1. Create a database called `<internal label>_asg5.mdb` using Microsoft Access 2000 or XP. (0.5)

2. Create a table, called Department, with the following definition:

   ddept Number, Integer Primary Key
   dname Text 24

   and populate it with this data:

   100 Accounting
   570 Purchasing
   220 Receiving
   783 Information Systems
   870 Personnel
   210 Quality Assurance
   650 Maintenance

   (1.0)

3. Create a table, called Employee, with this definition:

   essn Text 9 Primary Key, input mask is Social Security Number
   elast Text 18 (take all defaults)
   efirst Text 16
   emi Text 1
   edept Number, Integer
   esalary Currency, two decimal places to the right of the decimal point
   eloc Number, Byte

   with the following values:

   021302133 Braunmeister Frank P 870 30,120.00 7
   610854310 Pecheur Christopher J 783 32,010.88 19
   230108879 Smith Mary 783 95,600.00 42
   316743419 Smith George Q 100 55,000.00 42
   571279058 Mohr Alice R 210 90,200.00 36
   496112167 Feldman Nancy M 220 38,127.45 42
   678143750 Smith Mary A 783 98,700.00 42
   847396458 Carlson Richard F 220 19,420.00 120
   910343874 Smith Elaine 220 27,000.00 87

   Create a single ascending index, called EmpName, on these fields in this order: elast, efirst, emi. (0.5)

4. Create a table, called Location, with this definition:

   lcode Number, Byte Primary Key
   lname Text 24

   (1.0)
with the following values:

7   Albany
10  Waterford
12  Schenectady
15  Buffalo
19  Rochester
22  Syracuse
36  Utica
42  Patchogue
87  Dix Hills
120 Gilboa

5. Create a one-to-many relationship from ddept to edept, and another one from lcode to eloc. Check the option boxes to enforce referential integrity, and cascade updates and deletes. Don’t change the default join type.

6. Create a query, called Query1, which selects employees who have a salary that exceeds $85,000.00. The only columns in the query are: esalary, elast, efirst, and emi in that order.

7. Create another query, called Query2, which links together Department and Employee. The only columns to be included in the query are: dname, eloc, essn, and elast in that order. First sort field is dname (ascending), and the second sort field name is eloc (ascending).

8. Create a third query, called Query3, which lists employees who have a salary less than $38,000 and (have edept equal to 220 or 783). The only columns to be included in the query are: dname, edept, elast, efirst, emi, and esalary in that order. Your query should return only three rows; the ordering of the 3 rows is not significant.

9. Create a fourth query, called Query4, which links together Department, Employee, and Location. The only columns to be included in the query are: lname, lcode, elast, efirst, emi, edept, and dname in that order. The first sort field is lname (descending), and the second through fourth sort fields are elast, efirst and emi (ascending).

Note: Don’t invent your own table, data, index, or query names. Don’t modify the stated data declaration types or lengths.

Important notes

For every assignment you hand in to me this semester, make sure the internal label is set to your initials, followed by an underscore, followed by the last four digits of your student id number. Also, make sure you neatly print your name and last 4 digits of your student id on the external, paper label. Assignment disks will not be accepted without a paper label. Finally, please do not write-protect your disks when submitting them for grading.