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4.5.17

Lab 9 : Normalization Three

1. Functional Dependencies

People

$PID \rightarrow \text{firstName, lastName, DOB, streetAddress}$

Players

$playerId \rightarrow \text{emergencyNum, emergencyContact}$

League

$LID \rightarrow \text{minAge, maxAge}$

Coaching

$TID, LID, CID \rightarrow \text{Role}$

Coach

$CID \rightarrow \text{yearsofXP}$

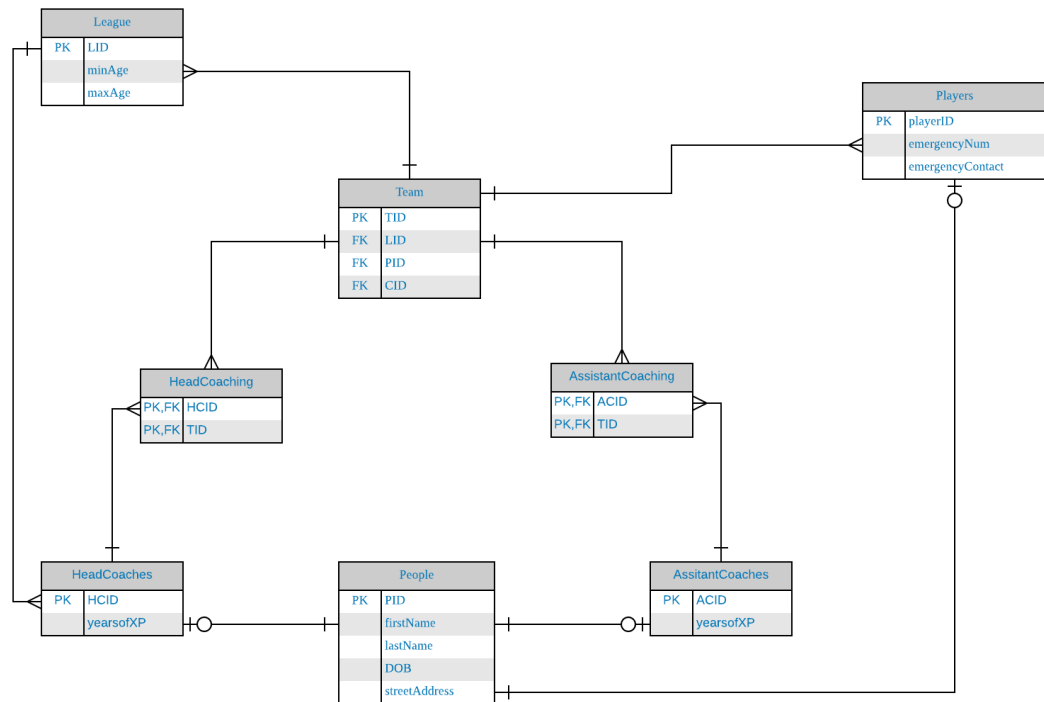
HeadCoaching

$HCID \rightarrow \text{yearsofXP}$

AssistantCoaching

$ACID \rightarrow \text{yearsofXP}$

2. ER Diagram



3. For a database to meet the 3NF criteria, initially it must be in 2NF. For a database to be in 2NF, it must first be in 1NF. This particular database for the Belters Little League Sports Alliance is definitely in 1NF because all intersections are atomic and only contain a single value. The database is thus allowed to be considered 2NF since it already meets the criteria of 1NF and everything is functionally dependent on a primary key. Since this database is in 2NF, and every attribute is dependent on only the key and nothing but the whole entire key, this database is in 3NF.