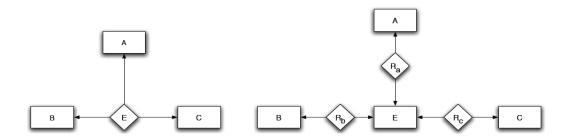
Tutorial 2 Functional Dependencies

Classroom Exercise

- 1. Translate the ER Diagram of Q1 in Tutorial 1 into a set of relations.
- **2**. Consider the following relational schema:
 - ✓USER(<u>uid</u>, name)
 - SINGER(<u>id</u>, name)
 - ✓ ALBUM(<u>id</u>, title, singerid)
 - ✓ SONG(<u>id</u>, title, albumid)
 - SING(singerid, songid)
 - FOLLOW USER(followeruid, followeeuid)
 - ✓ RATE SONG(uid, songid, rating)
- RATE_SINGER(uid, singerid, rating)
- PLAY SONG(uid, songid, datetime)

Construct an ER diagram that leads to the above schema.

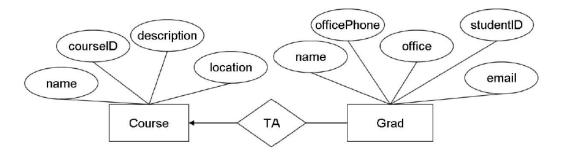
3. The figure shows an attempt to represent a ternary relationship between three entities using 3 binary relationships (and one made-up entity). Show through an example why the 3 binary relationship representation is more general than the one ternary relationship representation.



A ternary relationship

An attempt to represent it using 3 binary relationships

4. Consider the following ER diagram thath describes graduate students (Grad) and courses (Course) they serve as Teaching Assistants (TA).



- (a) For each of the following statements, write a functional dependency (FD) that best captures the statement.
 - ✓ The student<u>ID</u> of each graduate student uniquely ident<u>ifies</u> the student.
 - No two offices have the same phone number (officePhone).
 - No two courses have the same courseID.
 - If two courses have the same course name, their course descriptions are the same.
- From the ER diagram and the set of FDs you listed above, can you derive new FDs? If no, explain why not. If yes, derive two non-trivial FDs.

Critical Thinking Exercise

5. Translate the ER Diagram of Q2 in Tutorial 1 into a set of relations.