# Edith Cowan University CSG1207 Systems & Database Design Assignment 1

Martin Ponce Student 10371381

Tutor: Greg Baatard

 $March\ 30,\ 2015$ 

## Contents

1	Tas	k 1: Normalisation	3
	1.1	Assumptions	3
	1.2	0NF: Unnormalised form	3
	1.3		3
	1.4	2NF: Second normal form	4
	1.5	3NF: Third normal form	4
	1.6	Named relations	4
	1.7		4
2	Tas	k 2: Advanced normalisation	5
	2.1	Assumptions	5
	2.2	0NF: Unnormalised form	6
	2.3		6
	2.4		6
	2.5	3NF: Third normal form	6
	2.6	Named relations	7
	2.7	Physical E-R diagram	7
3	Tas	k 3: Entity-Relationship modelling	8
	3.1	Assumptions	8
	3.2	Logical E-R diagram	
	3.3	Physical E-R diagram	
4	Tas	k 4: Advanced Entity-Relationship modelling 1	1
	4.1	Assumptions	1
	4.2	Logical E-R diagram	2
	4.3	Physical E-R diagram	
	4.4	Data Dictionary & Creation Order	1

### 1 Task 1: Normalisation

Figure 1 below shows part of a spreadsheet used by a tavern which allows customers to book rooms for events and functions. Each row represents a booking.

**Booking Date** Duration Room # Room Name **Room Capacity Customer Phone** Bookina# **Customer Name** 12-08-21 18:30 0432514658 1241 3 Side Bar 15 Sam Crocker 1242 12-08-21 18:30 4 0432514658 Sam Crocker 1 Function Room 1 30 1243 12-08-23 16:00 8 2 Function Room 2 50 0425748641 Joe Pardy 1244 12-08-24 17:00 5 2 Function Room 2 50 0485475265 Cameron West 1245 12-08-26 15:00 **Function Room 1** 30 0428654854 Jimbo Lawkins 3 1 1246 12-08-26 19:30 4 1 Function Room 1 30 0438924565 Pattie Forbes 12-08-27 17:30 4 Garden Area 0425748641 Joe Pardy

Figure 1: Tavern Bookings

### 1.1 Assumptions

- A room cannot have multiple bookings at the same time
- Auto-incrementing Customer# has been created, replacing CustomerPhone as customer identifier
  - Auto-incrementing identifier avoids user input error which may result in multiple customers with the same phone number
  - Allows CustomerPhone to be updated without having to update foreign keys if CustomerPhone remained as identifier
- A Customer must make at least one booking to exist on the database
- It is possible a Room may never be booked

#### 1.2 ONF: Unnormalised form

R1 = (Customer#, CustomerPhone, CustomerName, Booking#, BookingDate, Duration, Room#, RoomName, RoomCapacity)

#### 1.3 1NF: First normal form

 $R1 = (\underline{Customer\#}, \underline{CustomerPhone}, \underline{CustomerName}, \{\underline{Booking\#}, \underline{BookingDate}, \underline{Duration}, \underline{Room\#}, \underline{RoomName}, \underline{RoomCapacity}\})$ 

R11 = (Customer#, CustomerPhone, CustomerName)

 $R12 = (\underline{\textbf{Booking\#}}, BookingDate, Duration, Room\#, RoomName, RoomCapacity, Customer#)$ 

### 1.4 2NF: Second normal form

No partial dependencies, already 2NF.

R11 = (Customer#, CustomerPhone, CustomerName)

 $R12 = (\underline{\textbf{Booking\#}}, BookingDate, Duration, Room\#, RoomName, RoomCapacity, Customer#)$ 

### 1.5 3NF: Third normal form

R11 = (Customer#, CustomerPhone, CustomerName)

R12 = (<u>Booking#</u>, BookingDate, Duration, Room#, RoomName, RoomCapacity, Customer#)

R121 = (**Booking**#, BookingDate, Duration, Room#, Customer#)

R122 = (Room#, RoomName, RoomCapacity)

### 1.6 Named relations

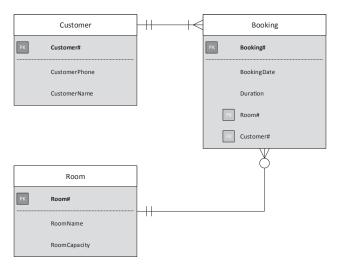
Customer = (Customer#, CustomerPhone, CustomerName)

Booking = (Booking#, BookingDate, Duration, Room#, Customer#)

Room = (Room#, RoomName, RoomCapacity)

### 1.7 Physical E-R diagram

Figure 2: Tavern Bookings Physical E-R Diagram



### 2 Task 2: Advanced normalisation

Figure 2 below depicts an invoice for an order from a store.

Figure 3: Pakoko Tax Invoice

Tax Invoice Pakoko Tax Invoice

112 St. Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000 Ph: 9325 2458 • ABN: 658475896

Name:

Invoice #: 24130 Invoice Date: 23-04-2012 Delivery Address:

52 Brook Street, Noranda, 6062, WA

**Delivery Instructions:** 

Knock on side door not front door

Email:	p.ford@gmail.com

Patrick Ford

**Phone:** 0425874569

Item Code	Item Name	Cat. Code	Cat. Name	Cost (each)	Qty	Subtotal
SKU8789	Hunter x Hunter, volume 31	CMGN	Comics & Graphic Novels	\$9.99	1	\$9.99
SKU6927	Watchmen (Hard Cover)	CMGN	Comics & Graphic Novels	\$29.99	1	\$29.99
SKU3305	Final Fantasy Master Creatures - Kefka	AFIG	Action Figures	\$34.99	1	\$34.99
SKU6421	Serenity Movie Poster	PSTR	Posters	\$9.80	2	\$19.60
SKU3312	Final Fantasy Master Creatures - Ifrit	AFIG	Action Figures	\$34.99	1	\$34.99
SKU7899	Angry Birds 9" Plushies (Birds)	PLSH	Plush Toys	\$35.00	2	\$70.00
SKU7898	Angry Birds 9" Plushies (Pigs)	PLSH	Plush Toys	\$25.00	1	\$25.00
Grand Total						\$214.57

Thank you for shopping with Pakoko! Please see our return policy at www.pakoko.com.au/returns for any missing, incorrect or damaged items.

## 2.1 Assumptions

- Auto-incrementing Cust# has been created, replacing CustEmail as customer identifier
  - Auto-incrementing identifier avoids user input error which may result in multiple customers with the same email address
  - Allows CustEmail to be updated without having to update foreign keys if CustEmail remained as identifier
- Each item is only in one category
- Item codes are unique per item, even if the items are in different categories
- Invoice header and footer is static and is not stored in the database
  - Includes Pakoko business details header and thank you / return policy URL footer
- Derived attributes are not stored in the database
  - Includes Item Subtotal and Invoice Grand Total
- A Customer must make at least one order to exist on the database

- An Invoice must contain at least one InvoiceItem
- An Item may never be ordered
- A Category may never be used

#### 2.2 ONF: Unnormalised form

R1 = (Cust#, CustEmail, CustName, CustPhone, DeliveryAddress, DeliveryInstructions, {Invoice#, InvoiceDate, {ItemCode, ItemName, CatCode, CatName, Cost, Qty}})

#### 2.3 1NF: First normal form

R1 = (Cust#, CustEmail, CustName, CustPhone, DeliveryAddress, DeliveryInstructions, {Invoice#, InvoiceDate, {ItemCode}, ItemName, CatCode, CatName, Cost, Qty}})

 $R11 = (\underline{Cust\#}, CustEmail, CustName, CustPhone, DeliveryAddress, DeliveryInstructions)$ 

R12 = (Invoice#, InvoiceDate, Cust#)

R13 = (*Invoice*#, <u>ItemCode</u>, ItemName, CatCode, CatName, Cost, Qty)

#### 2.4 2NF: Second normal form

 $R11 = (\underline{Cust\#}, CustEmail, CustName, CustPhone, DeliveryAddress, DeliveryInstructions)$ 

R12 = (Invoice#, InvoiceDate, Cust#)

R13 = (Invoice#, ItemCode, ItemName, CatCode, CatName, Cost, Qty)

R131 = (Invoice #, ItemCode, Qty)

R132 = (ItemCode, ItemName, CatCode, CatName, Cost)

#### 2.5 3NF: Third normal form

 $R11 = (\underline{Cust\#}, CustEmail, CustName, CustPhone, DeliveryAddress, DeliveryInstructions)$ 

R12 = (Invoice#, InvoiceDate, Cust#)

R131 = (Invoice#, ItemCode, Qty)

R132 = (<u>ItemCode</u>, ItemName, CatCode, CatName, Cost)

R1321 = (ItemCode, ItemName, CatCode)

R1322 = (CatCode, CatName)

#### 2.6 Named relations

 $\label{eq:Customer} \text{Customer} = (\underline{\text{Cust\#}}, \, \text{CustEmail}, \, \text{CustName}, \, \text{CustPhone}, \, \text{DeliveryAddress}, \, \text{DeliveryInstructions})$ 

Invoice = (Invoice#, InvoiceDate, Cust#)

InvoiceItem = (*Invoice*#, *ItemCode*, Qty)

Item = ( $\underline{ItemCode}$ ,  $\underline{ItemName}$ , CatCode)

 $Category = (\underline{CatCode}, CatName)$ 

## 2.7 Physical E-R diagram

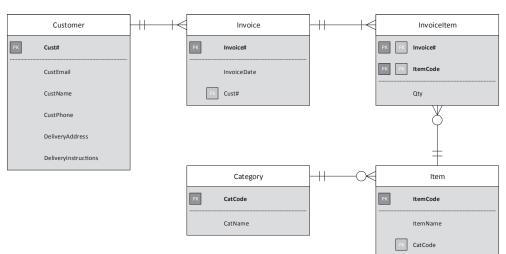


Figure 4: Tax Invoice Physical E-R Diagram

## 3 Task 3: Entity-Relationship modelling

You have been hired to design a database system for a pizza store. The database must encompass the customers, staff, pizza details and the pizza orders made by customers.

### 3.1 Assumptions

- A Customer must make at least one CustomerOrder to exist on database
- Some staff may not take any CustomerOrders
- A CustomerOrder must contain at least one PizzaOrder
- A PizzaOrder must include one PizzaType selection
  - It is possible that a PizzaType may never be selected for a PizzaOrder
- A PizzaOrder must include one PizzaCrust selection
  - It is possible that a PizzaCrust may never be selected for a PizzaOrder
- A PizzaOrder must include one PizzaSauce selection
  - It is possible that a PizzaSauce may never be selected for a PizzaOrder

## 3.2 Logical E-R diagram

<u>StaffID</u> <u>CustID</u> StaffLastNameCustName Staff CustomerOrder Customer StaffFirstName CustAdrs StaffDOB CustPhone StaffPhone <u>CustOrderID</u> CustOrderDateTime <u>PizzaCrustID</u> <u>PizzaSauceID</u> PizzaCrustName PizzaSauceName PizzaOrder PizzaCrust PizzaSauce <u>PizzaOrderID</u> PizzaReady PizzaType <u>PizzaTypeID</u> PizzaName PizzaDesc PizzaPrice

Figure 5: Pizza Store Logical E-R Diagram

## 3.3 Physical E-R diagram

Staff CustomerOrder Customer РК StaffID CustOrderID CustID StaffLastName FK CustID CustName FK StaffID StaffFirstName CustAdrs CustOrderDateTime StaffDOB CustPhone StaffPhone PizzaCrust PizzaOrder PizzaSauce PK PizzaCrustID PizzaOrderID PK PizzaSauceID Pizza CrustName PizzaReady PizzaSauceName FK CustOrderID FK PizzaTypeID FK Pizza CrustI D FK PizzaSauceID PizzaType PizzaTypeID PizzaName PizzaDesc PizzaPrice

Figure 6: Pizza Store Physical E-R Diagram

## 4 Task 4: Advanced Entity-Relationship modelling

The pizza store from Task 3 now requires you to update and expand the previous database you designed for them, in order to record some additional information.

## 4.1 Assumptions

- A staff member may be a supervisor to many staff members
  - A staff member may only have one supervisor
  - Some staff may not have a supervisor
- A staff member may not deliver any pizzas
- A PizzaType must include one PizzaRange selection
  - It is possible that a PizzaRange may never be selected for a PizzaOrder

## 4.2 Logical E-R diagram

CustomerOrder Staff Customer **StaffID** CustOrderID CustID StaffLastName  ${\it CustOrderDateTime}$ CustName StaffFirstName CustAdrs StaffDOB CustPhone StaffPhone PizzaOrder PizzaSauce PizzaCrust <u>PizzaCrustID</u> <u>PizzaSauceID</u> <u>PizzaOrderID</u> PizzaCrustName PizzaSauceName PizzaReady Surcharge Surcharge PizzaRange PizzaType <u>PizzaRangeID</u> <u>PizzaTypeID</u> PizzaRangeName PizzaName PizzaRangePrice PizzaDesc

Figure 7: Pizza Store Advanced Logical E-R Diagram

## 4.3 Physical E-R diagram

Supervisor Staff CustomerOrder Customer StaffID CustOrderID CustID StaffDelivery FK CustID CustName StaffLastName FK StaffOrder CustAdrs CustOrderDateTime StaffDOB CustPhone FK StaffDelivery StaffPhone FK Supervisor PizzaCrust PizzaOrder PizzaSauce PK PizzaCrustID PizzaOrderID PK PizzaSauceID Pizza CrustName PizzaSauceName Surcharge FK CustOrderID Surcharge FK PizzaTypeID FK Pizza Crustl D FK PizzaSauceID PizzaRange PizzaType PK PizzaRangeID PizzaTypeID FK PizzaRangelD PizzaRangeName PizzaRangePrice PizzaName

Figure 8: Pizza Store Advanced Physical E-R Diagram

## 4.4 Data Dictionary & Creation Order

Table 1: "staff" stores details about staff

Column name	Type/Length	$\mathbf{Null}$	Constraints	Other
$\operatorname{staff\_id}$	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
$staff_last_name$	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		
$staff\_first\_name$	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		
$staff\_dob$	DATE	NOT NULL		
$staff_phone$	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		
supervisor	INT	NULL	FK (staff.staff_id)	

Table 2: "customer" stores details about customer

Column name	Type/Length	$\mathbf{Null}$	Constraints	$\mathbf{Other}$
$\operatorname{cust\_id}$	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
$cust\_name$	VARCHAR(50)	NOT NULL		
$cust\_adrs$	TEXT	NOT NULL		
$cust\_phone$	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		

Table 3: "customer\_order" stores details about customer order

Column name	Type/Length	$\mathbf{Null}$	${f Constraints}$	Other
$\operatorname{cust\_order\_id}$	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
$\operatorname{cust\_id}$	INT	NOT NULL	FK (customer.cust_id)	
$staff\_order$	INT	NOT NULL	FK (staff.staff_id)	
$cust\_order\_datetime$	DATETIME	NOT NULL		
$staff_delivery$	INT	NULL	FK (staff.staff_id)	

Table 4: "pizza\_crust" stores details about pizza crust

Column name	Type/Length	$\mathbf{Null}$	Constraints	Other
pizza_crust_id	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
pizza_crust_name	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		
surcharge	MONEY	NOT NULL		

Table 5: "pizza\_sauce" stores details about pizza sauce

Column name	Type/Length	Null	Constraints	Other
pizza_sauce_id	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
pizza_sauce_name	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		
surcharge	MONEY	NOT NULL		

Table 6: "pizza\_range" stores details about pizza range

Column name	Type/Length	$\mathbf{Null}$	Constraints	$\mathbf{Other}$
pizza_range_id	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
pizza_range_name	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		
pizza_range_price	MONEY	NOT NULL		

Table 7: "pizza\_type" stores details about pizza type

Column name	Type/Length	Null	Constraints	$\mathbf{Other}$
pizza_type_id	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
pizza_range_id	INT	NOT NULL	FK (pizza_range.pizza_range_id)	
pizza_name	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL		
pizza_desc	TEXT	NOT NULL		

Table 8: "pizza\_order" stores details about pizza order

Column name	Type/Length	$\mathbf{Null}$	Constraints	Other
pizza_order_id	INT	NOT NULL	PK	IDENTITY
pizza_ready	BIT	NOT NULL		DEFAULT 0
$cust\_order\_id$	INT	NOT NULL	FK (customer.cust_id)	
pizza_type_id	INT	NOT NULL	FK (pizza_type.pizza_type_id)	
pizza_crust_id	INT	NOT NULL	FK (pizza_crust.pizza_crust_id)	
pizza_sauce_id	INT	NOT NULL	FK (pizza_sauce.pizza_sauce_id)	