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01.

```
Cryptocurrencies (Entity)

{Attributes: crypto_id, name, symbol, date_created}

Marketcap (Entity)

{Attributes: market_id, name, marketcap_value, ath}
```

ALL Attributes: [crypto_id, name, symbol, date_created, market_id, name, marketcap_value, ath]

Here Attribute, "name" is same for both tables we can put only one attribute in one of the entities.

■ FD set:

```
{crypto_id -> name, crypto_id -> symbol, crypto_id -> date_created, crypto_id -> market_id, crypto_id -> marketcap_value, crypto_id -> ath}
```

Here, $\{\text{crypto_id}\} \rightarrow \{\text{name}\}\$ is a non-trivial functional dependency because name(dependent) is not a subset of crypto_id (determinant).

Candidate Key:

{crypto_id}

• To convert it in third normal form, we will decompose the relation into

```
Cryptocurrencies (<a href="mailto:crypto">crypto</a> id, name, symbol, date_created)
```

Exchange (exchange id, crypto id, country)

Users (<u>user id</u>, <u>crypto id</u>, user name)

Marketcap (market id, crypto id, marketcap value, ath)

Prices (price id, crypto id, price, value date)

Wallets (wallet id, crypto id, address, name tag)

Exchange(crypto_id) references Cryptocurrencies(crypto_id)

Users(crypto_id) references Cryptocurrencies(crypto_id)

Marketcap(crypto_id) references Cryptocurrencies(crypto_id)

Prices(crypto_id) references Cryptocurrencies(crypto_id)

Wallets(crypto_id) references Cryptocurrencies(crypto_id)