

Marist College

# Lab 7

## Normalization 1

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## Part 1

1. My reply: “This is a good start for the spreadsheet, Fred. It has most of the data in it that we need. I think we should change the layout of it slightly though. It would be more effective to have separate tables that represent each individual piece of information. That way, if you need to reference something specific about a software package, you can go to the software table and change it there. Then, you would have a separate table relating all of the other entities. This will make relating elements to one another more organized.”

2.

PackageID	TagNumber	InstallDate	SoftwareCostUSD
AC01	32808	09-13-2005	754.95
DB32	32808	12-03-2005	380.00
DB32	37691	06-15-2005	380.00
DB33	57772	05-27-2005	412.77
WP08	32808	01-12-2006	185.00
WP08	37691	06-15-2005	227.50
WP08	57222	05-27-2005	170.24
WP09	59836	010-30-2005	35.00
WP09	77740	05-27-2005	35.00

3. The primary key of this table would be PackageID + TagNumber + InstallDate. This is the shortest combination of keys that guarantees uniqueness among the rows of the table.

## Part 2

4.

PackageID	TagNumber	Install Date	Software CostUSD	SoftwarePackage Name	ComputerModel
AC01	32808	09-13-2005	754.95	IntelliJ	Apple
DB32	32808	12-03-2005	380.00	Eclipse	Apple
DB32	37691	06-15-2005	380.00	Eclipse	Fujitsu
DB33	57772	05-27-2005	412.77	MatLab	Lenovo
WP08	32808	01-12-2006	185.00	Microsoft Office	Apple
WP08	37691	06-15-2005	227.50	Microsoft Office	Fujitsu
WP08	57222	05-27-2005	170.24	Microsoft Office	Dell
WP09	59836	010-30-2005	35.00	Portal	Apple
WP09	77740	05-27-2005	35.00	Portal	Lenovo

5. Functional dependencies for this table:

PackageName  $\rightarrow$  PackageID

PackageID determines what the PackageName would be.

ComputerModel  $\rightarrow$  TagID

ComputerModel determines what the TagID would be.

SoftwareCostUSD  $\rightarrow$  PackageID + TagNumber + InstallDate

Having a different software package installed on a different computer model is going to change the software cost. Additionally, it was stated that the cost of software on a specific computer changes based on when it was installed which is why InstallDate is a dependency here as well.

6. This table is not in 3NF because it does not satisfy the requirements of being in 2NF. To be considered 2NF, there must not be any partial key dependencies. That being said, we have ComputerModel and PackageName that do not follow this rule. The primary key is PackageID + TagNumber + InstallDate. ComputerModel only depends on TagNumber and PackageName only depends on PackageID and so we have two partial key dependencies, making it so this table is not in 3NF (or 2NF).

### Part 3

#### 7. Tables and primary keys:

Table name: **Software**

Primary key: **PackageID**

<b>PackageID</b>	<b>PackageName</b>
AC01	Intellij
DB32	Eclipse
DB33	MatLab
WP08	Microsoft Office
WP09	Portal

Table name: **Computers**

Primary key: **TagNumber**

<b>TagNumber</b>	<b>ComputerName</b>
32808	Apple
37691	Fujitsu
57772	Lenovo
57222	Dell
59836	Apple
77740	Lenovo

Table name: **Installations**

Primary key: **PackageID + TagNumber + InstallDate**

<b>PackageID</b>	<b>TagNumber</b>	<b>InstallDate</b>	<b>SoftwareCostUSD</b>
AC01	32808	09-13-2005	754.95
DB32	32808	12-03-2005	380.00
DB32	37691	06-15-2005	380.00
DB33	57772	05-27-2005	412.77
WP08	32808	01-12-2006	185.00
WP08	37691	06-15-2005	227.50
WP08	57222	05-27-2005	170.24
WP09	59836	010-30-2005	35.00
WP09	77740	05-27-2005	35.00

8. Functional dependencies:

- Software
  - SoftwareName → PackageID
- Computers
  - ComputerName → TagNumber
- Installations
  - SoftwareCostUSD → PackageID + TagNumber + InstallDate

9. The new tables are in 3NF because they are in 1NF, 2NF, and have no multi-key dependencies. The tables are in 1NF because they are atomic. That means that each cell in each table is in the simplest form it can be in without causing an insert, update, or delete anomaly. The tables are in 2NF because there are no partial key dependencies in any of the tables. For each table, every dependency is based on the whole primary key, not just part (or parts) of it. Finally, in addition to being in 1NF and 2NF, the tables have no multi-key dependencies. That means that for any dependency, it only relies on the whole primary key and nothing else (no extra keys).

#### 10. ER-Diagram

