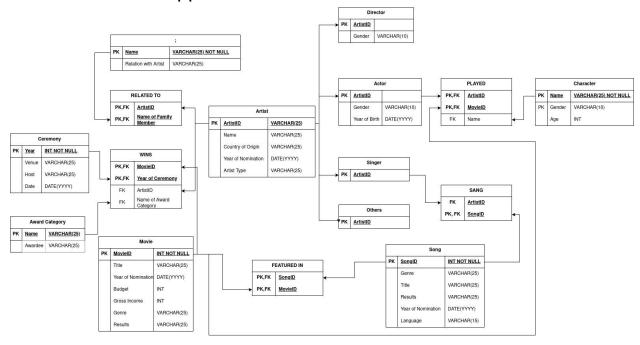
Project Phase 3

Team 27

ER Model Mapped to Relational Model



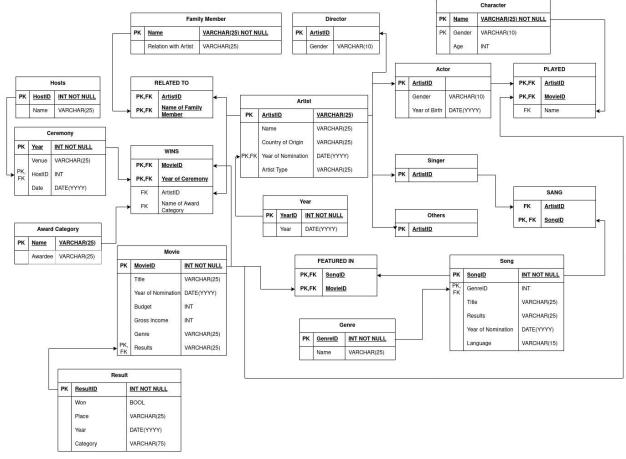
Drive Link

In this step, we converted the ER model to a relational model. This included representing all entities and relations as tables mapped to each other through their primary keys. Relations relate different entity types using foreign keys.

Implementation specificities:

- 1. We've represented composite attributes with the composite attribute only.
- 2. To show types of artists, we created a new table to represent each of the subclasses.

Relational Model mapped to 1st Normal Form (1NF)



Drive Link

We had 4 multivalued attributes -

- 1. Hosts in CEREMONY
- Results in MOVIE
- 3. Genre in SONG
- 4. Year of Nomination in ARTIST

In transitioning to the first normal form (1NF), we've restructured our relational model:

- 1. Host Table in CEREMONY:
 - Introduced HOST table with HostID and HostName.
 - Year and HostID together form the primary key.

- HostID in CEREMONY serves as a foreign key for HOST.

2. Result Table in MOVIE:

- Created RESULT table with ResultID, linking to MOVIE.
- MovieID and ResultID together form the primary key.

3. Genre Table in SONG:

- Introduced GENRE table with GenreID.
- SongID and GenreID together form the primary key.

4. Year Table in ARTIST:

- Introduced YEAR table with YearID.
- ArtistID and YearID together form the primary key.
- Relational Model mapped to 2nd Normal Form (2NF) and 3rd Normal Form (3NF)

Our 1 NF model did not require further normalisation to convert into the 2NF and 3 NF forms.