

Exercise 2

Slide two shows the general structure, where the next page shows an example of how data could be inputted.

The first row of each table indicates the name of the field, and the second row indicates the type of field.

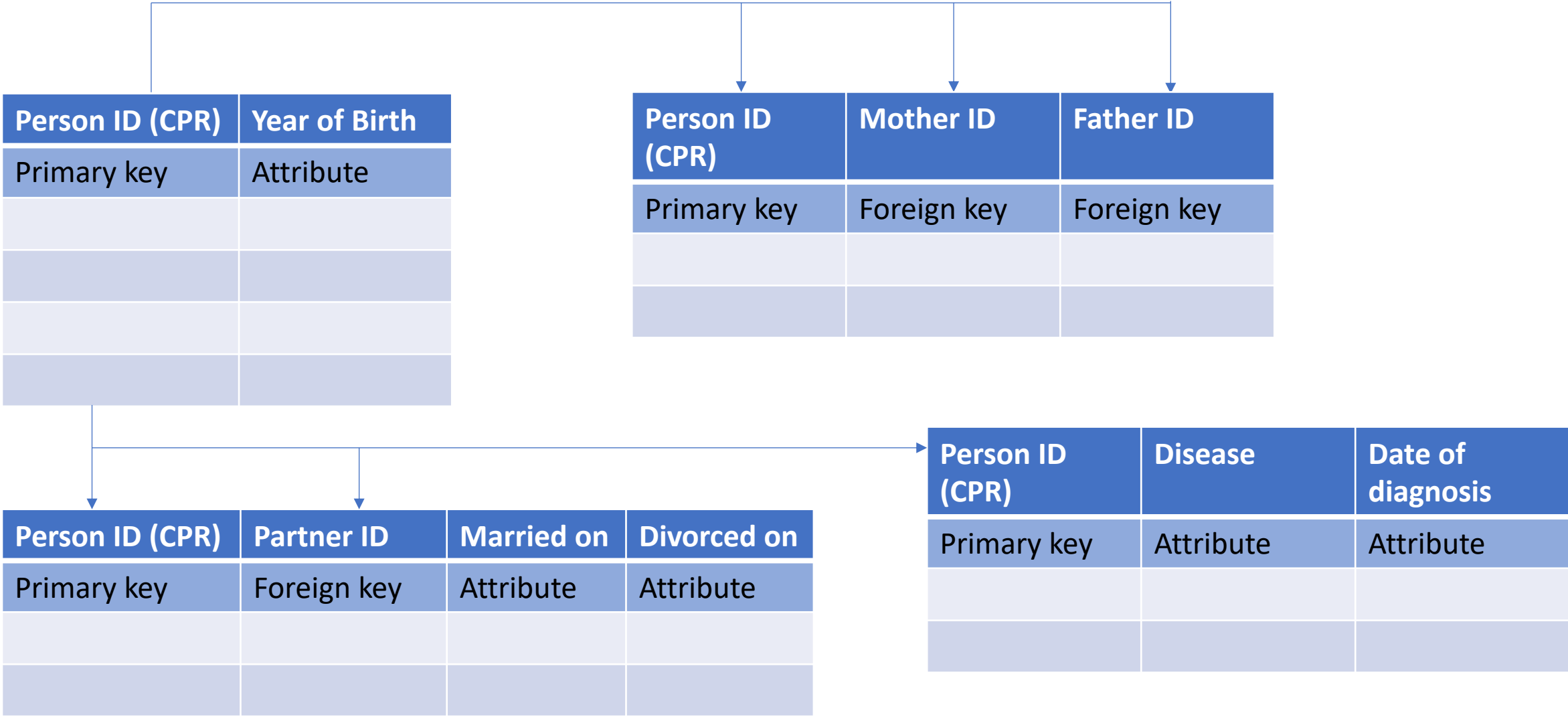
In total, there are four tables. One table indicating the people, the second indicates the parents' ID. The marriage table uses there partner ID and marriage and divorce dates to make each marriage unique. Lastly, there is the disease table which uses the date of diagnosis as a way of differentiating between disease incidents within the same person.

Exercise 3

For exercise 3, the marriage table is changed so that each marriage is given a marriage ID, and then in another table all people associated with that marriage can be related to it.

The constraints of this database include that all ID connected to a marriage ID must be alive, if a death happens, the death date should become the input of the “divorced on”-field.

2.



2.

Person ID (CPR)	Year of Birth
Primary key	Attribute
0123532	1996
0245235	1989
0353458	2000
0492853	1995

Person ID (CPR)	Mother ID	Father ID
Foreign primary key	Attribute	Attribute
0123532	0057284	0093857
0492853	0119375	0083465

Person ID (CPR)	Partner ID	Married on	Divorced on
Foreign primary key	Foreign key	Attribute	Attribute
0353458	0492853	04/11/2020	07/05/2021
0492853	0123532	23/06/2021	NA

Person ID (CPR)	Disease	Date of diagnosis
Foreign primary key	Attribute	Attribute
0245235	Common cold	04/04/2004
0123532	Salmonella	19/08/1999
0123532	Salmonella	12/03/2003

3.

ID	Year of Birth	Death date
Primary key	Attribute	Attribute

Marriage ID	ID
Primary key	Foreign key

Marriage ID	Married on	Divorced on
Primary key	Attribute	Attribute

ID	Mother ID	Father ID
Foreign primary key	Foreign	Foreign

ID	Disease	Date of diagnosis
Foreign primary key	Attribute	Attribute