ISTE-608 Database Design and Implementation HW#4 - Normalization

DUE: Sunday, September 18, 2022 by 11:59pm EDT

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**Submit this document edited to include your answers for the six tasks to the HW#4 Assignment folder by the stated deadline.**

**Task #1 (12 points)**

MUSIC(title, artist, numGrpMembers, year, producer, producerURL, category, categorySales, media, mediaPrice)

Business Rules:

1. Each “album” (CD) is uniquely identified by its title. Note that for the rest of the business rules, the “title” attribute of MUSIC refers to the name of the “album”. This just informs us that whenever the word "album" is used it represents a "title".
2. An artist may either be a single person or a band made up of multiple members (the count being recorded in numGrpMembers, which can be 1).
3. Each album has one release year.
4. Each album is produced by one music production company (producer).
5. Each producer has one company URL.
6. A specific album has only one artist.
7. Each album is classified into one music category (Rock, Country, etc.)
8. Each category is associated with one category sales value, which is the year-to-date sales for that given category.
9. For convenience, the music company sells all of its music at the same price based on the media type. For example, all vinyl are $24.99, all CDs are $16.99, etc.

List the **functional** dependencies for the MUSIC relation above, according only to the business rules listed. Use the format A 🡪 B. Then, for each functional dependency denote with a ‘Y’ or ‘N’ if the respective functional dependency causes a partial dependency or transitive dependency violation in the MUSIC relation. The first row is an example completed for you based on business rule #2.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Functional Dependencies** | **Partial Dependency?** | **Transitive Dependency?** |
| **artist -> numGrpMembers** | **N** | **Y** |
| **title 🡪 artist, year, producer, category** | **Y** | **N** |
| **producer 🡪 producerURL** | **N** | **Y** |
| **category 🡪 categorySales** | **N** | **Y** |
| **media 🡪 mediaPrice** | **Y** | **N** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**Task #2 (9 points)**

For the relation below, state the *highest* normal form the relation is in, the reason, **and** if necessary normalize the relation, and all resulting relations, through BCNF. Use proper relational notation and include reference statements for any foreign keys.

Q1(a, b, c, d)

Functional Dependencies:

a, b 🡪 c, d

c 🡪 d

**YOUR ANSWER (Highest normal form the relation is currently in and why):**

Q1 is currently in 2NF because it follows the rules of a relation, does not contain partial dependency, but does contain transitive dependence (a, b 🡪 c 🡪 d).

**YOUR ANSWER (Final set of relations normalized to BCNF):**

Q1(a, b, *c*)

Q1(c) mei Q1\_1(c)

Q1\_1(c, d)

**Task #3 (12 points)**

For the relation below, determine the *highest* normal form the relation is in, the reason, **and** if necessary normalize the relation, and all resulting relations, through BCNF. Use proper relational notation and include reference statements for any foreign keys.

Q2(a, b, c, d)

Functional dependencies:

a, b 🡪 c, d

a 🡪 c

b 🡪 d

**YOUR ANSWER (Highest normal form the relation is currently in and why):**

Q2 is in 1NF because it follows the rules of a relation, but it does contain partial dependencies.

**YOUR ANSWER (Final set of relations normalized to BCNF):**

Q2\_1(a, c)

Q2\_2(b, d)

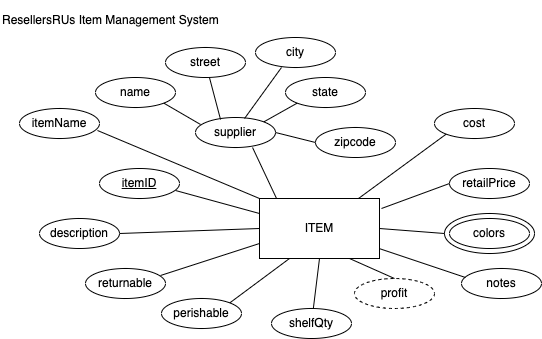
Q2(*a, b*)

Q2(a) mei Q2\_1(a)

Q2(b) mei Q2\_2(b)

**Task #4 (17 points)**

Given the E-R diagram, the resulting relation, and the functional dependencies below, normalize the ITEM relation and resulting relations through BCNF. Be sure to use proper relational notation and reference statements for foreign keys.



Resulting Relation:

ITEM(itemID, itemName, name, street, city, state, zipcode, cost, retailPrice, color1, color2, notes, shelfQty, perishable, returnable, description)

Functional Dependencies:

itemID 🡪 itemName, name, street, city, state, zipcode, cost, retailPrice, color1, color2, notes, shelfQty, perishable, returnable, description

name 🡪 street, city, state, zipcode

**YOUR ANSWER (Final set of relations normalized to BCNF):**

ITEM(itemID, itemName, *name*, cost, retailPrice, notes, shelfQty, perishable, returnable, description)

ITEM(name) mei SUPPLIER(name)

COLOR(*itemID*, color)

COLOR(itemID) mei ITEM(itemID)

SUPPLIER(name, street, city, state, zipcode)

**Task #5 (23 points)**

Given the relation and functional dependencies below, normalize the SALE relation and resulting relations through BCNF. Be sure to use proper relational notation and reference statements for foreign keys.

SALE(invoice#, item#, custID, custName, custAddress, itemName, itemPrice, itemQtyPurch, salesperson#, salespersonName, subtotal, tax, totalDue)

Functional Dependencies:

invoice#, item# 🡪 custID, custName, custAddress, itemName, itemPrice, itemQtyPurch, salesperson#, salespersonName, subtotal, tax, totalDue

item# 🡪 itemName, itemPrice

invoice# 🡪 custID, custName, custAddress, salesperson#, salespersonName, subtotal, tax, totalDue

custID 🡪 custName, custAddress

salesperson# 🡪 salespersonName

**YOUR ANSWER (Final set of relations normalized to BCNF):**

SALE(*invoice*#, *item*#, itemQtyPurch)

SALE(item#) mei ITEM(item#)

SALE(invoice#) mei INVOICE(invoice#)

ITEM(item#, itemName, itemPrice)

INVOICE(invoice#, *custID*, *salesperson#*, subtotal, tax, totalDue)

INVOICE(custID) mei CUSTOMER(custID)

INVOICE(salesperson#) mei SALESPERSON(salesperson#)

CUSTOMER(custID, custName, custAddress)

SALESPERSON(salesperson#, salespersonName)

**Task #6 (27 points)**

Given the relation and functional dependencies below, normalize the relation and resulting relations through BCNF. Be sure to use proper relational notation and reference statements for foreign keys.

A(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

Functional Dependencies:

1, 2, 3, 4 🡪 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

1 🡪 5, 6

5 🡪 1,6

2,3 🡪 7,8

7 🡪 8

4 🡪 9,10

9 🡪 10

10 🡪 9

**YOUR ANSWER (Final set of relations normalized to BCNF):**

A(*1*, *2, 3*, *4*)

A(1) mei B(1)

A(2, 3) mei C(2, 3)

A(4) mei E(4)

B(1, 5, 6) There is no evidence to suggest that 5 was not a candidate key for B, so I will assume that this relation is in BCNF.

C(2, 3, *7*)

C(7) mei D(7)

D(7, 8)

E(4, *9*)

E(9) mei F(9)

F(9, 10)