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Assignment 3

QUESTION (1)

a) Relation SAP

i) Candidate keys:

- SID (Salesman ID)
- (SID, area)

ii) Functional dependencies:

- SID \rightarrow name, area, comm
- (SID, area) \rightarrow comm
- PID \rightarrow qty

iii) Normal form:

The relation SAP has the following functional dependencies:

- SID \rightarrow name, area, comm
- (SID, area) \rightarrow comm
- PID \rightarrow qty

There are no partial dependencies, but there is a transitive dependency: (SID, area) \rightarrow comm, where area is not a candidate key. Thus, the relation SAP is in 2nd Normal Form (2NF) but not in 3NF.

iv) Normalization:

Decompose based on (SID, area) -> comm:

- First: (SID, area, comm)
- Second: (SID, PID, qty)

b) Relation ATLANTA:

i) Candidate keys:

- PID (Player ID)
- GID (Game ID)

ii) Functional dependencies:

- PID -> name
- GID -> position

iii) Normal form:

The relation ATLANTA has the following functional dependencies:

- PID -> name
- GID -> position

Since there are no partial or transitive dependencies, the relation ATLANTA is in 3NF but not in 5NF because there's a multivalued dependency between PID and GID -> position.

iv) Normalization:

we decompose it to remove the multivalued dependency.

Decompose based on the multivalued dependency PID -> position:

- First: (PID, name)
- Second: (PID, GID, position)

c) Relation GRADE:

i) Candidate keys:

- (SID, CRN)

ii) Functional dependencies:

- SID \rightarrow Cname

- CRN \rightarrow grade

iii) Normal form:

The relation GRADE has the following functional dependencies:

- SID \rightarrow Cname

- CRN \rightarrow grade

Since there are no partial or transitive dependencies, the relation GRADE is in 3NF but not in 5NF because there's a dependency between SID and Cname.

iv) Normalization:

Decompose based on the functional dependency SID \rightarrow Cname:

- First: (SID, Cname)

- Second: (CRN, grade)

d) Relation EXAM:

i) Candidate keys:

- (S, J)

ii) Functional dependencies:

- (S, J) \rightarrow P

iii) Normal form:

The relation EXAM has the following functional dependencies:

- $(S, J) \rightarrow P$

Since there are no partial or transitive dependencies, the relation EXAM is in 3NF but not in 5NF because there's a dependency between (S, J) and P .

iv) Normalization:

Decompose based on the functional dependency $(S, J) \rightarrow P$:

- First: (S, J, P)

e) Relation PHD:

i) Candidate keys:

- P (patient)

ii) Functional dependencies:

- $P \rightarrow H, D$

iii) Normal form:

The relation PHD has the following functional dependencies:

- $P \rightarrow H, D$

Since there are no partial or transitive dependencies, the relation PHD is in 5NF.

iv) Normalization:

Since PHD is already in 5NF, no further normalization is required.

QUESTION (2)

a)

```
GRANT SELECT, UPDATE  
ON EMPLOYEE, DEPARTMENT, DEPT_LOCATIONS, PROJECT,  
WORKS_ON  
TO ACCOUNTA  
WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

b)

```
CREATE VIEW EMPS AS  
SELECT FNAME, MINIT, LNAME, SSN, BDATE, ADDRESS, SEX  
SUPERSSSN, DNO  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
GRANT SELECT ON EMPS  
TO ACCOUNTB;
```

```
CREATE VIEW DEPTS AS  
SELECT DNAME, DNUMBER  
FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

```
GRANT SELECT ON DEPTS  
TO ACCOUNTB;
```

c)

```
GRANT SELECT, UPDATE  
ON WORKS_ON  
TO ACCOUNTC;
```

```
CREATE VIEW EMP1 AS  
SELECT FNAME, MINIT, LNAME, SSN  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
GRANT SELECT ON EMP1  
TO ACCOUNTC;
```

```
CREATE VIEW PROJ1 AS  
SELECT PNAME, PNUMBER  
FROM PROJECT;
```

```
GRANT SELECT ON PROJ1  
TO ACCOUNTC;
```

d)

```
GRANT SELECT ON EMPLOYEE, DEPENDENT  
TO ACCOUNTD;  
GRANT UPDATE ON DEPENDENT  
TO ACCOUNTD;
```

e)

```
CREATE VIEW DNO3_EMPLOYEES AS  
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE  
WHERE DNO = 3;  
GRANT SELECT ON DNO3_EMPLOYEES  
TO ACCOUNTE;
```