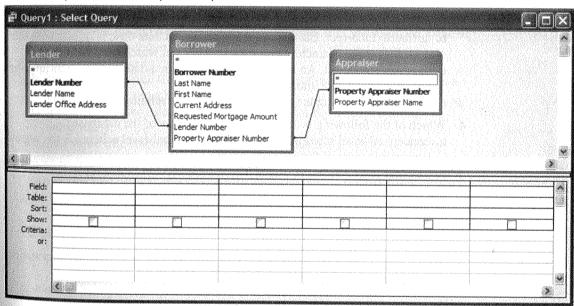
4.9 Using only the data in Table 4-18, create a set of relational tables that solve the update, insert, and delete anomalies.

**Table 4-18** Purchase Order (PO) Table

Purchase Order #	Purchase Date	Order Part #	Description	Unit Price	Quantity Ordered	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Vendor Address
2	3/9/08	334	XYZ	\$30	3	504	KL Supply	75 Stevens Dr.
2	3/9/08	231	PDQ	\$50	5	504	KL Supply	75 Stevens Dr.
2	3/9/08	444	YYM	\$80	6	504	KL Supply	75 Stevens Dr.
3	4/5/08	231	PDQ	\$50	2	889	Oscan Inc	55 Cougar Cir.

- 4.10 From the database created in the comprehensive problem, perform queries based on the tables and query grid shown in Table 4-19.
  - a. Which borrowers use Advent Appraisers?
  - b. What is the average amount borrowed from National Mortgage?
  - c. List all of the property appraisers.
  - d. List all of the lenders.
  - e. List the lenders that lent more than \$100,000.
  - **f.** Which borrower requested the largest mortgage?
  - **g.** Which borrower requested the smallest mortgage?

**Table 4-19** Select Query Screen for Chapter Comprehensive Problem



## CASE 4-1 Research Projects

As in all areas of information technology, DBMSs are constantly changing and improving. Research how businesses are using DBMSs, and write a report of your findings. Address the following issues:

- 1 Which popular DBMS products are based on the relational data model?
- Which DBMS products are based on a logical model other than the relational data model?
- What are the relative strengths and weaknesses of the different types (relational versus other logical models) of DBMSs?

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