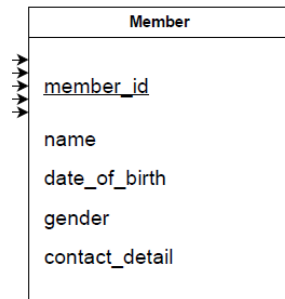


## Normalization Tests

Insertion of duplicates into the database will be handled by function code (i.e. through the 'EXIST' keyword in sql).

**Relation:** Member (**member\_id**, name, date\_of\_birth, gender, contact\_detail)

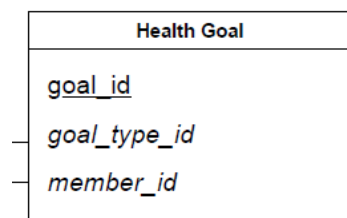


Functional Dependencies:

- member\_id -> name
- member\_id -> date\_of\_borth
- member\_id -> gender
- member\_id -> contact\_detail

Passes second normal form since all non-prime attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key member\_id. Also passes third normal form as there are no transitive dependencies.

**Relation:** Health Goal (**goal\_id**, member\_id, goal\_type\_id)

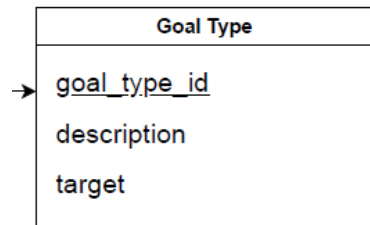


Function Dependencies:

- goal\_id -> member\_id
- goal\_id -> goal\_type\_id

Passes second normal form test since non-prime attributes fully depend on the primary key goal\_id. No transitive dependencies present, so it also passes the third normal form test.

**Relation:** Goal Type (goal\_type\_id, description, target)

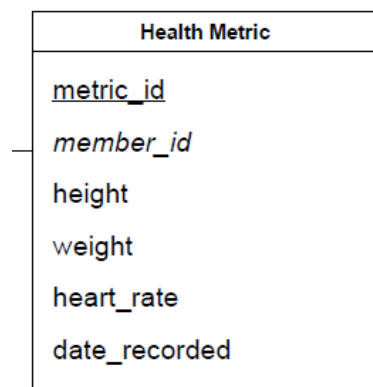


Functional Dependencies:

- goal\_type\_id -> description
- goal\_type\_id -> target

Passes second normal form test since all non-prime attributes depend on the goal\_type\_id. Even if two goals have the same description, they can each be identified by a goal\_type\_id. No transitive dependencies, so it also passes the third normal form test.

**Relation:** Health Metric (metric\_id, member\_id, height, weight, heart\_rate, date\_recorded)



Functional Dependencies:

- metric\_id -> member\_id
- metric\_id -> height
- metric\_id -> weight
- metric\_id -> heart\_rate
- metric\_id -> date\_recorded

All non-prime attributes are functionally dependent on the metric\_id. Members creating duplicate health metrics will be handled in the code. It will be handled using code like 'EXIST' in sql. There are no transitive dependencies, so it also passes third normal form.

**Relation:** Billing and Payment (**billing\_id**, member\_id, type\_of\_billing, amount\_due, status, payment\_method)

Billing and Payment
<u>billing_id</u>
member_id
type_of_billing
amount_due
status
payment_method

Functional Dependencies:

- billing\_id -> member\_id
- billing\_id -> type\_of\_billing
- billing\_id -> amount\_due
- billing\_id -> status
- billing\_id -> payment\_method

Passes second normal form test as all dependencies depend on one specific key (no partial dependencies possible). Passes third normal form test since there are no transitive dependencies.

**Relation:** Training Session (**session\_id**, trainer\_id, booking\_id, member\_id)

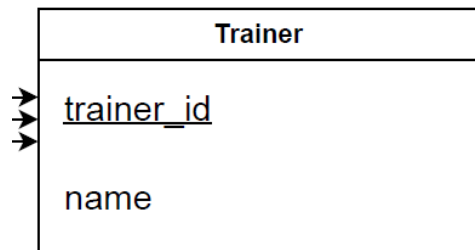
Training Session
<u>session_id</u>
trainer_id
member_id
booking_id

Functional Dependencies:

- session\_id -> trainer\_id
- session\_id -> booking\_id
- session\_id -> member\_id

All non-prime attributes are functionally dependent on the session\_id key. As such, the relation is of the second normal form. None of the attributes have transitive dependencies so the relation also passes third normal form.

**Relation:** Trainer (**trainer\_id**, name)

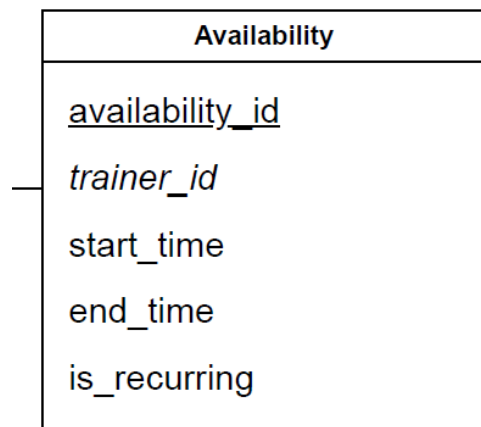


Functional Dependencies:

- trainer\_id -> name

Only two attributes with trainer\_id being the primary key. Passes second and third normal form tests (no transitive dependencies).

**Relation:** Availability (**availability\_id**, trainer\_id, start\_time, end\_time, is\_recurring)



Functional Dependencies:

- availability\_id -> trainer\_id
- availability\_id -> start\_time
- availability\_id -> end\_time
- availability\_id -> is\_recurring

All non-prime attributes depend on a single availability\_id attribute. Therefore, passes second normal form. No transitive dependencies so also pass third normal form.

**Relation:** Fitness Classes (class\_id, trainer\_id, booking\_id, class\_name, capacity, num\_signed\_up)

Fitness Classes	
→	<u>class_id</u>
—	trainer_id
—	booking_id
	class_name
	capacity
	num_signed_up

Functional Dependencies:

- class\_id -> trainer\_id
- class\_id -> booking\_id
- class\_id -> class\_name
- class\_id -> capacity
- class\_id -> num\_signed\_up

Non-prime attributes depend on a single class\_id attribute. Thus, the relation passes the second normal form. There are no transitive dependencies, so it also passes the third normal form test.

**Relation:** Group Member (class\_id, member\_id)

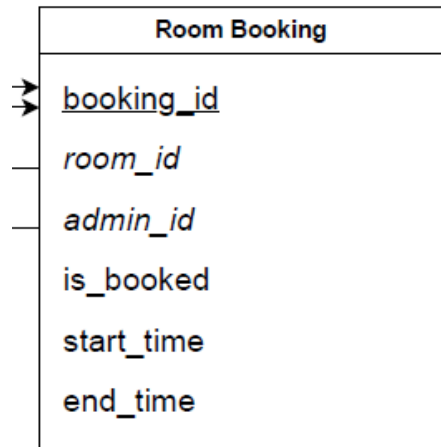
Group Member	
—	member_id
—	class_id

There are no functional dependencies since this is simply a mapping relation which maps the member id to a specific class id. Each row in the relation is uniquely identified by the class and member\_id attribute pair.

Passes second normal form (there are no dependencies).

Passes third normal form (there are no dependencies).

**Relation:** Room Booking (**booking\_id**, admin\_id, room\_id, is\_booked, start\_time, end\_time)

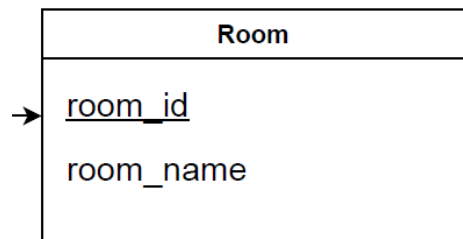


Functional Dependencies:

- booking\_id → admin\_id
- booking\_id → room\_id
- booking\_id → is\_booked
- booking\_id → start\_time
- booking\_id → end\_time

Non-prime attributes depend only on the single booking\_id key attribute. This relation passes the second normal form test. Passes third normal form: no transitive dependencies present.

**Relation:** Room (**room\_id**, room\_name)



Functional Dependencies:

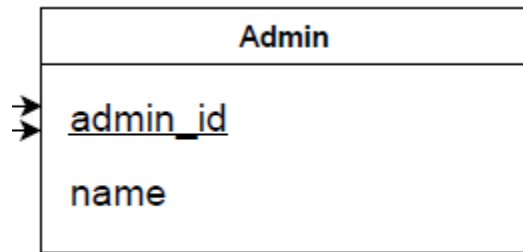
- Room\_id → room\_name

Passes second normal form test: room\_name is functionally dependent on room\_id.

Passes third normal form test: no transitive dependencies in this relation.



**Relation:** Admin (admin\_id, name)



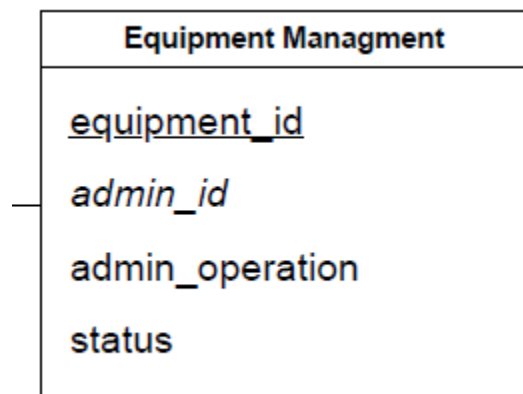
Functional Dependencies:

- admin\_id -> name

Passes second normal form test: name is functionally dependent on admin\_id.

Passes third normal form test: no transitive dependencies present in the relation.

**Relation:** Equipment Management (equipment\_id, admin\_id, admin\_operation, status)



Functional Dependencies:

- equipment\_id -> admin\_id
- equipment\_id -> admin\_operation
- equipment\_id -> status

Passes second normal form: all non-prime attributes are functionally dependent on the equipment primary key.

Passes third normal form: no transitive dependencies in this relation.