Database Systems

Part 2: Develop a logical data model based on the following requirements:

a. Derive relations from the conceptual model.

Client (clientNo, clientfName, clientlName, clientAddress, clientTelNo) Primary Key: clientNo	Services (serviceID, startDate, startTime, duration, comments, clientNo) Primary Key: serviceID Foreign Key: clientNo references Client (clientNo)
Employee (empNo, empfName, emplName, empAddress, salary, empTelNo) Primary Key: empNo	Equipment (equipID, description, usage, cost) Primary Key: equipID
EquipmentUsage (serviceID, equipID) Primary Key: serviceID, equipID Foreign Key: serviceID references Services (serviceID) Foreign Key: equipID references Equipment (equipID)	Hiring (serviceID, empNo) Primary Key: serviceID, empNo Foreign Key: serviceID references Services (serviceID) Foreign Key: empNo references Employee (empNo)

b. Validate the logical model using normalization to 3NF.

Functional Dependencies:

0NF to 1NF (Remove replicate groups)

There are no replicated groups in any relation.

1NF to 2NF (Remove Partial Dependencies)

There are no partial dependencies in any relation.

2NF to 3NF (Remove Transitive Dependencies)

There are no transitive dependencies in any relation.

3NF (Consider Primary key and Candidate key dependencies)

Client: clientNo->clientfName, clientlName, clientAddress, clientTelNo (Primary Key)

Assumption: Each client has a unique telephone number and no client lives with another client.

clientTelNo->clientfName, clientlName, clientAddress (Candidate Key)

Services: serviceID->startDate, startTime, duration, comments, clientNo (Primary Key)

Employee: empNo->empfName, emplName, empAddress, salary, empTelNo (Primary Key)

Assumption: Each employee has a unique telephone number and no employee lives with another employee.

empTelNo->empfName, emplName, empAddress (Candidate key)

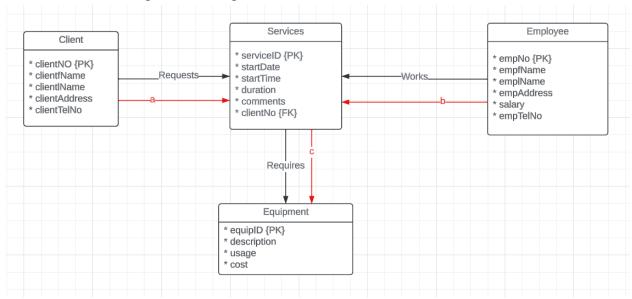
Equipment: equipID->description, usage, cost (Primary Key)

(Relations from Many to Many but will not be included in final logical model)

EquipmentUsage: (serviceID, equipID) (Primary Key)

Hiring: (serviceID, empNo) (Primary Key)

c. Validate the logical model against user transactions.



Transaction: Client requests a service: -> a

Transaction: Employee works for a service: -> b

Transaction: Service has a task that requires equipment: -> c

Transaction: Client uses a service and the service needs equipment to perform the task: -> a -> c

Transaction: Employee works for a service and the service needs equipment to perform the task:

-> b -> c

Transaction: SELECT * FROM Services WHERE clientNo == 2;

(Find service attributes like startDate, startTime, etc. for the second client (assuming clientNo

increments by one per new client)).

Transaction: SELECT a.empfName, a.emplName FROM Employee WHERE salary > 30,000;

(Find employees who work for Super Maids Cleaning Company whose salary is greater than 30,000).

Transaction: SELECT equipID FROM Equipment WHERE usage >= 10 AND cost < 5,000; (Find the equipment identifier where it has been used at least 10 times or more and costs less than \$5,000 to use)

- d. Define integrity constraints:
 - i. Primary key constraints.

Client: clientNo (PK), constraint: Integer bigger than 0, UNIQUE, NotNull Services: serviceID (PK), constraint: Integer bigger than 0, UNIQUE, NotNull Employee: empNo (PK), constraint: Integer bigger than 0, UNIQUE, NotNull Equipment: equipID (PK), constraint: Integer bigger than 0, UNIQUE, NotNull

ii. Referential integrity/Foreign key constraints.

Client: No Foreign Key(s)

Services: clientNo (FK), constraint: Integer bigger than 0, UNIQUE, must match

clientNo in Client relation

Employee: No Foreign Key(s) **Equipment:** No Foreign Key(s)

iii. Alternate key constraints (if any).

Client: clientTelNo (Alternate Key), constraint: VARCHAR, must not be NULL.

Assumption: Each client has a unique telephone number/doesn't share with

anyone else.

Services: No Alternate Key

Employee: empTelNo (Alternate Key), constraint: VARCHAR, must not be

NULL.

Assumption: Each employee has a unique telephone number/doesn't share with

anyone else.

Equipment: No Alternate Key

iv. Required data.

Assumptions: Clients and Employees do not necessarily have to have a telephone, they can be reached via their address (mail or in person).

clientAddress

• Cannot be null since this is a cleaning service and the employees need an address to go to.

startDate

• This is a scheduled start date that is filled out when the service is created. Cannot be null since the service must start at a certain date.

startTime

• This is a scheduled start time that is filled out when the service is created. Cannot be null since the service must start at a certain time.

usage

• Usage is an integer from 0 to positive infinity that specifies how many times a piece of equipment has been used, so it is never null or negative.

Cost

• Cost is a dollar amount from \$0.00 to an infinite positive dollar amount, so it is never null or negative.

empfName, emplName, empAddress

• Employees are hired by the service and therefore must provide this information. Cannot be null.

Salary

- Employees are paid a dollar amount so this cannot be null.
- v. Attribute domain constraints.

Client: clientNo (Integer bigger than 0), clientfName (VARCHAR (50)), clientlName (VARCHAR (50)), clientAddress (VARCHAR (100)), clientTelNo (VARCHAR (11))

Services: serviceID (Integer bigger than 0), startDate (DATE), startTime (TIME), duration (TIME), comments (VARCHAR (100)), clientNo (Integer bigger than 0) **Employee:** empNo (Integer bigger than 0), empfName (VARCHAR (50)), emplName (VARCHAR (50)), empAddress (VARCHAR (100)), salary (FLOAT), empTelNo (VARCHAR (11))

Equipment: equipID (Integer bigger than 0), description (VARCHAR (100)), usage (Integer bigger than 0), cost (FLOAT)

- vi. General constraints (if any).
- e. Generate the E-R diagram for the logical level (contain FKs as attributes). Assumption: An employee can have a minimum of 0 services if they are a new employee with no services yet and a max of * services.

