Suppose you are asked to design a database that contains grade information of this course after the final exam. The database should contain the following information:

- 1. Students' basic information.
- 2. Section's information, i.e. lecture 1, lectures 2 etc.
- 3. TA information, i.e. which TAs teach lecture 1? Ignore the lab section for simplicity, that is, we assume that TA can only be identified by lecture number.
- 4. Prof's information.
- 5. Grade mapping information, i.e. from numerical grade to letter grade. You can make up this rule by yourself.
- 6. Raw grades in percentages after final exam.

Your tasks are:

- A. Create the above database with necessary tables. In order to do this, you should think first how many tables you need to include above information. Hint: nouns from 1-6 suggest possible tables because those are "unit entity of information".
- B. Define the primary key for each table you created.
- C. With your design, describe in a paragraph, step by step, how to get the letter grades for students in lecture section 1? It should be something like this: "Combine table 1 and table 2 to get some intermediate table, called 1a; and combine table 1a and table 3 to get...finally, the information needed should be in table... "
- D. Inserting 3-5 new data records by using forms for each table.
- E. Generate a report that contains TA's last name and assigned lecture no. Something like this; "Gao, Lecture 5
 - ..."
- F. Write queries that retrieve the primary key column for each table. So no. of queries = no. of tables you've created.

You should:

Write tables you have in mind on paper; after you're convinced that tables are good enough, think about what columns you need for each table; this can be tricky because columns can be interrelated. For example, a student's basic information might include his/her lecture number, and the lecture number can indicate TA's information... (This is called relationships).