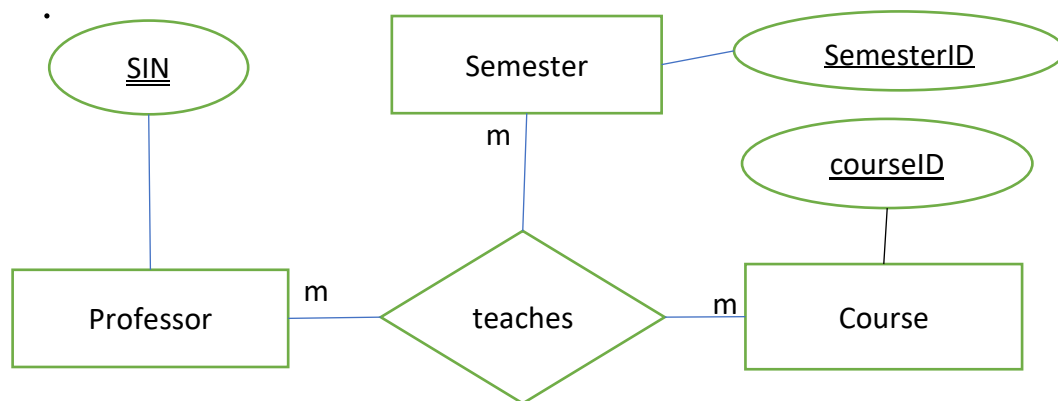


A university DB contains information about professors (identified by SIN) and courses (identified by course ID). Professors teach courses; each of the following situations concerns the Teaches relationship set.

List all candidate keys of the Teaches relationship set.

- Professors can teach the same course in several semesters, and each offering must be recorded.
- Professors can teach the same course in several semesters, but only the most recent such offering needs to be recorded. Assume the above Situation (b) applies in all subsequent situations.

ER DIG FOR a)



ENTITY SET:

Professor: SIN is a primary key.

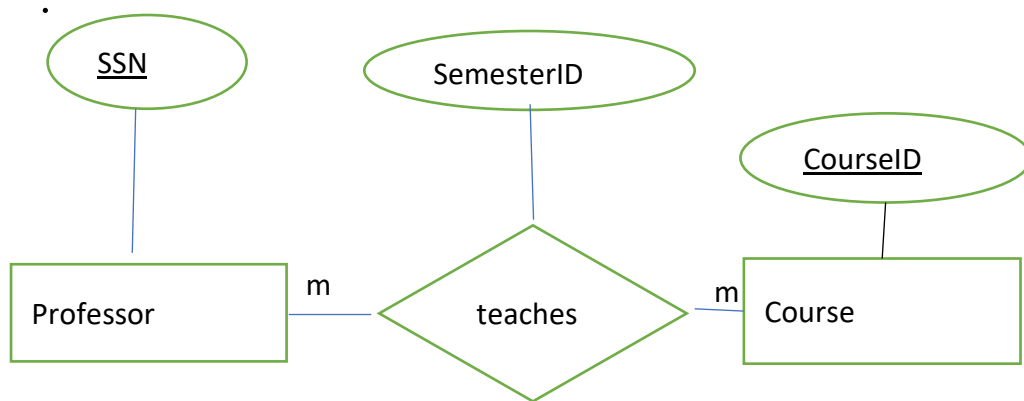
Course: CourseID is a primary key.

Semester: SemesterID is a primary key.

RELATIONSHIP SET:

Teaches: Cardinality constraint is many to many. Candidate key is { SIN , CourseID , SemesterID }.

ER DIG FOR b)



ENTITY SET:

Professor: SIN is a primary key.

Course: CourseID is a primary key.

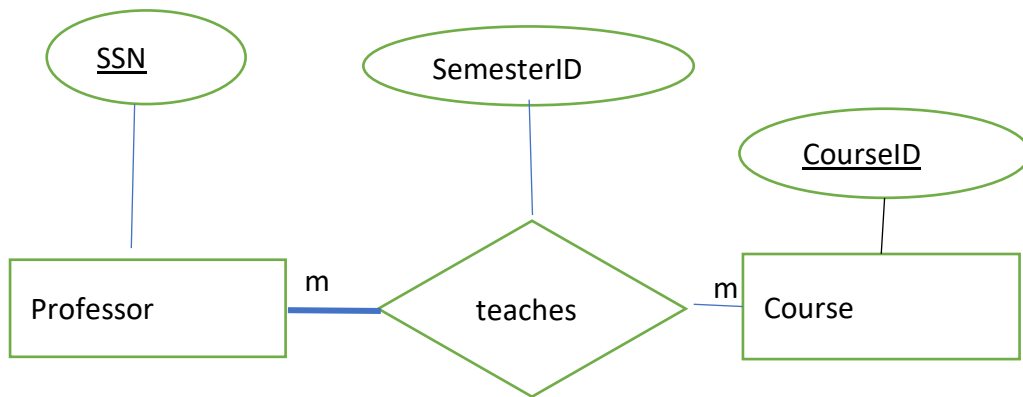
RELATIONSHIP SET:

Teaches: Cardinality constraint is many to many. Candidate key is { SIN , CourseID }.

List all the keys possible in each of the following situations.

- Every professor teaches a course, and every course is taught by some professor.
- Every professor teaches exactly one course, and every course is taught by exactly one professor.

ER DIG FOR a)  
ENTITY SET:



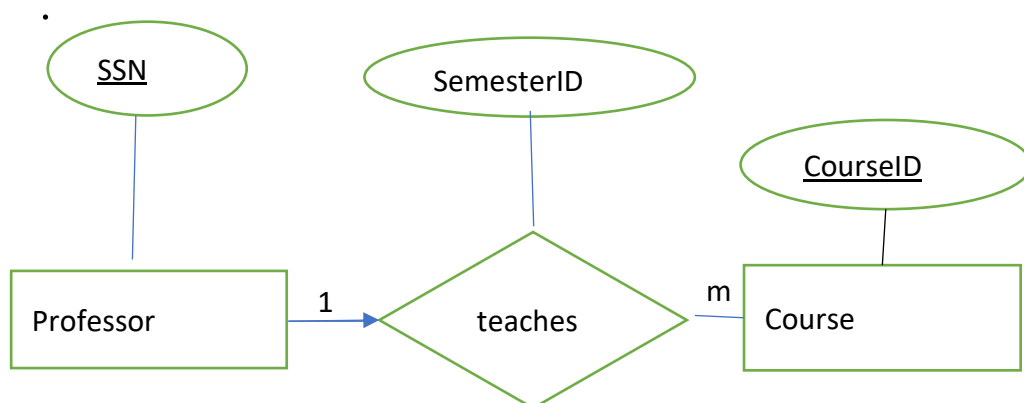
Professor: SIN is a primary key.

Course: CourseID is a primary key.

RELATIONSHIP SET:

Teaches: Cardinality constraint is many to many. Candidate key is { SIN , CourseID }.

ER DIG FOR b)



ENTITY SET:

Professor: SIN is a primary key.

Course: CourseID is a primary key.

**RELATIONSHIP SET:**

Teaches: Cardinality constraint is many to many. Candidate key is { SIN , CourseID }.