The tables Album and Band form a relational database set up for a second hand record shop. the owner can search the database to find albums suitable for a client.

Album

AlbumName	AlbumID	Band	Format	Price
Open Season	001	BSP	Vinyl	12.00
Tigermilk	002	B&S	Vinyl	35.50
Sea of Brass	003	BSP	CD	8.00
Good Arrows	004	TUN	CD	15.99
Sweden	005	TMG	Vinyl	21.99
Storytelling	006	B&S	CD	10.99
The Life Pursuit	007	B&S	Vinyl	12.00

Band

BandID	BandName	Genre
BSP	British Sea Power	Rock
B&S	Belle and Sebastian	Indie
TMG	The Mountain Goats	Indie
TUN	Tunng	Folk

01.1 How many fields are there in the table **Band**?

[1 mark]

3

01.2 What is the role of the BandID field in the Band table?

[1 mark]

Primary key

01.3 Explain why the most suitable data type for the **Price** field is real or float.

[2 marks]

May want to do mathematical operations with it (e.g. add up) [1] might want to compare it - e.g. find albums below a set price [1] doesn't specify currency type [1]

01.4 State the field in the **Album** table that is a foreign key.

[1 mark]

Band

02 The band "British Sea Power" has changed its name to "Sea Power".

Write an SQL query that could be used to change the name of the band in the **Band** table. You do not need to change the BandID field.

[3 marks]

UPDATE Band

SET BandName = "Sea Power"

WHERE BandID = "BSP"; OR WHERE BandName = "British Sea Power";

1 mark per line. Ignore case and semi-colon; Max 2 if quotes not used around strings.

Order of commands doesn't matter

03 A customer is only interested in vinyl albums by bands from the "Indie" genre. They have a budget of £25.00 for their next purchase.

The shop manager needs to generate a list of all the albums the customer could afford. The list needs to include the name of the album, the name of the band and the price of the album.

Write an SQL query that could be used to find this information. The results should be sorted in alphabetical order by the name of the band.

[6 marks]

SELECT Album.AlbumName, Band.BandName, Album.Price [1 mark]

FROM Album, Band [1 mark]

WHERE Album.Price <=25.00 [1 mark] AND Band.Genre = "Indie" [1 mark] AND Band.BandID = Album.Band [1 mark]

ORDER BY Band.BandName ASC;

Ignore case and semi-colon; Drop 1 mark if quotes not used around strings. Drop one mark if dot notation not used

Order of commands doesn't matter