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Databases
3/30/15

1. I tell him that I think I could work with it to make a database and I will let him know if any problems arise or if I need more information.

2. Table Installs

PackageID	**TagNumber**	**InstallDate**	**SoftwareCostUSD**
AC01	32808	09-13-2005	745.95
DB32	32808	12-03-2005	380.00
DB32	37691	06-15-2005	380.00
DB33	57772	05-27-2005	412.77
WP08	32808	01-12-2006	185.00
WP08	37691	06-15-2005	227.50
WP08	57222	05-27-2005	170.24
WP09	59836	10-30-2005	35.00
WP09	77740	05-27-2005	35.00

3. The primary key is PackageID, TagNumber, and InstallDate all together. You can install multiple packages on different computers (indicated by Tag Number), and although it is not shown here, there may come a time where a package has to be reinstalled on a computer.

4. Table Installs

Package ID	Tag Number	Install Date	Software Cost USD	Software Package Name	Computer Model
AC01	32808	09-13-2005	745.95	Portal	IBM
DB32	32808	12-03-2005	380.00	Angel	IBM
DB32	37691	06-15-2005	380.00	Angel	Apple
DB33	57772	05-27-2005	412.77	Zork	Apple
WP08	32808	01-12-2006	185.00	Craggy	IBM
WP08	37691	06-15-2005	227.50	Craggy	Apple
WP08	57222	05-27-2005	170.24	Craggy	IBM
WP09	59836	10-30-2005	35.00	Edge	Apple
WP09	77740	05-27-2005	35.00	Edge	IBM

5. {PackageID, TagNumber, InstallDate} -> SoftwareCostUSD
   PackageID -> SoftwarePackageName
   TagNumber -> ComputerModel

6. The table is not in 3rd normal form because the SoftwarePackageName and ComputerModel attributes do not provide data about the entire primary key.

7. InstallCosts primary key: {PackageID, TagNumber, InstallDate}
   Packages primary key: PackageID
   Computers primary key: TagNumber

8. InstallCosts relations: {PackageID, TagNumber, InstallDate} -> SoftwareCostUSD
   Packages relations: PackageID -> SoftwarePackageName
   Computers relations: TagNumber -> ComputerModel

9. The tables are now in 3rd Normal Form because each provides data only and completely on the primary key.

10.