

Exercise: Plant Species

- You are working on a database for a company that grows and sells plants.
- One important table contains a list of the plant species that they grow, which are identified botanically by their genus and specie name, family, and common name.
- Even if you have never heard of these terms, you can analyze the table by looking at the data given below:

| genus | specie | family | commonname |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| Ardesia | japonica | Myrsinaceae | Marlberry |
| Beaucarnea | recurvata | Agavaceae | Ponytail |
| Centaurea | cineraria | Asteraceae | Dusty Miller |
| Centaurea | gymnocarpa | Asteraceae | Dusty Miller |
| Centaurea | montana | Asteraceae | |
| Dracaena | draco | Agavaceae | Dragon Tree |
| Dracaena | marginata | Agavaceae | |
| Echeveria | elegans | Crassulaceae | Hen and Chicks |
| Kalanchoe | beharensis | Crassulaceae | Felt Plant |
| Kalanchoe | pinnata | Crassulaceae | Air Plant |
| Pseudosasa | japonica | Poaceae | Arrow Bamboo |
| Senecio | cineraria | Asteraceae | Dusty Miller |

Redesign to remove sub key, a subkey can be more than 1 attribute

- Draw the relation scheme for this table as it is shown above. Identify the primary key.
- Draw the relation scheme for a lossless join decomposition of this table.