

Robert Coords

Database Management

Professor Labouseur

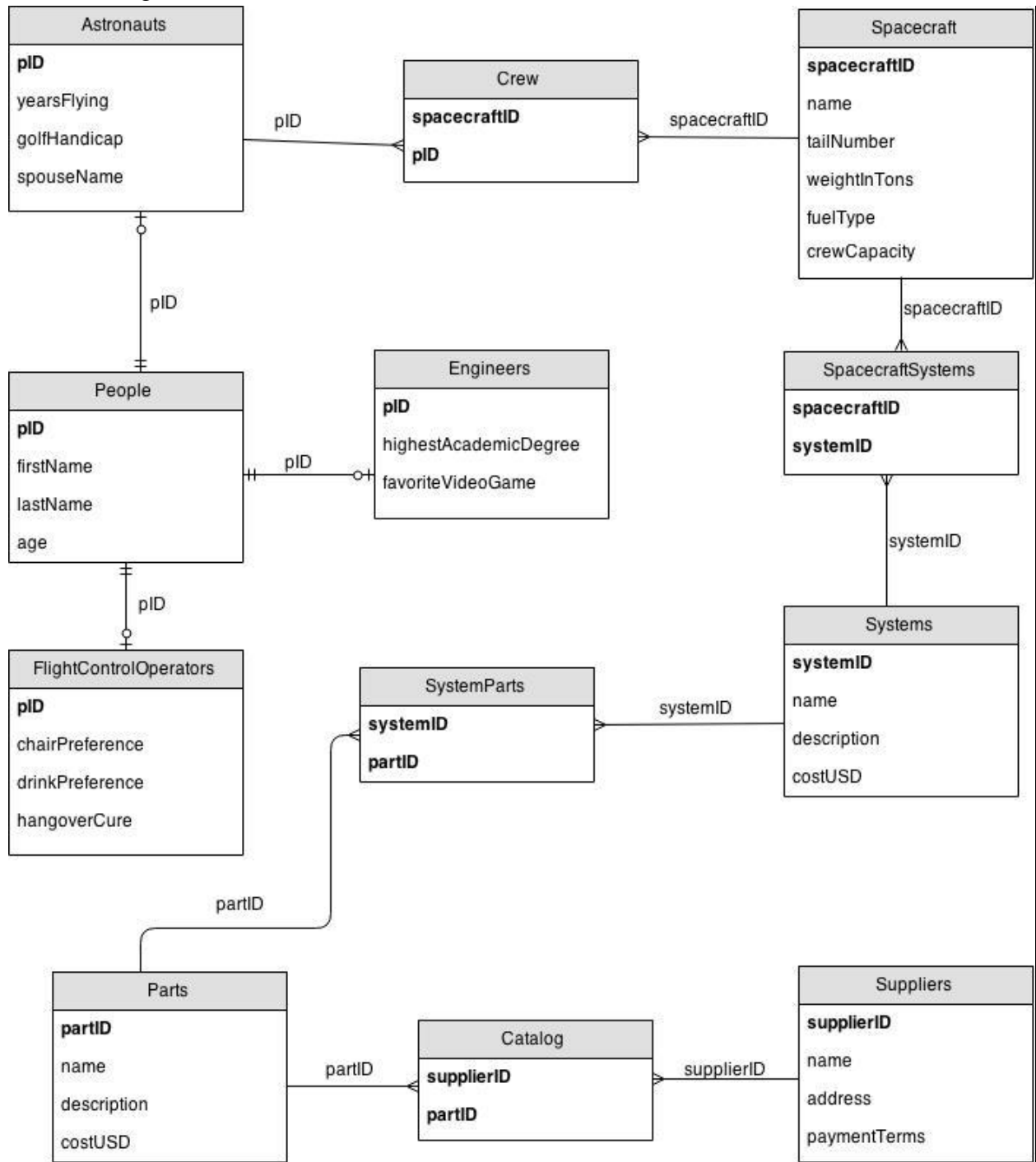
4/19/2015

Lab 9

1. All functional dependencies (by table):

- a. People
 $pID \rightarrow firstName, lastName, age$
- b. Engineers
 $pID \rightarrow highestAcademicDegree, favoriteVideoGame$
- c. Astronauts
 $pID \rightarrow yearsFlying, golfHandicap, spouseName$
- d. FlightControlOperators
 $pID \rightarrow chairPreference, drinkPreference, hangoverCure$
- e. Spacecraft
 $spacecraftID \rightarrow name, tailNumber, weightInTons, fuelType, crewCapacity$
- f. Crew (no functional dependencies in this table)
 $astronautID, pID$
- g. Systems
 $systemID \rightarrow name, description, costUSD$
- h. SpacecraftSystems (no functional dependencies in this table)
 $spacecraftID, systemID$
- i. Parts
 $partID \rightarrow name, description, costUSD$
- j. SystemParts (no functional dependencies in this table)
 $systemID, partID$
- k. Suppliers
 $supplierID \rightarrow name, address, paymentTerms$
- l. Catalog (no functional dependencies in this table)
 $supplierID, partID$

2. The ER Diagram is below:



3. The database is in third normal form for several reasons. First, the primary key for each table is an atomic value. In addition, all of the fields within each table are atomic values. None of the tables have partial dependencies, because all of the fields in each table are dependent on that table's key, the whole key, and nothing but the key. The same is true for multiple dependencies, as all of the fields within each table that are not part of the

primary key cannot be identified using fields that are not part of the primary key. The strength of each's table's primary key makes update, insert, and delete anomalies impossible.