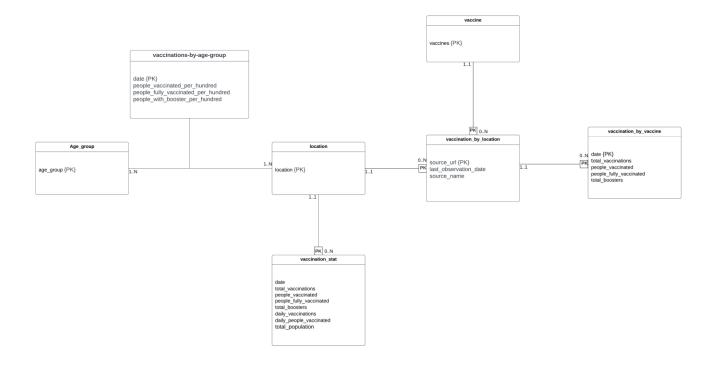
## **ER Diagram**



## **Normalization Challenges and Changes:**

Normalization is the process of organizing data in a database to reduce data redundancy and improve data integrity. Here are some normalization challenges you might encounter:

- Vaccine Data: The same vaccine name can appear multiple times for a single country in the dataset. This
  could lead to data redundancy. To normalize this, created a "Vaccine" table and link it to the
  "vaccination\_stat" table through foreign keys. Same method applied for location data and age group
  data. Separate tables are created and linked this information to other required table using foreign key.
- Vaccination Statistic Data: The "Vaccination Event" table contains both daily and per-hundred metrics.
   Normalized this by removing data that can be derive from the raw data.

## Database schema

- location (location)
- vaccine (vaccines)
- age group (age group)
- vaccination\_stat (<u>location\*</u>, <u>date</u>, total\_vaccinations, people\_vaccinated, people\_fully\_vaccinated, total\_boosters, daily\_vaccinations, daily\_people\_vaccinated, total\_population)
- vaccinations-by-age-group (<u>location\*</u>, <u>age\_group\*</u>, <u>date</u>, people\_vaccinated\_per\_hundred, people\_fully\_vaccinated\_per\_hundred, people\_with\_booster\_per\_hundred)
- vaccination by location (location\*, vaccine\*, source url, last observation date, source name)
- vaccination\_by\_vaccine (<u>location\*</u>, <u>vaccine\*</u>, <u>source\_url\*</u>, <u>date</u>, date, total\_vaccinations, people\_vaccinated, people\_fully\_vaccinated, total\_boosters)