Katelyn Boylan Tuesday, March 28, 2017 CMPT 308: Database Systems Lab 8: Normalization Two

## **Anctor Data**

Name, address, birth date, hair color, eye color, height in inches, weight, spouse name, favorite color, screen actors guild anniversary date

## **Movie Data**

Name, year released, MPAA number, domestic box office sales, foreign box office sales, DVD/Blu-ray sales

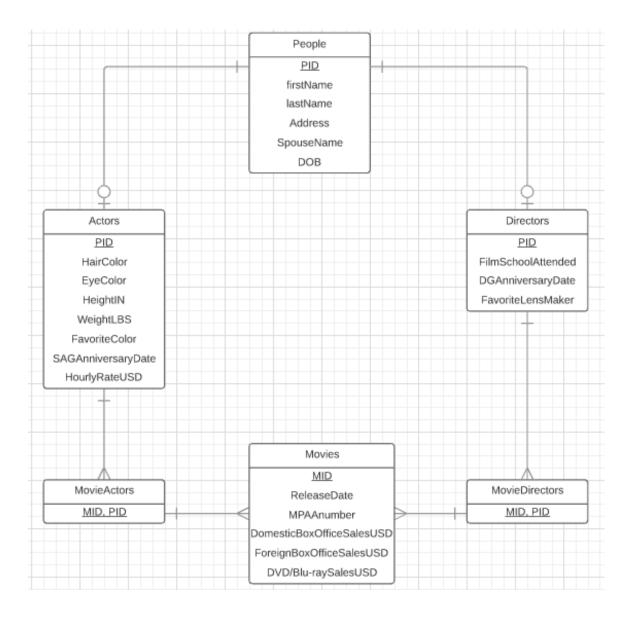
## **Director Data**

Name, address, spouse name, film school attended, director's guild anniversary date, favorite lens maker

## **Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):**

- Values should be atomic (1NF)
- Records should not depend on anything other than a table's primary key (2NF)
- Values in a record that are not part of that record's key do not belong in the table (3NF)
- Super key is a determinant: an attribute on which some other attribute is fully functionally dependent. A relation is in BCNF if every determinant is a candidate key

All SQL data can be found in Github Database Management repository. See ERD below.



Functional Dependencies: a relationship that exists when one attribute uniquely determines another attribute.

\*\* Underlined means primary key

**People table:** <u>PID</u> will show the person's *firstName, lastName, Address, SpouseName, & DOB* 

**Actors table:** <u>PID</u> will show the actor's *HairColor, EyeColor, HeightIN, WeightLBS, FavoriteColor, SAGAnniversaryDate, & HourlyRateUSD* 

**Directors table:** <u>PID</u> will show the director's *FilmSchoolAttended, DGAnniversaryDate, & FavoriteLensMaker* 

**Movies table:** <u>MID</u> will show the movie's *ReleaseDate, MPAAnumber, DomesticBoxOfficeSalesUSD, ForeignBoxOfficeSalesUSD, & DVD/Blu-raySalesUSD* 

**MovieActors Table:** MID, PID

**MovieDirectors Table:** MID, PID