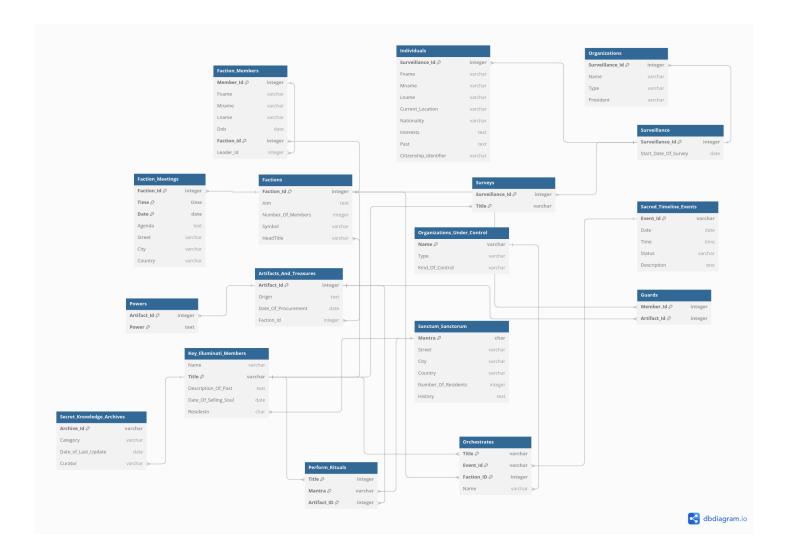
CS4.301 Data and Applications Project Phase 3

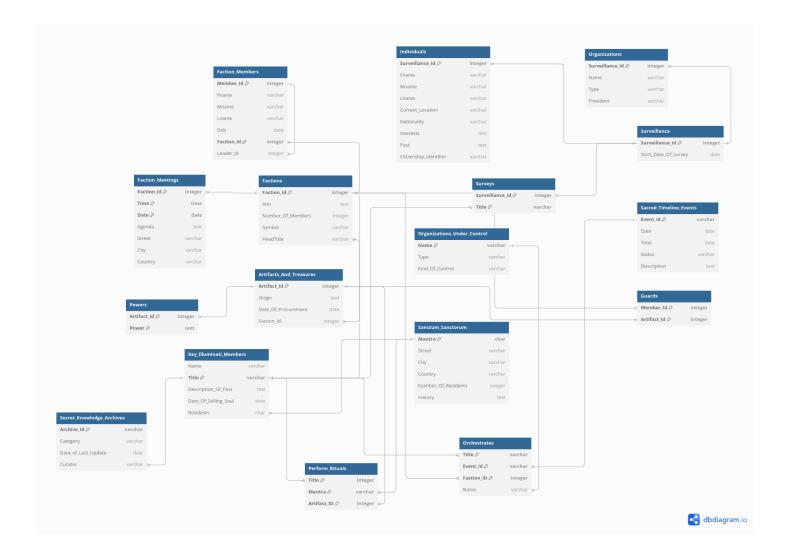
Submission by Raunak Seksaria, Vishesh Saraswat, Harshit Lalwani, Gracy Garg 2023113019 2023111001 2023111028 2023101118

1. Conversion to Relational Model



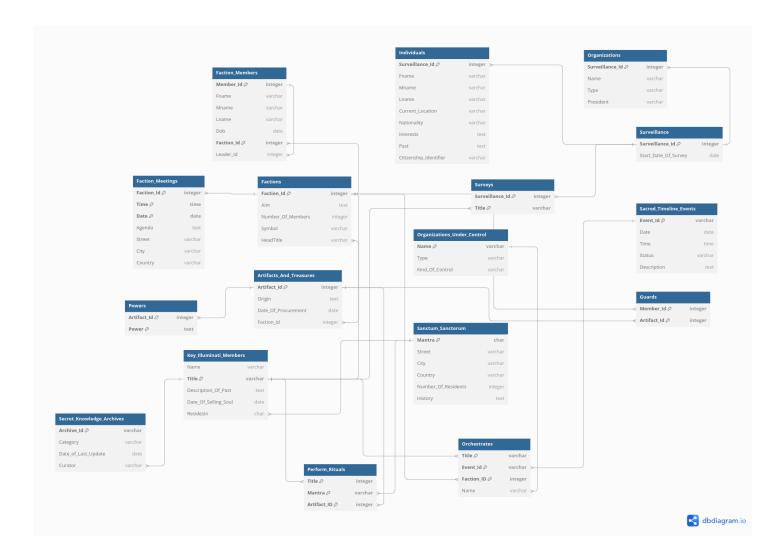
- 1. The relational model integrates all the entities, attributes, and relationships depicted in the EER diagram ensuring a well-structured and normalized database design
- 2. Weak entities and their dependencies were carefully handled.
- 3. Attributes such as Powers of artifacts were separated into their own table, with a foreign key linking back to the Artifacts_And_Treasures table.

2. Conversion to 1NF



The multivalued attribute Power of Artifact was already assigned a separate table in the relational model, no changes were made.

3. Conversion to 2NF



No Changes are Needed Because

- 1. Most tables already had single-column primary keys.
- 2. Junction tables (Guards, Perform_Rituals, Head_Of, Orchestrates) were already in 2NF as they contained only key attributes.
- 3. No other partial dependencies were found.

4. Conversion to 3NF



In Secret Knowledge Archives, each category has a unique curator. Due to this, curator is dependent on category (non-prime attribute). Thus, we have created a separate table for curators and categories.

297

References Used

9.1 Relational Database Design Using ER-to-Relational Mapping

Table 9.1 Correspondence between ER and Relational Models

ER MODEL RELATIONAL MODEL Entity type Entity relation 1:1 or 1:N relationship type Foreign key (or relationship relation) Relationship relation and two foreign keys M:N relationship type n-ary relationship type Relationship relation and n foreign keys Simple attribute Attribute Composite attribute Set of simple component attributes Multivalued attribute Relation and foreign key Value set Domain Key attribute Primary (or secondary) key

Figure 1: Convention Used for making Relational Model from an ER Diagram