

**PWSP DATABASE MANAGEMENT CLASS  
DATABASE USING ACCESS LAB  
FEBRUARY 26-27, 2007  
INSTRUCTOR: SANJAY GOEL**

Name:

ID:

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Please create an E-R Diagram for the case below. Then, develop Data Definition Tables so that you will be able to keep track of what entities, attributes and values are necessary for your database. Creating these Data Definition Tables will help you keep track of your data types and help in using Data Definition Language (DDL) now and Data Manipulation Language (DML) queries later in the course. Create a database using SQL with the entities, attributes and values and populate it with some data.

**CASE**

A company has a number of employees. The attributes of EMPLOYEE include Employee\_ID (identifier), Name, Address, and Birthdate. The company also has several projects. Attributes of PROJECT include Project\_ID (identifier), Project\_Name, and Start-date. Each employee may be assigned to one or more projects, or may not be assigned to a project. A project must have at least one employee assigned, and may have any number of employees assigned. An employee's billing rate may vary by project and the company wishes to record the applicable billing rate (Billing\_Rate) for each employee when assigned to a particular project.

**EXAMPLE OF A DATA DEFINITION TABLES:**

<b>Table1</b>	<b>PK (primarykey1, primarykey2)</b>		
primarykey1	TEXT(3 )	e.g. abc, cde, edf	FK from Table2
primarykey2	INTEGER	e.g. 1, 2, 3...	FK from Table3
attribute2	DATETIME	e.g. 01/01/2005	
attribute3	CURRENCY	e.g. \$12.00	

<b>Table2</b>	<b>PK (primarykey1)</b>		
primarykey1	TEXT(3)	e.g. abc, cde, edf	
attribute4	YESNO	e.g. Yes, No	
attribute5	MEMO		

<b>Table3</b>	<b>PK (primarykey2)</b>		
primarykey2	INTEGER	e.g. 1, 2, 3...	
attribute6	DOUBLE	e.g. 1.2, 2.0, 3.5	

**SQL COMMAND**