Lab - 8 DB_Project_Assignment_ERD To Relational Model, DDL

Name: Ronit Jain (202001081)

Nipun Shah (202001096)

Group No: 2

Section No: 6

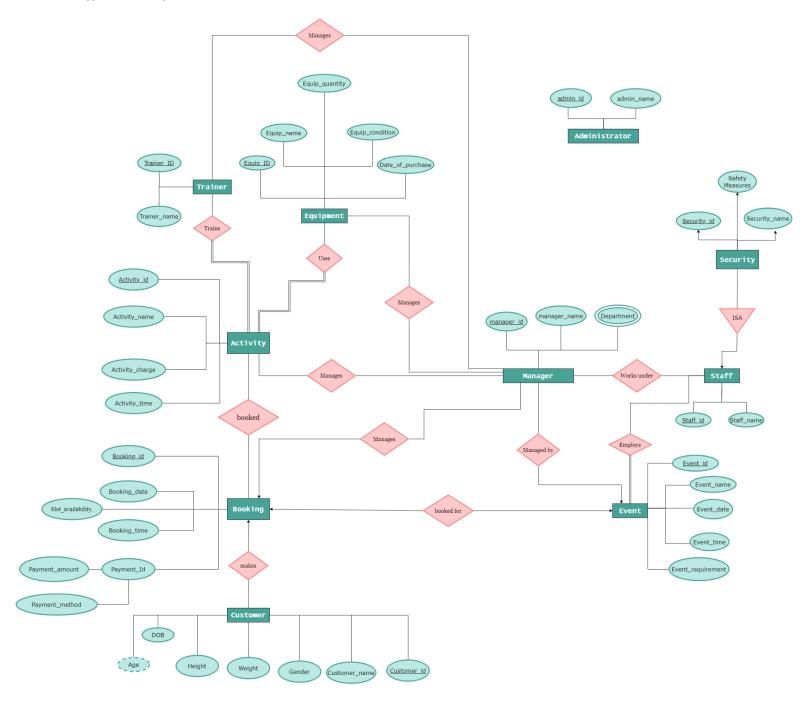
Team Id: 6.1

Case Study

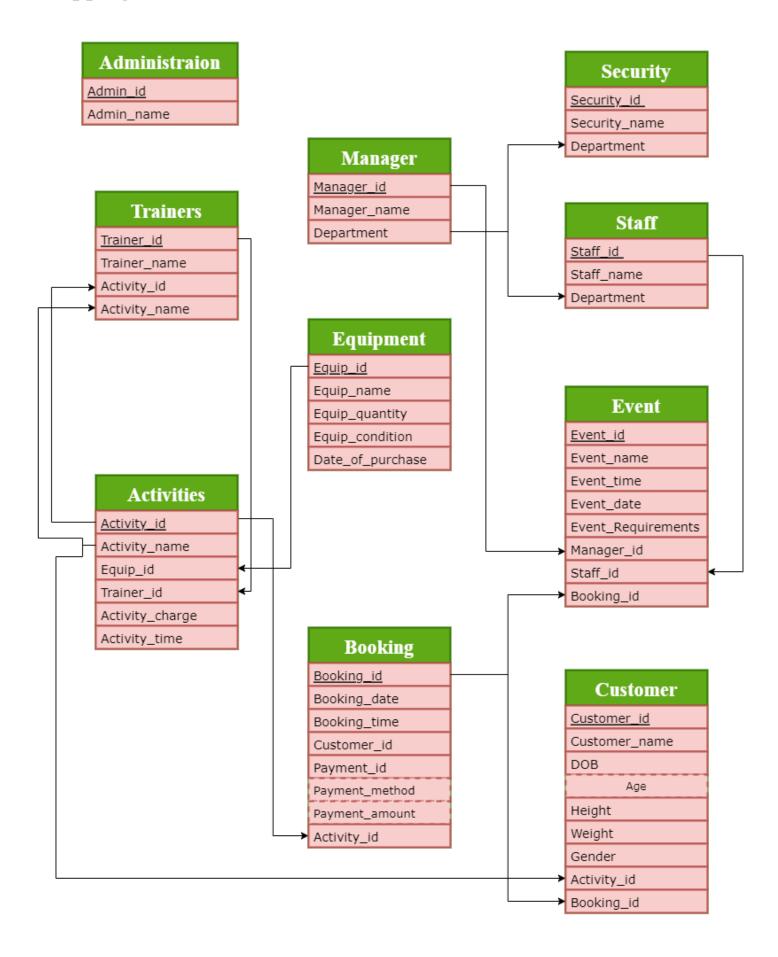
Beach Activity Management System:

All beach activity-related records should be created in this database. The beach-related activities like scuba diving, snorkeling, paragliding, flyboarding, windsurfing, and so on. Precautionary things like helmets, swimsuits, quality shoes, gloves, etc., for particular activities, must be appropriately managed for all customers. The other things related to taking pictures and videos are also included in this database.

Final ERD:



Mapping E-R Model to Relational Model



Constraints:

In the above relational model we have 10 tables, each table has a primary key and some have foreign keys.

1. Administration

Here, admin_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify the administrator.

2. Manager

Here, manager_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify the manager.

3. Activity

Here, activity_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify the activities. Here Equip_id and Trainer_id are the foreign keys from equipment and trainers table, which will help us to identify the equipment related to that activity and the trainers related to that specific activity.

4. Equipment

Here, Equip_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify all the types of equipment present in the inventory.

5. Booking

Here, Booking_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify all the bookings. In this table customer_id and activity_id will be foreign keys from the table customers and activities which will help us to identify the customer who has done the booking and the activity for which it has booked to participate.

6. Customers

Here, customer_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify all the customers who have booked the activities or event. In This table we have activity_id and booking_id as foreign keys from the booking and activity table, which will help us to find the booking and activity of the customer.

7. Trainer

Here, trainer_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify all the trainers. In this table we will have activity_id and activity_name from the activities table as the foreign key to identify the activity to which the trainer is related and will train that activity.

8. Events

In this table, Event_id is the primary key which uniquely identifies all the events that are to be occurred. In this table we have booking_id from booking table, manager_id from manager table and staff_id from the staff table as foreign key so that we will about the manager who will be managing that event, booking_id will help us to see all the booking details and staff_id wll help us find the staff members who will be working for that particular event.

9. Staff

In this table, staff_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify the staff member.

10. Security

In this table, security_id is the primary key which will uniquely identify all the security staff. This table is also a child of the staff table.

DDL Script:

```
--- Activity

-- Table: ba_ms.Activity

-- DROP TABLE ba_ms."Activity";

CREATE TABLE ba_ms."Activity"
```

```
"Activty name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Activity id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Acticity charge" numeric NOT NULL,
    "Activity time" numeric NOT NULL,
    "Trainer Id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Equipment id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default"
NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Activity pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Activity id"),
    CONSTRAINT "Equipment id" FOREIGN KEY ("Equipment id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Equipment" ("Equipment id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID,
    CONSTRAINT "Trainer Id" FOREIGN KEY ("Trainer Id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Trainers" ("Trainer id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Activity"
    OWNER to postgres;
-- Index: fki Trainer Id
-- DROP INDEX ba ms."fki Trainer Id";
```

```
CREATE INDEX "fki Trainer Id"
    ON ba ms. "Activity" USING btree
    ("Trainer Id" COLLATE pg catalog."default" ASC NULLS LAST)
    TABLESPACE pg_default;
---Administration
-- Table: ba ms.Administration
-- DROP TABLE ba ms."Administration";
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Administration"
(
    "Admin_id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog."default" NOT
NULL,
    "Admin_name" "char" NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Administration pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Admin id")
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Administration"
    OWNER to postgres;
```

```
---Booking
-- Table: ba ms.Booking
-- DROP TABLE ba ms. "Booking";
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Booking"
(
    "Booking id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Booking date" date NOT NULL,
    "Booking time" time without time zone NOT NULL,
    "Payment id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Payment method" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Payment amount" numeric NOT NULL,
    "Customer id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Activity id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Booking pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Booking id"),
    CONSTRAINT "Activity id" FOREIGN KEY ("Activity id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Activity" ("Activity id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID,
```

```
CONSTRAINT "Customer id" FOREIGN KEY ("Customer id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Customer" ("Customer id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Booking"
    OWNER to postgres;
--Customer
-- Table: ba ms.Customer
-- DROP TABLE ba ms."Customer";
CREATE TABLE ba ms."Customer"
(
    "Customer id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Customer name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "DOB" date[] NOT NULL,
    "Height" numeric[] NOT NULL,
    "Weight" numeric[] NOT NULL,
```

```
"Gender" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Activity id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Booking id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Customer pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Customer id"),
    CONSTRAINT "Activity id" FOREIGN KEY ("Activity id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Activity" ("Activity id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID,
    CONSTRAINT "Booking id" FOREIGN KEY ("Booking id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Booking" ("Booking id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Customer"
    OWNER to postgres;
```

--Equipment

```
-- Table: ba ms.Equipment
-- DROP TABLE ba ms. "Equipment";
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Equipment"
(
    "Equipment id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog."default"
NOT NULL,
    "Equipment name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Equipment_quantity" numeric NOT NULL,
    "Equipment_condition" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Date of purchase" date NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Equipment pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Equipment id")
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Equipment"
    OWNER to postgres;
--Event
-- Table: ba ms.Event
-- DROP TABLE ba ms."Event";
```

```
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Event"
(
    "Event id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Event name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Event time" time without time zone NOT NULL,
    "Event date" date NOT NULL,
    "Event requirements" character varying COLLATE
pg catalog. "default" NOT NULL,
    "Manager id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Staff id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Booking id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Event pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Event id"),
    CONSTRAINT "Booking id" FOREIGN KEY ("Booking id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Booking" ("Booking id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID,
    CONSTRAINT "Manager id" FOREIGN KEY ("Manager id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Manager" ("Manager id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID,
    CONSTRAINT "Staff id" FOREIGN KEY ("Staff id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Staff" ("Staff id") MATCH SIMPLE
```

```
ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Event"
    OWNER to postgres;
--Manageer
-- Table: ba ms.Manager
-- DROP TABLE ba ms. "Manager";
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Manager"
(
    "Manager id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Manager name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Department" "char" NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Manager id" PRIMARY KEY ("Manager id")
)
```

```
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Manager"
    OWNER to postgres;
--Security
-- Table: ba ms.Security
-- DROP TABLE ba ms. "Security";
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Security"
(
    "Security id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Security_name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Department" "char" NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Security pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Security id")
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Security"
    OWNER to postgres;
```

```
--Staff
-- Table: ba ms.Staff
-- DROP TABLE ba ms."Staff";
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Staff"
(
    "Staff id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Staff_name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Department" "char" NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Staff pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Staff id")
)
TABLESPACE pg_default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Staff"
    OWNER to postgres;
```

```
--Trainers
-- Table: ba ms.Trainers
-- DROP TABLE ba ms."Trainers";
CREATE TABLE ba ms. "Trainers"
(
    "Trainer id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Trainer_name" "char" NOT NULL,
    "Activity id" character varying COLLATE pg catalog. "default" NOT
NULL,
    "Activity name" "char" NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT "Trainers pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("Trainer id"),
    CONSTRAINT "Activity id" FOREIGN KEY ("Activity id")
        REFERENCES ba ms. "Activity" ("Activity id") MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
        NOT VALID
)
TABLESPACE pg default;
ALTER TABLE ba ms. "Trainers"
    OWNER to postgres;
```