Part 1

);

Ranking (AuthorID, ISBN, ranking)

Author (Last Name, First Name, <u>AuthorID</u>, Birthday) Book (<u>ISBN</u>, Title, <u>PublisherID</u>)

Publisher (Name, PublisherID, Address)

```
Part 2
CREATE TABLE Ranking(
authorID Number(7),
ISBN Varchar(13),
ranking Number(7),
CONSTRAINT RankingPK
 Primary Key (authorID, ISBN),
 CONSTRAINT RankingFK1
 Foreign Key (authorID)
      REFERENCES Author(authorID),
 CONSTRAINT RankingFK2
 Foreign Key (ISBN)
      REFERENCES Book(ISBN)
 );
CREATE TABLE Book(
ISBN VarChar(13),
Title VarChar(300),
 PublisherID Number(30),
 CONSTRAINT BookPK
 Primary Key (ISBN),
 CONSTRAINT BookFK
 Foreign Key (PublisherID)
 References Publisher (PublisherID)
 );
CREATE TABLE Author(
LastName Varchar(30).
FirstName Varchar(30),
 AuthorID Number(30),
 Birthday Varchar(30),
 CONSTRAINT AuthorPK
 Primary Key (AuthorID)
```

```
CREATE TABLE Publisher(
Names Varchar(30),
PublisherID Number(30),
Address Varchar(30),
CONSTRAINT PublisherPK
Primary Key (PublisherID)
);
```

INSERT INTO Author(LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, AUTHORID, BIRTHDAY) VALUES('King', 'Stephen', 2, 'September 9 1947'); INSERT INTO Author(LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, AUTHORID, BIRTHDAY) VALUES ('Asimov', 'Isaac', 4, 'January 2 1920'); INSERT INTO Author(LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, AUTHORID, BIRTHDAY) VALUES ('Verne', 'Jules', 7, 'February 8 1828'); INSERT INTO Author(LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, AUTHORID, BIRTHDAY) VALUES ('Rowling', 'Joanne', 37, 'July 31 1965');

INSERT INTO Publisher(NAMES, PUBLISHERID, ADDRESS)
VALUES('Bloomsbury Publishing', 17, 'London Borough of Camden');
INSERT INTO Publisher(NAMES, PUBLISHERID, ADDRESS)
VALUES('Arthur A. Levine Books', 18, 'New York City');

INSERT INTO Book(ISBN,TITLE,PUBLISHERID)
VALUES(1111-111, 'Databases from outer space', 17);
INSERT INTO Book(ISBN,TITLE,PUBLISHERID)
VALUES (2222-222,'Dark SQL', 17);
INSERT INTO Book(ISBN,TITLE,PUBLISHERID)
VALUES (3333-333, 'The night of the living databases', 18);

INSERT INTO Ranking(AUTHORID, ISBN, RANKING) VALUES(2, 1111-111, 1);
INSERT INTO Ranking(AUTHORID, ISBN, RANKING) VALUES (4, 1111-111, 2);
INSERT INTO Ranking(AUTHORID, ISBN, RANKING) VALUES (4, 2222-222, 2);
INSERT INTO Ranking(AUTHORID, ISBN, RANKING) VALUES (7, 2222-222, 1);
INSERT INTO Ranking(AUTHORID, ISBN, RANKING) VALUES (37, 3333-333, 1);
INSERT INTO Ranking(AUTHORID, ISBN, RANKING) VALUES (2, 3333-333, 2);

```
Python Code:
```

```
def generateInsert(table, listVals):
    statement= 'INSERT INTO '+table+ ' VALUES ('
    length = len(listVals)
    count = 0
    for i in listVals:
        statement += str(i)
        count = count+1
        if count< length:
            statement += ','
    print(str(statement) + ')')</pre>
```

Example run in shell:

```
generateInsert('Table',['a','b','c'])
INSERT INTO Table VALUES (a,b,c)
```

Part 3

a. Remove partial dependencies to put in 2NF. (Recall: A partial dependency is a functional dependency where the determinant is a subset of the primary key)

Meeting(Client, Office, Date)

ClientInfo(Client, Executive)

OfficeInfo(Office, Floor, Building, City)

b. Remove transitive dependencies to put in 3NF. (Recall: A transitive dependency is a functional dependency where the determinant is not a subset of the primary key)

Meeting(Client, Office, Date)

ClientInfo(Client, Executive)

OfficeInfo(Office, Floor, Building)

BuildingInfo(Building, City)

Part 4 Student (First, Last, GPA, Honor, Credits)

- a) This is in 2NF because there are no partial dependencies.
- b) This is not in 3FN because GPA--> Honor is a transitive dependency. 3FN Decomposition:

Student (First, Last, GPA, Credits)

HonorStatus(GPA, Honor)