## CPSC 3131 / MISM 4135 - Assignment 1

PROJ_NUM	PROJ_NAME	EMP_NUM	EMP_NAME	JOB_CODE	JOB_CHG_HOUR	PROJ_HOURS	EMP_PHONE
1	Hurricane	101	John D. Newson	EE	85.00	13.3	653-234-3245
- 1	Hunicane	105	David F. Schwann	CT	60.00	16.2	653-234-1123
1	Hurricane	110	Anne R. Ramoras	CT	60.00	14.3	615-233-5568
2	Coast	101	John D. Newson	EE	85.00	19.0	653-234-3254
2	Coast	108	June H. Sattlemeir	EB	85.00	17.5	905-554-7812
3	Satelite	110	Anne R. Ramoras	CT	62.00	11.6	615-233-5568
3	Satelite	105	David F. Schwarm	CT	26.00	23.4	653-234-1123
3	Satelite	123	Mary D. Chen.	EE	85.00	19.1	615-233-5432
3	Satellite	112	Allecia R. Smith	BE	85.00	20.7	615-678-6879

Figure 1 - File structure for question 1 - 4

- Q1. Identify and discuss the serious data redundancy problems exhibited by the file structure shown in Figure 1. (5 points)
- Q2. Looking at the EMP\_NAME and EMP\_PHONE contents in Figure 1, what change(s) would you recommend? (3 points)
- Q3. Identify the various data sources in the file you examined in Q1. (3 points)
- Q4. Given your answer to Q3, what new files should you create to help eliminate the data redundancies found in the file shown in Figure 1? (4 points)

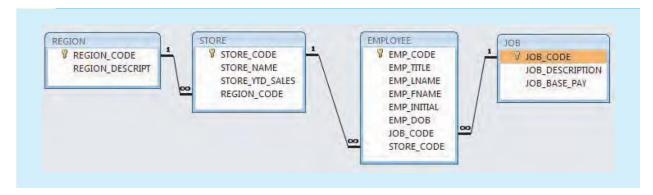


Figure 2 - The DealCo relational diagram

- Q5. Refer to the relational diagram for DealCo in Figure 2:
  - a. Identify each relationship type and write all of the business rules. (3 points)
  - b. Create the basic Crow's Foot ERD. (2 points)
- Q6. Typically, a patient staying in a hospital receives medications that have been ordered by a particular doctor. Because the patient often receives several medications per day, there is a 1:M relationship between PATIENT and ORDER. Similarly, each order can include several medications, creating a 1:M relationship between ORDER and MEDICATION.
  - a. Identify the business rules for PATIENT, ORDER, and MEDICATION. (3 points)

b. Create a Crow's Foot ERD that depicts a relational database model to capture these business rules. (2 points)

Q7. United Broke Artists (UBA) is a broker for not-so-famous artists. UBA maintains a small database to track painters, paintings, and galleries. A painting is painted by a particular artist, and that painting is exhibited in a particular gallery. A gallery can exhibit many paintings, but each painting can be exhibited in only one gallery. Similarly, a painting is painted by a single painter, but each painter can paint many paintings. Using PAINTER, PAINTING, and GALLERY, in terms of a relational database:

a. What tables would you create, and what would the table components be? (3 points)

b. How might the (independent) tables be related to one another? (2 points)

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