Jacob Colstrom
Jason Blackwell
Phase 3

```
CREATE TABLE Student (
UniversityID    INTEGER(7)    PRIMARY KEY,
F_Name          VARCHAR(20),
L_Name          VARCHAR(20),
M_Name          VARCHAR(20),
B_Date          DATE,
E_Date          DATE,
Status          VARCHAR(10)
);
```

This schema is in 3NF. All attributes describe and only describe the key UniversityID.

```
CREATE TABLE Emphasis (
UniversityID    INTEGER(7)    PRIMARY KEY,
Emph            VARCHAR(30)
);
```

The key UniversityID gives the Emph of the Student. Emph cannot determine UniversityID.

AssessmentID is no longer a primary key because the data that was given had duplicate AssessmentIDs.

AssessmentID used to be an INTEGER however the AssessmentIDs had letters in them so now they are Varchars.

```
CREATE TABLE Assessment (
AssessmentID   VARCHAR(10),
CourseNum      INTEGER(3),
Faculty_Name   VARCHAR(20),
Sem_Start      VARCHAR(10)
);
```

All attributes in the Assessment table depend on the AssessmentID key. None of these attributes have dependencies or are dependencies elsewhere.

Crit_ID is no longer a primary key because the data that was given had duplicate Crit_IDs.

Crit_ID used to be an INTEGER however the Crit_IDs had letters in them so now they are Varchars.

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```
CREATE TABLE Criteria (
Crit_ID          VARCHAR(10) ,
Rubric           VARCHAR(50)
);
```

The Crit_ID determines the Rubric that is used. The Rubric cannot determine the Crit_ID.

```
CREATE TABLE Takes (
UniversityID     INTEGER(7),
AssessmentID     VARCHAR(10),
Crit_ID          VARCHAR(10),
Score            INTEGER(3),
FOREIGN KEY (UniversityID)
        REFERENCES Student(UniversityID)
);
```

The UniversityID along with the AssessmentID can determine the Crit_ID that was used as well as the Score. UniversityID and AssessmentID are the candidate keys.