

DATABASE DESIGN PROJECT PHASE 1

TEAM MEMBERS:

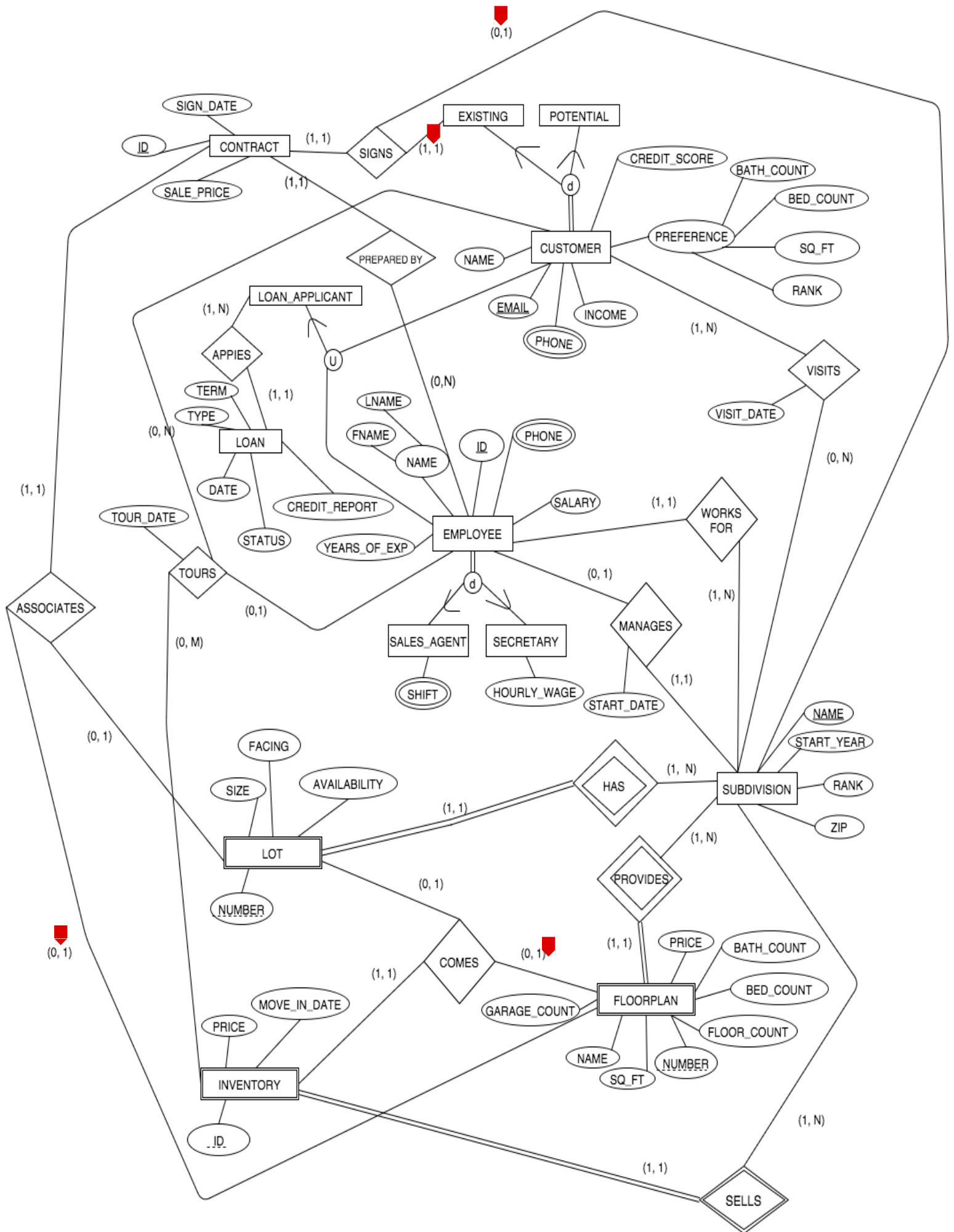
Suneesha Kudipudi

Indhumadhi Suryanarayanan

Sindhujaa Ranganathan Chandra Babu

Guidance:

Dr. Weili Wu & T.A. Jing Yuan



ASSUMPTIONS

- Each EMPLOYEE should either be a SALES AGENT or a SECRETARY(disjoint)
- Every EMPLOYEE should work a SUBDIVISION and all SUBDIVISIONs should have atleast one EMPLOYEE.
- Not all EMPLOYEEs are involved in managing a SUBDIVISION
- Each SUBDIVISION should have a FLOORPLAN and all FLOORPLANs must belong to a SUBDIVISION.
- A FLOORPLAN can be provided by only one SUBDIVISION.
- Each SUBDIVISION should have a LOT and all LOTs must belong to a SUBDIVISION.
- A LOT can be provided by only one SUBDIVISION.
- A INVENTORY can be provided by only one SUBDIVISION.
- Each SUBDIVISION should have a INVENTORY and all INVENTORY s must belong to a SUBDIVISION.
- INVENTORY, FLOORPLAN and LOT form a ternary relationship.
- Not all LOTS and FLOORPLANS have an INVENTORY but all INVENTORYs have a LOT and FLOORPLAN.
- Only one INVENTORY can be made on one LOTS and one FLOORPLANS.
- Many CUSTOMERS visit any number of SUBDIVISIONs but not all SUBDIVISIONs be visited by the CUSTOMER.
- Since EMPLOYEE is part of a SUBDIVISION, the SUBDIVISION visited by the customer gets recorded through the EMPLOYEE.
- The 'status' of the LOAN entity takes either 'approval' or 'disapproval' as its value.
- 'Availability' of LOT entity takes either 'y' for yes or 'n' for no depending on the availability of the lot.

PROJECT QUESTIONS

- a) Can you think 2 more rules (other than the one explicitly described above) that are likely to be used in the system?
- Semantic use of NULL values. NULL values in the database will be treated as values, which will play a role in deciding KEYS.
 - We can also add integrity constraints like semantic constraint for many attributes like bedrooms and baths as mentioned in the question.
- b) Is the ability to model super-class/subclass relationships likely to be important in such environment? Why or why not?
- Yes, the ability to model super-class/subclass relationships likely to be important in such environment because this way we can reduce any redundancy that happens through many relationships between the same Entities. In generalization, specialization and inheritance, the common attributes and relationships between two or more entities need not be explicitly mentioned.