
CPSC 304 Project Cover Page

Milestone #: 2

Date: 21/10/2022

Group Number: 93

Name	Student Number	CS Alias (Userid)	Preferred E-mail Address
Timothy Yap	43665868	n8g3b	timothyyp1106@gmail.com
Ezekiel Eteve	65462202	a9d7m	zeke.eteveuni@gmail.com
Vihangi Perera	28944866	y2y8m	vihangiperera9@gmail.com

By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your e-mail address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

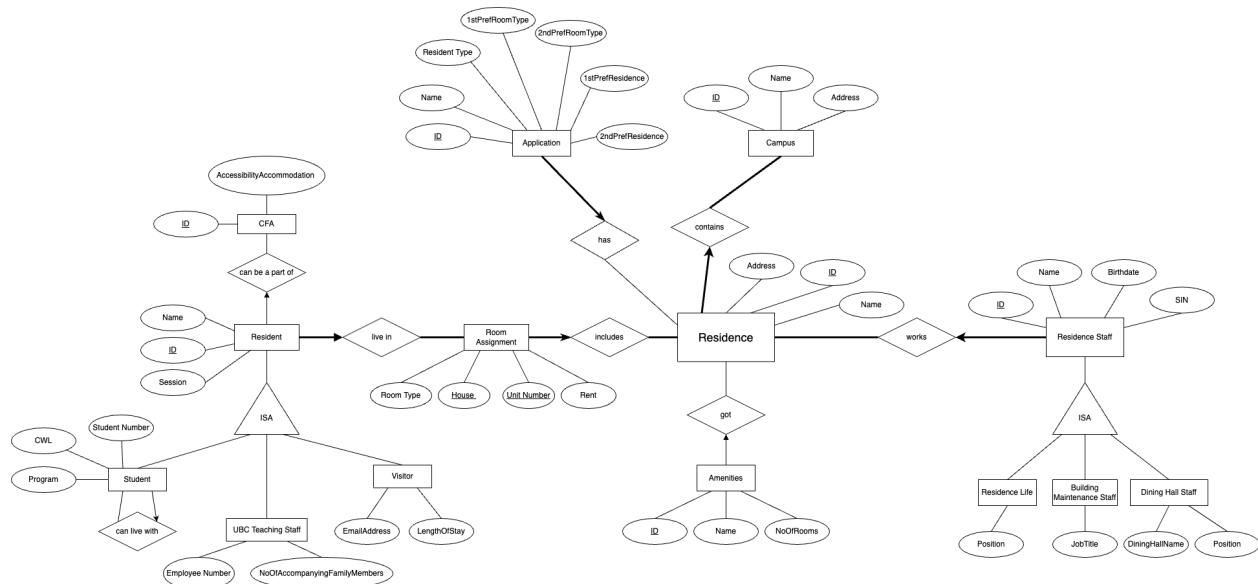
Milestone 2

2. The ER diagram you are basing your item #3 (below) on. This ER diagram may be the same as your milestone 1 submission or it might be different. If you have made changes from the version submitted in milestone 1, attach a note indicating what changes have been made and why.

We changed the total participation relationship between Application and Residence to a partial participation relationship.

Relationship diamonds were unbolded because our ER diagram does not have weak entities.

Changed redundant 'has' relationship labels to other relevant labels.



3. The schema derived from your ER diagram (above). For the translation of the ER diagram to the relational model, follow the same instructions as in your lectures.

The process should be reasonably straightforward. For each table:

- List the table definition (e.g., Table1(attr1: domain1, attr2: domain2, ...))
- Specify the primary key (PK), candidate key, (CK) foreign keys (FK), and other constraints that the table must maintain.

Primary Keys -> Underlined

Foreign Keys -> Bold

Candidate Keys -> Italics

- RoomAssignment(Room Type, House, Unit Number, Rent)
- Campus(ID, Name, Address)

- ResidenceStaff(ID, Name, Birthdate, *SIN*,
ResidenceLifePosition,BuildingMaintenanceStaffJobTitle, DiningHallName, DiningHallPosition)

- Residence(ID, Address, Name)
- Amenities(ID, Name, NoOfRooms)
- Application(ID, Name, Resident Type, 1stPrefRoomType, 2ndPrefRoomType,
1stPrefResidence, 2ndPrefResidence)
- CFA(ID, Accessibility Accommodation)

- Resident(ID, Name, Session, CWL, Student Number, Program, Email Address, Length of Stay,
Employee Number, NoOfAccompanysFamilyMembers)

- Contains(**CampusID**, **ResidenceID**)
- Has(**ResidenceID**, **ApplicationID**)
- Includes(**ResidenceID**, **House**, **Unit Number**)
- LiveIn(**House**, **Unit Number**, **ResidentID**)
- CanbeAPartOf(**ResidentID**, **CFAID**)
- CanLiveWith(**ResidentID**,**OtherResidentID**)
- Works(**ResidenceStaffID**, **ResidenceID**)
- Got(**AmenityID**, **ResidenceID**)

4.Functional Dependencies (FDs)

a.Identify the functional dependencies in your relations, including the ones involving all candidate keys (including the primary key).

CampusID -> {Name, Address}

ResidenceStaffID -> {Name,Birthdate, Sin, ResidenceLifePosition}

ResidenceStaffID -> {Name,Birthdate, Sin, JobTitle}

ResidenceStaffID -> {Name,Birthdate, Sin, DiningHallName, DiningHallPosition}

ApplicationID -> {Name, Resident Type, 1stPrefRoomType, 2ndPrefRoomType,
1stPrefResidence, 2ndPrefResidence}

ResidenceID -> {Address, Name}

{House, Unit Number} -> Room Type, Rent

{Room Type, House} -> Rent

House -> Residence ID

AmenityID -> {Name, NoOfRooms}

CFAID -> {Accessibility Accommodation}

- ResidentID -> {Name, Session, StudentNumber, CWL, Program}
- ResidentID -> {Name, Session, EmployeeNumber, NoOfAccompanyingFamilyMembers}
- ResidentID -> {Name, Session, EmailAdress, LengthOfStay}

5. Normalization

- Normalize each of your tables to be in 3NF or BCNF. Give the list of tables, their primary keys, their candidate keys, and their foreign keys after normalization.

You should show the steps taken for the decomposition. Should there be errors, and no work is shown, no partial credit can be awarded without steps shown. The format should be the same as Step 3, with tables listed similar to Table1(attr1:domain1, attr2:domain2, ...). ALL Tables must be listed, not only the ones post normalization.

- **R** : RoomAssignment(Room Type, House, Unit Number, Rent)

FD's :

{House, Unit Number} -> Room Type, Rent

{Room Type, House} -> Rent

Closures:

{House, Unit Number}⁺ = {House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent}

{Room Type, House}⁺ = {Room Type, House, Rent}

Decomposition: R(House, UnitNumber, RoomType, Rent)

Decompose on {Room Type, House} -> Rent

R1(House, Room Type, Rent), R2(House, Unit Number,

Room type)

Final Answer: Rent(House, Rent, Room Type), **RoomType**(House, Unit Number, Room Type)

- **R** : LiveIn(House, Unit Number, ResidentID)

FD's :

{House, Unit Number} -> Room Type

{House, Unit Number} -> Rent

{Room Type, House} -> Rent

ResidentID -> {Name, Session, StudentNumber, CWL, Program}

ResidentID -> {Name, Session, EmployeeNumber,

NoOFAccompanyingFamilyMembers}

ResidentID -> {Name, Session, EmailAddress, LengthOfStay}

Closures:

{House, Unit Number}⁺ = {House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent}

{Room Type, House}⁺ = {Room Type, House, Rent}

{ResidentID}⁺ = {ResidentID, Name, Session, StudentNumber, CWL,
Program, EmployeeNumber, NoOFAccompanyingFamilyMembers,
EmailAddress, LengthOfStay}

Decomposition: R(House, UnitNumber, RoomType, Rent, ResidentID, Name,
Session, StudentNumber, CWL, Program, EmployeeNumber,
NoOFAccompanyingFamilyMembers, EmailAddress, LengthOfStay)

Decompose on {House, Unit Number} -> Room Type, Rent

R1(House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent), R2(House,
Unit Number, ResidentID, Name, Session, StudentNumber, CWL, Program, EmployeeNumber,
NoOFAccompanyingFamilyMembers, EmailAddress, LengthOfStay)

Final Answer: **RoomInfo**(House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent),
RoomAllocationInfo(House, Unit Number, ResidentID, Name, Session, StudentNumber, CWL,
Program, EmployeeNumber, NoOFAccompanyingFamilyMembers, EmailAddress,
LengthOfStay)

Relationship: Includes(ResidenceID, House, Unit Number)

FD's: ResidenceID -> {Address, Name}

{House, Unit Number} -> {Room Type, Rent}

{Room Type, House} -> Rent

House -> Residence ID

FD Closures:

{ResidenceID}⁺ = {ResidenceID, Address, Name}

{House, Unit Number}⁺ = {House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent}

{Room Type, House}⁺ = {Room Type, House, Rent}

R(ResidenceID, RAddress, RName, House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent)

Decompose R

R1(ResidenceID, RAddress, RName), **R2**(ResidenceID, House, Unit Number,
Room Type, Rent)

Decompose R2 on {House, Unit Number} -> {Room Type, Rent}

R3(House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent), **R4**(House, Unit Number, ResidenceID)

FINAL ANSWER:

ResidenceInfo(ResidenceID, Residence Address, Residence Name), **HouseRentInfo**(House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent), **HouseResidenceInfo**(House, Unit Number, ResidenceID)

Everything else is in BCNF.

The Residence table and ResidenceInfo tables are the same, so we will only keep Residence.
The RoomInfo table and HouseRentInfo tables are the same, so we will only keep RoomInfo.

After normalization,our final tables will be:

1. **Campus**(ID, Name, Address)
2. **ResidenceStaff**(ID, Name, Birthdate, S/N, ResidenceLifePosition,BuildingMaintenanceStaffJobTitle, DiningHallName, DiningHallPosition)
3. **Residence**(ID, Address, Name)
4. **Amenities**(ID, Name, NoOfRooms)
5. **Application**(ID, Name, Resident Type, 1stPrefRoomType, 2ndPrefRoomType, 1stPrefResidence, 2ndPrefResidence)
6. **CFA**(ID, Accessibility Accommodation)
7. **Resident**(ID, Name, Session, CWL, Student Number, Program, Email Address, Length of Stay, Employee Number, NoOfAccompanysFamilyMembers)
8. **Contains**(CampusID, ResidenceID)
9. **Has**(ResidenceID, ApplicationID)
10. **CanBeAPartOf**(ResidentID, CFAID)
11. **CanLiveWith**(ResidentID,OtherResidentID)
12. **Works**(ResidenceStaffID, ResidenceID)
13. **Got**(AmenityID, ResidenceID)
14. **RoomInfo**(House, Unit Number, Room Type, Rent)
15. **RoomType**(House, Unit Number, Room Type)
16. **Rent**(House, Rent, Room Type)
17. **RoomAllocationInfo**(House, Unit Number,ResidentID, Name, Session, StudentNumber, CWL, Program, EmployeeNumber, NoOfAccompanyingFamilyMembers, EmailAddress, LengthOfStay)
18. **HouseResidenceInfo**(House, Unit Number, ResidenceID)

6.The SQL DDL statements required to create all the tables from item #5. The statements should use the appropriate foreign keys, primary keys, UNIQUE constraints, etc. If there are any constraints that you cannot enforce because we have not yet learned about assertions, state that you need assertions.

1. CREATE TABLE Campus (
 CampusID int PRIMARY KEY,
 Name varchar(100) NOT NULL,
 Address varchar(150) UNIQUE,
);
2. CREATE TABLE ResidenceStaff (
 ID int PRIMARY KEY,
 Name varchar(100) NOT NULL,
 Birthdate date,
 SIN int UNIQUE,
 Residence Life Position varchar(50),
 Building Maintenance Title varchar(50),
 Dining Hall Name varchar(50),
 Dining Hall Position varchar(50),
);
3. CREATE TABLE Residence (
 ID int PRIMARY KEY,
 Address varchar(150) UNIQUE,
 Name varchar(75) NOT NULL
);
4. CREATE TABLE Amenities (
 ID int PRIMARY KEY,
 Name varchar(75) NOT NULL,
 NoOfRooms int NOT NULL
);
5. CREATE TABLE Application (
 ID int PRIMARY KEY,
 Name varchar(75) NOT NULL,
 Resident Type varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 1stPrefRoom varchar(50) NOT NULL,

```

        2ndPrefRoom          varchar(50)  NOT NULL,
        1stPrefResidence     varchar(75)  NOT NULL,
        2ndPrefResidence     varchar(75)  NOT NULL
    );

```

```

6. CREATE TABLE CFA (
    ID                        int           PRIMARY KEY,
    AccessibilityAccommodation varchar(100) NOT NULL
);

```

```

7. CREATE TABLE Resident (
    ID                        int           PRIMARY KEY,
    Name                     varchar(100) NOT NULL,
    Session                  varchar(75)  NOT NULL,
    CWL                      varchar(10)  UNIQUE,
    StudentNumber            int          UNIQUE,
    Program                  varchar(75)
    EmailAddress             varchar(50)  UNIQUE,
    LengthOfStay             varchar(50)
    EmployeeNumber           int,
    NoOfAccompanysFamilyMembers int
);

```

```

8. CREATE TABLE Contains (
    CampusID                 int,
    ResidenceID              int,
    PRIMARY KEY(CampusID, ResidenceID),
    FOREIGN KEY(CampusID) REFERENCES Campus ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(ResidenceID) REFERENCES Residence (ID) ON DELETE
    CASCADE,
);

```

```

9. CREATE TABLE Has (
    ResidenceID              int,
    ApplicationID            int,
    PRIMARY KEY(ResidenceID, ApplicationID),
    FOREIGN KEY(ResidenceID) REFERENCES Residence(ID) ON DELETE
    CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(ApplicationID) REFERENCES Application(ID) ON DELETE
    CASCADE,
);

```

```

10. CREATE TABLE CanBeAPartOf (

```



```
ResidenceID                int,  
CFAID                      int,  
PRIMARY KEY(ResidenceID, CFAID),  
FOREIGN KEY(ResidenceID) REFERENCES Residence(ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY(CFAID) REFERENCES CFA(ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
);
```

```
11. CREATE TABLE CanLiveWith (  
    ResidenceID              int,  
    OtherResidenceID         int,  
    PRIMARY KEY(ResidenceID, OtherResidenceID),  
    FOREIGN KEY(ResidenceID) REFERENCES Residence(ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY(OtherResidenceID) REFERENCES Residence(ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
);
```

```
12. CREATE TABLE Works (  
    ResidenceStaffID         int,  
    ResidenceID              int,  
    PRIMARY KEY(ResidenceStaffID, ResidenceID),  
    FOREIGN KEY(ResidenceStaffID) REFERENCES ResidenceStaff(ID) ON  
DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY(ResidenceID) REFERENCES Residence(ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
);
```

```
13. CREATE TABLE Got (  
    AmenityID                int,  
    ResidenceID              int,  
    PRIMARY KEY(AmenityID, ResidenceID),  
    FOREIGN KEY(AmenityID) REFERENCES Amenity(ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY(ResidenceID) REFERENCES Residence(ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
);
```

```

14. CREATE TABLE RoomInfo (
    House          varchar(20)  PRIMARY KEY,
    Unit Number    int          PRIMARY KEY,
    Room Type      varchar(20)  NOT NULL,
    Rent           int          NOT NULL,
);

15. CREATE TABLE RoomType (
    House          varchar(20)  PRIMARY KEY,
    Unit Number    int          PRIMARY KEY,
    Room Type      varchar(20)  NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY(House, Unit Number, Room Type) REFERENCES RoomInfo ON
DELETE CASCADE,
);

16. CREATE TABLE Rent (
    House          varchar(20)  PRIMARY KEY,
    Room Type      varchar(20)  NOT NULL,
    Rent           int          NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY(House, Room Type, Rent) REFERENCES RoomInfo ON
DELETE CASCADE,
);

17. CREATE TABLE RoomAllocationInfo (
    House          varchar(20)  PRIMARY KEY,
    Unit Number    int          PRIMARY KEY,
    ResidentID     int          PRIMARY KEY,
    Name           varchar(100) NOT NULL,
    Session        varchar(75)  NOT NULL,
    CWL            varchar(10)  UNIQUE,
    Student Number int          UNIQUE,
    Program        varchar(75),
    Email Address  varchar(50)  UNIQUE,
    Length of Stay varchar(50),
    Employee Number int,        UNIQUE
    NoOfAccompanysFamilyMembers int,
    FOREIGN KEY(House, Unit Number) REFERENCES RoomInfo ON DELETE
CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (ResidentID, Name, Session, StudentNumber, CWL, Program,
EmployeeNumber, NoOFAccompanyingFamilyMembers, EmailAddress, LengthOfStay)
REFERENCES Resident ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```

18. CREATE TABLE HouseResidenceInfo (
    House                varchar(20)    PRIMARY KEY,
    Unit Number          int            PRIMARY KEY,
    ResidentID           int            PRIMARY KEY,
    FOREIGN KEY(House, Unit Number) REFERENCES RoomInfo ON DELETE
    CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (ResidentID) REFERENCES Resident ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

7. INSERT statements to populate each table with at least 5 tuples. You will likely want to have more than 5 tuples so that you can have meaningful queries later on.

Here is a link to an excel sheet with our tables and data.

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/11THn7SICvVR1n7VNMOBmJb4OKJibpmnUYCVHTSLdsMY/edit?usp=sharing>