COSC344 Assignment 2 Report: Mapping and Normalization

Leader: Hayden McAlister

Members: Masaaki Fukushima, Jack Heikell, Nat Moore

Entity-Relationship Model

• Student

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Student_ID	Simple, Not NULL	Single-valued	Int (key Attribute)
Name	Simple, Not NULL	Single-valued	String
Phone	Simple	Single-valued	String
Address	Composite (Street_Number: int[1,10000], Street_Name: Str, Suburb: Str)	Multi-valued	String
Course	Simple	Multi-valued	String
Enrollment_Date	Simple, Not NULL	Single-valued	Date
Graduate_Date	Simple	Single-valued	Date
Graduated_bool	Derived (From existence of Graduate_Date)	Single-valued	Boolean

Staff

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Staff_ID	Simple, Not NULL	Single-valued	Int (Key Attribute)
Name	Simple, Not NULL	Single-valued	String
Phone	Simple	Single-valued	String
Address	Composite (Street_Number: int[1,10000], Street_Name: Str, Suburb: Str)	Multi-valued	String
Salary	Simple, Not NULL	Single-valued	Float
IRD_Num	Simple, not NULL	Single-valued	Int

• Department

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Name	Simple	Single-valued	String (Key Attribute)
Campus	Simple	Derived (From Campus Reference)	String
Number_of_Employees	Composite (Number_of_academic_staff: int, Number_of_nonacademic_staff: int)	Single-valued	int
Number_of_Students	Derived (from Student references)	Single-valued	int
Address	Derived (from Building references)	Multi-valued	String

• Course

Attribute	Attribute Simplicity		Data Type	
Name	Simple	Single-valued	String (Key Attribute)	
Years_required	Simple	Single-valued	int	

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Undergraduate	Simple	Single-valued	boolean
Postgraduate	Simple	Single-valued	boolean
Number_of_Students	Derived (from Student references)	Single-valued	int

• Paper

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Paper_Code	Simple	Single-valued	String (Key Attribute)
Semester	Simple	Multi-valued	String (Enumerated)
Points	Simple	Single-valued	Int

• Campus

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Name	Single-valued	Single-valued	String (Key Attribute)
Main_Office_Address	Single-valued	Single-valued	String
Phone	Simple	Single-valued	String (Candidate Key)
Email	Simple	Single-valued	String (Candidate Key)

• Building

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Address	Composite (Street_Number: int[1,10000], Street_Name: Str, Suburb: Str)	Single-valued	String (Key Attribute)
Postcode	Simple	Single-valued	Int (Four Digit)
Name	Simple	Single-valued	String

• Room

Attribute	Simplicity	Num-Values	Data Type
Room Number	Simple	Single-valued	Int, [1,10000] (Partial Key)
Seating	Simple	Single-valued	Int [1,10000]
Accessibility	Simple	Single-valued	Boolean
Projector	Simple	Single-valued	Boolean

Mapping to Relational Model

Step 1: Mapping Regular Entity Types

BUILDING

• Decompose composite attribute and add all simple attributes, add weak key to primary key

<u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u> Postcode Name

DEPARTMENT

 $\underline{Name} \quad Number_Of_Academic_Staff \quad Number_Of_Nonacademic_Staff$

COURSE

Name Years_Required Postgradute_Bool

PAPER

Paper code Semester (Multi-value) Points

CAMPUS

Name Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Phone Email

STUDENT

• Decompose composite attributes and add all simple attributes.

Student ID Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Enrollment Graduation Graduated

STAFF

• Decompose composite attributes and add all simple attributes.

Staff ID Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Salary IRD_Num

Step 2: Mapping Weak Entity Types

ROOM

· Add as primary key reference the primary key of building

<u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u>
(REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building)

Step 3: Mapping of binary 1:1 Relationships

DEAN_OF (Campus 1:1 Staff)

• The Staff_ID is added to the campus table to represent a DEAN_OF relationship, as campus has total participation.

CAMPUS

Name Main_Office_Address Phone Email Dean (REFERENCES Staff)

COORDINATES (Course 1:1 Staff)

• Staff_ID is added to course as staff members have total participation in the COORDINATES relationship.

COURSE

<u>Name</u> Years_Required Postgradute_Bool Coordinator_id (REFERENCES Staff)

Step 4: Mapping of Binary 1:N Relationships

LOCATED_ON (Building N:1 Campus)

• Add as foreign key to Building the primary key of Campus

BUILDING

<u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u> Postcode <u>Building_Name</u> Campus_Name (REFERENCES Campus)

OFFICE OF (Room 1:N Staff)

- · Create a new table OFFICE_OF that includes the primary key of staff as primary and foreign key, and primary key of room as foreign key
- This avoids many NULLs for staff with no office

OFFICE_OF

 Staff ID
 Street_Number
 Street_Name
 Suburb

 (REFERENCES Staff)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)

LOCATED_IN (Room N:1 Building)

- Add as foreign key to Room the primary key of Campus
- Already done in step 2 (weak entity mapping), so no extra work is needed

STUDENT_AT (Student N:1 Campus)

• Reference for the campus a student is located at/in.

STUDENT

Student ID Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Enrollment Graduation Graduated Campus

STAFF_AT (Student N:1 Campus)

• Reference for the campus a staff member is located at/in.

STAFF

<u>Staff ID</u> Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Salary IRD_Num Campus

SUPERVISES (Staff M:1 Student)

· We decided to change this into its own supervises entity, to eliminate excessive NULL's if many students did not have supervisors.

STAFF_SUPERVISES_STUDENT

Staff ID (REFERENCES Staff) Student ID (REFERENCES Student)

Step 4.5: Mapping of Binary 2:N Relationships

ENROLLED_IN (Student 2:N Course)

• Though originally Enrolled_In was going to be handled by data fields within the Student entity, we decided to model enrollment through a separate entity. This is so a student can enroll in more than one course.

ENROLLED_IN

Student ID Course

Step 5: Mapping of Binary M:N Relationships

BASED_IN (Building M:N Department)

· Create new Relation with primary key of each related entity

DEPT_BASED_IN_BUILDING

 Dept Name
 Street Number
 Street Name
 Suburb

 (REFERENCES Department)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)

LECTURED_IN (Room M:N Paper)

· Create new Relation with primary key of each related entity

PAPER_LECTURED_IN_ROOM

 Paper Code
 Street Number
 Street Name
 Suburb

 (REFERENCES Paper)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)

WORKS_FOR(Staff M:N Department)

• Create new Relation with primary key of each related entity

• Originally it was decided that staff members could work for multiple departments, but for realism and ease of use, we have since agreed staff members may only work for one department, and combination departments could be added where necessary. A cleaner would work for the cleaning department, rather than each department that they clean, for example. This is represented below:

STAFF

									Supervises_Student	Department
Staff ID	Name	Phone	Street_Number	Street_Name	Suburb	Salary	IRD_Num	Campus	(REFERENCES	(REFERENCES
									Student)	Department)

COUNTS_TOWARD(Paper M:N Course)

· Create new Relation with primary key of each related entity

PAPER_COUNTS_TOWARD_COURSE

Paper CodeCourse Name(REFERENCES Paper)(REFERENCES Course)

POSSIBLE_MAJOR_FOR(Department M:N Course)

Create new Relation with primary key of each related entity

DEPARTMENT_OFFERS_MAJOR_FOR_COURSE

 Department Name
 Course Name

 (REFERENCES Department)
 (REFERENCES Course)

TEACHES (Staff N:M Paper)

• Relationship refers to the keys of both staff and paper.

TEACHES

<u>Teaching staff (Staff ID)</u> <u>Paper (Paper code)</u>

OFFERED_AT (Paper N:M Campus)

• Relationship refers to both paper and campus.

OFFERED_AT

<u>Paper (Paper Code)</u> <u>Campus Name</u>

TAKES (Student N:M Paper)

• Relationship refers to student and paper.

STUDENT_TAKES_PAPER

Student ID Paper code

Step 6: Mapping of Multi-valued attributes

PAPER_SEMESTERS

<u>Paper code</u> Semester

PAPER

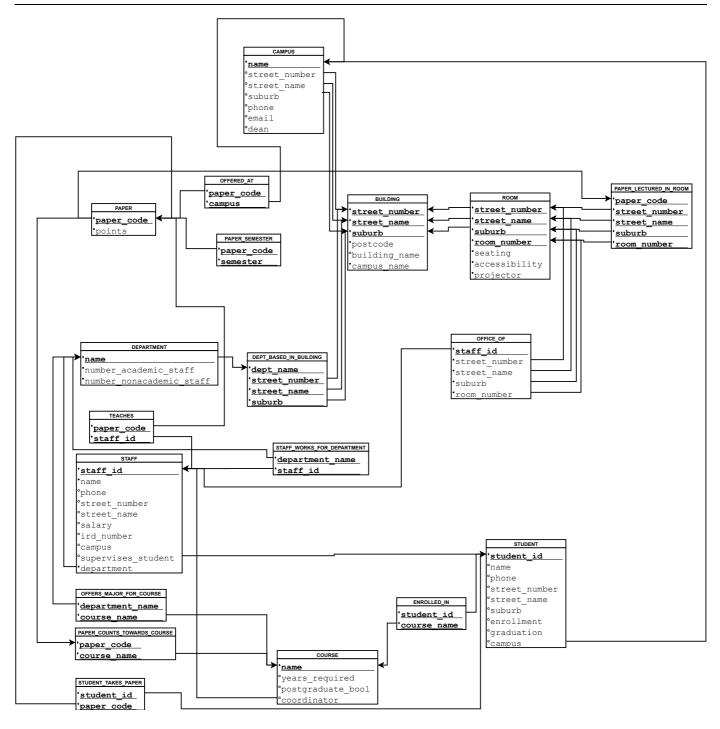
Paper code Points

• Semesters was previously a multi-valued attribute of paper, as a paper could be taught in multiple semesters. The table was split so one represents a paper and all the semesters it is taught in, and another refers to the paper code and the points associated with it.

Step 7: Mapping of N-ary Relationship types

• We had no N-ary relationship types to map

Mapped Relational Model



BUILDING

<u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u> Postcode Building_Name (REFERENCES Campus)

ROOM

<u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u>
(REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building)

DEPARTMENT

Name Number Of Academic Staff Number Of Nonacademic Staff

DEPT_BASED_IN_BUILDING

<u>Dept Name</u> <u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u>

(REFERENCES Department) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building)

CAMPUS

<u>Name</u> Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Phone Email

COURSE

Name Years_Required Postgradute_Bool Coordinator_id (REFERENCES Staff)

DEPARTMENT_OFFERS_MAJOR_FOR_COURSE

 Department Name
 Course Name

 (REFERENCES Department)
 (REFERENCES Course)

STUDENT

Student ID Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Enrollment Graduation Graduated Campus

ENROLLED_IN

Student ID Course

STAFF

Campus Supervises_Student Department (REFERENCES Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Salary IRD_Num (REFERENCES (REFERENCES Campus) Student) Department)

STAFF_SUPERVISES_STUDENT

Staff ID (REFERENCES Staff) Student ID (REFERENCES Student)

PAPER

Paper code Points

PAPER_SEMESTERS

<u>Paper code</u> Semester

PAPER_COUNTS_TOWARD_COURSE

Paper CodeCourse Name(REFERENCES Paper)(REFERENCES Course)

OFFERED_AT

 Paper (Paper Code)
 Campus Name

 (REFERENCES Paper)
 (REFERENCES Campus)

PAPER_LECTURED_IN_ROOM

 Paper Code
 Street Number
 Street Name
 Suburb
 Room Number

 (REFERENCES Paper)
 (REFERENCES Room)
 (REFERENCES Room)
 (REFERENCES Room)
 (REFERENCES Room)

STUDENT_TAKES_PAPER

 Student ID
 Paper code

 (REFERENCES Student)
 (REFERENCES Paper)

TEACHES

<u>Teaching staff (Staff ID)</u> <u>Paper (Paper code)</u>

OFFICE_OF

 Staff ID
 Street_Number
 Street_Name
 Suburb

 (REFERENCES Staff)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)

Normalization

1NF

Definition: All values are atomic

- This is true from the mapping process from ERD to Relational Model
- The multi-value attribute of papers, semesters, is already converted to be atomic.

2NF

Definition: 1NF and every non-key attribute is fully dependent on the primary key

BUILDING

- Postcode is dependent only on street name and suburb, but not street number
- Remove postcode to its own entity, make a foreign key reference

BUILDING

 Street Number
 Street Name
 Suburb
 Building_Name
 Campus_Name

 (REFERENCES postcode)
 (REFERENCES postcode)
 (REFERENCES Campus)

POSTCODE

Street Name Suburb Postcode

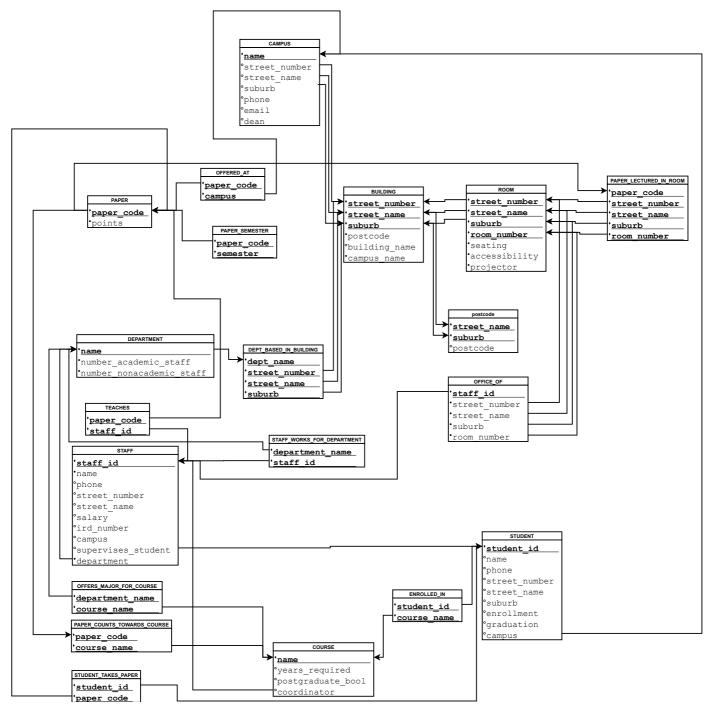
3NF

Definition: 2NF and no non-prime attribute is transitively dependent on the primary key

BCNF

Definition: 3NF and for every non-trivial functional dependency X->A, X is a superkey of R

Normalized Relational Model



POSTCODE

Street Name Suburb Postcode

BUILDING

Street Number | Street Name | Suburb | Building_Name | Campus_Name | Cam

ROOM

<u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u> <u>Room Number</u> Seating Accessibility Projector

DEPARTMENT

<u>Name</u> Number_Of_Academic_Staff Number_Of_Nonacademic_Staff

CAMPUS

Name Main_Office_Address Phone Email Dean (REFERENCES Staff)

COURSE

Name Years_Required Undergraduate Postgraduate Coordinator (REFERENCES Staff)

STUDENT

Student ID Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Enrollment Graduation Graduated Campus

ENROLLED_IN

Student ID Course

STAFF

Staff ID Name Phone Street_Number Street_Name Suburb Salary IRD_Num (REFERENCES (REFERENCES (REFERENCES (REFERENCES Campus) Student) Department)

STAFF_SUPERVISES_STUDENT

Staff ID (REFERENCES Staff) Student ID (REFERENCES Student)

DEPT_BASED_IN_BUILDING

<u>Dept Name</u> <u>Street Number</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Suburb</u>

(REFERENCES Department) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building) (REFERENCES Building)

DEPARTMENT_OFFERS_MAJOR_FOR_COURSE

<u>Department Name</u>(REFERENCES Department) (REFERENCES Course)

PAPER

Paper code Points

PAPER_SEMESTERS

<u>Paper code</u> Semester

PAPER_COUNTS_TOWARD_COURSE

Paper CodeCourse Name(REFERENCES Paper)(REFERENCES Course)

OFFERED_AT

 Paper (Paper Code)
 Campus Name

 (REFERENCES Paper)
 (REFERENCES Campus)

PAPER_LECTURED_IN_ROOM

 Paper Code
 Street Number
 Street Name
 Suburb
 Room Number

 (REFERENCES Paper)
 (REFERENCES Room)
 (REFERENCES Room)
 (REFERENCES Room)
 (REFERENCES Room)

STUDENT_TAKES_PAPER

 Student ID
 Paper code

 (REFERENCES Student)
 (REFERENCES Paper)

TEACHES

<u>Teaching staff (Staff ID)</u> <u>Paper (Paper code)</u>

OFFICE_OF

 Staff ID
 Street_Number
 Street_Name
 Suburb
 Room_Number

 (REFERENCES Staff)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)
 (REFERENCES Building)

TEAMWORK SUMMARY

• Hayden McAlister

- Created template for report format
- o Mapped entities and relationships related to Building, Room
- o Created SQL for tables originating from Building, Room
- o Compiled teams report+SQL fragments into single documents with similar styles
- o Tested combined SQL

• Nat Moore

- o Mapped entities and relationships related to Department, Course
- o Created SQL for tables originating from Department, Course

• Jack Heikell

- o Mapped entities and relationships related to Student, Staff
- o Created SQL for tables originating from Student, Staff

• Masaaki Fukushima

- o Mapped entities and relationships related to Paper, Campus
- o Created SQL for tables originating from Paper, Campus