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Database Management

Normalization 3

Part 1

Humans

hid \Rightarrow fname, lname, address, phone

Assistant Coaches

hid \Rightarrow years_coaching

Head Coaches

hid \Rightarrow years_coaching

Players

hid \Rightarrow

Assistant Coach Rosters

hid, tid \Rightarrow

Rosters

hid, tid \Rightarrow

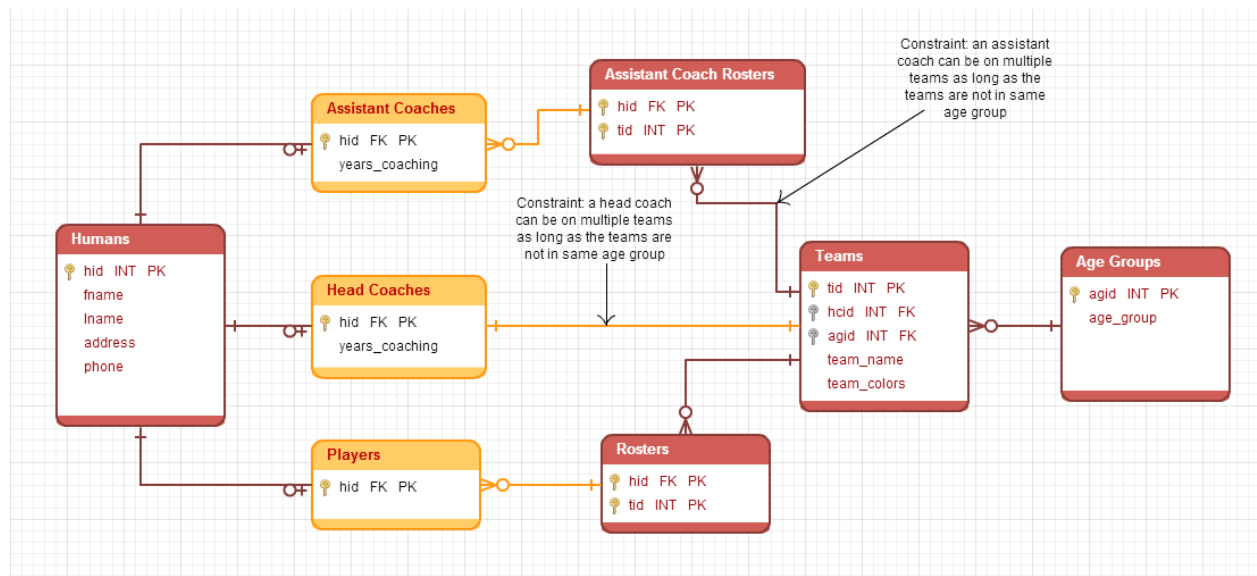
Teams

tid \Rightarrow hcid, agid, team_name, team_colors

Age Groups

agid \Rightarrow age_groups

Part 2



Part 3

In order for a database to be considered 3NF, it must not have any many to many relationships. Also all data in each table must rely on that tables one primary key or composite key, if the key is a composite then all data must depend on both keys equally and not just one. In my database there are no many to many relationships, these were avoided by using sub-tables. With that, all of the tables in my database fit the requirement of all data in every table relies on the primary key or composite key. Because of all that my database can be classified as 3 Normal Form.

Part 4

```
CREATE VIEW Age_group_10_14 AS
SELECT DISTINCT
    t.*
FROM
    teams t, agegroups a
WHERE
    t.agid = a.agid
    AND
    a.age_groups = '10-14';
```