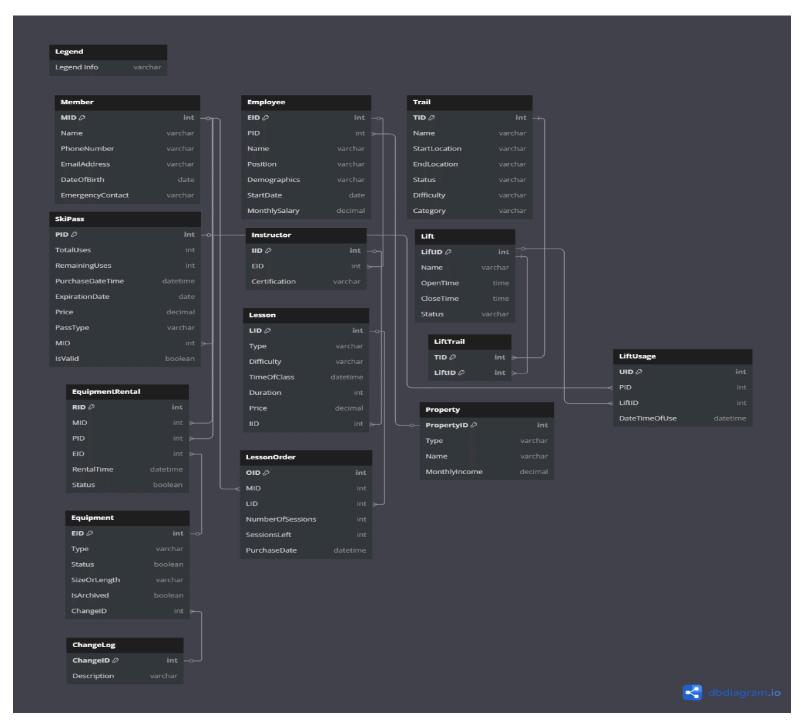
Program 4 Design

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i. Conceptual database design



Any necessary high–level text description of the data model (e.g., constraints, or anything you were not able to show in the E–R diagram but that is necessary to help people understand your database design). PLACE HERE

ii. Logical database design

iii. Normalization analysis: For each of your entity sets (tables), provide all of the FDs of the table and justify why your the table adheres to 3NF / BCNF.

Member Table

MID -> Name

MID -> PhoneNumber

MID -> EmailAddress

MID -> DateOfBirth

MID -> EmergencyContact

The Member table adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, MID is the superkey

SkiPass Table

PID -> TotalUses

PID -> RemainingUses

PID -> PurchaseDateTime

PID -> ExpirationDate

PID -> Price

PID -> PassType

PID -> isValid

PID -> MID

The SkiPass table adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, PID is the superkey

EquipmentRental Table

RID -> PID

RID -> EID

RID -> RentalTime

RID -> Status

EquipmentRental adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, RID is the superkey

Equipment Table

EID -> Type

EID -> Status

EID -> SizeOrLength

EID -> IsArchived

EID -> CID

Equipment adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, EID is the superkey

ChangeLog Table

CID -> Description

ChangeLog adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD,CID is the superkey

Trail Table

TID -> Name

TID -> StartLocation

TID -> EndLocation

TID -> Status

TID -> Difficulty

TID -> Category

Trail adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, TID is the superkey

LiftTrail Table

No Functional Dependencies

LiftTrail is in BCNF because there are no key attributes

Lift Table

LifdID -> Name

LiftID -> OpenTime

LiftID -> CloseTime

LiftID -> Status

Lift adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, LiftID is the superkey

LiftUsage Table

UID -> PID

UID -> LiftID

UID -> DateTimeOfUse

LiftUsage adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, UID is the superkey

Lesson Table

LID -> Type

LID -> Difficulty

LID -> TimeOfClass

LID -> Duration

LID -> Price

LID -> IID

Lesson adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, LID is the superkey

LessonOrder Table

OID -> MID

OID -> LID

OID -> NumberOfSessions

OID -> SessionsLeft

OID -> PurchaseDate

LessonOrder adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, OID is the superkey

Instructor Table

IID -> EID

IID -> Certification

Instructor adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, IID is the superkey

Employee Table

EID -> PID

EID -> Name

EID -> Position

EID -> Demographics

EID -> StartDate

EID -> MonthlySalary

Employee adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, EID is the superkey

Property Table

PropertyID -> Type

PropertyID -> Name

PropertyID -> MonthlyIncome

Property adheres to BCNF because every nontrivial FD, PropertyID is the superkey

iv. Query description

Our query is "For a given LID (Lesson ID) display the Instructors Certification Level" The question it is answering is a concern a member might have in wanting the instructor for a lesson they are going to buy to be of a certain certification level. The utility of having this query in the system is so that a member can quickly see information about the Instructor according to a Lesson rather than just the Lesson's difficulty level.