

Introduction to Database System – Assignment 1

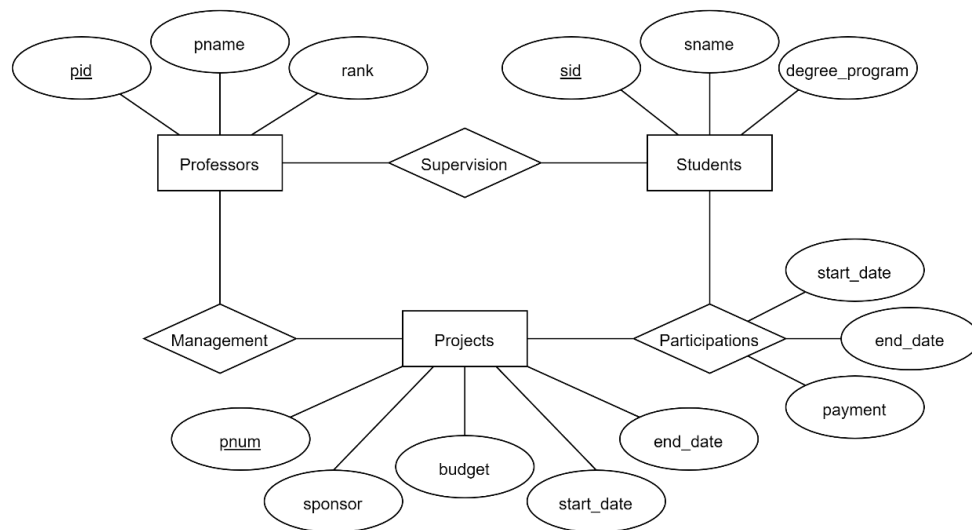
Student Name: Pei-chi, Huang

Student ID: 108020017

Department: Interdisciplinary Program of Science

Problem 1

ER Model -



Relational Model -

```
CREATE TABLE Professor (  
    pid          INTEGER,      -- professor id  
    pname        VARCHAR(20),  -- professor name  
    rank         INTEGER,  
    PRIMARY KEY (pid)  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE Student (  
    sid          INTEGER,      -- student id  
    pid          INTEGER,      -- id of professor who supervise the student  
    sname        VARCHAR(20),  -- student name  
    degree_program VARCHAR(50),  
    PRIMARY KEY (sid),  
    FOREIGN KEY (pid) REFERENCES Professor(pid)  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE Project (  
    pnum         INTEGER,      -- project number  
    sponsor       VARCHAR(20),  -- sponsor name  
    budget        INTEGER,  
    start_date    Date,  
    end_date      Date,  
    pid          VARCHAR(20),  -- id of professor who manage the project  
    PRIMARY KEY (pnum),  
    FOREIGN KEY (pid) REFERENCES Professor(pid)  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE Participation (  
    sid          INTEGER,      -- student id  
    pnum         INTEGER,      -- project num  
    start_date    Date,        -- when the student starts working  
    end_date      Date,        -- when the student stops working  
    payment       INTEGER,      -- how much the student is paid  
    PRIMARY KEY (sid, pnum),  
    FOREIGN KEY (sid) REFERENCES Student(sid),  
    FOREIGN KEY (pnum) REFERENCES Project(pnum)  
);
```

Problem 2 – Decomposition

Table 1 (Primary Key: forum_name)

<u>forum_name</u>	popularity
Gossiping	100
Joke	23

Table 2 (Primary Key: {forum_name, post_id})

<u>forum_name</u>	<u>post_id</u>	title	article	reply
Gossiping	131	Girlfriend	How can I get girlfriend?	["Haha", "I don't know"]
Gossiping	252	Friends	I don't have a friend...	["Haha", "I can be", "QQ"]
Joke	46	Knock	Knock! Knock! ...	["Then?", "What's the point ?"]
Joke	151	Santa Claus	Hold! Hold! Hold!	["XDD"]

It suffices to prove that for every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$, X is a super key or Y is prime attribute.

For the functional dependency “forum_name \rightarrow popularity” in table 1, forum_name uniquely identifies a tuple, so forum_name is a super key and can be selected to be the primary key of table 1.

For the functional dependency “{forum_name, post_id} \rightarrow {title, article, reply}” in table 2, {forum_name, post_id} uniquely identifies a tuple, so {forum_name, post_id} is a super key and can be selected to be the primary key of table 2.

Hence, table 1 and table 2 follow the 3rd normal form.