

instructor specifies the minimum number of points required in order to earn letter grades A, B, C, D, and F. For example, 90 points for an A, 80 points for a B, 70 points for a C, and so forth.

- Students are enrolled in each course taught by the instructor.
- Each course has a number of grading components (such as midterm exam, final exam, project, and so forth). Each grading component has a maximum number of points (such as 100 or 50) and a weight (such as 20% or 10%). The weights of all the grading components of a course usually total 100.
- Finally, the instructor records the points earned by each student in each of the grading components in each of the courses. For example, student 1234 earns 84 points for the midterm exam grading component of the section 2 course CSc2310 in the fall term of 2009. The midterm exam grading component may have been defined to have a maximum of 100 points and a weight of 20% of the course grade.

Design an Enhanced Entity-Relationship diagram for the grade book database and build the design using a data modeling tool such as ERwin or Rational Rose.

8.29. Consider an `ONLINE_AUCTION` database system in which members (buyers and sellers) participate in the sale of items. The data requirements for this system are summarized as follows:

- The online site has members, each of whom is identified by a unique member number and is described by an e-mail address, name, password, home address, and phone number.
- A member may be a buyer or a seller. A buyer has a shipping address recorded in the database. A seller has a bank account number and routing number recorded in the database.
- Items are placed by a seller for sale and are identified by a unique item number assigned by the system. Items are also described by an item title, a description, starting bid price, bidding increment, the start date of the auction, and the end date of the auction.
- Items are also categorized based on a fixed classification hierarchy (for example, a modem may be classified as `COMPUTER→HARDWARE→MODEM`).
- Buyers make bids for items they are interested in. Bid price and time of bid is recorded. The bidder at the end of the auction with the highest bid price is declared the winner and a transaction between buyer and seller may then proceed.
- The buyer and seller may record feedback regarding their completed transactions. Feedback contains a rating of the other party participating in the transaction (1–10) and a comment.

Design an Enhanced Entity-Relationship diagram for the `ONLINE_AUCTION` database and build the design using a data modeling tool such as ERwin or Rational Rose.