

Video 2

Watch the video which describes how to get a database in 1NF to 2NF.

For a table to be in 2NF, what 2 criteria need to be satisfied?

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student_id	name	reg_no	branch	address
1	Akon	CSE-18	CSE	TN
2	Akon	IT-18	IT	AP
3	Bkon	CSE-18	CSE	HR
4	Ckon	CSE-18	CSE	MH

What is the primary key of the STUDENT table?

score_id	student_id	subject_id	marks	teacher
1	1	1	82	Mr. J
2	1	2	77	Mr. C++
3	2	1	85	Mr. J
4	2	2	82	Mr. C++
5	2	4	95	Mr. P

Score_id looks like an appropriate choice of primary key for the SCORE table.

However, the video presenter suggests that 2 fields can work together to act as a primary key. When 2 or more fields work together to act as a primary key, it is known as a composite key.

Which 2 fields can act as a composite key for the SCORE table above?

Explain why these two fields can act as an appropriate primary key.

What kind of relationship exists between the STUDENT table and the SCORE table?

The Teacher field is only dependent on the subject_id field. It is not dependent on the student_id field.

Hence, we can say the *teacher* field is partially dependent on the primary (composite) key.

This breaks one of the rules of 2NF.

Suggest a solution to this problem which will allow the database to be normalized to 2NF.

The SCORE table has a composite primary key made up of 2 fields:

- student_id
- Subject_id

The SCORE table also exhibits FOREIGN KEYS. Do some research and write down the FOREIGN KEYS that are present in the SCORE table:

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