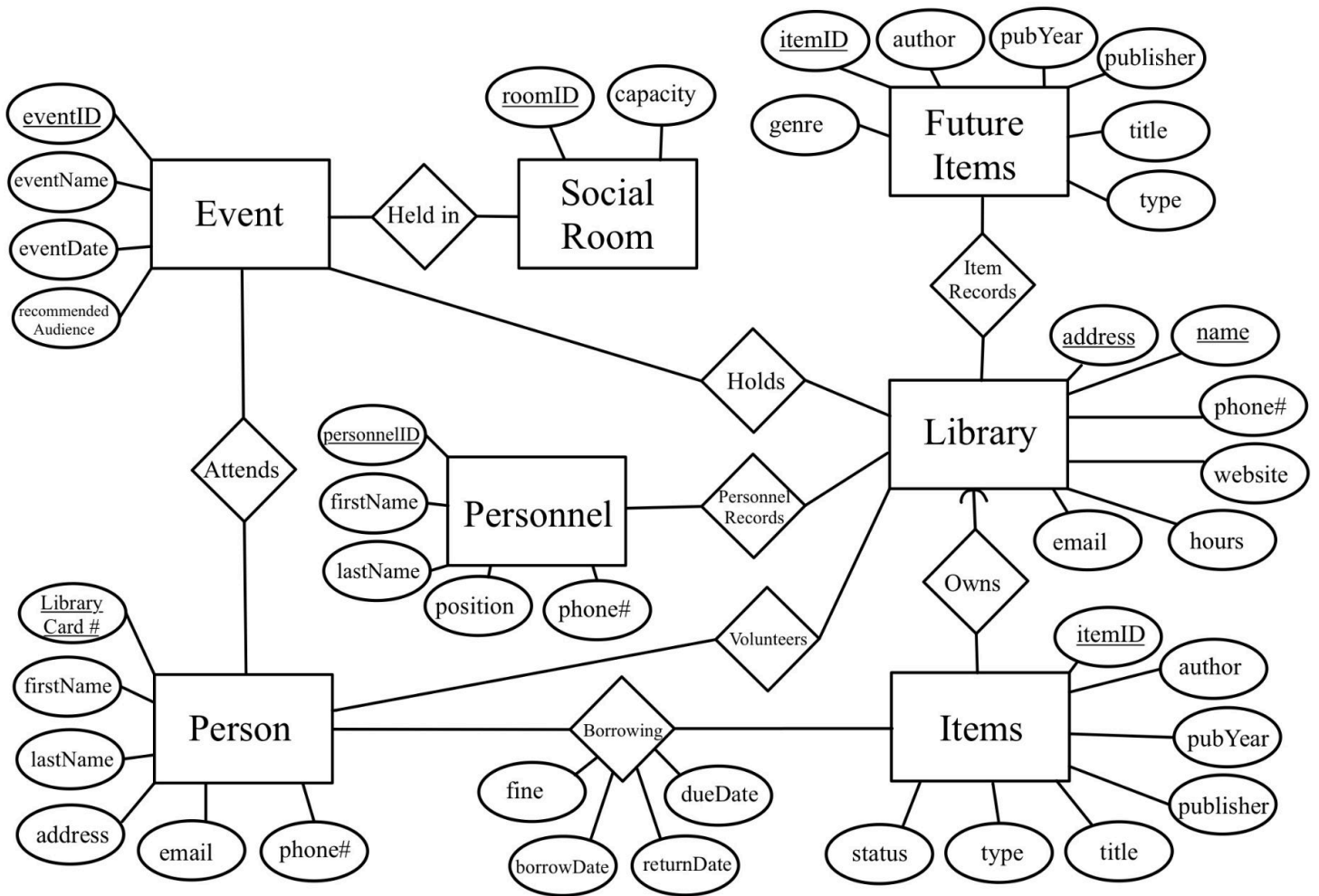


Step (2): Project Specifications

1. Person = {libraryCardNumber, firstName, lastName, email, address, phoneNumber}
2. Library = {libraryName, address, phoneNumber, email, website, hours}
3. Item = {itemID, title, type, publicationYear, authorName, publisherName, status}
4. futureItem = {futureItemID, title, type, publicationYear, authorName, publisherName}
5. Event = {eventID, eventName, eventDate, recommendedAudience}
6. Personnel = {personnelID, firstName, lastName, position, phoneNumber}
7. SocialRoom = {roomID, capacity}
8. Borrowing = {libraryCardNumber^{FK-Person}, itemID^{FK-Item}, dueDate, returnDate, fine}
9. heldIn = {eventID^{FK-Event}, roomID^{FK-SocialRoom}}
10. Holds = {libraryName^{FK-Library}, libraryAddress^{FK-Library}, eventID^{FK-Event}}
11. Attends = {libraryCardNumber^{FK-Person}, eventID^{FK-Event}}
12. Owns = {itemID^{FK-Item}, libraryName^{FK-Library}, libraryAddress^{FK-Library}}
13. personnelRecords = {libraryName^{FK-Library}, address^{FK-Library}, personnelID^{FK-Personnel}}
14. itemRecords = {libraryName^{FK-Library}, address^{FK-Library}, itemID^{FK-futureItems}}
15. volunteers = {libraryName^{FK-Library}, address^{FK-Library}, libraryCardNumber^{FK-Person}}
16. heldIn = {eventID^{FK-Event}, roomID^{FK-SocialRoom}}
17. Holds = {libraryName^{FK-Library}, libraryAddress^{FK-Library}, eventID^{FK-Event}}
18. Attends = {libraryCardNumber^{FK-Person}, eventID^{FK-Event}}
19. Owns = {itemID^{FK-Item}, libraryName^{FK-Library}, libraryAddress^{FK-Library}}
20. personnelRecords = {libraryName^{FK-Library}, address^{FK-Library}, personnelID^{FK-Personnel}}
21. itemRecords = {libraryName^{FK-Library}, address^{FK-Library}, itemID^{FK-futureItems}}

Step (3): E/R Diagrams



Step (4): Does your design allow anomalies?

To prove our relation is in BCNF, we must show that for every non-trivial functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ in the relation, X is a key:

1. $\text{libraryCardNumber} \rightarrow \text{firstName}, \text{lastName}, \text{email}, \text{address}, \text{phoneNumber}$

Since every person is assigned a unique library card number, libraryCardNumber is a key for the Person relation, as no two tuples can have the same libraryCardNumber .

2. $\text{libraryName}, \text{address} \rightarrow \text{phoneNumber}, \text{email}, \text{website}, \text{hours}$

Since no two libraries share the same name and address simultaneously, $\{\text{libraryName}, \text{address}\}$ is a key for the Library relation, as no two tuples can share the same libraryName and address attributes.

3. $\text{itemID} \rightarrow \text{title}, \text{type}, \text{publicationYear}, \text{authorName}, \text{publisherName}, \text{status}$

Since each library item is assigned a unique ID, itemID is a key for the Item relation, as no two tuples can have the same itemID value.

4. $\text{futureItemID} \rightarrow \text{title}, \text{type}, \text{publicationYear}, \text{authorName}, \text{publisherName}$

Since each future library item is assigned a unique ID, futureItemID is a key for the futureItem relation, as no two tuples can have the same futureItemID value.

5. $\text{eventID} \rightarrow \text{eventName}, \text{eventDate}, \text{recommendedAudience}$

Since each event is assigned a unique eventID , eventID is a key for the Event relation, as no two tuples can have the same eventID value.

6. $\text{personnelID} \rightarrow \text{firstName}, \text{lastName}, \text{position}, \text{phoneNumber}$

Since each personnel member has a unique personnelID , personnelID is a key for the Personnel relation, as no two tuples can have the same personnelID value.

7. $\text{roomID} \rightarrow \text{capacity}$

Since each room has a unique roomID , roomID is a key for the Personnel relation, as no two tuples can have the same roomID value.

8. $\text{libraryCardNumber}^{\text{FK-Person}}, \text{itemID}^{\text{FK-Item}} \rightarrow \text{dueDate}, \text{returnDate}, \text{fine}$

Since no two people can have the same libraryCardNumber , and no two items have the same itemID , $\{\text{libraryCardNumber}^{\text{FK-Person}}, \text{itemID}^{\text{FK-Item}}\}$ is a key for the Borrowing relation, as no two tuples can have the values for $\{\text{libraryCardNumber}^{\text{FK-Person}}, \text{itemID}^{\text{FK-Item}}\}$.

Since all our FDs are in BCNF, and there are no bad FDs in the relation as X is a key for every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ in our relation, our design does not allow for anomalies.