**PART I:** An agency called supplies part-time/temporary staff to hotels within Scotland. The table below displays sample data, which lists the time spent by agency staff working at various hotels. The National Insurance Number (NIN) is unique for every member of staff.

NIN	contractNo	hours	eName	hNo	hLoc
1135	C1024	16	Smith J	H25	East Killbride
1057	C1024	24	Hocine D	H25	East Killbride
1068	C1025	28	White T	H4	Glasgow
1135	C1025	15	Smith J	H4	Glasgow

1NF: (NIN, contractNo), hours, eName, hNo, hLoc

- a) List the business rules that you will use to put this data into 3NF. (10 points)
  - 1. Findings and Observations:
    - . The non-prime attribute hLoc is dependent on candidate key hNo.
    - i. The non-prime attributes eName, hours, and contractNo are dependent on candidate key NIN.
    - ii. This shows the partial dependencies
    - iii. Also, there exist transitive dependency NIN -> hNO -> hLoc
  - 2. Conversion to 2NF
- i. Partial dependencies need to be removed by splitting the table as below:

2NF				
NIN (PK)	contractNo	hours	eName	hNo (FK
1135	C1024	16	Smith J	H25
1057	C1024	24	Hocine D	H25
1068	C1025	28	White T	H4
1135	C1025	15	Smith J	H4
hNo (PK)	hLoc			
H25	East Killbride			
H25	East Killbride			
H4	Glasgow			
H4	Glasgow			

## c. Conversion to 3NF

i. Transitive dependencies are to be removed by splitting tables as below:

3NF					
NIN (PK)	contractNo	hours	eName	hNo (FK)	
1135	C1024	16	Smith J	H25	
1057	C1024	24	Hocine D	H25	
1068	C1025	28	White T	H4	
1135	C1025	15	Smith J	H4	
Hotel			NIN		
hNo (PK)	hLoc		NIN (PK)	hNo (PK)	hLoc
H25	East Killbride		1135	H25	East Killbride
H25	East Killbride		1057	H25	East Killbride
H4	Glasgow	1	1068	H4	Glasgow
H4	Glasgow		1135	H4	Glasgow

b) List the partial dependencies and the transitive dependencies using the notations shown above. (5 points)

Partial dependency is shown with this notation:

hNo -> hLoc NIN -> eName, hours, contractNo,

Transitive dependency is shown with this notation:

NIN -> hNo -> hLoc

c) Remove the partial dependencies and show the 2NF relations. (5 points)

2NF				
NIN (PK)	contractNo	hours	eName	hNo (FK)
1135	C1024	16	Smith J	H25
1057	C1024	24	Hocine D	H25
1068	C1025	28	White T	H4
1135	C1025	15	Smith J	H4
hNo (PK)	hLoc	1		
H25	East Killbride			
H25	East Killbride			
	Glasgow			
H4				

d) Remove the transitive dependencies and show the 3NF relations. Make sure to list the PK's and FK's. (10 points)

3NF					
NIN (PK)	contractNo	hours	eName	hNo (FK)	
1135	C1024	16	Smith J	H25	
1057	C1024	24	Hocine D	H25	
1068	C1025	28	White T	H4	
1135	C1025	15	Smith J	H4	
Hotel			NIN		
hNo (PK)	hLoc	1	NIN (PK)	hNo (PK)	hLoc
H25	East Killbride	1	1135	H25	East Killbride
H25	East Killbride		1057	H25	East Killbride
H4	Glasgow		1068	H4	Glasgow
H4	Glasgow		1135	H4	Glasgow

Part II: Appendix B of your textbook describes three case studies for database design. The third case study describes a small hospital in Edinburgh that specializes in the provision of health care for the elderly people.

The Wellmeadows Hospital has 17 wards with a total of 240 beds available for the short- and log-term patients, and an outpatient clinic. Each ward is uniquely identified by a number (for example, ward 1.1) and also a vard name (for example, Crthopedic), location (for example, E Block) and total number of beds.

When a patient is first referred to the hospital, he or she is allocated a unique patient number. When a patient is prescribed medication, the details are recorded. This includes the patient's name and number, drug number and name, units per day, method of administration (for example, oral or intravenous (IVI), start and finish date. An example of a Wellmeadows Hospital report used to record the details of medication given to a patient called Robert MacDonald is shown below:

				ws Hospit lication Fo			
Full Na	ame: Robert		Patient Num	ber: P10034	Number: W	ard 11	
Bed N	lumber: 84	-		Ward I	Name: Orth	opaedic	
Bed N Drug Number	Name	Description	Dosage	Method of Admin	Name: Orsh	Start Date	Finish Date
Drug		Description Pain Killer	Dosage 10mg/ml	Method of	Units per		Finish Date
Drug Number	Name			Method of Admin	Units per Day	Start Date	

1NF relation with a combined primary key: (patientNo, drugNo, startDate) fullName, wardNo, wardName, bedNo, drugName, description, dosage, methodOfAdmin, unitsPerDay, finishDate

- a) List the business rules that you will use to put this data into 3NF. (10 points)
  - a. Findings and Observations:
    - The non-prime attributes fullName, finishDate are dependent on candidate key patientNo.
    - ii. The non-prime attribute wardName is dependent on candidate key wardNo.
    - iii. The non-prime attributes drugName, description, and methodOfadmin are dependent on drugNo
    - iv. The non-prime attributes dosage, finishDate, drugNo, and patientNo are dependent on the startDate

    - vi. The following shows the transitive dependencies
    - patientNo -> wardNo -> bedNo

- patientNo -> drugNo -> drugName
- drugNo -> dosage -> unitsPerDay

## b. Conversion to 2NF



- b) Considering the 1NF, list the partial dependencies and the transitive dependencies; use the notation explained above. (5 points)
  - a. Partial dependencies:
    - i. patientNo -> fullName,finishDate
    - ii. wardNo -> wardName
    - iii. drugNo -> drugName, description, methodOfadmind
    - iv. startDate -> finishDate, drugNo, patientNo
  - b. Transitive dependencies:
    - i. patientNo -> wardNo -> bedNo
    - ii. patientNo -> drugNo -> drugName
    - iii. drugNo -> dosage -> unitsPerDay
    - iv. patientNo-> startDate, drugNo -> finishDate
- c) Remove the partial dependencies and show the 2NF relations. (5 points)



 Remove the transitive dependencies and show the 3NF relations. Make sure to list the PK's and FK's. (10 points)

