

Database Systems

Project: Design, development and implementation of a relational database

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GitHub Link: <https://github.com/Jncantillo/CSC423Project>

The given case study for this project was the Super Maids cleaning company. Starting off by developing a conceptual data model, we first need to satisfy certain requirements such as: main entity types, main relationship types, multiplicity constraints, identifying attributes and associate them with entity or relationship types, and determining candidate and primary keys for each entity. For the Super Maids Cleaning Company, we have determined that the main entity types are: Client, Employee, Service Requirements, and Equipment. The following table shows the relationship types, and multiplicity constraints for each of the main entities:

Entity 1	Relationship	Entity 2	Participation	Cardinality	Multiplicity	Type of relationship
Client	Has	Service Requirements	1	*	1..*	1:*
Service Requirements	Relates to	Client	1	1	1..1	
Staff	Assigned to	Client	0	*	0..*	*.*
Client	Hosts	Staff	1	*	1..*	
Service Requirements	Uses	Equipment	1	*	1..*	*.*
Equipment	Needed for	Service Requirements	1	*	1..*	

Staff	Utilizes	Equipment	1	*	1..*	*.*
Equipment	Used by	Staff	1	*	1..*	.

We assume that the client and equipment do not have a direct relationship because they are accessed through the use of foreign and primary keys. We identified every attribute for each entity and relationship as well as identifying the foreign and primary keys:

Client:

- Client Number (Primary Key)
- First Name
- Last Name
- Address
- Telephone Number

Employee:

- Staff Number (Primary Key)
- First Name
- Last Name
- Address
- Salary
- Telephone Number

Service Requirements:

- Requirement ID (Primary Key) (Foreign Key)
- Start Date
- Start Time
- Duration
- Comments
- Client Number (Foreign Key)

Equipment:

- Equipment ID (Primary Key) (Foreign Key)
- Description
- Usage
- Cost

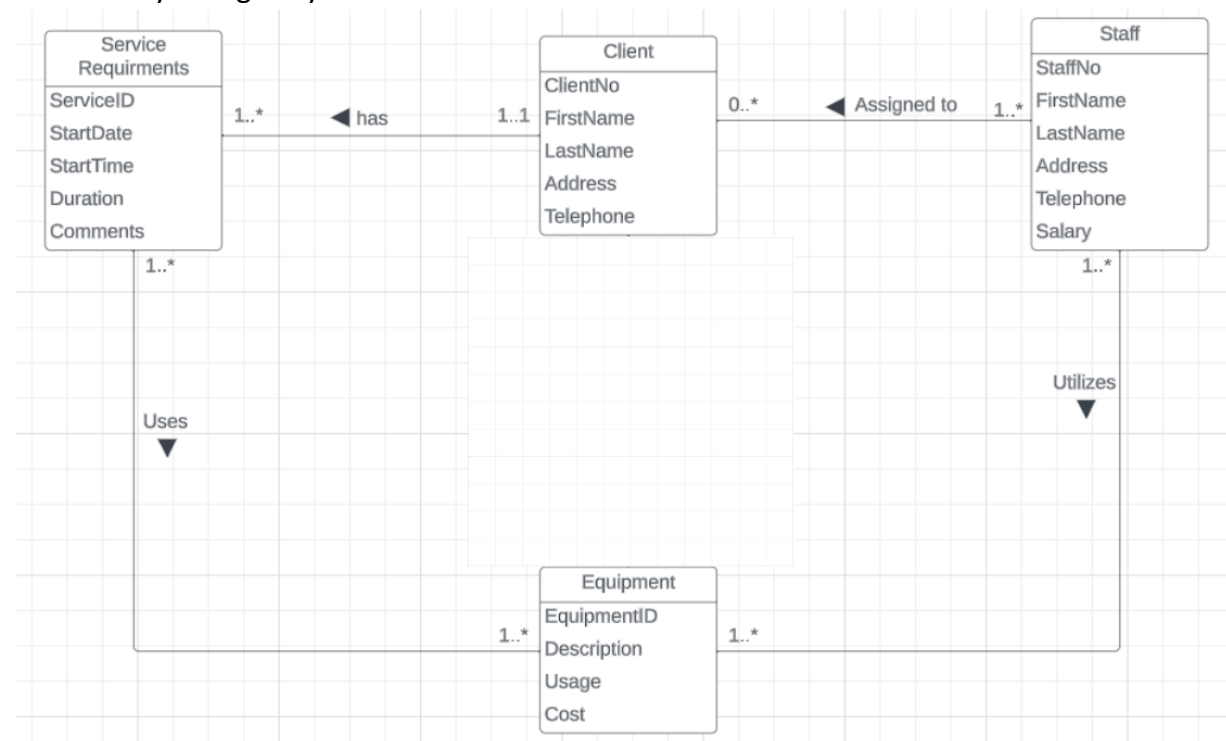
Assignment (Relationship):

- Staff Number (Foreign Key)
- Requirement ID (Foreign Key)

Requirement Equipment (Relationship):

- Equipment ID (Foreign Key)
- Requirement ID (Foreign Key)
- Usage Frequency

Now looking at an ER (Entity Relationship) diagram at the conceptual level using the data above without any foreign keys as attributes:



Now developing a logical data model following the Super Maids Cleaning company, we first need to start off by deriving the relations from the conceptual model. We did list by creating a list of relations using the conceptual model leaving us with the lists:

Client Relation

clientNo (primary key)	firstName	LastName	address	PhoneNumber
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Requirement Relation

RequirmentID (primary key)	ClientNo (foreign key)	StartDate	StartTime	Duration	Comments
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Equipment Relation

EquipmentID (primary key)	Description	usage	Cost
---------------------------	-------------	-------	------

Employee Relation

StaffNo (primary key)	FirstName	LastName	Address	Salary	Phone Number
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Equipment_Requirement Relation

EquipmentID (foreign key)(Primary key 1/2)	RequirementID (foreign key) (primary key 2/2)	Quantity
--	---	----------

Employee_Requirement Relation

StaffNo(foreign key) (Primary Key 1/2)	RequirementID (foreign key) (Primary Key 2/2)
--	---

Proceeding from deriving relations from the conceptual model we need to validate the logical model using normalization to 3NF as well as validating the logical model against user transactions. We start we create a list of functional dependencies using the conceptual data model, leaving us with:

Client:

clientNumber → firstName, lastName, address, phoneNumber

Requirement:

requirementID → clientNo, startDate, startTime, duration, comments

Equipment:

equipmentID → description, usage, cost

Employee:

staffNo → firstName, lastName, address, salary

Equipment_Requirement:

{requirementID,equipmentID} → quantity

requirementID → equipmentID (Partial Dependency)

Employee_Requirement:

requirementID → staffNo (Partial Dependency)

To validate the model in 3NF we first must validate it in 1NF first, but because each row in each relation only contains a single value, the relations are in first normal form. Now we need to convert the 1NF normalization in 2NF, but because the Client, Requirement, Equipment, and Employee tables have no partial dependencies. The partial dependencies for the Equipment_Requirement and Employee_Requirement are acceptable since they make up the composite primary key. Since the table is also already in 1NF and has no problematic partial dependencies, it is also in Second Normal Form. Finally, because there are no transitive dependencies present, and the relations are in 2NF, the relations are also in Third Normal Form. Following validating the logical model using normalization we created a list of user transactions and solutions in order to validate the logical model against user transactions, the following list:

List of User Transactions and Solutions

- 1) Add/View Client/s
 - a) This works since only the Client Relation would need to be accessed to add all of the information required for a new client or view all clients
- 2) Add/View Cleaning Requirement/s
 - a) This requires access to just the Requirement Relation
- 3) Add Equipment
 - a) This requires access to just the Equipment Relation
- 4) Add Employee
 - a) This requires access to just the Employee Relation
- 5) Assign Equipment to Requirement / View equipment allocation status
 - a) Joining the Equipment Relation to the Requirement Relation through the Equipment_Requirement relation would allow these transactions to happen.
 - b) Equipment (eq) and Equipment_Requirement (eqr) would be joined by eq.staffNo = eqr.staffNo.
 - c) Requirement (r) and Equipment_Requirement (eqr) would be joined by eqr.requirementID = r.requirementID
- 6) Assign Employee to Requirement / View status of all employees
 - a) Joining the Employee Relation to the Requirement Relation through the Employee_Requirement relation would allow these transactions to happen.
 - b) Employee (em) and Employee_Requirement (emr) would be joined by em.staffNo = emr.staffNo.
 - c) Requirement (r) and Employee_Requirement (emr) would be joined by emr.requirementID = r.requirementID
- 7) Delete Cleaning Requirement
 - a) Deleting a cleaning requirement would need the Requirement, Employee_Requirement, and Equipment_Requirement relations to be joined.
 - b) Requirement (r) and Employee_Requirement (emr) would be joined by emr.requirementID = r.requirementID
 - c) Requirement (r) and Equipment_Requirement (eqr) would be joined by eqr.requirementID = r.requirementID
- 8) Delete Client
 - a) Since deleting a client could lead to the deletion of one or more cleaning requirements, it requires the steps outlined for the deletion of a cleaning requirement (#7).
 - b) Deleting a client would also need the Client and Requirement relations to be joined
 - c) Client (c) and Requirement (r) would be joined by c.clientNo = r.clientNo

Following the validation of logical model against user transaction, we determined and defined the integrity constraints. We defined the following integrity constraints, Primary key constraints, Foreign key constraints, Alternate key constraints, required data, Attribute domain constraints, and finally General Constraints. We determined these constraints as:

I. Primary key constraints:

- Client Relation

- ClientNumber
- Requirments Relation
 - RequirmentsID
- Equipment Relation
 - EquipmentID
- Employee Relation
 - StaffNo

II. Foreign key constraints:

- Equipment_Requirment Relation
 - EquipmentID
- Equipment_Requirment Relation
 - RequirmentID
- Requirments Relation
 - clientNo
- Employee_Requirement Relation
 - staffNo
- Employee_Requirement Relation
 - RequirmentID

III. Alternate key constraints

- No alternate key constraints

IV. Required data

- Client Relation:
 - First_name
 - last_name
 - Address
 - telephone_number
- Equipment Relation:
 - Description
 - usage
 - Cost
- Employee Relation:
 - First_name
 - last_name
 - address
 - salary
 - telephone_number
- Requirement Relation:
 - start_date
 - start_time
 - duration

V. Attribute domain constraints

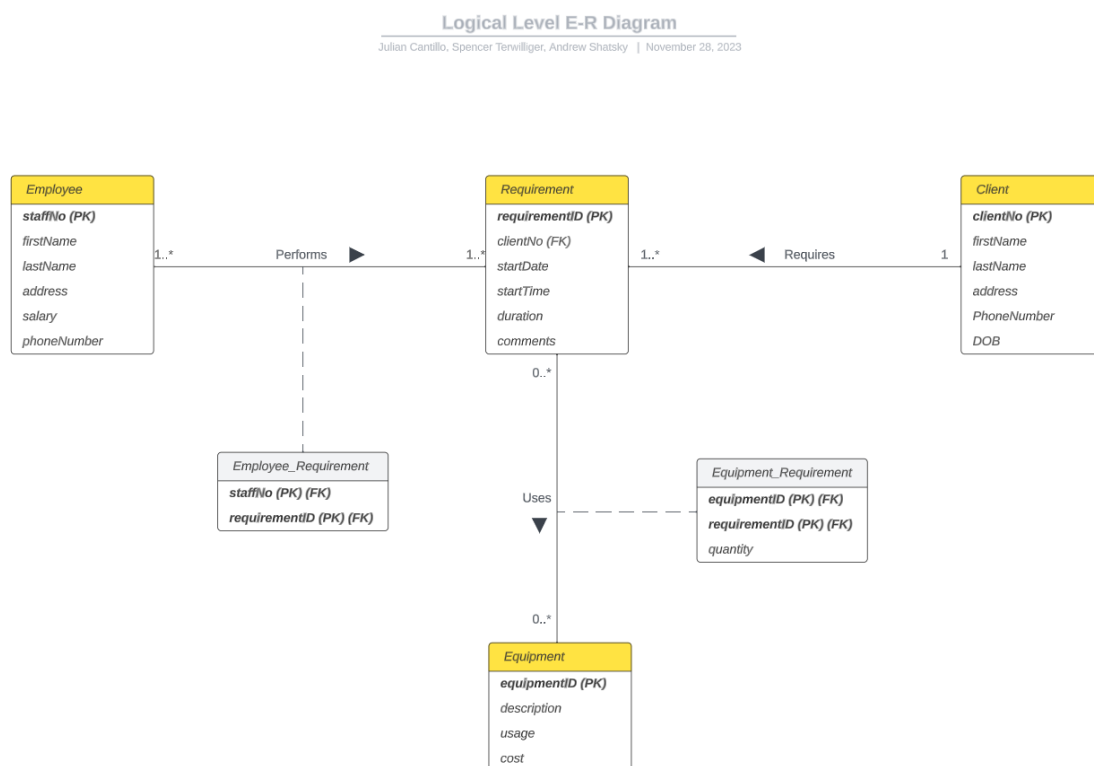
- Client: client number must be a unique identifier
- Client: first name, last name must be strings

- Employee: staff number must be a unique identifier
- Employee: first name, last name must be strings
- Equipment: description must be a string
- Equipment: equipment identifier must be a unique identifier
- Requirement: start date, start time, duration must be dates and times
- Requirement: comments must be strings
- Requirement: requirement identifier must be a unique identifier

VI. General constraints

- End time needs to be later then start time
- End date needs to be later then start date
- Duration must be positive

After deriving the relations from the conceptual model, Validate the logical model against normalization to 3NF and against user transactions, and defining all of the integrity constraints. We developed another entity relationship diagram on the logical data model containing foreign keys as attribute:



After completely normalizing the case studies requirements into 3NF and defining all the integrity constraints we are able to develop a SQL code to create the entire database schema, reflecting the constraints

Identified earlier in the report. Using the prior knowledge, we were taught in the class using SQL we developed the following code to create the entire database schema reflecting all the constraints:

```
# -----PART A-----
print("\nParts A and B:")
# Query to create Client table
✓ query = """
    CREATE TABLE Client(
        clientNo INT,
        firstName VARCHAR(100),
        lastName VARCHAR(100),
        address VARCHAR(100),
        phoneNumber INT,
        PRIMARY KEY(clientNo)
        CONSTRAINT clientNo_uniqueness UNIQUE(clientNo)
    );

    """

cursor.execute(query)

# Query to create Requirement table
✓ query = """
    CREATE TABLE Requirement(
        requirementId INT,
        clientNo INT,
        startDate DATE,
        startTime TIME,
        duration TIME
        CHECK(duration >= '00:00:00'),
        comments VARCHAR(1000),
        FOREIGN KEY (clientNo) REFERENCES Client(clientNo)
        PRIMARY KEY(requirementId)
        CONSTRAINT requirementId_uniqueness UNIQUE(requirementId)
    );

    """

cursor.execute(query)

# Query to create Equipment table
✓ query = """
    CREATE TABLE Equipment(
        equipmentId INT,
        description VARCHAR(100),
        usage VARCHAR(250),
        cost REAL,
        PRIMARY KEY(equipmentId)
        CONSTRAINT equipmentId_uniqueness UNIQUE(equipmentId)
    );

    """

cursor.execute(query)
```



```
# Query to create Employee table
```

```
query = ""
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employee(  
    staffNo INT,  
    firstName VARCHAR(100),  
    lastName VARCHAR(100),  
    address VARCHAR(100),  
    salary REAL,  
    phoneNumber INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY(staffNo)  
    CONSTRAINT staffNo_uniqueness UNIQUE(staffNo)  
);
```

```
""
```

```
cursor.execute(query)
```

```
# Query to create EquipmentRequirement table
```

```
query = ""
```

```
CREATE TABLE EquipmentRequirement(  
    equipmentId INT,  
    requirementId INT,  
    quantity INT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (equipmentId) REFERENCES Equipment(equipmentId)  
    FOREIGN KEY (requirementId) REFERENCES Requirement(requirementId)  
    PRIMARY KEY(equipmentId, requirementId)  
    CONSTRAINT equipmentId_uniqueness UNIQUE(equipmentId)  
    CONSTRAINT requirementId_uniqueness UNIQUE(requirementId)  
);
```

```
""
```

```
cursor.execute(query)
```

```
# Query to create EmployeeRequirement table
```

```
query = ""
```

```
CREATE TABLE EmployeeRequirement(  
    staffNo INT,  
    requirementId INT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (staffNo) REFERENCES Employee(employeeId)  
    FOREIGN KEY (requirementId) REFERENCES Requirement(requirementId)  
    PRIMARY KEY(staffNo, requirementId)  
    CONSTRAINT staffNo_uniqueness UNIQUE(staffNo)  
    CONSTRAINT requirementId_uniqueness UNIQUE(requirementId)  
);
```

```
""
```

```
cursor.execute(query)
```

After fully completing our Schema of the Super Maids Cleaning Company we created 5 tuples for each relation we in our database which are: client, requirement, equipment, employee, equipment_requirement, and employee_requirement. The following code shows the tuples we created:

```
# -----PART B-----
# Query to add to Client table
query = "INSERT INTO Client (clientNo, firstName, lastName, address, phoneNumber) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)"
data = [
    (5849, 'tim', 'apple', '7471 Glenridge Street', 5849573846),
    (2956, 'jeff', 'bezos', '9602 Windfall Court', 2859305860),
    (2947, 'alan', 'turing', '9856 Beach Street', 2053659385),
    (1047, 'steve', 'jobs', '397 Fairfield Drive', 5864937584),
    (5837, 'george', 'washington', '454 George Drive', 2054869483)
]
cursor.executemany(query, data)

# Query to display Client table
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM Client;
"""
frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print("\nClient Table:")
print(frame.head())

# Query to add to Requirement table
query = "INSERT INTO Requirement (requirementId, clientNo, startDate, startTime, duration, comments) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)"
data = [
    (68463, 5849, date(2023, 12, 15), '08:00:00', '08:00:00',
     "Client requested fresh fruit placed on kitchen table after service concludes"),
    (23647, 2956, date(2023, 12, 17), '09:00:00', '06:00:00', "Client's boathouse also needs cleaning"),
    (56783, 2947, date(2023, 12, 19), '09:30:00', '04:00:00',
     "Client requested that the roped-off machines must not be touched"),
    (68464, 1047, date(2023, 12, 16), '08:45:00', '10:00:00',
     "Client requested that no animal products be used during cleaning"),
    (56834, 5837, date(2023, 12, 20), '12:30:00', '05:00:00',
     "Client specifically mentioned that there must be no parties on the premises")
]
cursor.executemany(query, data)

# Query to display Requirement table
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM Requirement;
"""
frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print("\nRequirement Table:")
print(frame.head())
```

```

# Query to add to Equipment table
query = "INSERT INTO Equipment (equipmentId, description, usage, cost) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)"
data = [
    (123, 'Mop', 'Mops floors', 15.00),
    (456, 'Vacuum', 'Cleans up debris', 75.00),
    (789, 'Duster', 'Removes dust', 1.00),
    (234, 'Ladder', 'Helps get to high places', 25.00),
    (678, 'floor buffer', 'Shines floors', 200)
]
cursor.executemany(query, data)

# Query to display Equipment table
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM Equipment;
"""

frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print("\n Equipment Table:")
print(frame.head())

# Query to add to Employee table
query = "INSERT INTO Employee (staffNo, firstName, lastName, address, salary, phoneNumber) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)"
data = [
    (1234, 'john', 'deer', '123 Sesame Street', 50000.00, 1234567890),
    (5678, 'jane', 'doe', '365 Ocean Drive', 55000.00, 3056748395),
    (9012, 'bob', 'smith', '583 Apollo Lane', 75000.00, 7707483745),
    (3456, 'real', 'person', '5643 S Miami Avenue', 80000.00, 6709483756),
    (6789, 'definitely_not', 'a_cat', '1600 Penn Avenue', 250000.00, 5866844758)
]
cursor.executemany(query, data)

# Query to display Employee table
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM Employee;
"""

frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print("\nEmployee Table:")
print(frame.head())

```

```

# Query to add to EquipmentRequirement table
query = "INSERT INTO EquipmentRequirement (equipmentId, requirementId, Quantity) VALUES (?,?,?)"
data = [
    (123, 68463, 15),
    (456, 23647, 4),
    (789, 56783, 20),
    (234, 68464, 3),
    (678, 56834, 2)
]

cursor.executemany(query, data)

# Query to display EquipmentRequirement table
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM EquipmentRequirement;
"""

frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print("\n EquipmentRequirement Table:")
print(frame.head())

# Query to add to EmployeeRequirement table
query = "INSERT INTO EmployeeRequirement (staffNo, requirementId) VALUES (?,?)"
data = [
    (1234, 68463),
    (5678, 23647),
    (9012, 56783),
    (3456, 68464),
    (6789, 56834)
]

cursor.executemany(query, data)

# Query to display EmployeeRequirement table
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM EmployeeRequirement;
"""

frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print("\n EmployeeRequirement Table:")
print(frame.head())

```

Finally, after creating 5 tuples for each of our relations in our database we created 5 queries specific to our database using embedded SQL. The following code shows our 5 queries:

```
# -----PART C-----
print("\nPart C:")
# Query to retrieve specific client data
print("\nQuery 1: Retrieve specific client data (clientNo = 2956)")
client_no = 2956
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Client WHERE clientNo = ?", (client_no,))
client_data = cursor.fetchone()
print(" Client Data:", client_data)

# Query to retrieve all clients with a specific last name
print("\nQuery 2: Retrieve all clients with a specific last name (apple)")
last_name_to_search = 'apple'
query = "SELECT * FROM Client WHERE lastName = ?"
cursor.execute(query, (last_name_to_search,))
results = cursor.fetchall()
for row in results:
    print(f"{row}")

# Add an email column to the Client table
print("\nQuery 3: Adding an email column to Client")
query = """
    ALTER TABLE Client
    ADD email VARCHAR(100)
"""
cursor.execute(query)
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM Client;
"""
frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print(" Updated Client Table:")
print(frame.head())

# Query to delete an employee
print("\nQuery 4: Delete employee with staffNo 1234 ")
staff_no_to_delete = 1234
query = "DELETE FROM Employee WHERE staffNo = ?"
cursor.execute(query, (staff_no_to_delete,))
query = """
    SELECT *
    FROM Employee;
"""
frame = pd.read_sql_query(query, db_connect)
print(" Updated Employee Table:")
print(frame.head())

# Calculate the average salary of employees
print("\nQuery 5: Calculate the average salary of employees")
cursor.execute("SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Employee")
avg_salary = cursor.fetchone()[0]
print(" Average Salary of Employees:", avg_salary)
```

Finally, after completing all of the following steps in the objective we have a completed embedded SQL program. The following program output

```
Parts A and B:

Client Table:
clientNo firstName lastName address phoneNumber
0 5849 tim apple 7471 Glenridge Street 5849573846
1 2956 jeff bezos 9602 Windfall Court 2859305860
2 2947 alan turing 9856 Beach Street 2053659385
3 1047 steve jobs 397 Fairfield Drive 5864937584
4 5837 george washington 454 George Drive 2054869483

Requirement Table:
requirementId clientNo startDate startTime duration comments
0 68463 5849 2023-12-15 08:00:00 08:00:00 Client requested fresh fruit placed on kitchen...
1 23647 2956 2023-12-17 09:00:00 06:00:00 Client's boathouse also needs cleaning
2 56783 2947 2023-12-19 09:30:00 04:00:00 Client requested that the roped-off machines m...
3 68464 1047 2023-12-16 08:45:00 10:00:00 Client requested that no animal products be us...
4 56834 5837 2023-12-20 12:30:00 05:00:00 Client specifically mentioned that there must ...

Equipment Table:
equipmentId description usage cost
0 123 Mop Mops floors 15.0
1 456 Vacuum Cleans up debris 75.0
2 789 Duster Removes dust 1.0
3 234 Ladder Helps get to high places 25.0
4 678 floor buffer Shines floors 200.0

Employee Table:
staffNo firstName lastName address salary phoneNumber
0 1234 john deer 123 Sesame Street 50000.0 1234567890
1 5678 jane doe 365 Ocean Drive 55000.0 3056748395
2 9012 bob smith 583 Apollo Lane 75000.0 7707483745
3 3456 real person 5643 S Miami Avenue 80000.0 6709483756
4 6789 definitely_not a_cat 1600 Penn Avenue 250000.0 5866844758

EquipmentRequirement Table:
equipmentId requirementId quantity
0 123 68463 15
1 456 23647 4
2 789 56783 20
3 234 68464 3
4 678 56834 2

EmployeeRequirement Table:
staffNo requirementId
0 1234 68463
1 5678 23647
2 9012 56783
3 3456 68464
4 6789 56834

Part C:

Query 1: Retrieve specific client data (clientNo = 2956)
Client Data: (2956, 'jeff', 'bezos', '9602 Windfall Court', 2859305860)

Query 2: Retrieve all clients with a specific last name
(5849, 'tim', 'apple', '7471 Glenridge Street', 5849573846)

Query 3: Adding an email column to Client
Updated Client Table:
clientNo firstName lastName address phoneNumber email
0 5849 tim apple 7471 Glenridge Street 5849573846 None
1 2956 jeff bezos 9602 Windfall Court 2859305860 None
2 2947 alan turing 9856 Beach Street 2053659385 None
3 1047 steve jobs 397 Fairfield Drive 5864937584 None
4 5837 george washington 454 George Drive 2054869483 None

Query 4: Delete employee with staffNo 1234
Updated Employee Table:
staffNo firstName lastName address salary phoneNumber
0 5678 jane doe 365 Ocean Drive 55000.0 3056748395
1 9012 bob smith 583 Apollo Lane 75000.0 7707483745
2 3456 real person 5643 S Miami Avenue 80000.0 6709483756
3 6789 definitely_not a_cat 1600 Penn Avenue 250000.0 5866844758

Query 5: Calculate the average salary of employees
Average Salary of Employees: 115000.0

End of program
```