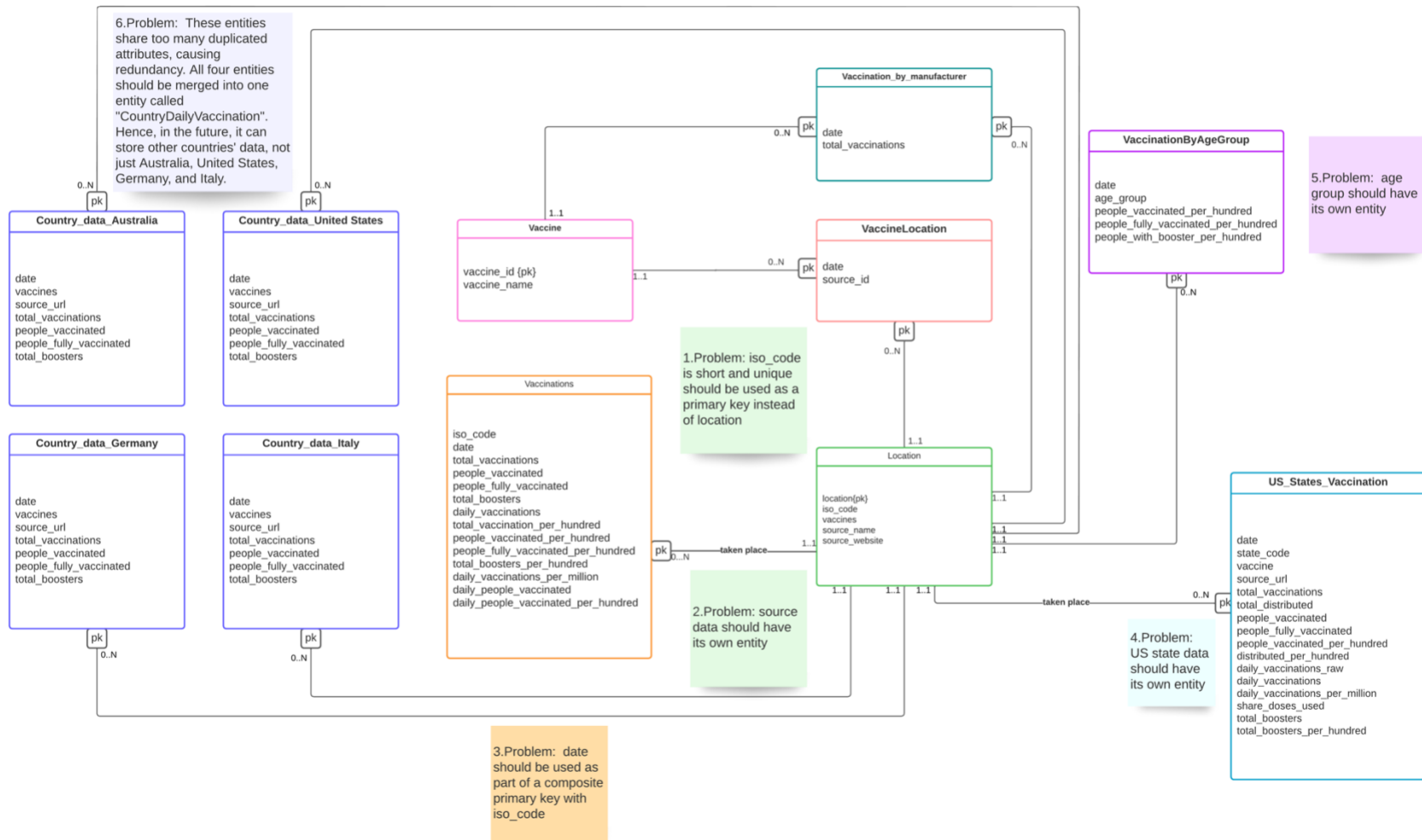


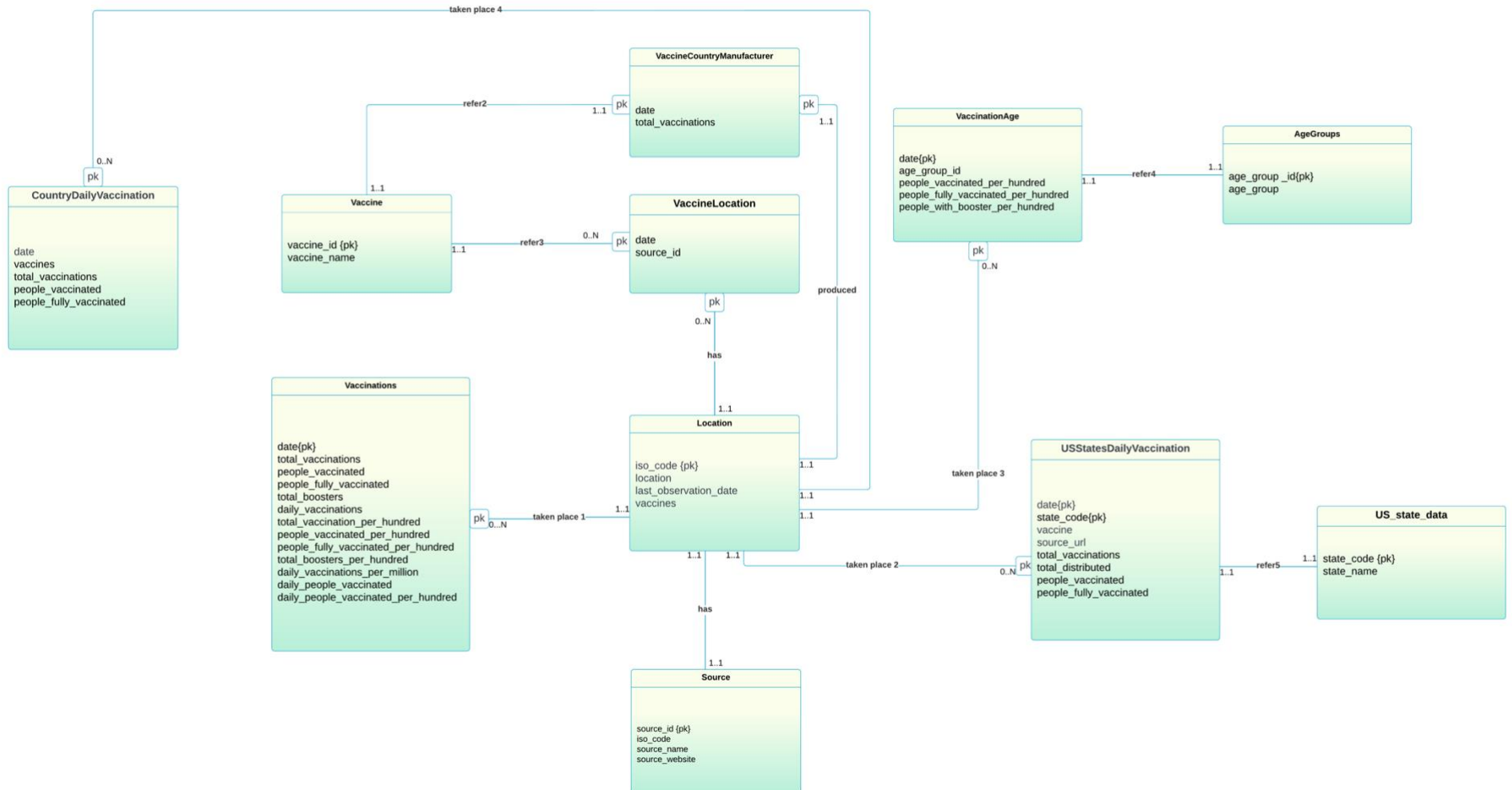
A ER diagram for a Global Database of COVID-19 Vaccinations (Initial Diagram & Problem)



Problems found in initial design and changes made to the diagram

1. iso_code is short and unique should be used as a primary key instead of location
2. Source data should have its own entity
3. Date should be used as part of a composite primary key with iso_code
4. US state data should have its own entity
5. Age group should have its own entity
6. These entities share too many duplicated attributes, causing redundancy. All four attributes should be merged into one entity called "CountryDailyVaccination". Hence, in the future, it can store other countries' data, not just Australia, United States, Germany, and Italy.

A ER diagram for a Global Database of COVID-19 Vaccinations (Final Diagram)



Assumptions

1. Each source can come from only one location
2. Zero or many vaccinations can be taken place in each location. However, each vaccination can only be taken place in one location
3. Each daily vaccination of each country can only be taken place in many locations, whereas each location can have only 1 country daily vaccination
4. Each vaccination with age record can only refer to only one age_group_id
5. Each US States Daily Vaccination can only refer to only one state_code
6. Each vaccine can come from only one country manufacturer or one location

Mapping ER Model to Relational Model

Step 1: Strong Entities

Location (iso_code, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)

Vaccine (vaccine_id, vaccine_name)

AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group)

US_state_data (state_code, state_name)

Source (iso_code*, source_id, source_name, source_website)

Step 2: Weak Entities

CountryDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

VaccineCountryManufacturer (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, total_vaccinations)

VaccineLocation (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, source_id)

VaccinationAge (iso_code*, date, age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)

Vaccinations (iso_code*, date, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated, daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred)

USStatesDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated).

Step 3: One-to-one Relationships

Source (source_id, source_name, source_website, iso_code*, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)

US_state_data (state_code, state_name, iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group, iso_code*, date, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)

Step 4: One-to-many Relationships

Nothing to do

Step 5: Many-to-many Relationships

Nothing to do

Step 6: Multi-valued Attributes

Nothing to do

Step 7: Higher-degree Relationships

Nothing to do

Relational Database Schema before normalisation

Location (iso_code, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)

Vaccine (vaccine_id, vaccine_name)

AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group)

US_state_data (state_code, state_name)
 Source (source_id, iso_code*, source_name, source_website)
 CountryDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)
 VaccineCountryManufacturer (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, total_vaccinations)
 VaccineLocation (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, source_id)
 VaccinationAge (iso_code*, date, age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)
 Vaccinations (iso_code*, date, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated, daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred)
 USStatesDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)
 Source (source_id, source_name, source_website, iso_code*, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)
 US_state_data (state_code, state_name, iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)
 AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group, iso_code*, date, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)

Normalisation challenges

- **Functional Dependencies**

1. Location

Location (iso_code, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code → location, last_observation_date, vaccines

Only iso_code are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is <iso_code>

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because the primary key is simple primary key, as such there is no way it is not in 2NF. To clarify, there is no partial functional dependency here.

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

Decomposition:

Location: iso_code → location, last_observation_date, vaccines

Final Schema:

(iso_code, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

2.Vaccine

Vaccine (vaccine_id, vaccine_name)

FDs:

FD1: vaccine_id → vaccine_name

Only vaccine_id are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < vaccine_id >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because the primary key is simple primary key, as such there is no way it is not in 2NF. To clarify, there is no partial functional dependency here.

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

Vaccine: vaccine_id \rightarrow vaccine_name

Final Schema:

Vaccine (vaccine_id, vaccine_name)

3.AgeGroup

AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group)

FDs:

FD1: age_group_id \rightarrow age_group

Only age_group_id are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < age_group_id >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because the primary key is simple primary key, as such there is no way it is not in 2NF. To clarify, there is no partial functional dependency here.

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

AgeGroup: age_group_id \rightarrow age_group

Final Schema:

AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group)

4. US_state_data

US_state_data (state_code, state_name)

FDs:

FD1: state_code \rightarrow state_name

Only state_code are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < state_code >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because the primary key is simple primary key, as such there is no way it is not in 2NF. To clarify, there is no partial functional dependency here.

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

US_state_data: state_code \rightarrow state_name

Final Schema:

US_state_data (state_code, state_name)

5. Source

Source (source_id, iso_code*, source_name, source_website)

FDs:

FD1: source_id \rightarrow iso_code, source_name, source_website

Only source_id are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < source_id >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, source_id)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

Source: source_id \rightarrow iso_code, source_name, source_website

Final Schema:

(source_id, iso_code*, source_name, source_website)

6. CountryDailyVaccination

CountryDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code \rightarrow date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated

Only iso_code is the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, vaccine_id)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

CountryDailyVaccination: iso_code → date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated

Final Schema:

CountryDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

7. VaccineCountryManufacture

VaccineCountryManufacturer (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, total_vaccinations)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, vaccine_id, date → total_vaccinations

Only iso_code, vaccine_id, date are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, vaccine_id, date >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, vaccine_id, date)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

VaccineCountryManufacturer: iso_code, vaccine_id, date → total_vaccinations

Final Schema:

VaccineCountryManufacturer (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, total_vaccinations)

8. VaccineLocation

VaccineLocation (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, source_id)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, vaccine_id, date → source_id

Only iso_code, vaccine_id, date are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, vaccine_id, date >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, vaccine_id, date)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

VaccineLocation: iso_code, vaccine_id, date → source_id

Final Schema:

VaccineLocation (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, source_id)

9. VaccinationAge

VaccinationAge (iso_code*, date, age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, date → age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred

Only iso_code and date are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, date >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, date)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

VaccinationAge: iso_code, date → age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred

Final Schema:

VaccinationAge (iso_code*, date, age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)

10. Vaccinations

Vaccinations (iso_code*, date, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated, daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, date → total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated, daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred

Only iso_code and date are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, date >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, date)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

Vaccinations: iso_code, date → total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters
, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred
, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated,
daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred

Final Schema:

Vaccinations (iso_code*, date, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters
, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred
, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated,
daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred)

11. USStatesDailyVaccination

USStatesDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed ,
people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, source_id, state_code → vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed , people_vaccinated,
people_fully_vaccinated.

Only iso_code and source_id are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, source_id, state_code >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, source_id)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

USStatesDailyVaccination: iso_code, source_id, state_code → vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed , people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated.

Final Schema:

USStatesDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed , people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

12. Source

Source (source_id, source_name, source_website, iso_code*, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, source_id → source_name, source_website, location, last_observation_date, vaccines

Only iso_code and source_id are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, source_id >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, source_id)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

Source: iso_code, source_id \rightarrow source_name, source_website, location, last_observation_date, vaccines

Final Schema:

Source (source_id, source_name, source_website, iso_code*, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)

13. US_state_data

US_state_data (state_code, state_name, iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, state_code \rightarrow state_code, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated

Only iso_code and state_code are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, state_code >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, state_code)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

US_state_data: iso_code, state_code \rightarrow state_code, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated

Final Schema:

US_state_data (state_code, state_name, iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

14. AgeGroup

AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group, iso_code*, date, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)

FDs:

FD1: iso_code, age_group_id \rightarrow age_group, date, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred

Only iso_code and age_group_id are the attributes that has not been determined by any other attributes.

The correct primary key is < iso_code, age_group_id >

Normal Form:

This relation is in 1NF because there are no multi-valued attributes.

This relation is in 2NF because all non-primary key attributes are dependent on the composite primary key (iso_code, age_group_id)

This relation is in 3NF because there is no transitional dependency here.

The highest normal form for this relation is 3NF.

Decomposition:

AgeGroup: iso_code, age_group_id \rightarrow age_group, date, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred

Final Schema:

AgeGroup (iso_code*, age_group_id, age_group, date, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)

Relational Database Schema after normalisation

Location (iso_code, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)
Vaccine (vaccine_id, vaccine_name)
AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group)
US_state_data (state_code, state_name)
Source (source_id, iso_code*, source_name, source_website)
CountryDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)
VaccineCountryManufacturer (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, total_vaccinations)
VaccineLocation (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, source_id)
VaccinationAge (iso_code*, date, age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)
Vaccinations (iso_code*, date, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated, daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred)
USStatesDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)
~~Source (source_id, source_name, source_website, iso_code*, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)~~
~~US_state_data (state_code, state_name, iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)~~
~~AgeGroup (iso_code*, age_group_id, age_group, date, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)~~

Some schemas, which are redundant or can be derived from other schemas, will be deleted to reduce redundancy.

Final Relational Database Schema

Location (iso_code, location, last_observation_date, vaccines)
Vaccine (vaccine_id, vaccine_name)
AgeGroup (age_group_id, age_group)
US_state_data (state_code, state_name)
Source (source_id, iso_code*, source_name, source_website)
CountryDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, vaccines, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)
VaccineCountryManufacturer (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, total_vaccinations)
VaccineLocation (iso_code*, vaccine_id*, date, source_id)
VaccinationAge (iso_code*, date, age_group, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_with_booster_per_hundred)
Vaccinations (iso_code*, date, total_vaccinations, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated, total_boosters, daily_vaccinations, total_vaccination_per_hundred, people_vaccinated_per_hundred, people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred, total_boosters_per_hundred, daily_vaccinations_per_million, daily_people_vaccinated, daily_people_vaccinated_per_hundred)
USStatesDailyVaccination (iso_code*, date, state_code, vaccine, source_url, total_vaccinations, total_distributed, people_vaccinated, people_fully_vaccinated)

Appendix

Other challenge found in creating database in SQLiteStudio

- **Prepare .csv file before importing to the newly created database**

In this section, we need to clean and rearrange the file to reflect the ER diagram and prepare data for other purposes in the future. Since iso_code is short and unique, this primary key will be shared by many weak entities. In some case, we will use VLOOKUP function to build new column in Excel file by looking up values from other tables. Please be noted that INDEX function can return the value after matching as well although I am more familiar with VLOOKUP function.

Below are examples of file cleaning and handling the template

1.Location.csv – move the iso_code column to the first column since we use iso_code as a primary key for location table

	A	B	C	D	E
1	iso_code	location	iso_code	last_observation_date	vaccines
2	AFG	Afghanistan	AFG	11/10/2022	CanSino, Covaxin, Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V
3	ALB	Albania	ALB	25/9/2022	Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac, Sputnik V
4	DZA	Algeria	DZA	4/9/2022	Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
5	AND	Andorra	AND	11/9/2022	Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
6	AGO	Angola	AGO	9/10/2022	Oxford/AstraZeneca
7	AIA	Anguilla	AIA	7/10/2022	Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
8	ATG	Antigua and Barb	ATG	16/9/2022	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
9	ARG	Argentina	ARG	14/10/2022	CanSino, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
10	ARM	Armenia	ARM	22/5/2022	Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinopharm/Wuhan, Sinovac, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V

2.Source.csv – add iso_code to the first column of excel file since we will use this column as a composite primary key (iso_code, source_name) for source table. Also, iso_code will be used as a foreign key for other tables

	A	B	C
1	iso_code	source_name	source_website
2	AFG	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
3	ALB	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
4	DZA	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
5	AND	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
6	AGO	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
7	AIA	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
8	ATG	Ministry of Health	https://covid19.who.int/
9	ARG	Ministry of Health	https://covidstats.com.ar/
10	ARM	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/

3.Vaccine.csv – remove duplicate values for vaccine name and assign vaccine_id to each vaccine_name. We use this table for the future reference of vaccine_id.

	A	B	C
1	vaccine_id	vaccine	
2	1	Oxford/AstraZeneca	
3	2	Sinopharm/Beijing	
4	3	Sputnik V	
5	4	Pfizer/BioNTech	
6	5	CanSino	
7	6	Moderna	
8	7	Johnson&Johnson	
9	8	Novavax	
10	9	Valneva	
11	10	Medicago	
12	11	Sinovac	
13	12	Covaxin	
14	13	SKYCovione	
15			
16			
17			
18			