Laboratory Activity 3.1

Writeup Structure (each answer is worth 10 points, use questions below as answer headers):

1. What entities / tables are in your database?

Answer: attempts, contains, course, enrolsin, program, student

2. What columns does each table have and what data types do the columns hold?

From the attempts table: Year, Semester, Mark, Grade, Student ID, CourseID

```
MariaDB [univ]> show columns from attempts;
 Field
                            | Null | Key | Default | Extra
             Type
              year(4)
                             NO
                                    PRI
                                           NULL
 Year
                             NO
                                    PRI
 Semester
              char(2)
                                           NULL
              smallint(6)
 Mark
                             YES
                                           NULL
 Grade
              char(4)
                             YES
                                           NULL
 Student_ID
              char(8)
                             YES
                                    MUL
                                           NULL
              char(8)
 Course ID
                             YES
                                    MUL
                                           NULL
 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

From the contains table: Semester, Year, Course_ID, Program_ID

```
MariaDB [univ]> show columns from contains;
 Field
                         Null | Key |
                                      Default
              Type
                                                 Extra
               char(2)
 Semester
                         YES
                                       NULL
               year(4)
 Year
                         YES
                                       NULL
               char(8)
 Course_ID
                         NO
                                PRI
                                       NULL
 Program ID
               char(8)
                         NO
                                PRI
                                       NULL
 rows in set (0.006 sec)
```

From the course table: Name, Course_ID, CreditPoints, YearCommenced

```
MariaDB [univ]> show columns from course;
 Field
                               Null | Key
                                            Default
 Name
                 char(40)
                               YES
                                             NULL
                 char(8)
                                            NULL
 Course ID
                               NO
                                       PRI
 CreditPoints
                 smallint(6)
                               YES
                                             NULL
 YearCommenced | year(4)
                               YES
                                             NULL
 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

From the *enrolsin* table: Student_ID, Program_ID

```
MariaDB [univ]> show columns from enrolsin;
 Field
              Type
                         Null
                                Key
                                      Default |
 Student_ID
               char(8)
                         NO
                                PRI
                                       NULL
  Program ID
              char(8)
                         NO
                                PRI
                                      NULL
 rows in set (0.006 sec)
```

From the *program* table: Name, Program_ID, CreditPoints, YearCommenced

```
MariaDB [univ]> show columns from program;
                               Null | Key | Default
 Field
                 Type
                                                       Extra
 Name
                 char(40)
                                YES
                                             NULL
 Program_ID
                 char(8)
                                NO
                                       PRI
                                             NULL
 CreditPoints
                 smallint(6)
                                YES
                                             NULL
 YearCommenced
                year(4)
                                YES
                                             NULL
 rows in set (0.006 sec)
```

From the *student* table: GivenNames, Surname, Student_ID, DateOfBirth, YearEnrolled, Program_ID

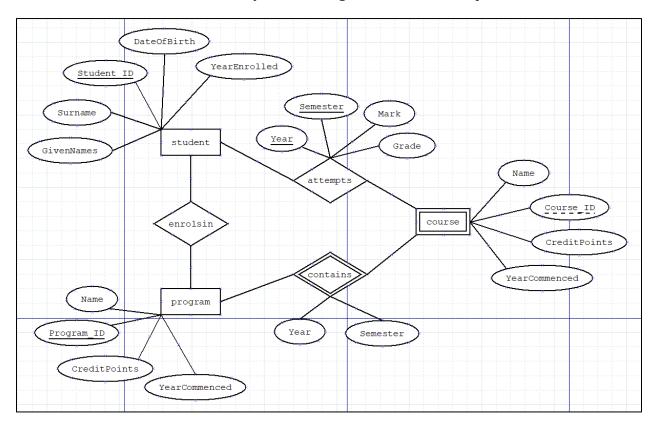
MariaDB [univ]> show columns from student;						
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
GivenNames Surname Student_ID DateOfBirth YearEnrolled Program_ID	char(40) char(45) char(8) date year(4) char(8)	YES YES NO YES YES YES	 PRI 	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL		
++ 6 rows in set (0.005 sec)						

3. Explain what primary and secondary keys are and list which primary and secondary keys exist in your database.

Answer: A primary key is a single attribute that identifies each tuple uniquely, while a secondary key may be one or more attributes that is also capable of identifying tuples uniquely in a table. Secondary keys are the candidate keys that weren't chosen as the primary key, also known as the "alternate keys". The following are the primary and secondary keys that exists in the database in this laboratory:

Primary Keys	Secondary Keys		
Course_ID			
Program_ID	There are no Secondary keys that exist in		
Student_ID	the database.		
Year & Semester			

4. Draw an Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) of your database. You must use either Microsoft Visio or any of the Free Open Source Software (FOSS) alternatives such as Dia. Include a screenshot of your drawing in the final write up file.



- 5. Give an example of each of the following from your database and describe in detail why your example satisfies the definition:
 - a. One-to-one relationship
 - There's no one-to-one relationship that exist in the database.
 - b. One-to-many relationship
 - Program and Course are involved in a one-to-many relationship since a Program can be associated with zero or multiple Courses, and multiple courses can only be involved in one program.
 - c. Many-to-many relationship
 - Student and Course are involved in a many-to-many relationship since many students can have zero or multiple courses, and several courses can also have zero or more students.
 - d. Recursive relationship
 - There's no recursive relationship that exist in the database.