

1-a. Your company is wanting to update the database for Akdeniz University. The table shown below displays some details of courses and teachers.

Dept	Dept Name	Faculty Name	Faculty Email	Course ID	Course Name	Section	Instructor	Instructor Email	Course Capacity
CSE	Computer Engineering	Melih GUNAY	melihgunay	CSE204	Database A	A	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	50
CSE	Computer Engineering	Murat AK	murataak	CSE204	Database A	A	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	50
CSE	Computer Engineering	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	CSE204	Database A	A	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	50
CSE	Computer Engineering	Melih GUNAY	melihgunay	CSE102	Intro to Java B	A	Murat AK	murataak	80
CSE	Computer Engineering	Murat AK	murataak	CSE102	Intro to Java B	A	Murat AK	murataak	80
CSE	Computer Engineering	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	CSE102	Intro to Java B	A	Murat AK	murataak	80
CSE	Computer Engineering	Melih GUNAY	melihgunay	CSE102	Intro to Java B	B	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	80
CSE	Computer Engineering	Murat AK	murataak	CSE102	Intro to Java B	B	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	80
CSE	Computer Engineering	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	CSE102	Intro to Java B	B	Joseph LEDER	josephleder	80
MAT	Mathematics	Ali GIBRA	aligibra	MAT214	Differential Equations	A	Ali GIBRA	aligibra	100

a Identify the functional dependencies that exist between the columns of the table and identify the primary key and any alternate key(s) (if present) for the table.

b Describe why the table is not in 3NF.

c The table is susceptible to update anomalies. Provide examples of how insertion, deletion, and modification anomalies could occur on this table.

1-b. Applying normalization to 3NF on the table shown above results in the formation of the three 3NF tables shown below.

a Identify the functional dependencies that exist between the columns of each table below and identify the primary key and any alternate and foreign key(s) (if present) for each table.

b Describe why storing the university data across four 3NF tables avoids the update anomalies described in 1-a.

c Describe how the original table shown above can be re-created through relational joins between primary key and foreign keys columns of the tables below. Write the queries.

Faculty Email	Course ID	Section
melihgunay	CSE204	A
murataak	CSE204	A
josephleder	CSE204	A
melihgunay	CSE102	A
murataak	CSE102	A
josephleder	CSE102	A
melihgunay	CSE102	B
josephleder	CSE102	B
aligibra	MAT214	A

Dept	S	A
CSE	Computer Engineering	Mathematics
MAT	Mathematics	Computer Engineering

Faculty Email	S	A	Section	Capacity	Max Dept
melihgunay	Computer Engineering	Mathematics	CSE204	50	CSE
murataak	Mathematics	Computer Engineering	CSE204	50	CSE
josephleder	Computer Engineering	Mathematics	CSE204	50	CSE

Faculty	S	A	Section	Max Dept
Murat Ak	Computer Engineering	Mathematics	CSE102	CSE
Joseph Leder	Mathematics	Computer Engineering	CSE102	CSE
Ali Gibra	Computer Engineering	Mathematics	MAT214	MAT

Faculty	S	A	Section	Max Dept
Murat Ak	Computer Engineering	Mathematics	CSE102	CSE
Joseph Leder	Mathematics	Computer Engineering	CSE102	CSE
Ali Gibra	Computer Engineering	Mathematics	MAT214	MAT

Potential Solutions

1-a.

1. Dept -> Dept Name
Faculty Email -> Faculty Name
Course ID -> Course Name
Course ID, Section -> Instructor, Instructor Email, Course Capacity
2. There are partial dependencies and transitive dependencies
3. Any example that would mean redundant data could be changed in one place but not others

1-b.

1. Unnamed table - no dependencies, PK is all three columns
Department - A -> B; Dept is PK
Course - E -> F, J, A; CourseID is PK, FK_Dept is FK
Faculty - D -> C, A; FacultyEmail is PK, FK_Dept is FK
Section - E, G -> D1; FK_CourseID, Section is PK, FK_CourseID is FK
2. Anything meaning redundant data is no longer an issue
3. A query that joins the five tables