Harris Nagle Lab09

Normalization 3

1)

TABLE: Engineers

 $PK \rightarrow Eid$

 $Eid \rightarrow first name$, last name, highest academic degree earned, age, favorite video game

TABLE: Astronauts

 $PK \rightarrow Aid$

Aid \rightarrow first name, last name, years flying, age, golf handicap, spouse name

TABLE: Flight Control

 $PK \rightarrow Fid$

Fid \rightarrow first name, last name, chair preference, age, preferred drink, recommended hangover cure

TABLE: SpaceEng PK → Sid, Eid

FK → Sid, Eid

TABLE: SpaceAst PK → Aid, Sid

 $FK \rightarrow Aid, Sid$

TABLE: Spacecraft

 $PK \rightarrow Sid$

Sid → name, description, costUSD

TABLE: CrewMaster

 $PK \rightarrow Cid$ Cid $\rightarrow Sid$

TABLE: CrewSlave PK → Cid, Aid

TABLE: SystemsMaster

 $PK \rightarrow SYid$

SYid → name, description, costUSD

TABLE: SystemsOnShip

PK→ SYid, Sid

TABLE: SysParts PK \rightarrow SYid, Pid FK \rightarrow SYid, Pid

TABLE: Parts PK → Pid

Pid → name description, costUSD

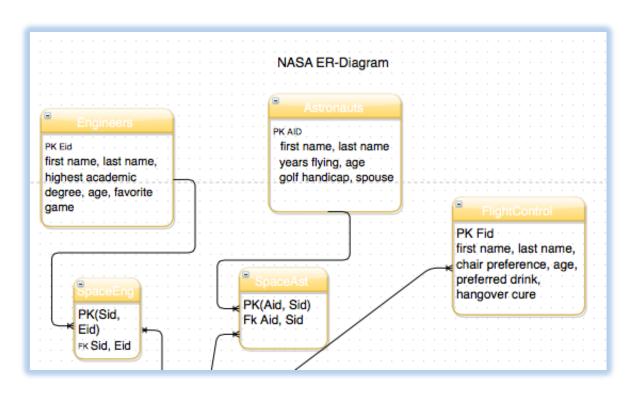
TABLE: Suppliers

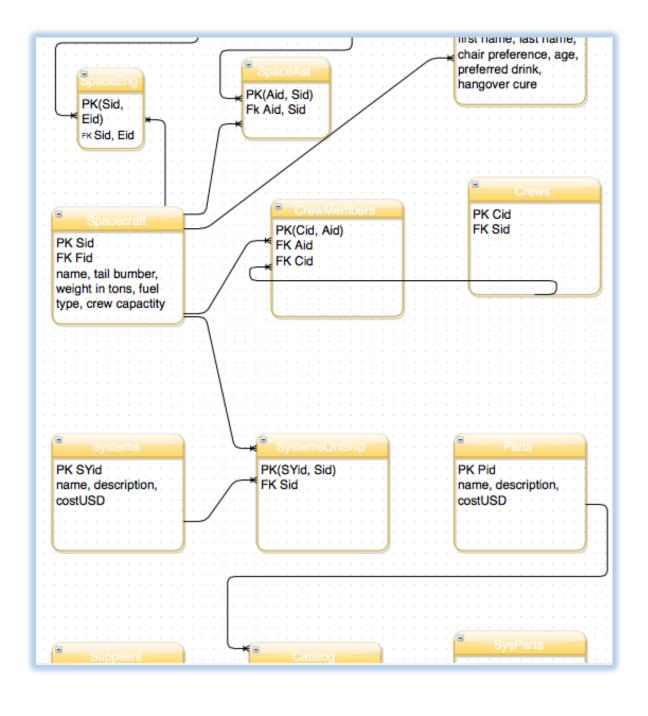
PK → SUid

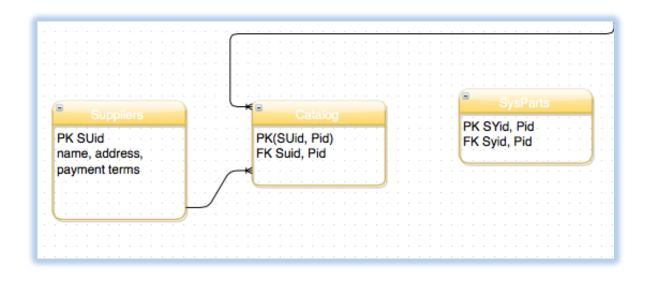
SUid → name, address, payment terms

TABLE: Catalog PK → Pid, SUid

2) ER-Diagram







3) The current NASA database is in the first normal form since all the intersections of the rows and columns create atomic data. It is in 2^{nd} normal form as well because there are no partial dependencies. Lastly it is in 3^{rd} normal form because the candidate keys determine the attributes within the table, not by the non prime attributes of the table.