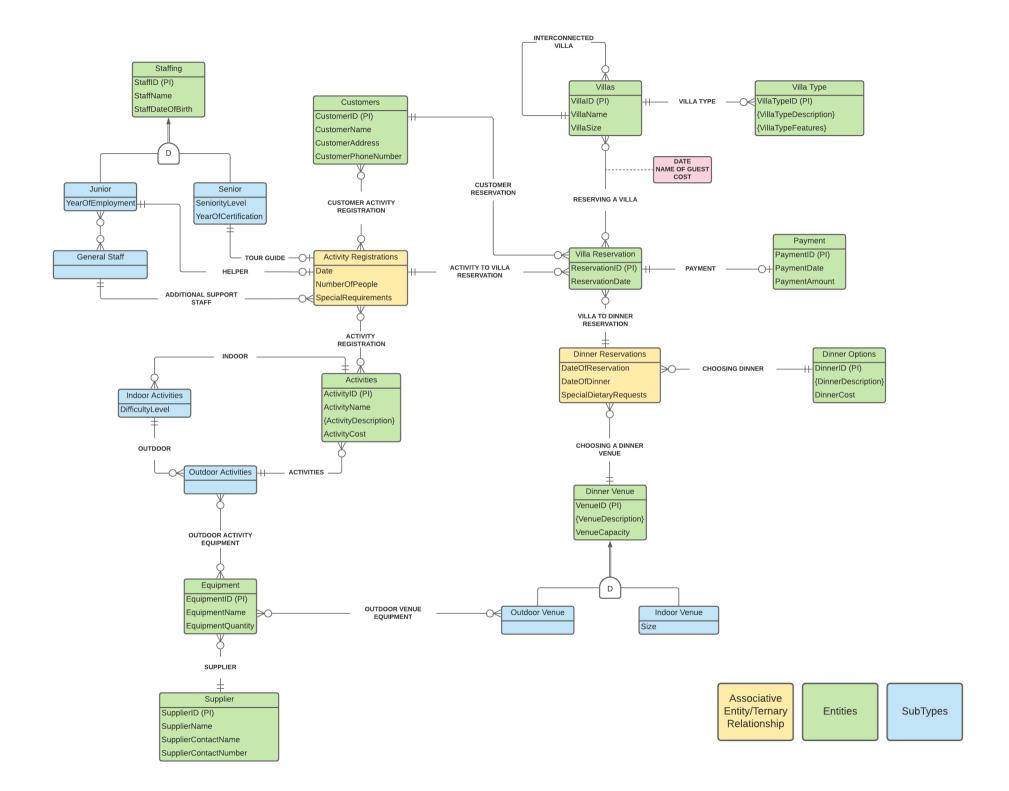
## **COMP1350 2020 - ASSIGNMENT ONE**

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Class Number: COMP1350/S2/Day/Practical\_1/27



### Assumptions, if any:

- CUSTOMER -> VILLA RESERVATION: One to Many Relationship, because multiple Customers can make a Villa Reservation.
- VILLA RESERVATION -> VILLA: Many to Many Relationship, because there can be multiple Villa Reservations for Multiple Villas.
- VILLA -> VILLA TYPE: One to Many Relationship, because there can be multiple Villas for each Villa Type, however each Villa can only have one Villa Type.
- VILLA RESERVATION -> PAYMENT: One to One Relationship, A single Payment with the cost of the Villa Reservations, the cost of all activity bookings, and the cost of dining from all dinner bookings can be made at the end for each Villa Reservation.
- VILLA RESERVATION -> ACTIVITY REGISTRATION: One to Many Relationship, because each Villa Reservation can store multiple Activity Registrations.
- CUSTOMER -> ACTIVITY REGISTRATION: Many to Many Relationship, because multiple Customers can register for multiple Activities.
- ACTIVITY REGISTRATION -> ACTIVITIES: Many to Many Relationship, because there can be multiple Activity Registrations for multiple
  Activities.
- OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES-> EQUIPMENT: Many to Many Relationship, because multiple types of Equipment can be used at multiple Outdoor
  Activities.
- SUPPLIER -> EQUIPMENT: One to Many Relationship, because one Supplier can supply multiple types of Equipment.
- OUTDOOR VENUE -> EQUIPMENT: Many to Many Relationship, because multiple Outdoor Venues can use multiple Equipment.
- VILLA RESERVATION -> DINNER RESERVATION: One to Many Relationship, because each Villa Reservation can hold multiple Dinner Reservations.
- **DINNER RESERVATION -> DINNER OPTION**: One to Many Relationship, because there are many Dinner Options to choose from, but Customers can only choose one Dinner Option when making a dinner reservation.
- **DINNER RESERVATION -> VENUE**: One to Many Relationship, because there are many Venues to choose from, but Customers can only choose one Venue when making a Dinner Reservation.
- ACTIVITY RESERVATION -> SENIOR STAFF: One to One Relationship, because every Activity Registration gets one tour guide, which is a Senior Staff.
- ACTIVITY RESERVATION -> JUNIOR STAFF: One to One Relationship, because every Activity Registration gets one helper, which is a Junior Staff.
- ACTIVITY REGISTRATION -> GENERAL STAFF: One to Many, because every Activity Registration can have multiple Support Staff.

- VILLA -> VILLA: One to Many Relationship, because there are many Villas, but some Villas could be interconnected to one other Villa.
- ACTIVITIES -> INDOOR ACTIVITIES: One to Many Relationship, because there can be multiple Indoor Activities to one Activity.
- OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES -> ACTIVITIES: One to Many Relationship, because there can be multiple Outdoor Activities to one Activity.
- INDOOR ACTIVITIES -> OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES: One to Many Relationship, because some Activities could be both Indoor and Outdoor.

## **TASK 2: LOGICAL TRANSFORMATION**

#### **STEP ONE:** Strong Entities

- Customers (CustomerID (PK), CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhoneNumber)
- Villa Reservation (ReservationID (PK), ReservationDate)
- Payment (PaymentID (PK), PaymentDate, PaymentAmount)
- Dinner Options (DinnerID (PK), DinnerCost)
- Dinner Venue (VenueID (PK), VenueCapacity)
- Equipment (EquipmentID (PK), EquipmentName, EquipmentQuantity)

#### **STEP TWO:** Weak Entities

No weak entities.

#### **STEP THREE:** One to One Relationship

Villa Reservation (ReservationID (PK), ReservationDate, PaymentID (FK))

## STEP FOUR: One to Many relationship

Customers (CustomerID (PK), CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhoneNumber, ReservationID (FK))

## STEP FIVE: Many-Many relationship

No Many to Many Relationship

#### **STEP 6:** Multi-valued attributes

- DinnerDescription (DinnerID (PK, FK), DinnerName (PK))
- VenueDescription (VenueID (PK, FK), VenueName (PK))

## **STEP 7:** Associative Entity/Ternary Relationship

■ Dinner Reservations (ReservationID (PK, FK), DinnerID (PK, FK), VenueID (PK, FK), DateOfReservation, DateOfDinner, SpecialDietaryRequests.)

STEP 8a: Works for total/partial; overlap/disjoint- inherits just PK

- Outdoor Venue (OutdoorVenueID (PK))
- Indoor Venue {IndoorVenueID (PK), Size)

#### **REPEAT STEP 2-7**

**STEP 2:** Weak Entities

No Weak entities

STEP 3: One to One Relationship

No One to One Relationship

**STEP 4:** One to Many Relationship

No One to Many Relationship

**STEP 5:** Many to Many Relationship

Dinner Venue (Venue ID (PK, FK), VenueCapacity, EquipmentID (FK))

**STEP 6:** Multi-valued Attributes

No multi-valued attributes

**STEP 7:** Associative Entity/Ternary Relationship

No associative/ternary relationship

#### **FINAL TABLE LIST**

- Customers (CustomerID (PK), CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhoneNumber, ReservationID (FK)
- Villa Reservation (ReservationID (PK), ReservationDate, PaymentID (FK))
- Payment (PaymentID (PK), PaymentDate, PaymentAmount)
- Dinner Options (**DinnerID (PK)**, DinnerCost)
- Dinner Venue (Venue ID (PK, FK), VenueCapacity, EquipmentID (FK))
- Equipment (EquipmentID (PK), EquipmentName, EquipmentQuantity)
- DinnerDescription (DinnerID (PK, FK), DinnerName (PK))
- VenueDescription (VenueID (PK, FK), VenueName (PK))

- DinnerReservation (ReservationID (PK, FK), DinnerID (PK, FK), VenueID (PK, FK), DateOfReservation, DateOfDinner, SpecialDietaryRequests.)
- Outdoor Venue (OutdoorVenueID (PK))
- Indoor Venue IndoorVenueID (PK), Size)

## APPLICATION OF 8b, 8c, 8d

8b: Only applies for total

- Outdoor Venue (OutdoorVenueID (PK), VenueCapacity)
- Indoor Venue (IndoorVenueID (PK), VenueCapacity, Size)

8c: Only applies for Disjoint

Venue (VenueID (PK), VenueCapacity, Size, VenueType)

8d: Only applies for Overlap and the Constraint is Overlap

N/A

# **TASK 3: NOMALISATION**

THIS TABLE IS 1	NF BECAUSE THE	RE ARE NO MULTI-VALUED	ATTRIBUTES				
DinnerCode	MenuItemID	MenuItemName	DinnerCost	PortionSize	DressCode	DressCodeDescription	
Din1	DESS1	Banoffee Pie	\$125	2	D1	Formal Attire	
Din1	ENTR1	Spring Roll	\$125	1	D1	Formal Attire	
Din1	MAINS1	Pumpkin Quinoa Salad	\$125	2	D1	Formal Attire	
Din2	DESS1	Banoffee Pie	\$75	1	D2	Smart Casual	
Din2	ENTR1	Spring Roll	\$75	1	D2	Smart Casual	
Din2	MAINS1	Pumpkin Quinoa Salad	\$75	1	D2	Smart Casual	
1NF -> 2NF							
FD	DinnerCode	MenuItemID	MenultemName	DinnerCost	PortionSize	DressCode	DressCodeDescription
PD1	DinnerCode			DinnerCost		DressCode	DressCodeDescription
PD2		MenuItemID	MenuItemName				
FD-PortionSize	DinnerCode	MenultemID	PortionSize				
PD1-Dinner	<u>DinnerCode</u>	DinnerCosts	DressCode	DressCodeDescription			
PD2-Menu	MenultemID	MenultemName					
2NF -> 3NF							
PD1-Dinner	DinnerCode	DinnerCosts	DressCode	DressCodeDescription			
TD1-Outfit	DressCode	DressCodeDescription				Colour = Primary Key	
						Underline =Foreign Key	
PD1-Dinner	DinnerCode	DressCode	DinnerCosts				
TD1-Outfit	DressCode	DressCodeDescription					
3NF: Final Table							
FD-PortionSize	<u>DinnerCode</u>	<u>MenultemID</u>	PortionSize				
PD1-Dinner	DinnerCode	DressCode	DinnerCosts				
PD2-Menu	MenultemID	MenultemName					
TD1-Outfit	DressCode	DressCodeDescription					