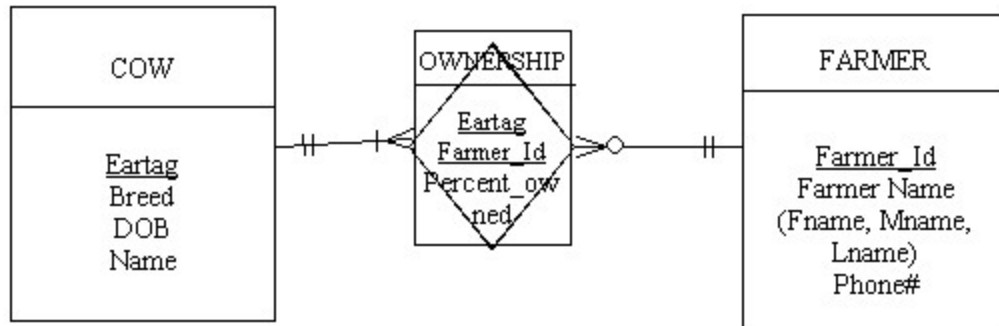
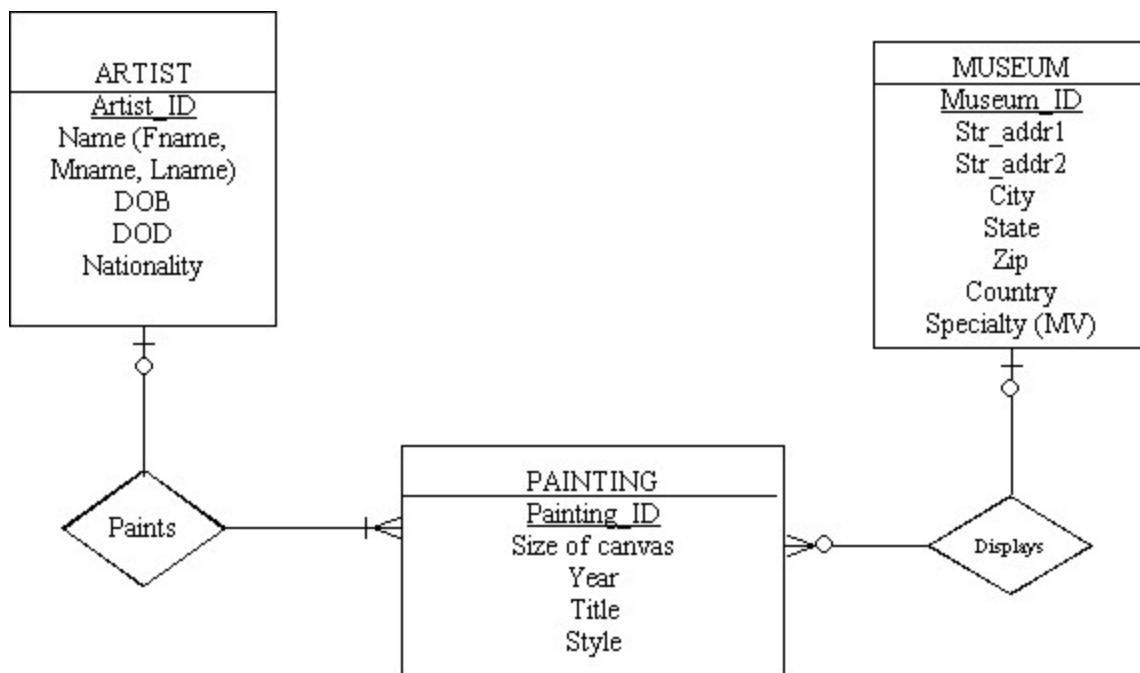


Solutions to in-class ERDs. Remember there are multiple correct solutions (in particular with concern to optionality, naming of relationships and selection of PKs)

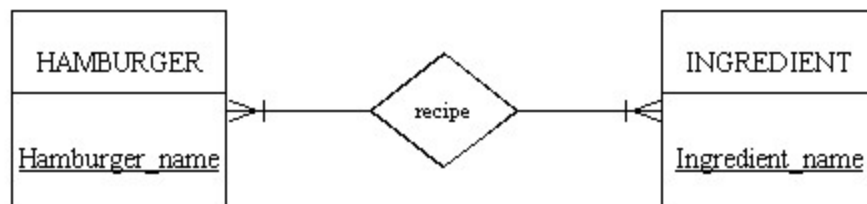
1)



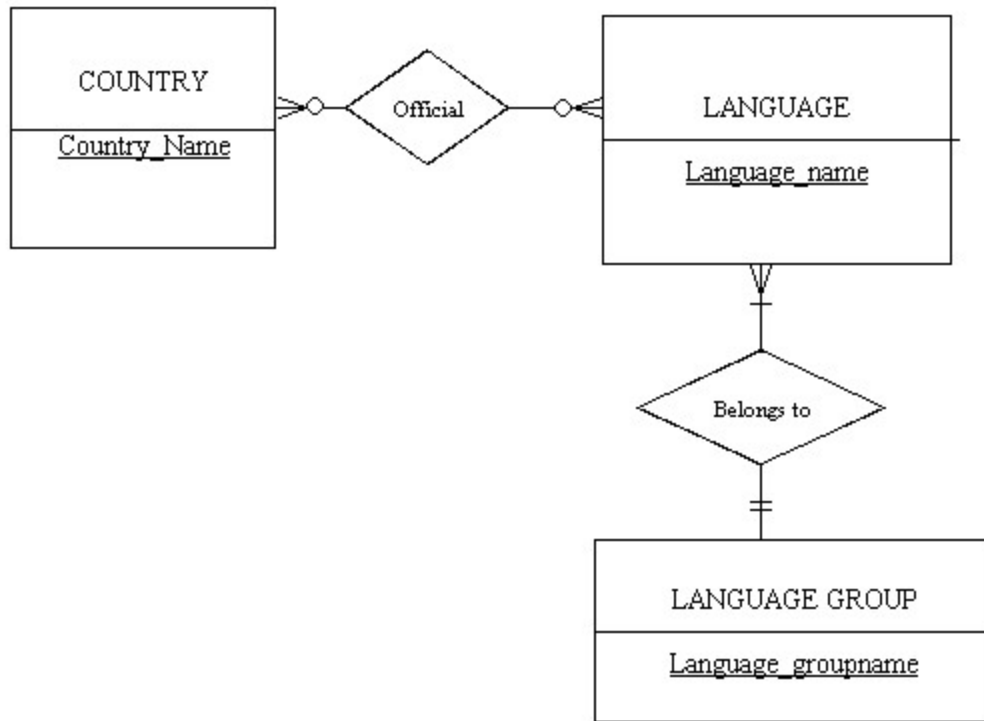
2)



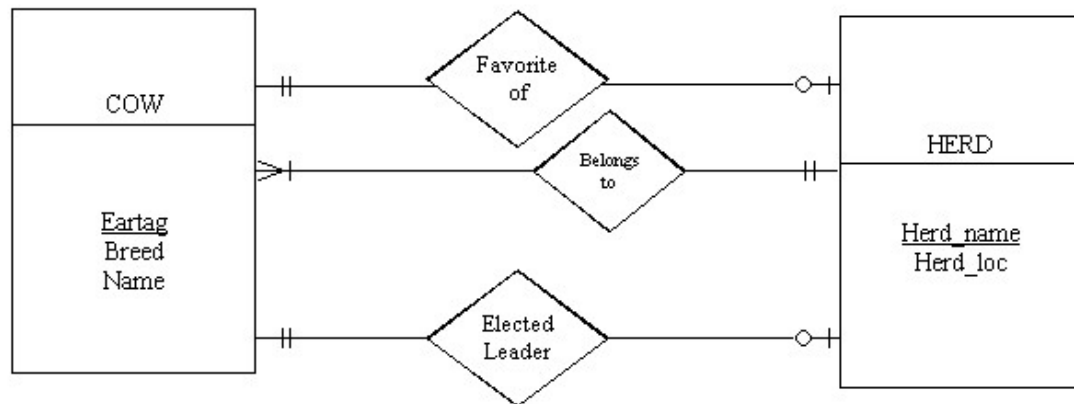
3)

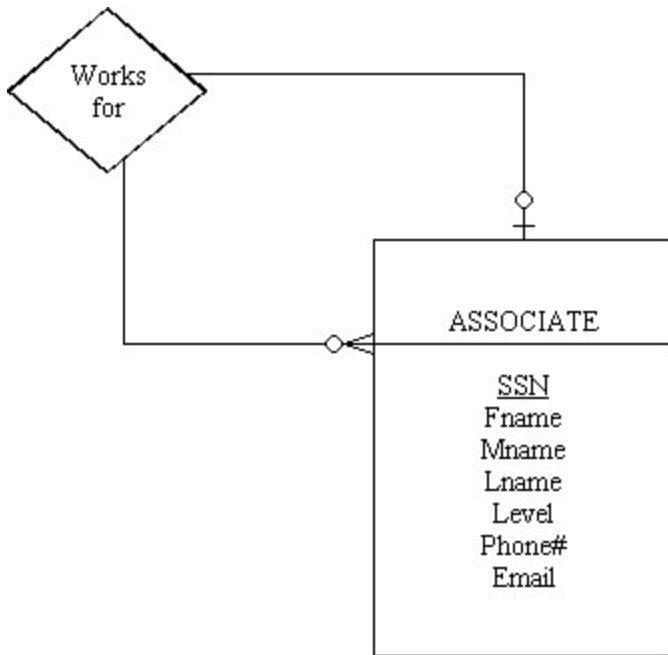


4)

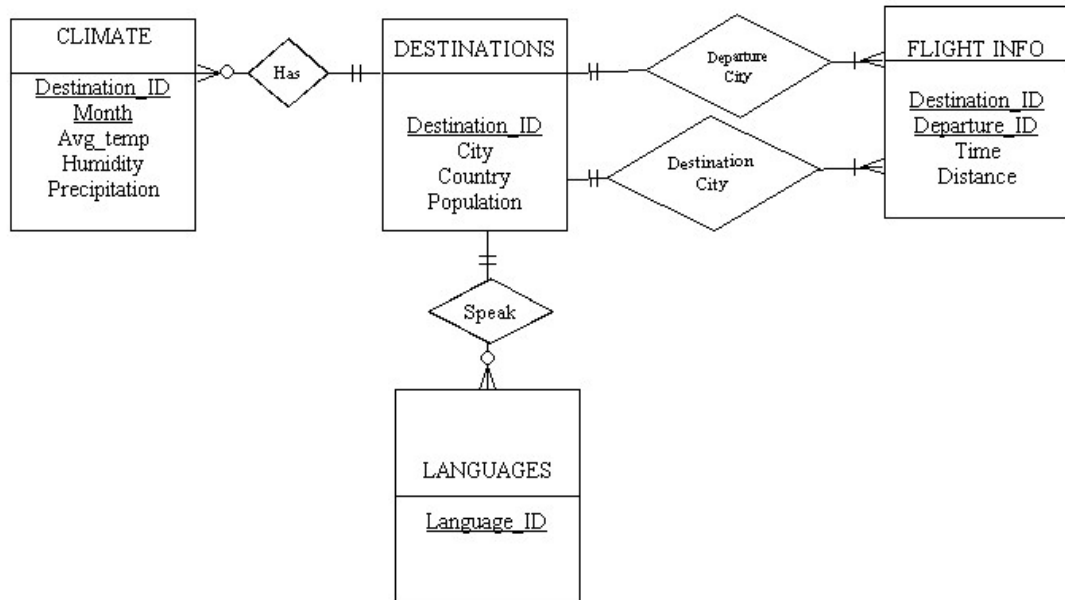


5)

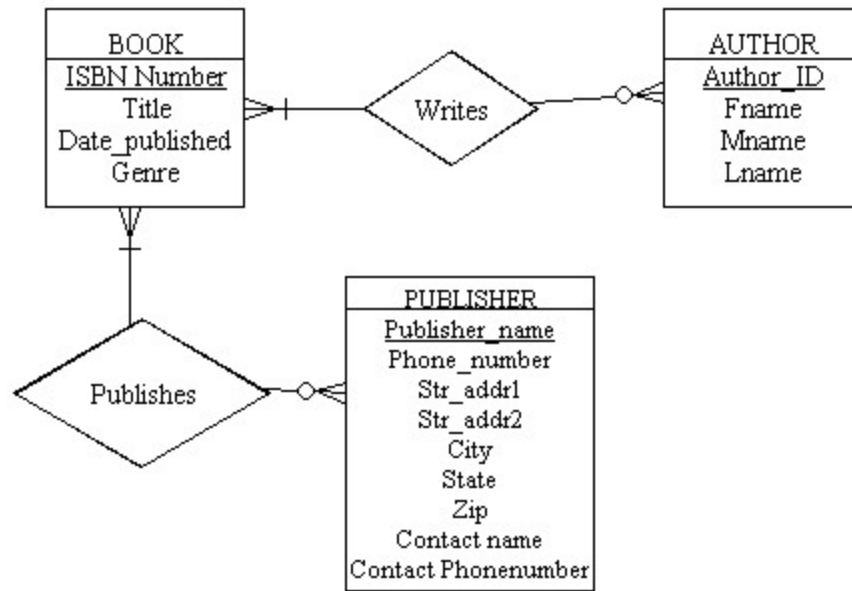




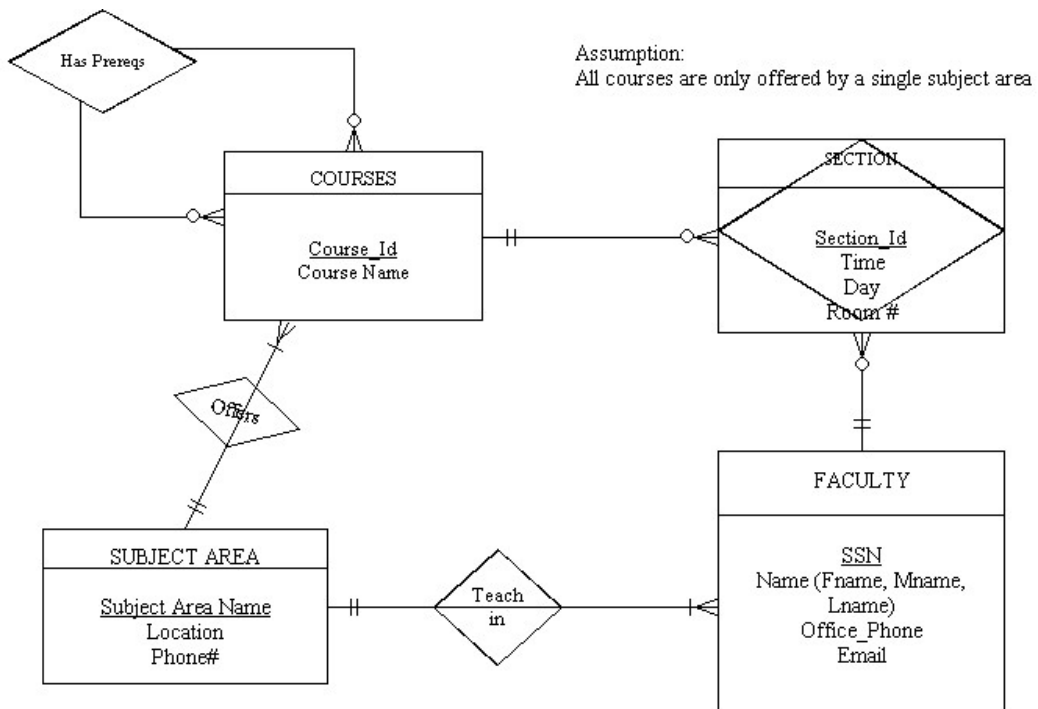
7)



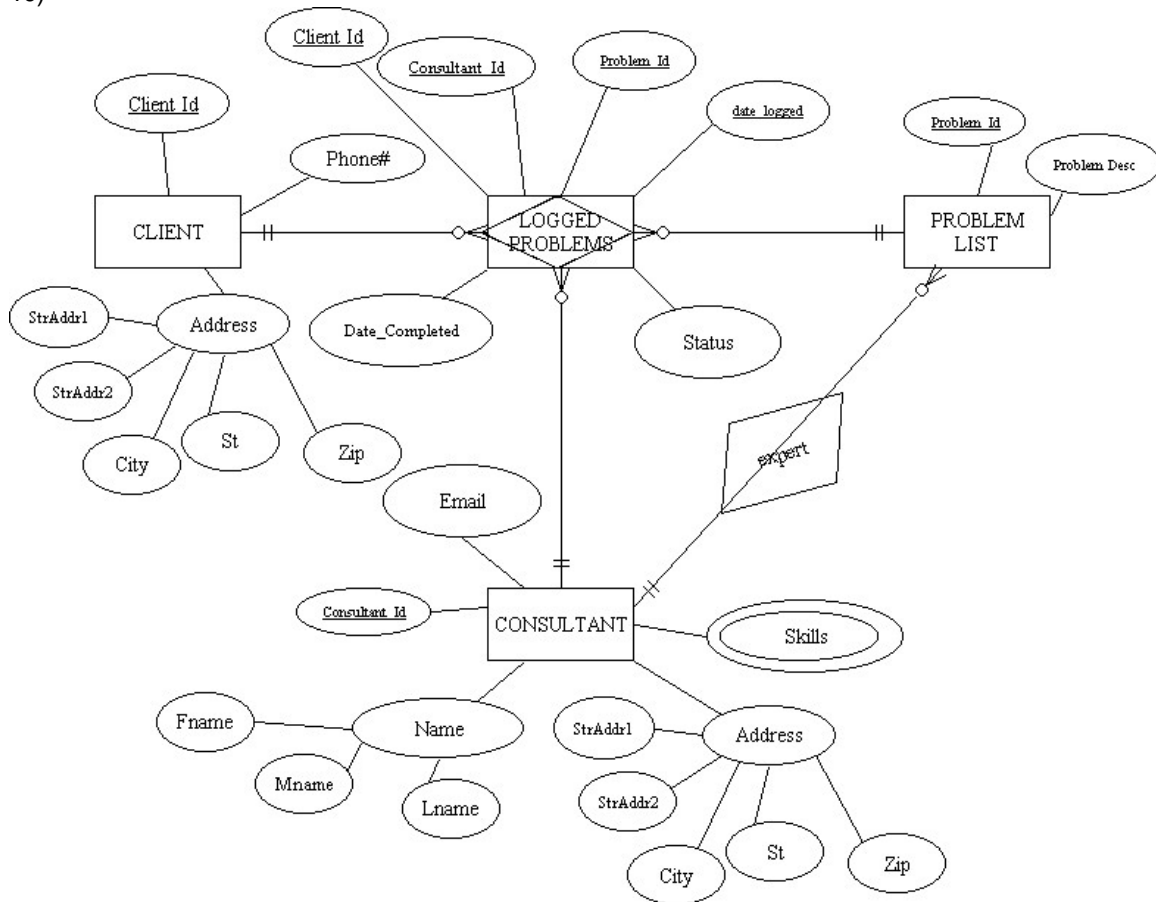
8)



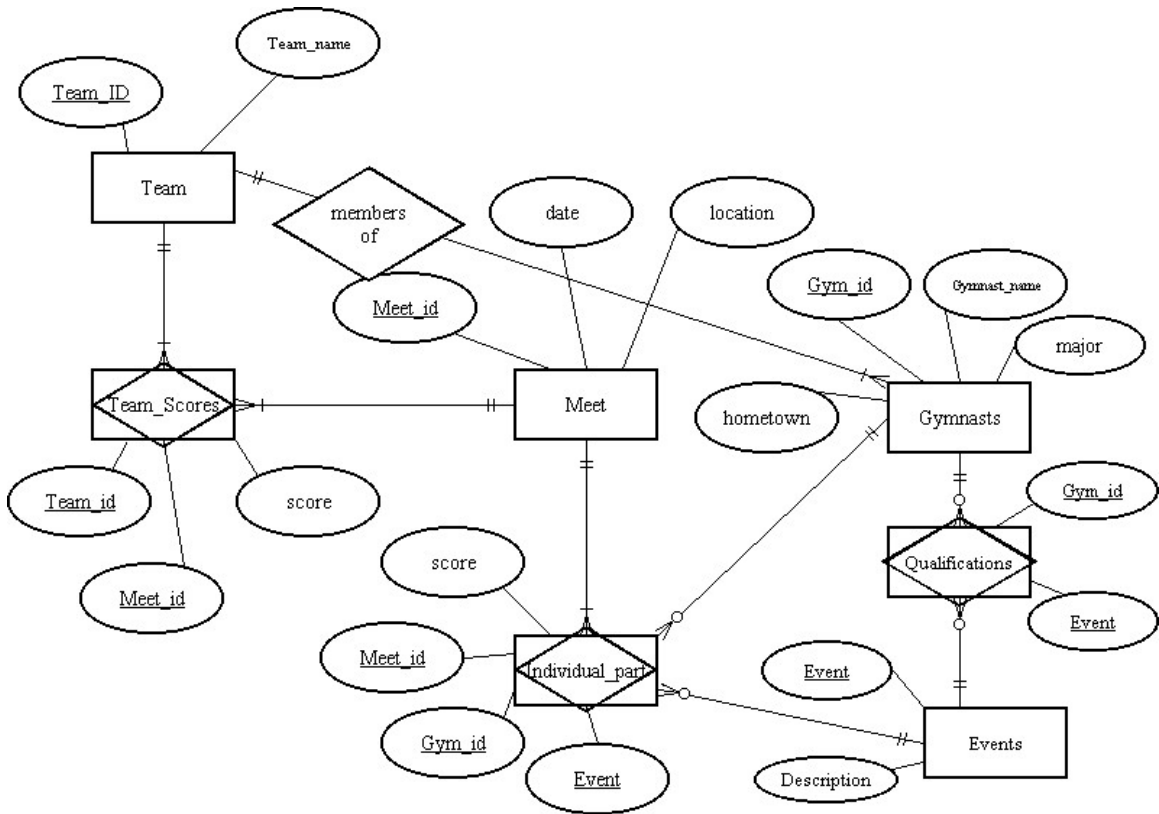
9)



10)



10) Note: the multi-valued skills attribute is not mentioned in the description of this ERD in your in-class ERD notes (it was put in for doing LDMS later in the semester)

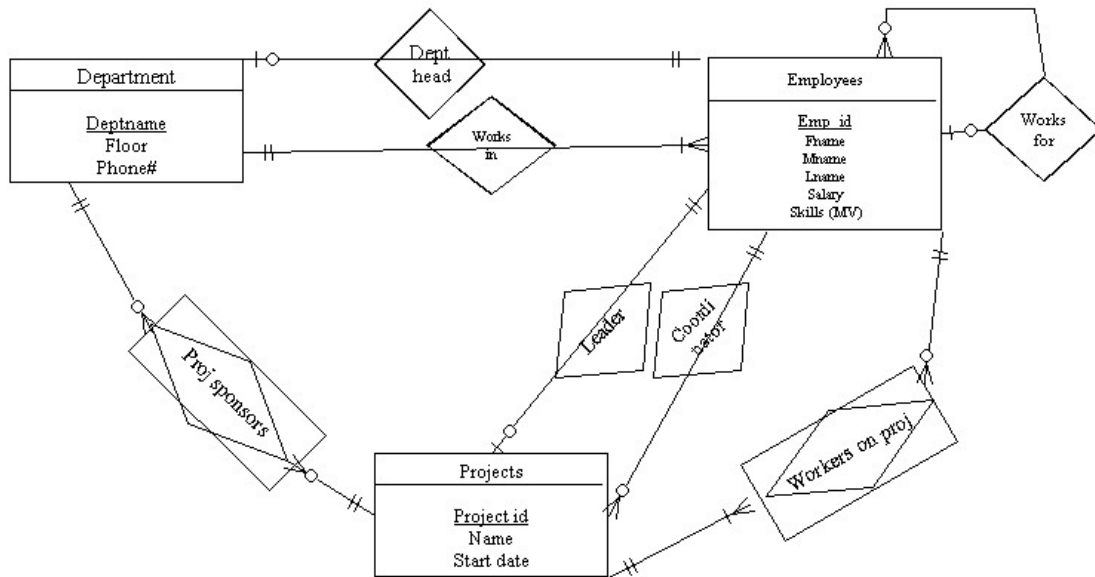


Note: This is a slightly simplified version of #11. The following attributes should be broken down further: Gymnast name (fname, mname, lname), hometown (city, st, country).

It is possible to calculate the team_score by summing all individual participation scores for a particular for each team. So if you choose not to include Team_scores that would be okay too. Remember opponent is just another team.

Assumptions: Location for a meet will be a single field like Smith Gymnasium University of Tennessee

12)



Note: If you using this database to track all projects over time the leader relationship would be a one to many. Because although an employee can only be the leader of one project, once that project ends s/he may be assigned to another project as that project's leader.

- Assumption: 1) We want to track which departments are sponsoring which project. All projects can be sponsored by multiple departments (or may not be associated with a department at all).
 2) An employee's boss is not necessarily the head of the department.