

1. You should identify insertion, update, and deletion anomalies in the sample rows of the big patient table shown in Table 1. You should identify one example of each type of anomaly.

The combination of *VisitNo* and *ProvNo* is the only unique column(s) for the table.

Table 1: Sample Rows for the Big Patient Table

<u>VisitNo</u>	<u>VisitDate</u>	<u>PatNo</u>	<u>PatAge</u>	<u>PatCity</u>	<u>PatZip</u>	<u>ProvNo</u>	<u>ProvSpecialty</u>	<u>Diagnosis</u>
V10021	2/13/2018	P1	36	DENVER	80217	D1	INTERNIST	EAR INFECTION
V10021	2/13/2018	P1	36	DENVER	80217	D2	NURSE PRACTITIONER	INFLUENZA
V93030	2/20/2018	P3	17	ENGLEWOOD	80113	D2	NURSE PRACTITIONER	PREGNANCY
V82110	2/18/2018	P2	60	BOULDER	85932	D3	CARDIOLOGIST	MURMUR

Insertion

- A new VisitNo cannot be inserted unless a ProvNo is known, as the primary key is the combination of VisitNo and ProvNo

Update

- To update the PatCity of VisitNo V10021, two rows must be changed.

Deletion

- Deleting the row of VisitNo V82110 and ProvNo D3, also removes patient P2 and ProvSpecialty from the database.