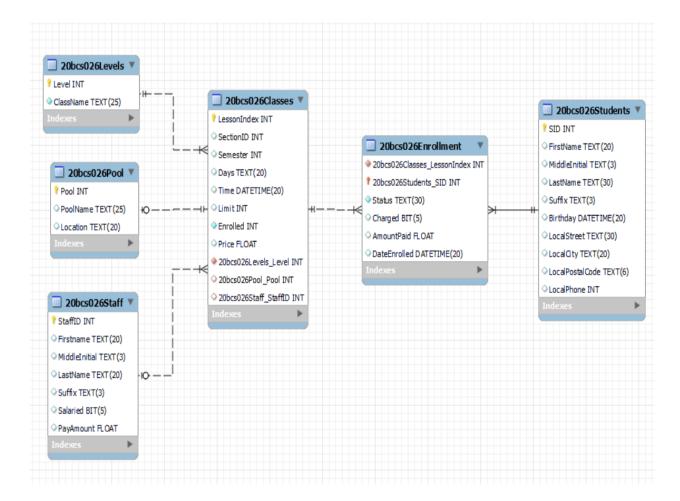
#### **DBMS FIRST TEST**

## Swimming Pool database entities and attributes:

- Levels: level, class name.
- Pool: pool name, location
- Staff: staff id, first name, middle initial, last name, suffix, salaried, pay amount
- Classes: lesson index, section ID, semester, days, time, limit, enrolled, price, level, pool, staff id.
- Enrollment: lesson index, student id, status, charged, amount paid, date enrolled.
- **Students:** student id, first name, middle initial, last name, suffix, birthday, local street, local city, local postal code, local phone.

#### ER Diagram:



# 1.Description:

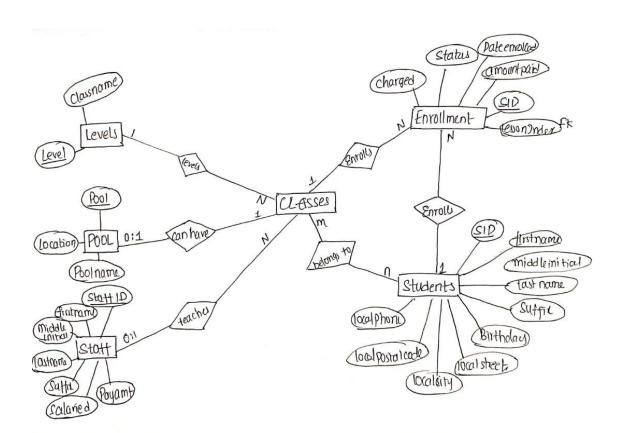
From above the entities or filled with respective attributes, primary keys are defined and the entities are related with others in one-to-one and one-to-many relationships.

All students or or related to classes such that they must be enrolled in at least one class, a class must have an existing level and a valid pool.

The staff entity is related to classes such that the staff may not have ever taught a class, but the level must always be associated with at least one class.

2. Cardinalities are mentioned in the following data model.

### 3. Physical data model



- 4. From the ER Diagram, there are no weak entities since all the classes have primary key.
- 5. Physical data model should have minimum scope for data redundancy. The created ER diagram follows such a scope, since from the enrollment entity, a separate id is not maintained instead student Id, lesson index are created as foreign keys as well as primary key which helps to save database memory.