# **Database Design & Manipulation (Includes SQL)**

This project aims to get the proper skills to design and manipulate the Database using normalisation, transformation, SQL.

# **Task 1: Functional Dependencies**

• Identify the non-trivial FDs on the relation Abnormal\_Rel. Supplement your description with diagram(s).

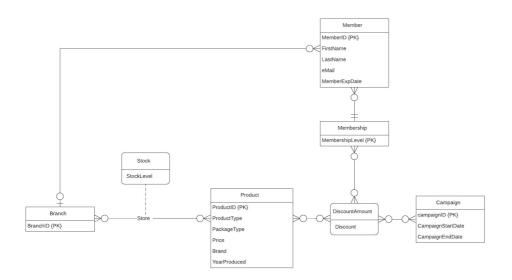
ProductID -> ProductType, PackageType, YearProduced, Price, Brand

campaignID-> CampaignStartDate, CampaignEndDate

MemberID -> FirstName, LastName, eMail, MembershipLevel, MemberExpDate, BranchID

ProductID, BranchID -> StockLevel

ProductID, campaignID, membershipLevel -> Discount



#### **Descriptions based on the diagram:**

ProductID determines ProductType, PackageType, YearProduced, Price, Brand.

campaignID determines CampaignStartDate, CampaignEndDate.

MemberID determines FirstName, LastName, eMail, MembershipLevel, MemberExpDate, BranchID.

ProductID, BranchID determine the stock level of each branch since every branch has a different amount of products' needs.

ProductID, campaignID, membershipLevel determine the discount rates since each products' discount rate is different by the membership level and campaign.

• Identify the Candidate key(s) of Abnormal\_Rel.

ProductID, BranchID, campaignID, MemberID

Task 2: Anomalies

Prod	Bran	camp	Mem	Produ	Packa	YearPr	Pr	Bran	Stock	Campaign	Campaig	First	Last	eMail	Member	Member	Disc
uctID	chID	aignl	berID	ctType	geTyp	oduce	ic	d	Level	StartDate	nEndDat	Nam	Nam		shipLevel	ExpDate	oun
		D			е	d	e				е	e	e				t
P101	B40	C111	M02	wine	box	2021	35	Yello	50	2021-09-	2021-12-	Arian	Gran	AriBest@gmai	Sliver	2021-	5
	0							w		11	12	a	de	I.com		10-10	
								Tail									
P102	B40	C111	M03	beer	box	2020	40	VB	85	2021-09-	2021-12-	Jessi	Lee	Jessie12@goo	VIP	2022-	30
	0									11	12	e		gle.com		12-20	
P102	B44	C111	M99	beer	box	2020	40	VB	70	2021-09-	2021-12-	Jaso	Kim	JasonTheMan	Gold	2023-	25
	0									11	12	n		@google.com		09-09	
P103	B44	C124	M10	wine	box	2021	30	Penf	60	2021-08-	2022-01-	Sam	Smit	SmithSam98	Sliver	2021-	12
	0							old		08	22		h	@google.com		12-11	
								Gran									
								ge									
P104	B47	C124	M54	beer	bottle	2021	20	Hein	20	2021-08-	2022-01-	Mare	Morr	MarenMaren	Gold	2022-	15
	8		0					eken		08	22	n	is	@google.com		01-03	
	Ĭ							0				l		C 85581C.COIII			L

The above table is "Abnormal\_Rel" with random data to show and explain anomalies.

Discount means discount rates. The unit of discount rates is %.

The unit of price is \$.

The datetime data is saved in the format of 'yyyy-mm-dd'.

- Modification anomalies
  - o Not susceptible.
  - The anomaly could occur when changing the PackageType of the P102 product from box to bottle.
  - O Example: Changing PackageType in only the 2nd row of the table without changing the 3<sup>rd</sup> row makes it impossible to judge whether p102's PackageType is box or bottle.
- Deletion anomalies
  - Not susceptible.
  - The anomaly could occur when deleting the 5<sup>th</sup> row of the table.
  - $\circ$  Example: If the 5<sup>th</sup> row is deleted from the table, information about the bottle type is also lost because there is only one tuple whose PackageType is bottle.
- Insertion anomalies
  - Not susceptible.
  - The anomaly could occur when adding new row with some empty attributes.
  - Example: If a new campaign C125 is started and there are no members who have benefited from the campaign yet, this campaign cannot be entered into the table because the memberID field has not been filled.

These anomalies are caused by trying to express multiple dependencies that exist between attributes as a single relation. Therefore, need to make different tables through normalization to avoid these anomalies.

### **Task 3: Normalization**

• What is the highest NF that the relation Abnormal\_Rel satisfies? Explain why.

The highest NF of Abnormal\_Rel is 1NF.

#### **Reasons:**

- 1. Each row has only one column value(atomic value). No multi-value attributes. Therefore, Abnormal\_Rel is more advanced than UNF.
- 2. In Task 1, when checked the functional dependencies, Abnormal\_Rel had several partial dependencies. Every non-primary-key attribute in Abnormal\_Rel is not fully functionally dependent on the primary key. Therefore it is not 2NF.

• Normalize/decompose Abnormal\_Rel until you get relations that are in 3NF. Use appropriate illustration to aid the understanding of your work.

#### **Before**

	-																
Before																	
Abnormal_Rel																	
(ProductID, Br	ranchID, ca	mpaignID, Me	mberID) -> Product	Type, PackageTyp	e, YearProduced	, Price, Bran	d, StockLeve	el, Campaigr	StartDate,	CampaignEr	dDate, First	Name, Lasti	Name, eMa	il, Membersl	nipLevel, Me	emberExpDa	ate, Discount

#### 3NF

		+				
Product						
ProductID -> Prod	uctType, PackageType,	YearProduced, Price,	Brand			
ProductID ProductID	ProductType	PackageType	YearProduced	Price	Brand	
Campaign						
	mpaignStartDate, Cam	paignEndDate				
<u>CampaignID</u>	CampaignStartDate	CampaignEndDate				
Branch						
BranchID						
<u>BranchID</u>						
Member						
	tName, LastName, eM	ail. MembershipLevel	BranchID . Memb	erExpDate		
<u>MemberID</u>	FirstName	LastName	eMail	MemberShipLevel	BranchID	MemberExpDate
Memhershin						
•						
MembershipLeve						
Membership Leve Membership Leve					Red Italic: FK	
MembershipLeve MembershipLeve Stock	! !				Red, Italic: FK	
Membership  MembershipLeve  MembershipLeve  Stock (ProductID, Branc		StockLevel			Red, Italic: FK  Bold, Underlined	l: PK
MembershipLeve MembershipLeve Stock (ProductID, Branc	hlD ) -> StockLevel	StockLevel			Bold, Underlined	
MembershipLeve MembershipLeve Stock (ProductID, Branc ProductID	hlD ) -> StockLevel				Bold, Underlined	l: PK  , Italic, Red: FK & PK

• Check if the resultant relations are in BCNF. If not, decompose them as necessary until you get all of them in BCNF.

The Stock table has two candidate keys, but the non-prime attribute "StockLevel" is not a determinant of other prime attributes.

The Discount table has three candidate keys, but the non-prime attribute "Discount" is not a determinant of other prime attributes.

Therefore, normalized tables before are already BCNF.

# **Task 4: Table Creation and Population**

• Copy and paste your DDL code for creating each table/relation in BCNF obtained in Task 3.

SET @OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS=@@UNIQUE_CHECKS, UNIQUE_CHECKS=0;
SET @OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@@FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS, FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;
SET @OLD_SQL_MODE=@@SQL_MODE, SQL_MODE='ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_Z ERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION';
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS `Project` DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 ; USE `Project` ;
Table `Project`.`Branch`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `Project`.`Branch` (
`BranchID` VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('BranchID'))
ENGINE = InnoDB;
Table `Project`.`Product`

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'Project'. 'Product' (
'ProductID' VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
`ProductType` VARCHAR(20) NULL,
'PackageType' VARCHAR(20) NULL,
`YearProduced` INT NULL,
'Price' DECIMAL(5,2) NULL,
'Brand' VARCHAR(20) NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`ProductID`))
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table `Project`.`Campaign`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'Project'. 'Campaign' (
`CampaignID` VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
`CampaignStartDate` DATETIME NULL,
`CampaignEndDate` DATETIME NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('CampaignID'))
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table `Project`.`Member`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'Project'. 'Member' (
'MemberID' VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
`FirstName` VARCHAR(10) NULL,
`LastName` VARCHAR(10) NULL,
```

```
`eMail` VARCHAR(35) NULL,
 `MemberExpDate` DATETIME NULL,
`MembershipLevel` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
'BranchID' VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('MemberID'),
Constraint Membership_fk FOREIGN KEY (MembershipLevel) references Membership
(MembershipLevel),
Constraint BranchID_m_fk FOREIGN KEY (BranchID) references Branch (BranchID)
)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table `Project`.`Membership`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'Project'. 'Membership' (
'MembershipLevel' VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`MembershipLevel`))
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'Project'. 'Stock'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'Project'. 'Stock' (
'ProductID' VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
'BranchID' VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
 `StockLevel` INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('ProductID', 'BranchID'),
```

```
Constraint Product_fk FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) references Product (ProductID),
 Constraint Branch_fk FOREIGN KEY (BranchID) references Branch (BranchID)
)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'Project'.'Discount'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'Project'. Discount' (
'ProductID' VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
`CampaignID` VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
'MembershipLevel' VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
 'Discount' INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('ProductID', 'CampaignID', 'MembershipLevel'),
 Constraint Product_D_fk FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) references Product (ProductID),
 Constraint Campaign_D_fk FOREIGN KEY (CampaignID) references Campaign
(CampaignID),
 Constraint Membership_D_fk FOREIGN KEY (MembershipLevel) references
Membership (MembershipLevel)
)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

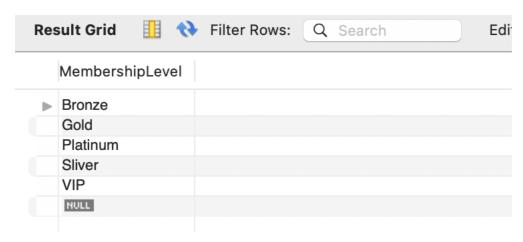
• Copy and paste your SQL code for inserting at least five rows of data into each of these table.

```
-- insert values for membership
insert into Membership Values ("VIP");
insert into Membership Values ("Platinum");
insert into Membership Values ("Gold");
insert into Membership Values ("Sliver");
insert into Membership Values ("Bronze");
-- insert values for branch
insert into Branch Values ("B101");
insert into Branch Values ("B102");
insert into Branch Values ("B103");
insert into Branch Values ("B104");
insert into Branch Values ("B105");
-- insert values for member
insert into Member Values ("M357", "Simone", "Singh", "simone123@gmail.com", "2022-
02-24", "Gold", "B101");
insert into Member Values ("M203", "Jane", "Doe", "janejane4ever@gmail.com", "2021-11-
24","VIP","B102");
insert into Member Values ("M11", "Ariana", "Grande", "ari468@gmail.com", "2021-12-
12","Sliver","B103");
insert into Member Values ("M580", "Justin", "Biber", "justin96@gmail.com", "2022-01-
30","Bronze","B104");
insert into Member Values ("M721","Jason","Lee","jasonlee1996@gmail.com","2050-02-
04","VIP","B105");
```

```
-- insert values for product
insert into Product Values ("P399", "wine", "bottle", 2015, 15.5, "Yellow Tail");
insert into Product Values ("P400", "wine", "bottle", 2010, 12, "Penfold Grange");
insert into Product Values ("P570","beer","box",2020,35,"Heineken");
insert into Product Values ("P300","beer","bottle",2020,5.5,"VB");
insert into Product Values ("P203","beer","bottle",2021,3.2,"Pure Blonde");
-- insert values for Campaign
insert into Campaign Values ("C432","2020-07-12","2022-01-12");
insert into Campaign Values ("C590","2021-02-12","2022-03-12");
insert into Campaign Values ("C300","2015-10-12","2019-02-25");
insert into Campaign Values ("C672", "2021-09-23", "2022-05-21");
insert into Campaign Values ("C401","2019-11-17","2020-02-24");
-- insert values for Stock
insert into Stock Values ("P400", "B101", 10);
insert into Stock Values ("P400", "B102", 20);
insert into Stock Values ("P400", "B103", 4);
insert into Stock Values ("P300", "B104", 20);
insert into Stock Values ("P203", "B105", 500);
-- insert values for Discount
insert into Discount Values ("P203","C432","Gold",30);
insert into Discount Values ("P300","C590","Gold",20);
insert into Discount Values ("P400", "C300", "Gold", 70);
insert into Discount Values ("P400","C672","Gold",10);
insert into Discount Values ("P570", "C401", "Gold", 20);
```

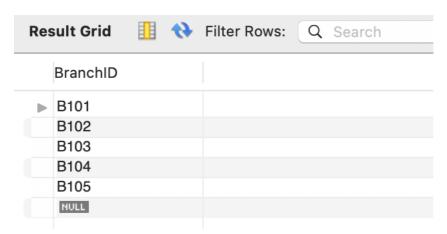
- Copy and paste the SELECT \* query to display the content of each table above, and screenshot of the content as displayed.
- -- display Membership

select \* from Membership;



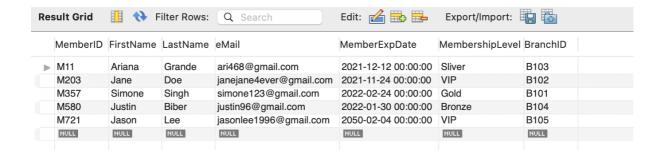
-- display Branch

select \* from Branch;



-- display Member

select \* from Member;



### -- display Product

## select \* from Product;

₹es	ult Grid	III 🛟 Filte	er Rows: Q	Search		Edit: 👍 🖶 🖶	Export/Import:
	ProductID	ProductType	PackageType	YearProduced	Price	Brand	
<b></b>	P203	beer	bottle	2021	3.20	Pure Blonde	
	P300	beer	bottle	2020	5.50	VB	
	P399	wine	bottle	2015	15.50	Yellow Tail	
	P400	wine	bottle	2010	12.00	Penfold Grange	
	P570	beer	box	2020	35.00	Heineken	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

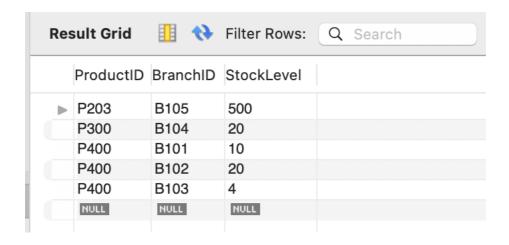
## -- display Campaign

### select \* from Campaign;

Result	t Grid	Filter Rows: Q	Search	Edit:
Ca	ampaignID	CampaignStartDate	CampaignEndDate	
▶ C3	300	2015-10-12 00:00:00	2019-02-25 00:00:00	
C4	401	2019-11-17 00:00:00	2020-02-24 00:00:00	
C4	432	2020-07-12 00:00:00	2022-01-12 00:00:00	
C5	590	2021-02-12 00:00:00	2022-03-12 00:00:00	
Ce	672	2021-09-23 00:00:00	2022-05-21 00:00:00	
NU	ULL	NULL	HULL	

## -- display Stock

select \* from Stock;



### -- display Discount

select \* from Discount;

Res	sult Grid	III 🛟 Fill	ter Rows: Q Se	arch Ec
	ProductID	CampaignID	MembershipLevel	Discount
•	P203	C432	Gold	30
	P300	C590	Gold	20
	P400	C300	Gold	70
	P400	C672	Gold	10
	P570	C401	Gold	20
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

# Task 5: SQL Queries

Copy and paste the SQL queries followed by their results (screenshot) for each of the following query

# [Query 1] List the branches (ID) of MA that have in stock at least 5 bottles of Penfold Grange 2010.

#### -- Query 1

 $select\ b. Branch ID\ from\ Branch\ b,\ Product\ p,\ Stock\ s\ where\ s. Branch ID=b. Branch ID\ and\ s. Product ID=p. Product ID$ 

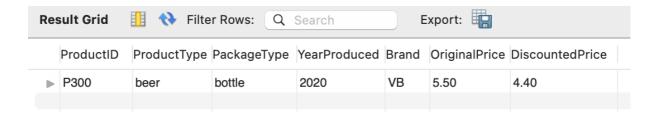
and p.Brand="Penfold Grange" and p.YearProduced=2010 and s.Stocklevel>=5;

Resu	It Grid	43	Filter Rows:	Q	Search	Export:
В	ranchID					
В	3101					
В	3102					
В	3102					

# [Query 2] List details of each beer that Simone Singh will be entitled to get 20% discount on.

-- Query 2

select p.ProductID, p.ProductType, p.PackageType, p.YearProduced,p.Brand, p.Price OriginalPrice, format(Price\*(1-d.Discount/100),2) DiscountedPrice from Product p, Campaign c, Member m, Membership ms, Discount d where p.ProductID=d.ProductID and c.CampaignID=d.CampaignID and ms.Membershiplevel=d.Membershiplevel and ms.Membershiplevel=d.Membershiplevel and d.Discount=20 and m.FirstName="Simone" and m.Lastname="Singh" and "2021-12-24" between c.CampaignStartDate and c.CampaignEndDate and m.MemberExpDate >="2021-12-24";



# [Query 3] Generate a list of all email addresses of members whose card will expire in the month after the coming month, ordered appropriately.

-- Query 3
select b.BranchID, m.MemberExpDate, m.eMail, now() QueryRunDate
from Branch b, Member m

where b.BranchID=m.BranchID and year(DATE\_ADD(now(), INTERVAL 2 MONTH))=year(m.MemberExpDate) and month(DATE\_ADD(now(), INTERVAL 2 MONTH))=month(m.MemberExpDate) order by b.BranchID asc, m.MemberExpDate asc, m.eMail asc;

Result Grid	Filter Rows: Q S	Search Export	
BranchID	MemberExpDate	eMail	QueryRunDate
▶ B102	2021-11-24 00:00:00	janejane4ever@gmail.com	2021-09-27 21:41:59

# [Query 4] Determine how many times Penfold Grange 2010 has gone on sale since Covid-19 related lockdown started (assume it to be March 01, 2020).

-- Query 4

select count(\*) SaleCountAfterCovid

from Product p, Campaign c, Discount d

where p.ProductID=d.ProductID and c.CampaignID=d.CampaignID and
p.Brand="Penfold Grange" and p.YearProduced=2010 and
c.CampaignStartDate>="2020-03-01"

