Andrew Langford Normalization Homework 3 11/12/13

### **Cestus III**

# **Functional Dependancies**

(by table)

# People

pid => firstName, lastName, Address

# **Coaches**

(pid,coachID) => yearsCoached

#### **Teams**

teamID=> teamName

#### **AgeGroups**

ageGroupID => (minAge,maxAge)

This database is in third normal form because is is:

- 1. In first normal form. All of the tables in the database are atomic. There are no domains in any of the tables which could be sets themselves.
- 2. In second and third normal form. The non-prime attributes are:

firstName, lastName, and Address in the People table which are dependant only on pid, which is the primary key.

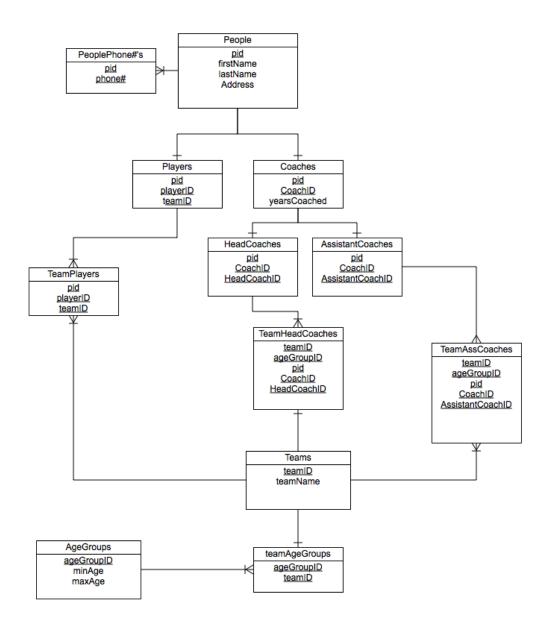
yearsCoached, which is dependant only on the pid and CoachID, the composite key of that table.

teamName, which is dependant only on teamID, which is the prmary key of that table

minimum age and maximum age (the integers that define the range of ages allowed in an age group) are dependant only on ageGroupID, the primary key of that table

The rest of the tables in the database have trivial superkeys which are made up of foreign keys from other tables.

# **Cestus III Database ER Diagram**



# Teams with age range 10-14

-sql

create view teamsTentoFourteen as select teams.teamname, agegroups.minimumage, agegroups.maximumage from teams inner join teamsagegroups on teams.teamid = teamsagegroups.teamid inner join agegroups on teamsagegroups on teamsagegroups.agid = agegroups.agid where agegroups.minimumage = 10 and agegroups.maximumage = 14

# select \* from teamsTentoFourteen

-screen shot of the view

