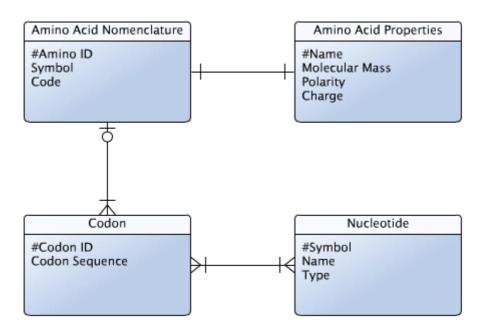
## Compulsory Exercise 2 Innlevering

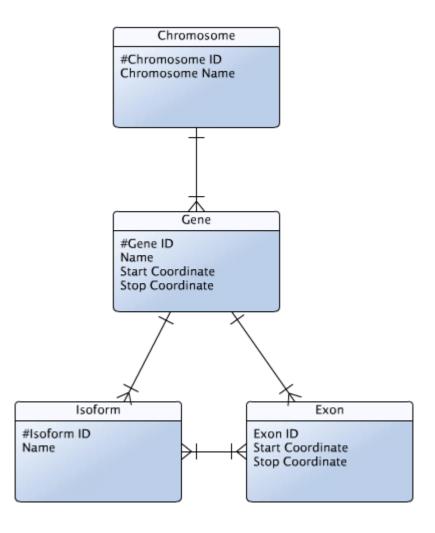
## Jan-Kristoffer Brekke

1)



2.i) Gene, Exon, Isoform, Chromosome

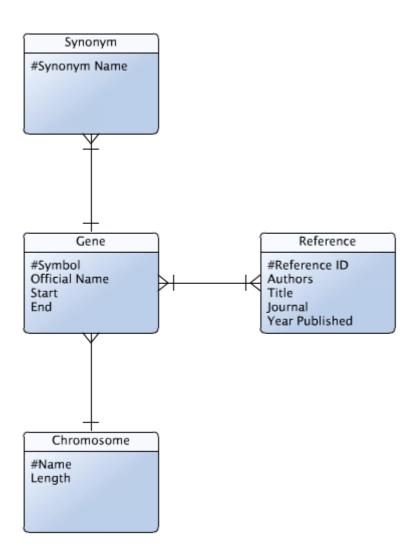
2.ii)



2.iii)

Gene(#Gene\_ID, Name, Chromosome\_ID\*, Start\_Coordinate, Stop\_Coordinate)
Chromosome(#Chromosome\_ID, Name)
Isoform(#Isoform\_ID, Name, Gene\_ID\*)
Exon(#Exon\_ID, Gene\_ID\*, Start\_Coordinate, Stop\_Coordinate)
Exon\_In\_Isoform(#Isoform\_ID\*, #Exon\_ID\*)

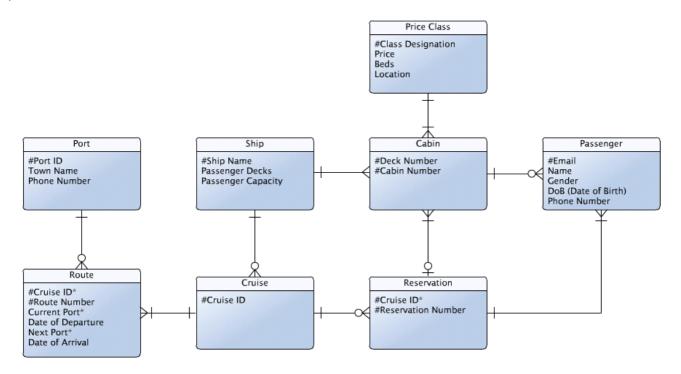
3.ii)



- 3.iii)

  Gene(#Symbol, Official\_Name, Start\_Coordinate, Stop\_Coordinate, Chromosome\_Name,
  Chromosome\_Length)
  Synonym(#Synonym\_Name, #Gene\_Symbol\*, Official\_Name\*)
  Reference(#Reference\_ID, #Gene\_Symbol\*, Authors, Title, Journal, Year\_Published)
- 3.iv)

  Gene(#Symbol, Official\_Name, Start\_Coordinate, Stop\_Coordinate, Chromosome\*)
  Chromosome(#Name, Length)
  Synonym(#Synonym\_Name, Gene\_Symbol\*)
  Reference(#Reference\_ID, Gene\_Symbol\*, Authors, Title, Journal, Year\_Published)



I was unsure whether or not I should include foreign keys in the diagram, but I felt it necessary to show foreign keys in the entity Reservation as it is part of the primary key, as well as in the entity Route as without them the purpose of the entity becomes somewhat unclear.

First of all, the table Truck has no primary key. Which is a breach of 1NF. Assigning the attribute Registration\_Number as the primary key for the table would fix this.

Secondly, the table contains a transitive dependency in the form of Registration\_Number  $\rightarrow$  Model and Model  $\rightarrow$  Maximum\_Weight such that Registration\_Number  $\rightarrow$  Maximum\_Weight. This is a breach of 3NF. Creating a new table Model(#Model\_Name, Maximum\_Weight), and removing Maximum\_Weight from the table Truck and making Model a foreign key in the table Truck referencing the table Model, would fix this.

Thirdly, the inclusion of Assignment\_Number in the table Truck may cause issues depending on circumstances in the real world. If a truck is capable of transporting only one single container at a time there is no problem, but if containers and trucks vary, respectively, in size and carrying capacity it is possible that a truck might be able to accommodate more than one container at a time. In it's current form the database will not be able to support trucks being given multiple overlapping assignments. Creating a new table to handle the connection between trucks and assignments would fix this.

```
5.ii)

Registration_Number → Registration_Year
Registration_Number → Model
Registration_Number → Maximum_Weight (Transitive Dependency)
Registration_Number → Assignment_Number
Model → Maximum_Weight
```

5.iii)

{Registration\_Number} is the only candidate key for the table Truck, because there is no superkey for the table that does not contain the attribute Registration\_Number. We know this because {Registration\_Year, Model, Maximum\_Weight, Assignment\_Number} is not a superkey, as it is possible that there exists two distinct trucks that were registered the same year, are of the same make and model, and thus also have the same maximum weight, and also have been given the same transport assignment.

Since {Registration\_Number} is a superkey for the table Truck and also a proper subset of every other superkey for the table Truck, it follows that {Registration\_Number} is the only possible candidate key for this table.

```
5.iv)
Assuming that container size and truck capacity can vary:
Truck(#Registration_Number, Registration_Year, Model*)
Model(#Model_Name, Maximum_Weight)
Transport(#Assignment Number*, #Truck Reg Number*)
```

Assuming trucks can only carry a single container at a time:

Truck(#Registration\_Number, Registration\_Year, Model\*, Assignment\_Number\*)

Model(#Model Name, Maximum Weight)