

Report - DataBase Project - IFEBY140

Table of contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Analyzis	4
2.1	Redudant Attributes	4
2.2	First Normal Form	4
2.3	Functional dependencies :	5
2.4	Misc	5
3	Modelization	6

1 Introduction

[Que Faire à Paris ?](#) is a french website that list events happing in Paris.

The event are archived at this [address](#) in multiple formats including csv.

In this project we propose a normalized database to store the event based on the archive format.

2 Analyzis

Initial Columns :

```
['ID' 'URL' 'Titre' 'Chapeau' 'Description' 'Date de début' 'Date de fin'
 'Occurrences' 'Description de la date' "URL de l'image"
 "Texte alternatif de l'image" "Crédit de l'image" 'Mots clés'
 'Nom du lieu' 'Adresse du lieu' 'Code postal' 'Ville'
 'Coordonnées géographiques' 'Accès PMR' 'Accès mal voyant'
 'Accès mal entendant' 'Transport' 'Url de contact' 'Téléphone de contact'
 'Email de contact' 'URL Facebook associée' 'URL Twitter associée'
 'Type de prix' 'Détail du prix' "Type d'accès" 'URL de réservation'
 'URL de réservation - Texte' 'Date de mise à jour' 'Image de couverture'
 'Programmes' 'En ligne - address_url' 'En ligne - address_url_text'
 'En ligne - address_text' 'title_event' 'audience' 'childrens' 'group']
```

2.1 Redudant Attributes

We will remove the following attributes : `description_de_la_date`

2.2 First Normal Form

Non atomic attributs :

- List
 - Occurences : separated by '_' (underscore)
 - Tags : separated by ','
 - Childrens : separated by ','
- Multiple attributes
 - Transport : `transport_type`, `transport_line`, `station`, `distance`
 - Geographic_Coordinates : `longitude`, `latitude`

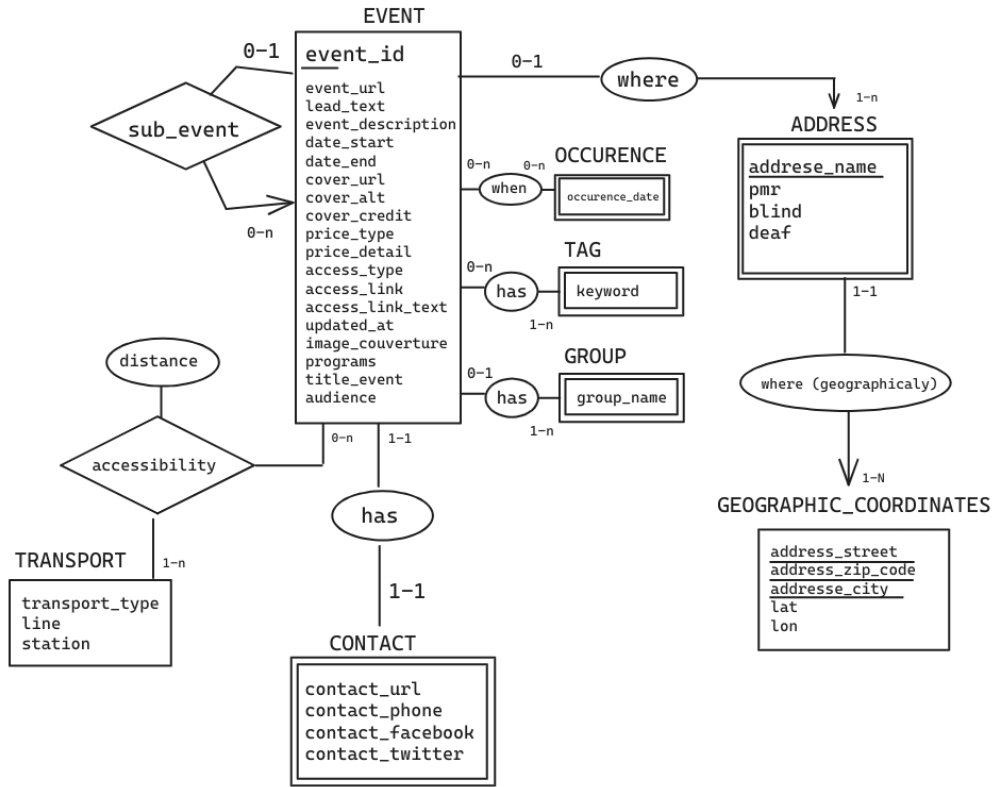
2.3 Functional dependencies :

- $id \rightarrow url$
 - For simplicity sake, we consider that we cannot deduce id from url . Perhaps, we will use this property to insert identify sub_events in “childrens”
- $id \rightarrow titre, chapeau, description, date_de_debut, date_de_fin, occurences, url_de_l_image, texte_alternatif_de_l_image, credit_de_l_image, mots_clefs, nom_du_lieu, adresse_du_lieu, code_postale, ville, url_du_contact, telephone_de_contact, email_de_contact, url_facebook_associee, url_twitter_associe, type_de_prix, detail_du_prix, type_d_acces, url_de_reservation, url_de_reservation_texte, date_de_mise_a_jour, image_de_couverture, programmes, en_ligne_address_url, en_ligne_address_url_text, en_ligne_address_text, title_event, audience, childrens, groupe, transport_type, transport_line, station, distance$
- $date_de_debut, date_de_fin \rightarrow description_de_la_date$
 - Removed attribute
- $adresse_du_lieu, ville, code_postale \rightarrow coordonnees_geographiques$
- $nom_du_lieu, adresse_du_lieu, ville, code_postale \rightarrow acces_pmr, acces_mal_voyant, acces_mal_entendant$

2.4 Misc

We decide to translate everything to english.

3 Modelization



The following decomposition, satisfies Boyce-codd normal form at the same time :

geographic_correspondance(address_street, address_zipcode, address_city | lat, lon)

address_table(address_name, address_street, address_zipcode, address_city | pmr, blind, deaf)

event_table (event_id | event_url, title, lead_text, event_description, date_start, date_end, cover_url, cover_alt, cover_credit, address_name, address_street, address_zipcode, address_city, price_type, price_detail, access_type, access_link, access_link_text, updated_at, image_couverture, programs, title_event, audience, contact_url, contact_phone, contact_mail, contact_facebook, contact_twitter, address_url, address_url_text, address_text, keyword, group_name)

occurence(event_id, occurrence_date)

tag(event_id | keyword)

sub_event(children_event_id, parent_event_id)

transport(event_id, transport_type, transport_line, station | distance)