

**Samantha Pope**  
**Lab 1: Relational Model and Keys**

PART ONE:

first bullet point:

Product[\_\_SKU(string)\_\_, price(real), name(string), quantity(integer)]

second bullet point:

Product[\_\_SKU(string)\_\_, price(real), name(string), quantity(integer)]

GroceryStoreAisle[\_\_AisleID(integer), name(string)]

ProductAisle[(\_\_SKU(string)\_\_, \_\_AisleID(integer))]

third bullet point

CarList[\_\_VIN(integer)\_\_, make(string), model(string)]

Salesperson[\_\_SSN(integer)\_\_, name(string)]

CarsInChargeOf[\_\_VIN(string)\_\_, \_\_SSN(integer)]

PART TWO:

```
CREATE TABLE Patrons {
```

```
    Name string,
```

```
    CardNum integer PRIMARY KEY
```

```
};
```

```
CREATE TABLE Phones {
```

```
    CardNum integer,
```

```
    PhoneNum string
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY(CardNum, PhoneNum),
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (CardNum) REFERENCES Patrons(CardNum)
```

```
};
```

```
CREATE TABLE Titles {
```

```
    ISBN string PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    Title string,
```

```
    Author string
```

```
};
```

```
CREATE TABLE Inventory {
```

```
    Serial integer PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    ISBN string,
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (ISBN) REFERENCES Titles(ISBN)
```

```
};
```

```
CREATE TABLE CheckedOut {
```

```
    CardNum integer,
```

```
    Serial integer
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY (CardNum, Serial),
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY(CardNum) REFERENCES Patrons(CardNum),
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY(Serial) REFERENCES Inventory(Serial),
```

```
};
```

### PART THREE:

VIN	make	model	year	color
1FTFW1EF1	Toyota	Tacoma	2008	Red
1FTFW2EF2	Toyota	Tacoma	1999	Green
1FTFW3EF3	Tesla	Model 3	2018	White
1FTFW4EF4	Subaru	WRX	2016	Blue
1FTFW5EF5	Ford	F150	2004	Red
ssn	name			
111-11-1111	Arnold			
222-22-2222	Hannah			
333-33-3333	Steve			
VIN	ssn			
1FTFW1EF1	111-11-1111			
1FTFW2EF2	111-11-1111			
1FTFW1EF1	222-22-2222			
1FTFW5EF5	222-22-2222			
1FTFW3EF3	333-33-3333			

### PART FOUR

Attribute Sets	Superkey?	Proper Subsets	Key?
{A1}	No	{}	No
{A2}	No	{}	No
{A3}	No	{}	No
{A1, A2}	Yes	{A1}, {A2}	Yes
{A1, A3}	Yes	{A1}, {A3}	Yes
{A2, A3}	Yes	{A2}, {A3}	Yes
{A1, A2, A3}	Yes	{A1, A2}, {A1, A3}	No

### PART FIVE:

If {x} is a superkey, then any set containing x is also a superkey.

True. If x is a superkey, then any set containing it will be a superkey and identify the right tuple.

If {x} is a key, then any set containing x is also a key.

False. if X is a key, then x is a minimal superkey. {x,y} would be able to identify tuples, but not be a key but it would be a superkey.

If {x} is a key, then {x} is also a superkey.

True. because it is as minimal as it can be, so it is a superkey

If {x, y, z} is a superkey, then one of {x}, {y}, or {z} must also be a superkey.

False. None of them could be keys and hold duplicates in their rows but all three together don't have the same rows

If an entire schema consists of the set {x, y, z}, and if none of the proper subsets of {x, y, z} are keys, then {x, y, z} must be a key.

True. yes, because that would be the minimal key if none of the subsets of this makes it a superkey.