Final Solution to Assignment 5

PERSON (<u>PersonID</u>, lastNM, firstNM, homePhone, workPhone, email, streetNumber, streetNM, City, State, Zip)

EMPLOYEE (<u>PersonID</u>, birthDT, startDT, endDT) FK: EMPLOYEE.personID PERSON.personID

CUSTOMER (PersonID)

FK: CUSTOMER.personID PERSON.personID

CONTACT (<u>PersonID</u>, supplierID)

FK: CONTACT.personID PERSON.personID FK: CONTACT.supplierID SUPPLIER.supplierID

TRADESPERSON (PersonID)

FK: TRADESPERSON.personIDEMPLOYEE.personID

PRIMARYCONTACT (employeeID, customerID, assignDT)

FK: PRIMARYCONTACT.employeeID EMPLOYEE.personID FK: PRIMARYCONTACT.customerID CUSTOMER.personID

CORPORATE (PersonID, discountRate)

FK: CORPORATE.personIDCUSTOMER.personID

RESIDENTIAL (PersonID, birthDT, marketSector)

FK: RESIDENTIAL.personIDCUSTOMER.personID

RESOURCE (resourceID, description)

SERVICE (serviceID, serviceShortNM)

FK: SERVICE.serviceIDRESOURCE.resourceID

MATERIAL (<u>materialID</u>, minUnitStock)

FK: MATERIAL.materialIDRESOURCE.resourceID

JOB (employeeID, projectID, serviceID, jobID, startDT, endDT, estimatedCost, actualCost)

FK: JOB.employeeID TRADESPERSON.personID

FK: JOB.projectID PROJECT.projectID

FK: JOB.serviceID SERVICE.serviceID

PROJECT (projectID, createDT, description, isInside, parentProjectID, customerID)

FK: PROJECT.parentProjectID PROJECT.projectID

FK: PROJECT.customerIDCUSTOMER.personID

SKILLEDIN (personID, serviceID, certNM, certDT)

FK: SKILLEDIN.personID EMPLOYEE.personID FK:

SKILLEDIN.serviceID SERVICE.serviceID

PROJECTLOCATION (ProjectID, Location)

FK: PROJECTLOCATION.projectIDPROJECT.projectID

REQUIRES (resourceID, projectID)

FK: REQUIRES.projectIDPROJECT.projectID

FK: REQUIRES.resourceIDRESOURCE.resourceID

SUPPLIER (supplierID, supplierNM, isPreferred)

SOURCEDFROM (<u>materialID</u>, <u>supplierID</u>, <u>restockDT</u>, cost)

FK: SOURCEDFROM.supplierIDSUPPLIER.supplierID FK:

SOURCEDFROM.materialIDMATERIAL.materialID

RETURNS (personID, projectID, resourceID, returnDT, reason)

FK: RETURNS.personID PERSON.personID

FK: RETURNS.projectID PROJECT.projectID

FK: RETURNS.resourceID MATERIAL.materialID

Step-by-Step Solution to Assignment 5

Key: FK Foreign key constraint

* This table is revised in subsequent steps

JOB Indicates an entity, relationship or attribute depicted on the EER diagram

Step 1 - Map out the strong entities.

Leave the super/subclass entities until step 8

SUPPLIER (supplierID, supplierNM, isPreferred)

PROJECT (projectID, createDT, description, isInside) *

Step 2 – Map out weak entities.

JOB is a weak entity, but we can't create the table yet because the TRADESPERSON and SERVICE subclasses are not yet mapped.

Step 3-1 to 1 relationships. There aren't any.

Step 4-1 to N relationships.

The *designs* and *worksFor* relationships are 1:N, but one of the entities in each of these relationships is a subclass that we haven't yet mapped. The only 1:N relationship that we can map at this point is the *partOf* recursive relationship.

PROJECT (projectID, createDT, description, isInside, parentProjectID)*

FK: PROJECT.parentProjectID PROJECT.projectID

Step 5 – M:N relationships.

The relationships *skilledIn, primaryContact, requires,* and *returns* are N:M, but one of the entities in each of these is a subclass that we haven't yet mapped.

Step 6 – Multi-valued attributes.

PROJECTLOCATION (<u>ProjectID</u>, <u>Location</u>)
FK: PROJECTLOCATION.projectIDPROJECT.projectID

Step 7 – N-Ary relationships. Leave *performs* until we have mapped out the super/subclass

Step 8 – Superclass/Subclass Entities.

Superclass/Subclasses	Choices Available	Choice Made and why
PERSON / EMPLOYEE, CUSTOMER, CONTACT	A, D	A because the <i>designs</i> and <i>worksFor</i> relationships apply to only one of the subclasses. The relationship <i>primary contact</i> is much easier to implement if using A rather than D.
EMPLOYEE / TRADESPERSON	A, C, D	A because only a trades-person can perform a service for the project.
CUSTOMER/CORPORATE, RESIDENTIAL	A, B, C, D	Only option A and B enable us to make market sector required. Option B would make it difficult to ensure that either type of customer can design a project, thus option A is best.
RESOURCE/SERVICE, MATERIAL	A, C, D	A because the <i>performs</i> , <i>returns</i> and <i>sourcedFrom</i> relationships apply to only one subclass.

The super/subclass mappings are:

PERSON (<u>PersonID</u>, lastNM, firstNM, homePhone, workPhone, email, streetNumber, streetNM, City, State, Zip)

EMPLOYEE (<u>PersonID</u>, birthDT, startDT, endDT) FK: EMPLOYEE.personIDPERSON.personID

CUSTOMER (PersonID)

FK: CUSTOMER.personIDPERSON.personID

CONTACT (PersonID)

FK: CONTACT.personIDPERSON.personID

TRADESPERSON (PersonID)

FK: TRADESPERSON.personIDEMPLOYEE.personID

CORPORATE (PersonID, discountRate)

FK: CORPORATE.personIDCUSTOMER.personID

RESIDENTIAL (PersonID, birthDT, marketSector)

FK: RESIDENTIAL.personIDCUSTOMER.personID

RESOURCE (resourceID, description)

SERVICE (<u>serviceID</u>, serviceShortNM)

FK: SERVICE.serviceIDRESOURCE.resourceID

MATERIAL (materialID, minUnitStock)

FK: MATERIAL.materialIDRESOURCE.resourceID

With the super-class entities mapped out we can now step through each of the steps to make sure that we have all the relationships mapped

Step 1 – Strong entities - Done

Step 2 – Weak entities

JOB (employeeID, serviceID, jobID, startDT, endDT, estimatedCost, actualCost) FK: <a href="mailto:JOB. employeeID <a href="mailto:TRADESPERSON. personID

FK: JOB.projectID PROJECT.projectID

FK: JOB.serviceID SERVICE.serviceID

Step 3 –1:1 relationships - Done

Step 4-1 to N relationships

To map the designs relationship we add a foreign key to the PROJECT table

PROJECT (projectID, createDT, description, isInside, parentProjectID, customerID)

FK: PROJECT.parentProjectID PROJECT.projectID FK:

PROJECT.customerIDCUSTOMER.personID

To map the worksFor relationship we add a foreign key to the CONTACT table

CONTACT (PersonID, supplierID)

FK: CONTACT.supplierID SUPPLIER.supplierID

Step 5 – M:N relationships

SKILLEDIN (personID, serviceID, certNM, certDT)

Note that we need a compound primary key so that the same tradesperson can get multiple certifications for the same service.

FK: SKILLEDIN.personID EMPLOYEE.personID FK:

SKILLEDIN.serviceID SERVICE.serviceID

REQUIRES (resourceID, projectID)

FK: REQUIRES.projectIDPROJECT.projectID

FK: REQUIRES.resourceIDRESOURCE.resourceID

PRIMARYCONTACT (employeeID, customerID, assignDT)

FK: PRIMARYCONTACT.employeeID EMPLOYEE.personID FK: PRIMARYCONTACT.customerID CUSTOMER.personID

SOURCEDFROM (materialID, supplierID)

FK: SOURCEDFROM.supplierIDSUPPLIER.supplierID FK: SOURCEDFROM.materialIDMATERIAL.materialID

RETURNS (personID, projectID, resourceID, returnDT, reason)

FK: RETURNS.personID PERSON.personID FK: RETURNS.projectID PROJECT.projectID FK: RETURNS.resourceID MATERIAL.materialID