# **The Relational Schema of our EERD:**

User (ID (PK), Name, Phone No., Email, Address)

//the ID is a unique and not null which make us use it as a primary key for the user entity

Student (<u>Student ID</u> (FK referencing User ID), CGPA, Application State, Major, Academic Level, Tech Skills, Certification, LinkedIn Profile, <u>Uni. Mentor ID</u> (FK referencing ID of the Uni. Mentor))

//we used the user ID as a foreign key cause each Student ID is actually a User ID

//we used the Uni. Mentor ID as a foreign key cause each uni. mentor is mentoring many students

Mentor (Mentor ID (FK referencing User ID), Years of Experience, Department, Job Title, Office Hrs., Max Assigned Students)

//since each mentor ID is a user ID, we also used the user ID as a foreign key

//since User have a disjoint relation with Student and mentor, we used Method A of schema which explains why both student and Mentor has the user ID as their foreign key

Uni. Mentor (<u>Uni. Mentor ID</u> (FK referencing Mentor ID), Uni. Name, Feedback Score, Assigned Level, Years of Experience, Department, Job Title)

//the university mentor take the mentor ID as a foreign key

Company Mentor (Company Mentor ID (FK referencing Mentor ID), Company Name, Assigned Branch, Evaluation Feedback, Company Logo (FK referencing to the company))

//the Company mentor take the mentor ID as a foreign key

//Since the company mentor work for a certain company it takes the primary key of the company entity as a foreign key

Company (Company Logo (PK), Name, Industry, Website, Student ID (FK referencing Student ID))

// we choose the company logo as the primary key for the company as it can be unique and not Null

//the company takes the student ID as a foreign key cause a student have a one-to-many relation with the company as each student can apply for many companies

#### Company Location (Company Logo (FK referencing to the company), Locations)

//Since the company may have many locations, we choose to make it multi-valued attribute in the company so, as shown we represent the location in another table with company logo which is the primary key of the company as its foreign key

Internship Application (<u>Application ID</u> (PK), <u>Company Mentor ID</u> (FK), <u>Uni.</u>

Mentor ID (FK), <u>Student ID</u> (FK), Status, Applied Date, Decision Date, <u>Doc. ID</u> (FK))

//Application ID is the unique attribute which made it the primary key

//as the company mentor, the university mentor, the student and the Academic docs. Have a one-to-many relation with the internship application we take the primary key from each entity and make it the foreign key of internship application

# Has a Relation (<u>Company Logo</u> (FK reference to the Company), <u>Application ID</u> (FK reference to the Internship Application)

//since the internship application have a many to many relations with the company as many internship applications are sent to many companies, we represented the relation between both in another table having both the primary key of the internship application and the primary key of the company as its foreign keys

Evaluation Report (<u>Report ID</u>(PK), Evaluation\_ Date, <u>Company Mentor ID</u> (FK), Performance Score, Feedback)

//the report ID is unique so chosen to be the primary key of the Evaluation report

//as each company mentor can submit many evaluation report then it have a one to many relation with the evaluation report so we take the primary key of the company mentor as a foreign key in the evaluation report

Academic Docs (<u>Doc ID</u>(PK), Uploaded\_ By, <u>Uni Mentor ID</u> (FK), Timestamp, Transcript, Recommendation Letter)

//the Doc. ID is unique chosen to be the primary key of the Academic Docs.

//as each university mentor can upload many academic Docs. Then its one-to-many relation so we take the primary key of the uni. mentor as a foreign key in the academic docs.

# **Normalization in 3NF:**

#### **User Table**

Attributes: User ID, Name, Phone Number, Email, Address

- 1NF: < All fields are atomic
- 2NF: 
  All non-key attributes fully depend on User ID
- 3NF: V No transitive dependency

#### User Table is in 3NF

#### **Student Table**

**Attributes:** Student\_ ID, CGPA, Application State, Major, Academic Level, Tech Skills, Certification, LinkedIn Profile, User ID

- 1NF: ✓ Assuming Tech Skills and Certification are stored in atomic form (like one skill per row)
- 2NF: Student ID is PK; all attributes fully dependent
- 3NF: ✓ No transitive dependencies; User ID links to another table

#### Student Table is in 3NF

#### **Mentor Table**

**Attributes:** Mentor\_ ID, Years of Experience, Department, Job Title, Office Hours, Max Assigned Students, User ID

- 1NF: Atomic fields
- 2NF: All attributes fully dependent on Mentor ID
- 3NF: V No transitive dependencies

#### Mentor Table is in 3NF

# **University Mentor Table**

Attributes: Uni\_Mentor\_ID, Uni Name, Feedback Score, Assigned Level, Mentor\_ID

- 1NF:
- 2NF: V Fully dependent on Uni Mentor ID
- 3NF: ✓ Mentor ID is FK, and no derived attributes

#### **University Mentor Table is in 3NF**

# **Company Table**

Attributes: Company\_Logo, Company Name, Industry, Website

- 1NF: < Atomic and unique
- 2NF: ✓ All attributes depend on Company\_ Logo
- 3NF: V No non-key dependencies

#### **Company Table is in 3NF**

#### **Company Mentor Table**

**Attributes:** Company\_Mentor\_ID, Company Name, Assigned Branch, Evaluation Feedback, Mentor\_ID, Company\_Logo

- 1NF:
- 2NF: ★ Company Name depends on Company\_ Logo, not on Company\_ Mentor ID

#### **Decomposition:** Split into two:

- 1. **Company\_ Mentor Table:** Company\_ Mentor\_ ID, Assigned Branch, Evaluation Feedback, Mentor\_ ID, Company\_ Logo
- 2. Company Table: Company Logo, Company Name, Industry, Website

After this split, both tables meet 3NF

Fixed: Now in 3NF

### **Company Location**

Composite Key: (Company\_ Logo, Location)

- 1NF: < Atomic
- 2NF: V Fully dependent on full composite key
- 3NF: V No transitive dependency

#### **Company Location Table is in 3NF**

# **Internship Application**

**Attributes:** Application\_ ID, Status, Applied Date, Decision Date, Company\_ Mentor\_ ID, Uni\_ Mentor\_ ID, Student\_ ID, Doc\_ ID

- 1NF: ✓ Atomic
- 2NF: ✓ Single key (Application\_ ID), fully dependent attributes
- 3NF: V No transitive dependencies

# **Internship Application Table is in 3NF**

# Application\_ Company\_ Mentor (Join Table for many-to-many)

Attributes: (Application\_ID, Company\_Mentor\_ID)

- 1NF: Composite key, atomic
- 2NF: V Fully dependent
- 3NF: V No transitive dependency

#### Application Company Mentor is in 3NF

# **Has Relation Table**

Composite Key: (Company Logo, Application ID)

- 1NF:
- 2NF: V Fully dependent
- 3NF: V No non-key attribute to be transitively dependent

#### **Has\_ Relation is in 3NF**

# **Evaluation Report**

Attributes: Report\_ID, Evaluation Date, Company\_Mentor\_ID, Feedback

- 1NF:
- 2NF: Report ID as PK, all dependent
- 3NF: V No derived/transitive dependency

# **Evaluation Report is in 3NF**

#### **Performance Score**

**Attributes:** (Report\_ ID, Student\_ ID)  $\rightarrow$  Score

- 1NF: Composite key used correctly
- 2NF: 
  Score depends on full key
- 3NF: V No derived dependency

#### **Performance Score is in 3NF**

#### **Academic Docs**

Attributes: Doc\_ID, Uploaded\_By, Timestamp, File Type, Uni\_Mentor\_ID

- 1NF: < All values atomic
- 2NF: V Doc ID is PK, full dependency
- 3NF: V No transitive dependency

**Academic Docs Table is in 3NF**