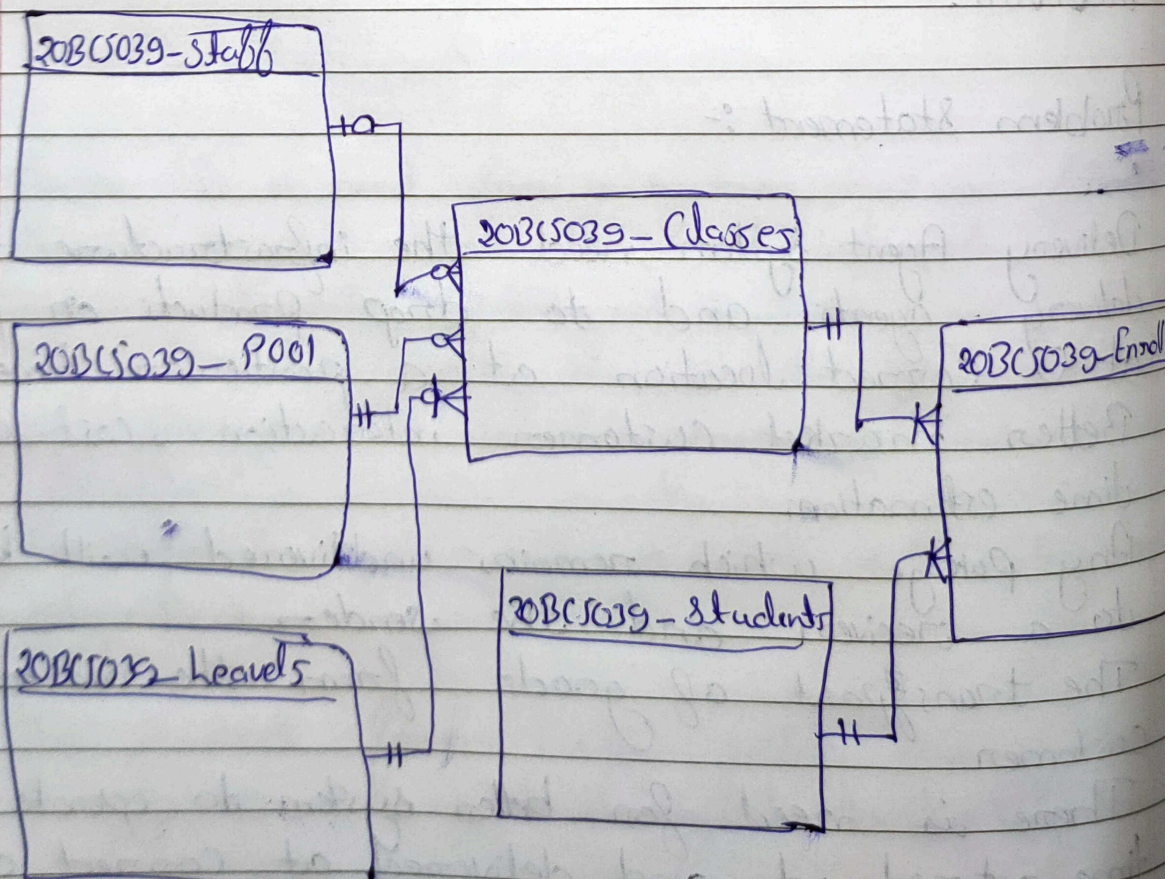


Question-1

Schema ->

20BC5039-Levels (Levels, (ClassName)

20BC5039- Pool (Pool, PoolName, Location)

20BC5039-Staff (FirstName, MiddleInitial, LastName, Suffix,
Salary, PayAmount, StaffID)20BC5039-Classes (LessonIndex, Level, SectionID, Semester,
Days, Time, Pool, Instructure, Limit
Enrolled, Price)20BC5039-Enrollment (LessonIndex, SID, Status, Ch,
AmountPaid, DateEnrolled)20BC5039-Students (SID, FirstName, MiddleInitial, Last
Suffix, BirthDay, LocalStreet,
LocalCity, Local Postal Code, Local Ph

Ans-2

Cardinality (Degree)

203C039-Staff [Optional 1-Optional Many] 203C039-Class
203C039-Pool [Mandatory 1-Optional Many] 203C039-Class
203C039-Leave [Mandatory 1-Mandatory Many] 203C039-Class
203C039-Class [Mandatory 1-Mandatory Many] 203C039-Enrollment
203C039-Enrollment [Mandatory Many-Mandatory 1] 203C039-Students

Ans-4

The Table "203C039-Enrollment" is a weak entity. Here the entity cannot exist on its ~~own~~ ^{own} as it does not have a primary key, and its existence depends solely on the presence of the "203C039-Students" entity. The "LessonIndex" and "SID" together form the Primary Key (as Composite Key) but the table does not have a candidate key to independently act as a Primary Key.

Here, we cannot make the "203C039-Enrollment" as a strong-entity by simply adding a Primary Key as we increase redundancy by including an unnecessary Information, hence, Ruining Normalcy of the ER Diagram.

Ans-5

There is no Redundancy in Data, even though there are repeating Column Names in different tables, [20BCR039-Staff, 20BCR039-Students] (first, middle, Last Name and suffix) as each serve to represent different piece of unrelated information. However, using generalization, the ER can be improved by creating a separate table.

20BCR039-Persons which contains the common data of staff and students with the remaining 2 original table containing their distinct properties of staff and students.

