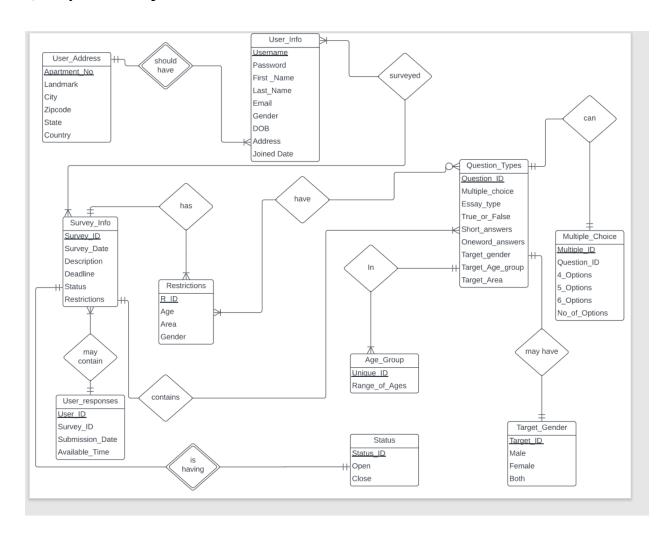
## CSCE 5350-FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE SYSTEMS

### **Assignment-1**

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## 1) Entity Relationship Model:



#### i)Relational Schema:

User\_Address (<u>Appartment\_No</u>,Landmark,City,Zipcode,State,Country)

User\_Info (<u>Username</u>, password,First\_Name,Last\_Name,Email,Gender,DOB,Address,JoinedDate)

Survey\_Info (Survey\_ID,Survey\_Date,Description,Deadline,Status,Restrictions)

Question\_Types (Question\_ID,Multiple\_Choice,Essay\_Type,True\_or\_False,Short\_ Answers,

Oneword\_Answers, Target\_Gender, Target\_Age\_Group, Target\_Area)

Multiple\_Choice (Multiple\_ID, Question\_ID,4\_Options,5\_Options,6\_Options, No\_of\_options)

Restrictions(<u>R\_Id</u>,Age,Area,Gender)

User\_responses(<u>User\_ID</u>,Survey\_ID,Submission\_Date,Available\_Time)

Target\_Gender(<u>Target\_ID</u>,Male,Female,Both)

Age\_Group(<u>Unique\_ID</u>,Range\_of\_Ages)

Status(<u>Status\_ID</u>,Open,Close)

### ii) Cardinality:

User\_Address-User\_Info→one to many

User Info-User Address→Many to one

User Info-Survey Info→Many to Many

Survey\_Info-Restrictions → one to Many

Survey\_info-User\_Responses→Many to One

Survey\_Info-Question\_Types→One to Many

Survey\_Info-Status→One to One

Restrictions-Survey→Many to One

Restrictions-Question\_Types→Many to Many

Question\_Types-Survey\_Info→Many to One

Question\_Types-Age\_Group→One to Many

Question\_Types-Multiple\_Choice→One to One

Question\_Types-Target\_Gender→One to One

#### iii)Weak Entities:

User Address

Status

**2b) Primary Keys:** Primary Keys are columns which are used to identify specific unique values in tables. It can't be NULL. Only the primary key may remain in a table.

```
User_Address (Appartment_No→Primary Key)

User_Info (Username→Primary Key)

Survey_Info (Survey_ID→Primary Key)

Question_Types(Question_ID→Primary Key)

Multiple_Choice(Multiple_ID→Primary Key)

Restrictions(R_Id→Primary Key)

User_responses(Survey_ID→Primary Key)

Target_Gender(Target_ID→Primary Key)
```

**Foreign Keys:** A field in a table that is associated to a Primary Key in another table is known as a foreign key.

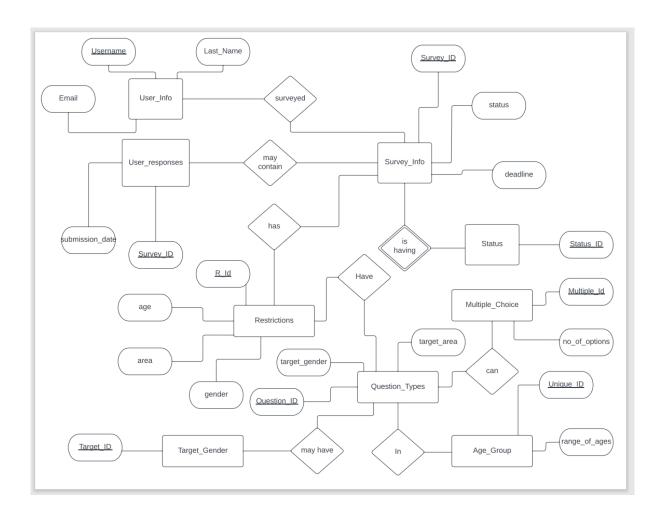
```
User_responses(Survey_ID→Foreign Key)

Multiple_choice( Question_ID→Foreign Key)
```

Age\_Group(Unique\_ID→Primary Key)

Status(Status\_ID→Primary Key)

- **3)Normalization:** Normalization can be defined as it is a process of converting a Database design into Standard format.
- a)1NF: It is the first stage of Normalization process. In 1NF each set of columns must uniquely identify a row.
- **b)2NF:** It is the second stage of Normalization process and it fulfill the requirements of 1NF, each non key attribute must be functionally dependent on Primary Key.
- **c**)**3NF:** The main purpose of 3NF is to fulfill the requirements of 2NF and it has no transitive functional dependency.



# 4) Relational Algebra Expression:

- a)  $oldsymbol{\sigma}$  multiple\_id ( $oldsymbol{\pi}$ mc.Question\_id=qt.Question\_id (Multiple\_choice(mc)  $\times$  Question\_types (qt)) and(mc.Question\_id="select the option")
- **b)**  $\sigma$  survey\_id, description,user\_id ( $\pi$  id='1' User\_responses(u)  $\times$  Survey\_info(s)) and (u.survey\_id=s.survey\_id)

### 5)SQL Screenshot:

#### **SELECT \* FROM INSTRUCTOR:**

