

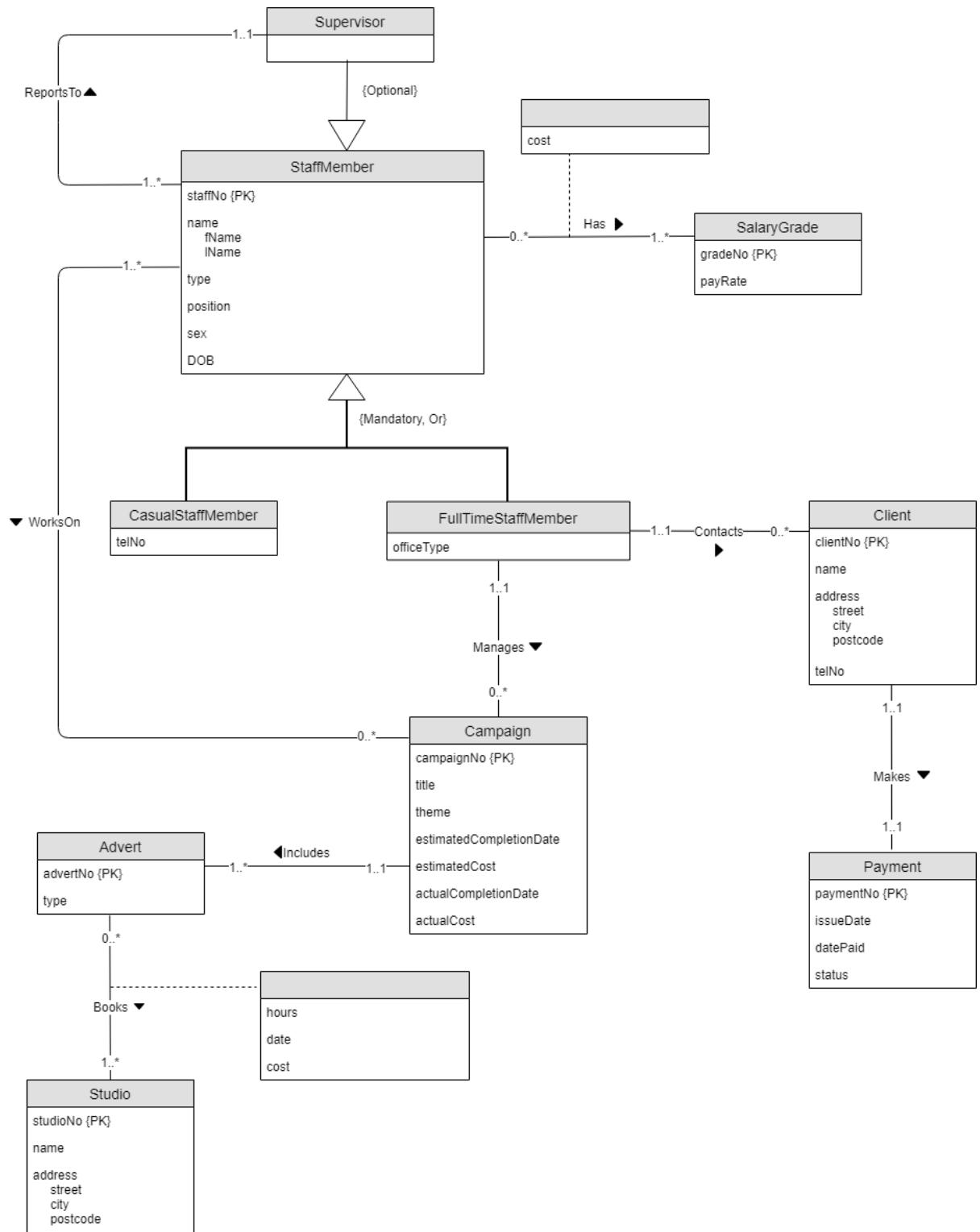


**MACQUARIE**  
University  
SYDNEY · AUSTRALIA

**ISYS224 – ASSIGNMENT ONE**  
**Database Design & Implementation**  
**(PowerDesigner & MySQL)**

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# Task 1: Conceptual Data Model

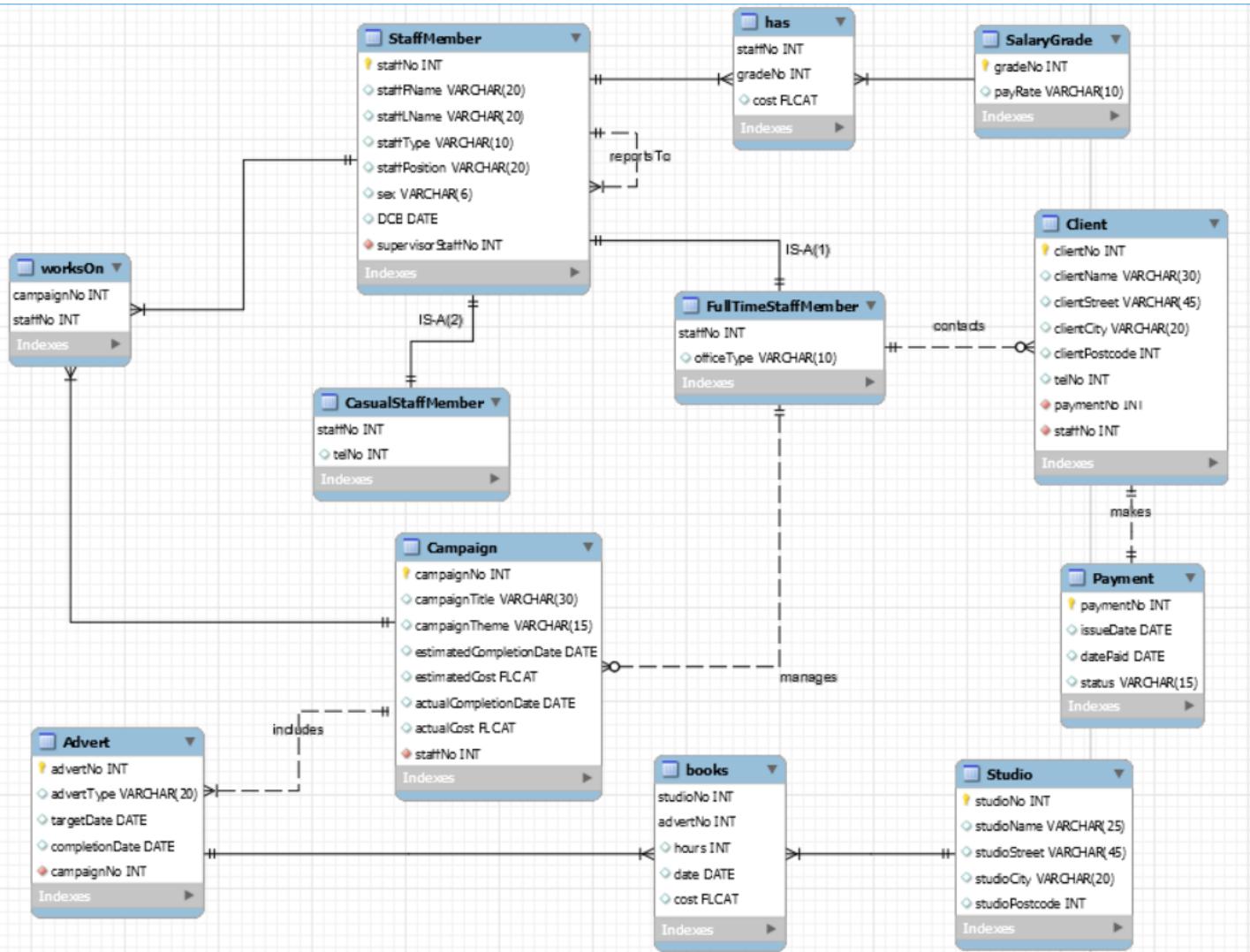


- There is generalisation/specialisation between StaffMember and Supervisor because a Supervisor can be a StaffMember and there is a relationship between them as a StaffMember reports to a Supervisor.
- There is generalisation/specialisation between StaffMember and CasualStaffMember and FullTimeStaffMember because a StaffMember has to be a CasualStaffMember or a FullTimeStaffMember, the subclasses have their own attributes and FullTimeStaffMember only has a relationship with Campaign and a relationship with Client.
- There are attributes on the relationship between Advert and Studio because a booking of an advert at a studio includes the number of hours, date and cost of the booking.
- There is an attribute on the relationship between StaffMember and SalaryGrade because the cost of a SalaryGrade is dependent on the circumstances when a StaffMember held the SalaryGrade.

## ASSUMPTIONS

- ❖ The FullTimeStaffMember entity has an attribute called officeType (Small/Medium/Large) because a FullTimeStaffMember has a permanent office in the agency.
- ❖ Every StaffMember reports to a single Supervisor within the company (no managing director in my database).
- ❖ The cost of a SalaryGrade is dependent on the circumstances when a StaffMember held the SalaryGrade (for example, a pay rise during a campaign, see Task 4). The base pay rates of each grade are fixed.
- ❖ The hourly rate for studio bookings is different for each Studio.
- ❖ There has to be at least one (1) StaffMember working on a Campaign at any point in time.

## Task 2: Logical Data Model



NOTE: The attributes which act as a primary and a foreign key for a relation are those which don't have a symbol next to them. I am mentioning this because MySQL failed to put a symbol next to them.

I translated the conceptual data model into the logical data model by:

- Adding foreign keys
- Creating associative entities for many-to-many relationships in the conceptual data model
- Forming one-to-one relationships between the subclasses and the superclass of a generalisation/specialisation
- Dividing composite attributes into separate unique attributes in the logical data model

## Task 3: Logical Data Model

### Relations in the Logical Data Model

1) StaffMember (staffNo, staffFName, staffLName, staffType, staffPosition, sex, DOB, supervisorStaffNo)

#### Nontrivial FDs:

- staffNo  $\rightarrow$  staffFName, staffLName, staffType, staffPosition, sex, DOB, supervisorStaffNo

#### Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

2) FullTimeStaffMember (staffNo, officeType)

#### Nontrivial FDs:

- staffNo  $\rightarrow$  officeType

#### Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

3) CasualStaffMember (staffNo, telNo)

#### Nontrivial FDs:

- staffNo  $\rightarrow$  telNo

#### Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

4) SalaryGrade (gradeNo, payRate)

Nontrivial FDs:

- gradeNo  $\rightarrow$  payRate

Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

5) has (staffNo, gradeNo, cost)

Nontrivial FDs:

- staffNo, gradeNo  $\rightarrow$  cost

Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

6) Campaign (campaignNo, campaignTitle, campaignTheme, estimatedCompletionDate, estimatedCost, actualCompletionDate, actualCost, staffNo)

Nontrivial FDs:

- campaignNo  $\rightarrow$  campaignTitle, campaignTheme, estimatedCompletionDate, estimatedCost, actualCompletionDate, actualCost, staffNo

Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

7) worksOn (campaignNo, staffNo)

This relation has no nontrivial functional dependencies.

8) Advert (advertNo, advertType, targetDate, completionDate, campaignNo)

Nontrivial FDs:

- advertNo  $\rightarrow$  advertType, targetDate, completionDate, campaignNo

Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

9) Studio (studioNo, studioName, studioStreet, studioCity, studioPostcode)

Nontrivial FDs:

- studioNo  $\rightarrow$  studioName, studioStreet, studioCity, studioPostcode

Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

10) books (studioNo, advertNo, hours, date, cost)

Nontrivial FDs:

- studioNo, advertNo  $\rightarrow$  hours, date, cost

Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

11) Payment (paymentNo, issueDate, datePaid, status)

Nontrivial FDs:

- paymentNo  $\rightarrow$  issueDate, datePaid, status

Normal Form:

This relation is in **BCNF** as there are no repeating groups (1NF), no partial dependencies (2NF), no transitive dependencies (3NF) and all determinants are candidate keys.

12) Client (clientNo, clientName, clientStreet, clientCity, clientPostcode, telNo, paymentNo, staffNo)

Nontrivial FDs:

- $\text{clientNo} \rightarrow \text{clientName, clientStreet, clientCity, clientPostcode, telNo, paymentNo, staffNo}$
- $\text{paymentNo} \rightarrow \text{staffNo}$  (assuming that each client makes a single payment to a certain full-time staff member)

Normal Form:

This relation is in **2NF** as there are no partial dependencies but there is a transitive dependency.

If for example  $\text{clientNo} \rightarrow \text{clientName}$  was also a nontrivial FD for the Client relation, then the relation would be in 1NF as there are no repeating groups but there is a partial dependency.

## Task 4: DDL

### 1) staffmember TABLE

	staffNo	staffFName	staffLName	staffType	staffPosition	sex	DOB	supervisorStaffNo
▶	1001	Ezio	Auditore	Full Time	Account Manager	Male	1978-05-09	1003
	1002	Desmond	Miles	Full Time	Accountant	Male	1980-03-06	1001
	1003	Lucy	Stillman	Full Time	Account Manager	Female	1979-01-01	1001
	1004	Shaun	Hastings	Casual	Actor	Male	1986-09-04	1003
	1005	Rebecca	Crane	Full Time	Technical Personnel	Female	1976-02-03	1001
*	1006	Rodrigo	Borgia	Casual	Graphic Designer	Male	1982-03-03	1003
*	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL

### 2) fulltimestaffmember TABLE

	staffNo	officeType
▶	1001	Large
	1002	Small
	1003	Large
	1005	Medium
*	NUL	NUL

### 3) casualstaffmember TABLE

	staffNo	telNo
▶	1004	12340001
	1006	12340002
*	NUL	NUL

### 4) salarygrade TABLE

	gradeNo	payRate
▶	1	Hourly
	2	Hourly
	3	Annual
	4	Annual
	5	Annual
*	NUL	NUL

5) has TABLE

	staffNo	gradeNo	cost
▶	1001	3	1000
	1002	4	750
	1002	5	500
	1003	3	1000
	1004	1	15
	1004	2	10
	1005	5	450
●	1006	2	10
	NULL	NULL	NULL

6) campaign TABLE

	campaignNo	campaignTitle	campaignTheme	estimatedCompletionDate	estimatedCost	actualCompletionDate	actualCost	staffNo
▶	2001	Among Thieves	Sports	2019-05-12	1000	2019-06-24	900	1001
	2002	Golden Abyss	Music	2018-03-06	1200	2018-03-15	1300	1003
	2003	Drakes Deception	Video Games	2014-10-10	700	2014-07-10	900	1003
	2004	Drakes Fortune	Video Games	2017-07-19	900	2017-09-21	1100	1003
●	2005	The Lost Legacy	Music	2016-03-27	1500	2016-04-26	1300	1001
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

7) workson TABLE

	campaignNo	staffNo
▶	2001	1001
	2005	1001
	2001	1002
	2004	1002
	2002	1003
	2003	1003
	2004	1003
	2002	1004
	2001	1005
	2004	1005
●	2003	1006
	NULL	NULL

8) advert TABLE

	advertNo	advertType	targetDate	completionDate	campaignNo
▶	3001	Website	2019-05-06	2019-06-12	2001
	3002	TV	2014-07-01	2014-07-03	2003
	3003	Newspaper	2018-03-02	2018-03-11	2002
	3004	Magazine	2017-07-30	2017-08-11	2004
	3005	TV	2014-06-27	2014-06-29	2003
	3006	Magazine	2016-04-21	2016-04-03	2005
	3007	TV	2014-06-22	2014-06-24	2003
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

9) studio TABLE

	studioNo	studioName	studioStreet	studioCity	studioPostcode
▶	4001	Crash	2 Cove St	Mystery	12345
	4002	Coco	68 Roos Ave	Tubes	12346
	4003	Dingodile	54 Cortex Rd	Castle	12347
	4004	Spyro	15 Android St	Alley	12348
	4005	Hunter	4 Electron Ave	Ruins	12349
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

10) books TABLE

	studioNo	advertNo	hours	date	cost
▶	4001	3006	5	2016-03-24	200
	4001	3007	2	2014-05-23	100
	4002	3004	5	2017-09-06	125
	4003	3001	3	2019-05-27	150
	4003	3002	4	2014-06-24	100
	4004	3003	7	2018-03-05	175
	4005	3005	3	2014-06-18	75
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 11) payment TABLE

	paymentNo	issueDate	datePaid	status
▶	5001	2019-06-24	2019-07-01	Paid
	5002	2018-03-15	2018-03-22	Paid
	5003	2014-07-10	2014-07-17	Paid
	5004	2017-09-21	2017-09-28	Paid
*	5005	2016-04-26	2016-05-03	Paid
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## 12) client TABLE

	clientNo	clientName	clientStreet	clientCity	clientPostcode	telNo	paymentNo	staffNo
▶	6001	Tiny Tiger	5 Jungle St	Boogie	12665	12340003	5001	1003
	6002	Gnasty Gnorc	12 Island Ave	Inferno	12666	12340004	5002	1003
	6003	Nash	17 Barin St	Caves	12667	12340005	5003	1001
	6004	Pinstripe	23 Tour Rd	Twilight	12668	12340006	5004	1001
*	6005	Zem	1 Tiger St	Temple	12669	12340007	5005	1003
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

NOTE: FullTimeStaffMember and CasualStaffMember have less than 5 records in each of their respective tables because there are four (4) full-time staff members and two (2) casual staff members in the StaffMember table which itself satisfies the requirement of a minimum of 5 records per table. Having a minimum of five (5) full-time staff members and five (5) casual staff members in my database would have made my database overcomplicated to work with. My tables satisfy the requirement that the result of each SQL query for Task 5 will return at least one (1) record.

## Task 5: DML

Q1)

```
365  /* Q1 */  
366 •   SELECT campaignTitle, campaignTheme  
367     FROM campaign  
368    WHERE actualCost <  
369      (SELECT AVG(estimatedCost)  
370       FROM campaign);
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'Filter Rows:', and 'Export:'. Below is a table with two rows of data:

	campaignTitle	campaignTheme
▶	Among Thieves	Sports
	Drakes Deception	Video Games

Q2)

```
373  /* Q2 */  
374 •   SELECT campaignTitle, COUNT(advertNo) 'Number of Advertisements', completionDate, targetDate  
375     FROM campaign c, advert a  
376    WHERE c.campaignNo = a.campaignNo  
377    GROUP BY campaignTitle  
378   HAVING completionDate < targetDate;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'Filter Rows:', and 'Export:'. Below is a table with one row of data:

	campaignTitle	Number of Advertisements	completionDate	targetDate
▶	The Lost Legacy	1	2016-04-03	2016-04-21

Q3)

```
381  /* Q3 */  
382 •   SELECT DISTINCT staffFName, staffLName  
383     FROM staffmember s, fulltimestaffmember f, campaign c  
384    WHERE s.staffNo = f.staffNo  
385    AND f.staffNo = c.staffNo  
386    AND s.supervisorStaffNo <> c.staffNo;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. At the top, there are buttons for 'Result Grid' (selected), 'Filter Rows:', and 'Export:'. Below is a table with two rows of data:

	staffFName	staffLName
▶	Ezio	Auditore
	Lucy	Stillman

Q4)

```
383  /* Q4 */
384 •   SELECT campaignTitle, count(DISTINCT s.staffNo) 'Number of Staff Members'
385   FROM campaign c, workson w, staffmember s, has h
386  WHERE c.campaignNo = w.campaignNo
387  AND s.staffNo = w.staffNo
388  AND s.staffNo = h.staffNo
389  AND gradeNo > 2
390  GROUP BY campaignTitle
391  HAVING count(DISTINCT s.staffNo) > 2;
392
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	campaignTitle	Number of Staff Members
	Among Thieves	3
	Drakes Fortune	3

Q5)

```
393  /* Q5 */
394 •   SELECT DISTINCT f.staffNo, staffFName, staffLName, staffType
395   FROM staffmember s, fulltimestaffmember f
396  WHERE s.staffno = f.staffno
397  AND f.staffNo NOT IN (SELECT staffNo FROM campaign);
398
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	staffNo	staffFName	staffLName	staffType
▶	1002	Desmond	Miles	Full Time
	1005	Rebecca	Crane	Full Time