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

- Derive relations from the conceptual model.
 - Client(ClientNum{pk}, fName, IName, address, number)
 - **Equipment**(<u>eqld{pk}</u>, description, usage, cost)
 - **Employee**(staffNum{pk}, fName, IName, address, salary, number)
 - Requirement(regld{pk}, startD, startD, duration, comments,ClientNum{fk}
 - Foreign key here to connect to clients because of the many to many relationship between Client and Requirement. References Client(ClientNum)
 - Hired(regld{pk}{fk}, staffNum{pk}{fk})
 - Hired comes about because of *:* relationship between staff and requirement
 - regld **references** Requirement (regld)
 - staffNum references Employee(staffNum)
 - Usage(reqld{pk}{fk},eqld{pk}{fk})
 - Usage comes about because of the *:* relationship between requirements and equipment
 - reqld references Requirements(reqld)
 - eqld references Equipment(eqld)

Validate the logical model using normalization to 3NF.

Clients:

1NF Achieved, each attribute holds atomic values.

2NF Achieved because no attribute is dependent on a subset of the primary key

3 NF Achieved because no transitive decencies exist

Equipment:

1NF Achieved, each attribute holds atomic values.

2NF Achieved because no attribute is dependent on a subset of the primary key

3 NF Achieved because no transitive decencies exist

Employee:

1NF Achieved, each attribute holds atomic values.

2NF Achieved because no attribute is dependent on a subset of the primary key

3 NF Achieved because no transitive decencies exist

Requirement:

1NF Achieved, each attribute holds atomic values.

2NF Achieved because no attribute is dependent on a subset of the primary key

3 NF Achieved because no transitive dependencies exist

Usage:

1NF: Composed of foreign keys only, each with atomic values.

2NF: As it contains only foreign keys, it is in 2NF by default

3NF: No additional non-key attributes, so it's in 3NF.

Hired:

1NF: Atomic values in both columns.

2NF: Only foreign keys, thus already in 2NF.

3NF: Directly in 3NF as there are no non-key attributes.

• Validate the logical model against user transactions.

- 1. Query: How much equipment was used in a specific service?
 - Path:
 - Start with the Requirement table to identify the specific service using reqID.
 - Use Requirement_Equipment join table to find all eqID associated with that reqID.
 - Query the Equipment table to count the number of equipment items used.
 - Relationships: The join table links Requirements to Equipment, allowing us to track equipment usage for specific services.
- 2. Query: Who were the employees working on a job for a particular client?
 - Path:
 - o Begin with the Clients table to identify the client using clientNum.
 - Move to the Requirement table to find all reqIDs associated with that client
 - Use the Employee_Requirement join table to find all staffNum for those reqIDs.
 - Query the Employee table to get details of these employees.
 - Relationships: This path shows the link between Clients, their Requirements, and the Employees assigned to those Requirements.
- 3. Query: What is the total cost of equipment used in all services this month?
 - Path:
 - Start with the Requirement table to find all services (reqID) within the current month.
 - Use Requirement Equipment to find all associated eqIDs.
 - Sum the cost from the Equipment table for these eglDs.
 - Relationships: By connecting Requirements to Equipment, we can calculate the total equipment cost.
- 4. Query: Find the average duration of services provided to a specific client.
 - Path:
 - Begin with the Clients table to identify the client using clientNum.

- Access the Requirement table to find all requirements associated with this client.
- o Calculate the average of the duration field from these requirements.
- Relationships: This shows how client information is linked to the services they have received and the duration of these services.
- 5. Query: How many clients received services involving a specific piece of equipment last year?
 - Path:
 - Start from the Equipment table to identify the equipment using eqID.
 - Use Requirement Equipment to find all regIDs associated with this egID.
 - From the Requirement table, filter these regIDs for those within last year.
 - Count the unique clientNums associated with these requirements.
 - Relationships: This connects Equipment to Requirements and then to Clients, focusing on a e.

• Define integrity constraints:

- Primary key constraints.
 - Clients: clientNum UNIQUE, NOT NULL
 - Equipment: eqID UNIQUE, NOT NULL
 - Employee: staffNum UNIQUE, NOT NULL
 - Requirement: regID UNIQUE, NOT NULL
 - Hired: Composite key of regld and staffNum
 - Usage: Composite key of regld and egld
- Referential integrity/Foreign key constraints.

Hired(regld{pk}{fk}, staffNum{pk}{fk})

- regld references Requirement (regld)
- staffNum **references** Employee(staffNum)

Usage(reqld{pk}{fk},eqld{pk}{fk})

- regld references Requirements(regld)
- eqld references Equipment(eqld)

Requirement(ClientNum{fk})

- ClientNum references client(ClientNum)
- Alternate key constraints (if any).
 - Clients: number (assuming that each client has a unique phone number)

- Employee: number (assuming that each employee has a unique phone number)
- Required data.

Clients

- Address NOT NULL need place to clean
- number NOT NULL

Equipment:

- eqID,
- Description,
- Usage,
- cost NOT NULL need to charge) NOT NULL

Employee:

- fName, NOT NULL need when hired
- IName NOT NULL need when hired
- Salary NOT NULL need to pay an amount
- Address NOT NULL need when hired

Requirement (regID,

- startD NOT NULL need to know when to start,
- startT NOT NULL need to know what time to start, =
- Attribute domain constraints

Clients

- clientNum: Integer (Primary Key)
- fName: String (Text)
- IName: String (Text)
- address: String (Text)
- number: Integer (10-digit, assuming US phone number format)

Equipment

- eqID: Integer (Primary Key)
- description: String (Text)
- usage: String (Text)
- cost: Numeric (Decimal/Float, must be positive)

Employee

- staffNum: Integer (Primary Key)
- fName: String (Text)
- IName: String (Text)
- address: String (Text)
- salary: Numeric (Decimal/Float, must be positive)
- number: Integer (10-digit, assuming US phone number format)

Requirement

- reqID: Integer (Primary Key)
- startD: DatestartT: Time
- duration: Numeric (Integer, non-negative)
- comments: String (Text)

Hired

- reqld: Integer (Composite Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- staffNum: Integer (Composite Primary Key, Foreign Key)

Usage

- regld: Integer (Composite Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- eqld: Integer (Composite Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- o General constraints (if any).
 - startD and startT should be valid dates and times.
 - The duration should not be negative,
 - Clients and Employee:
 - Address fields should be strings
 - Names (fName, IName) should be strings, with character restrictions (no numerals or special characters).

• Generate the E-R diagram for the logical level (contains FKs as attributes)

