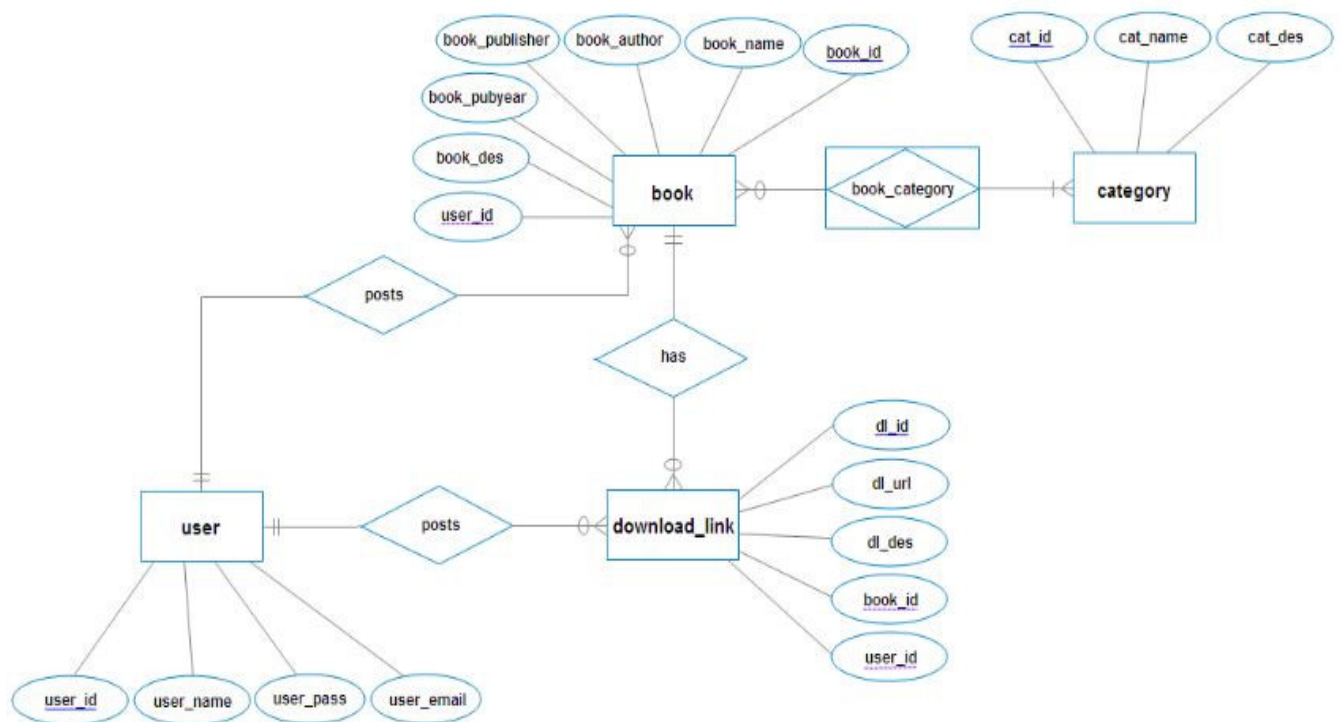


## Tutorial 4

- How to convert the following into relations. Give an example for each type.
  - Single attribute, multivalued attribute
  - Composite attribute and derived attribute
  - Unary relationship
  - Binary relationship
  - Ternary relationship
  - Weak entity
  - Supertype/subtype
  - 1:M relationship
  - M:N relationship
  - Associative relationship
- What is primary key, what is foreign key? Give an example.
- What is fully functional, partial and transitive dependence? What is 1NF, 2NF & 3NF. Steps to normalize relations. Give example to illustrate it.
- Convert this ERD into 3NF relations:



- The figure shows a class list for Millennium College. Draw an EER. Convert this user view to a set of 3NF relations. Assume the following:
  - An instructor has a unique location.
  - A student has a unique major.
  - A course has a unique title.

MILLENNIUM COLLEGE CLASS LIST FALL SEMESTER 201X			
COURSE NO.: IS 460			
COURSE TITLE: DATABASE			
INSTRUCTOR NAME: NORMA L. FORM			
INSTRUCTOR LOCATION: B 104			
STUDENT NO.	STUDENT NAME	MAJOR	GRADE
38214	Bright	IS	A
40875	Cortez	CS	B
51893	Edwards	IS	A

6. Given a piece of data, state the dependencies and draw an EER:

TABLE 4-5 Shipping Manifest					
Shipment ID:		00-0001	Shipment Date:		01/10/2010
Origin:		Boston	Expected Arrival:		01/14/2010
Destination:		Brazil			
Ship Number:		39	Captain:		002-15 Henry Moore
Item Number	Type	Description	Weight	Quantity	TOTALWEIGHT
3223	BM	Concrete Form	500	100	50,000
3297	BM	Steel Beam	87	2,000	174,000
Shipment Total:					224,000

TABLE 4-6 Parking Tickets at Millennium College									
Parking Ticket Table									
St ID	L Name	F Name	Phone No	St Lic	Lic No	Ticket #	Date	Code	Fine
38249	Brown	Thomas	111-7804	FL	BRY 123	15634	10/17/10	2	\$25
						16017	11/13/10	1	\$15
82453	Green	Sally	391-1689	AL	TRE 141	14987	10/05/10	3	\$100
						16293	11/18/10	1	\$15
						17892	12/13/10	2	\$25

7. The materials manager at Pine Valley Furniture Company maintains a list of suppliers for each of the material items purchased by the company from outside vendors. Table 4-7 shows the essential data required for this application.

**TABLE 4-7 Pine Valley Furniture Company Purchasing Data**

Attribute Name	Sample Value
Material ID	3792
Material Name	Hinges 3" locking
Unit of Measure	each
Standard Cost	\$5.00
Vendor ID	V300
Vendor Name	Apex Hardware
Unit Price	\$4.75
Terms Code	1
Terms	COD

- Draw a dependency diagram for this data. You may assume the following:
  - Each material item has one or more suppliers. Each supplier may supply one or more items or may not supply any items.
  - The unit price for a material item may vary from one vendor to another.
  - The terms code uniquely identifies the terms of the sale (e.g., code 2 means 10 percent net 30 days, etc. At a given time, a supplier applies a term code. The terms for a supplier are the same for all material items ordered from that supplier.
- Decompose this diagram into a set of diagrams in 3NF.
- Draw an E-R diagram for this situation.

## Homework

1. Define each of the following terms:

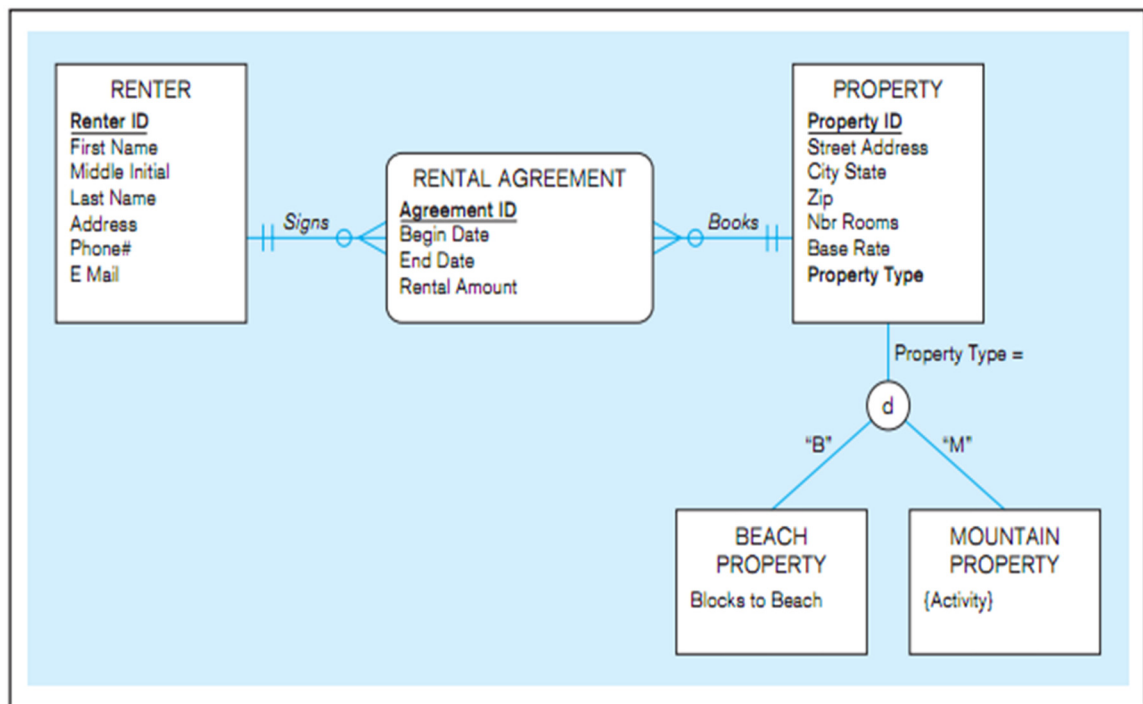
- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. determinant           | f. composite key                 |
| b. functional dependency | g. relation                      |
| c. transitive dependency | h. normal form                   |
| d. recursive foreign key | i. partial functional dependency |
| e. normalization         | j. enterprise key                |

2. Match the following terms to the appropriate definition

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. well-structured relation | a. constraint between two attributes   |
| 2. anomaly                  | b. functional dependency between the primary key and a nonkey attribute via another nonkey attribute |
| 3. functional dependency    | c. references the primary key in the same relation   |
| 4. determinant              | d. multivalued attributes removed  |
| 5. composite key            | e. inconsistency or error  |
| 6. 1NF                      | f. contains little redundancy  |
| 7. 2NF                      | g. contains two (or more) attributes   |
| 8. 3NF                      | h. contains no partial functional dependencies   |
| 9. recursive foreign key    | i. transitive dependencies eliminated  |
| 10. relation                | j. attribute on left side of functional dependency   |
| 11. transitive dependency   | k. named two-dimensional table of data   |

3. Figure below shows an EER diagram for Vacation Property Rentals. This organization rents preferred properties in several states. As shown in the figure, there are two basic types of properties: beach properties and mountain properties.

- Transform the EER diagram to a set of relations and develop a relational schema.
- Diagram the functional dependencies and determine the normal form for each relation.
- Convert all relations to third normal form, if necessary, and draw a revised relational schema.
- Suggest an integrity constraint that would ensure that no property is rented twice during the same time interval.



4. Transform the diagram into a relation. In addition, verify that the resulting relations are in 3NF

