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- 1) Design a relational database schema for a database application of your choice. (45% break down is below)
- a) State and describe your requirements, i.e. business rules for the application you choose. You may explore a similar existing system to come up with a list of requirements for your database and its front-end application. You may also use one of the databases you designed in the previous assignments as your starting point. (5%)

Requirement

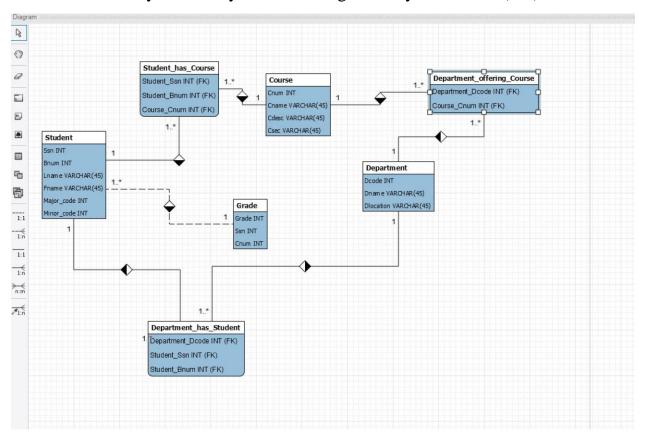
- a. A student has last name (Lname), first name (Fname), social insurance number (Ssn), student number (Bnum), major code (Major_code) and minor code (Minor_code). Both Ssn and student number have unique values for each student.
- b. Each course has a course number (Cnum) and name (Cname), and a course section (Csec) as well as offering department (Cdept) . The course number is unique for each course.
- c. Each department has its name (Dname) and code (Dcode) and department location (Dlocation). Both name and code are unique for each department.
- d. Each Grade refers to a student (Ssn), a particular course (Cnum) and according grade.

Rules: Students could choose more than one course and a course is taken by more than one student.

Department has many students and a student may in two departments due to minor and double majors.

A student has many grades but one grade with specific Ssn could only refer to one student.

Design and draw your Entity – Relationship Diagrams using MySql Workbench / Microsoft Word / yEd / or any other drawing tool of your choice. (5%)



- c) Design and declare your relational data model using SQL (10% break down is below)
- (1) Minimum 3 relations (tables) (2%)
- (2) Minimum 3 attributes per table (2%)
- (3) Minimum 10 records per table (6%)

There are four tables: Student, Department, Grade and Course

Student: {Ssn}->{Bnum,Fname,Lname,Major_code,Minor_code}

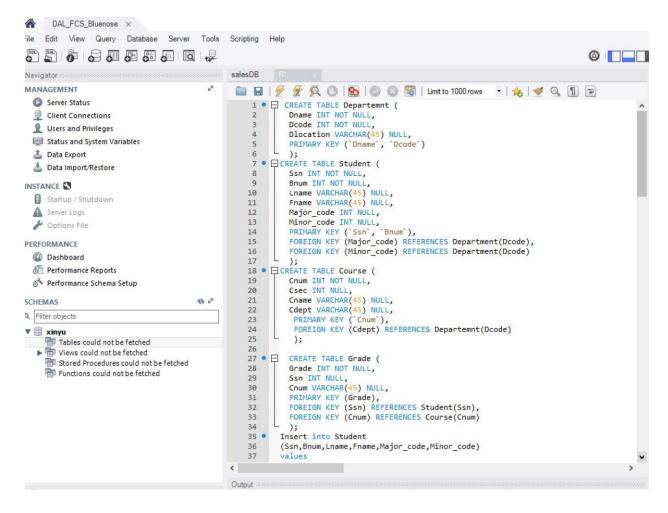
{Bnum}->{Ssn,Fname,Lname,Major_code,Minor_code}

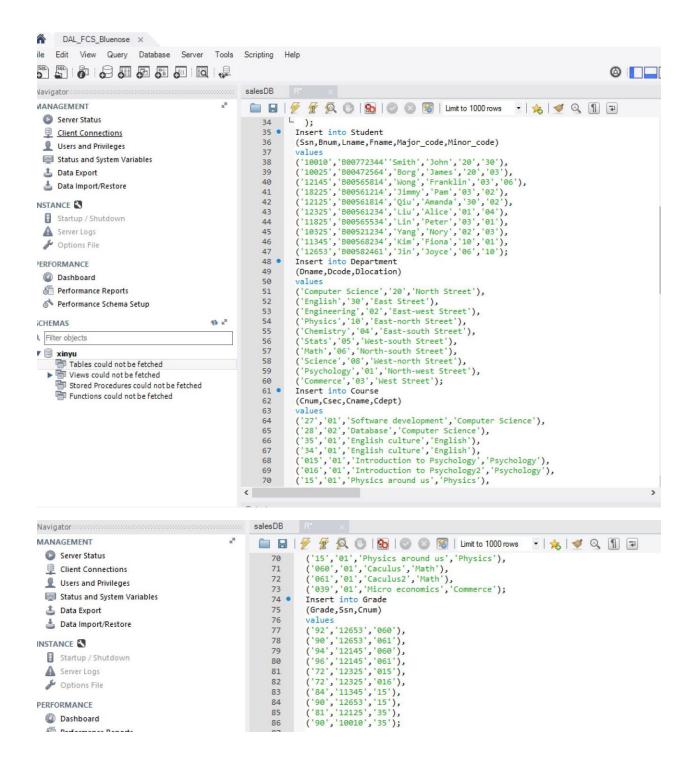
Course: {Cnum}->{Csec,Cname,Cdept}

Department: {Dcode}->{Dname,Dlocation}

{Dname}->{Dcode,Dlocation}

Grade: {Ssn}->{Grade,Cnum}





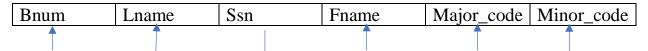
d) Normalize your database design to the level of 3NF: Use either a top-down or a bottom-up approach (10%)

Functional dependencies:

```
FD1: {Ssn} -> {Bnum, Lname, Fname, Major_code, Minor_code }
FD2: {Bnum} -> {Ssn, Lname, Fname, Major_code, Minor_code }
FD3: {Dname} -> {Dcode, Dlocation}
FD4: {Dcode} -> {Dname, Dlocation}
FD5: {Cnum} -> {Cname, Csec,Cdept}
FD6: {Ssn}->{Cnum, Grade}
Student:
                                                 Major_code | Minor_code
 Bnum
             Lname
                         Ssn
                                     Fname
Ssn
                                                 Major_code | Minor_code
             Lname
                         Bnum
                                     Fname
Departemnt:
Dname
                         Dcode
                                                 Dlocation
Dname
                                                 Dlocation
                         Dcode
Course:
                                                       Cdept
Cnum
                   Cname
                                     Csec
Grade:
Grade
                         Ssn
                                                 Cnum
```

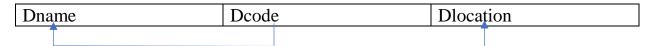
According to 1NF, the only attribute values permitted are single atomic values. Consider R is in 1NF. Then find out partial dependencies because it disallows partial dependencies in 2NF. Ssn is working as a primary key to identify attributes in Student relation and Bnum is working as a primary key to identify attributes in Student relation. In case of avoiding partial dependencies and reducing redundancy, we assume that Bnum over Ssn as primary key of Student.

Hence,



Similarly, for avoiding partial dependencies and redundancy, assume Decode over Dname as primary key of Department.

Hence,



Next, we find out whether there exist any transitive dependencies or not. There is no transitive dependency in the above relations.

Hence, the above relations are in third normal form.

So, we have the following relations and for avoiding confusion, we change the attribute names of Grade that Ssn as GSsn, Cnum as GCnum and Grade.GSsn=Student.Ssn, Grade.GCnum=Course.Cnum.

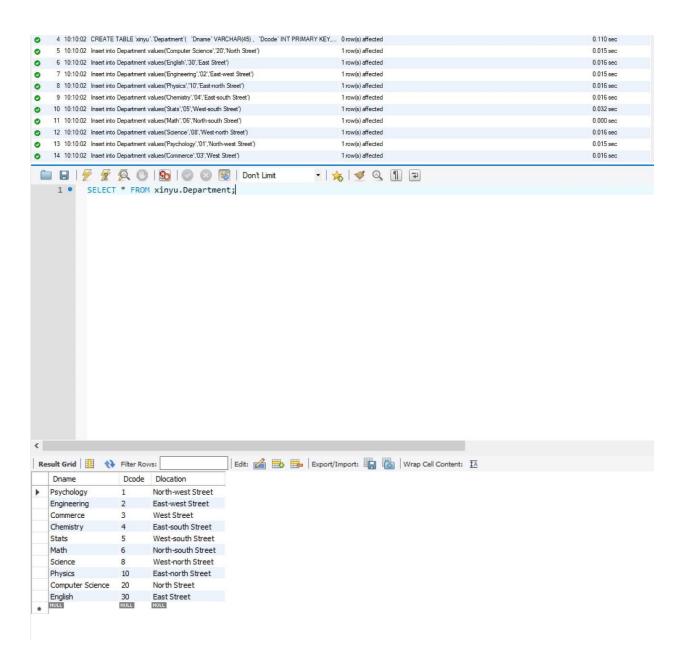
Student: {Ssn}->{Bnum,Fname,Lname,Major_code,Minor_code}

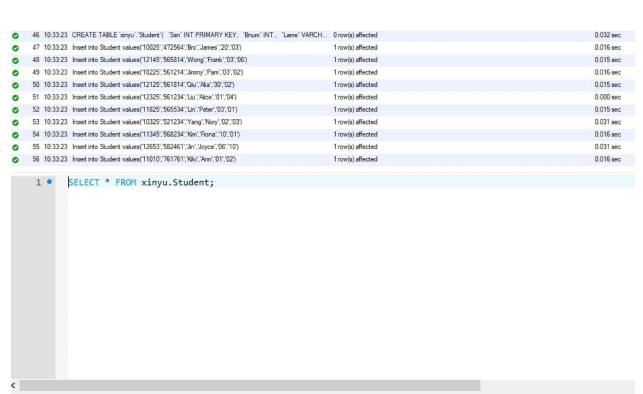
Course: {Cnum}->{Csec,Cname,Cdept}

Department: {Dcode}->{Dname,Dlocation}

Grade: {GSsn}->{Grade,GCnum}

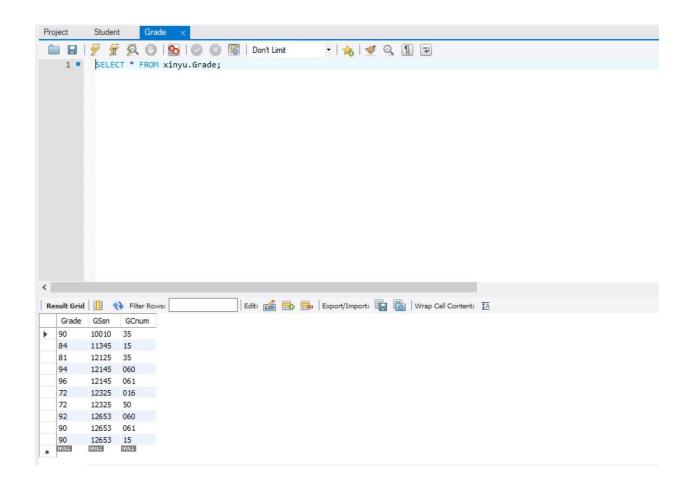
And we have following records in tables:

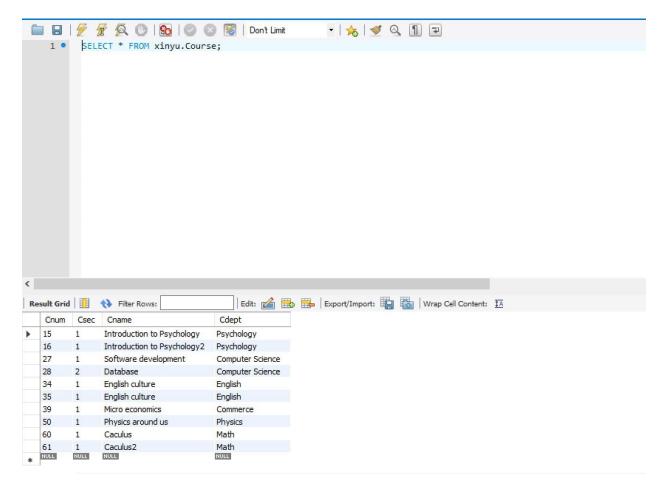




Export/Import: Wrap Cell Content: 🖽

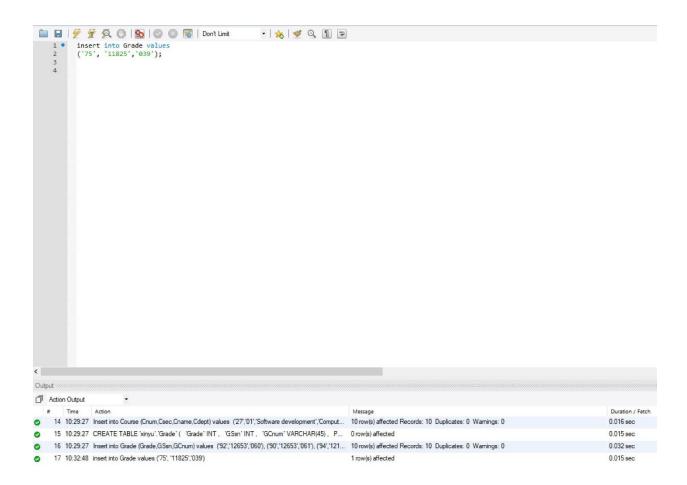
	Ssn	Bnum	Lame	Fname	Major_code	Minor_code
Þ	10025	472564	Bro	James	20	3
	10325	521234	Yang	Nory	2	3
	11010	761761	Kiki	Ann	1	2
	11345	568234	Kim	Fiona	10	1
	11825	565534	Lin	Peter	3	1
	12125	561814	Qiu	Alia	30	2
	12145	565814	Wong	Frank	3	6
	12325	561234	Liu	Alice	1	4
	12653	582461	Jin	Joyce	6	10
	18225	561214	Jimmy	Pam	3	2

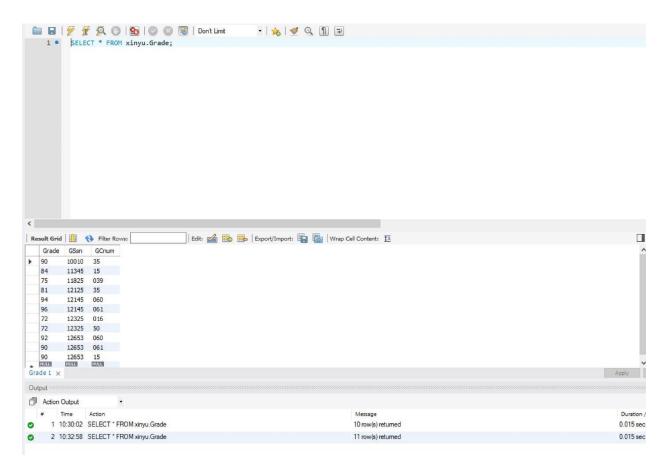




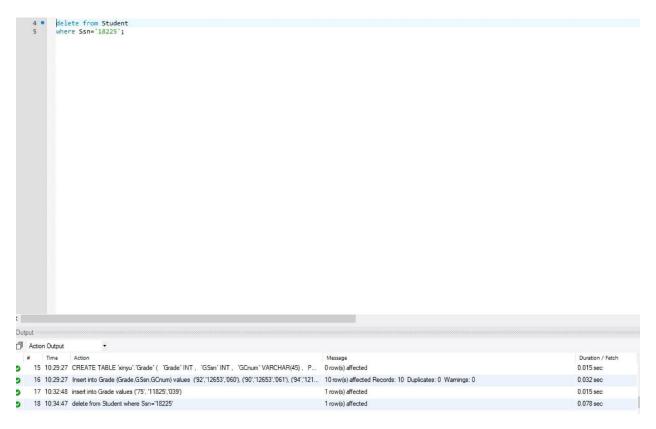
- e) The logical model of your database application should include: (15% breakdown is below)
- (1) Minimum one INSERT, one DELETE, one UPDATE query (3%)
- (2) Minimum three SELECT queries (3%)
- (3) Minimum one JOIN, one GROUP BY, one VIEW query (3%)
- (4) Minimum one Trigger (3%)
- (5) Minimum one Stored Procedure (3%)

Insert and the result of insert:





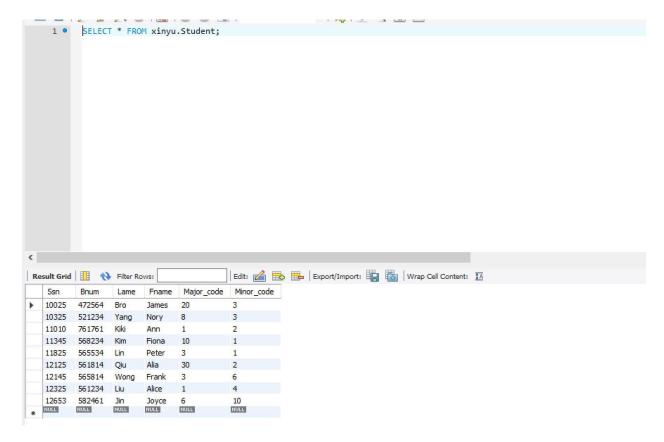
Delete:



Update:

```
update Student
set Major_code='08'
where Ssn='10325';
     11
12 •
13
14
15
                select Lname,Fname
                 from Student
                where Ssn='10010';
     16 • select Cname
17 from Course
18 where Cnum='2
                from Course
where Cnum='27';
     19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
                select GSsn, GCnum
                from Grade where Grade='72';
                select Course.Cname
from Course
inner join Grade on Course.Cnum=Grade.Cnum;
                select Student.Bnum,Student.Fname,Student.Lname
from Student, Department
where Student.Major_code=Department.Docde and Student.Minor_code=Department.Dcode
group by Student.Lname;
     31
32
Output 8
Action Output
16 10:29:27 Insert into Grade (Grade,GSsn,GCnum) values (92",12653",060"), (90",12653",061"), (94",121... 10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0.032 sec
      17 10:32:48 insert into Grade values ('75', '11825', '039')
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0.015 sec
                                                                                                                                1 row(s) affected
      18 10:34:47 delete from Student where Ssn='18225'
                                                                                                                                1 row(s) affected
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0.078 sec
      19 10:35:51 update Student set Major_code='08' where Ssn='10325'
                                                                                                                                1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0.000 sec
```

Result of delete and update:



Insert:

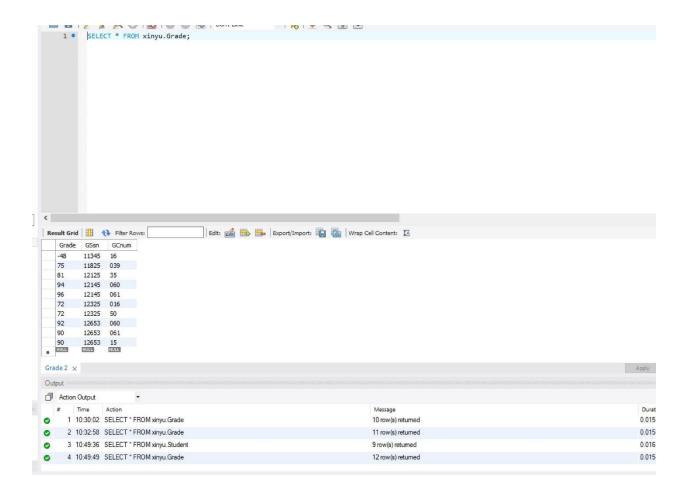
```
42 • insert into Grade values('-48','11345','16');
             DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER Befor_Checkgrade_Insert before insert on Grade for each row
         Degin

if NEN.Grade < 0 THEN SET NEW.Grade=0;
-end if;
-END$$
    49
50
51 •
            DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE getAllStudents()
          BEGIN
SELECT * FROM Student;
           DELIMITER ;
Output ::
Action Output
36 10.47.01 create view Student_grade as select Student. Fname. Student. Lname. Student. Ssn. Grade. Grade. ... Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'Student. Lname' in field list'
                                                                                                                                                                                              0.016 sec
37 10:47:22 create view Student_grade as select Student.Fname,Student.Ssn,Grade Grade from Student,G... 0 row(s) affected
                                                                                                                                                                                              0.063 sec
38 10:48:42 create view Student_grade as select Student.Fname.Student.Ssn,Grade.Grade from Student.G... Error Code: 1050. Table 'Student_grade' already exists
                                                                                                                                                                                              0.000 sec

    39 10:49:05 insert into Grade values('-48','11345','16')

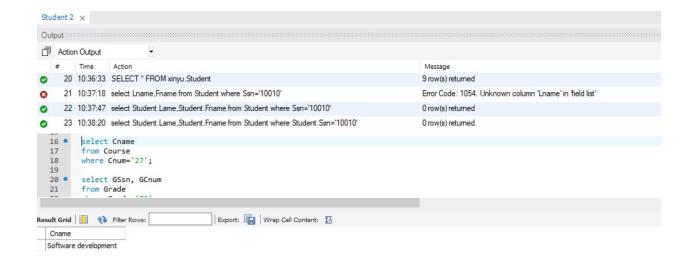
                                                                                                                                                                                              0.016 sec
                                                                                                        1 row(s) affected
```

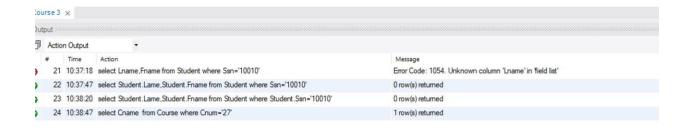
Result:

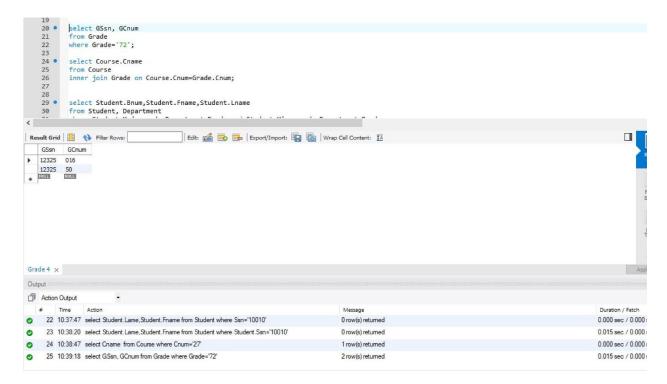


Select:

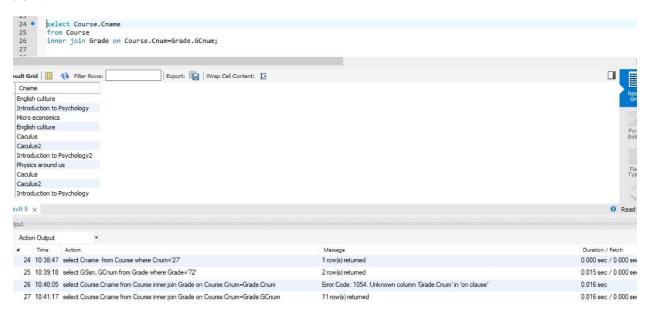
```
12 •
        select Student.Lame,Student.Fname
  13
        from Student
  14
        where Student.Ssn='10010';
  15
        select Cname
  16 •
  17
        from Course
        where Cnum='27';
  18
  19
  20 •
        select GSsn, GCnum
  21
        from Grade
Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
Lame Fname
```



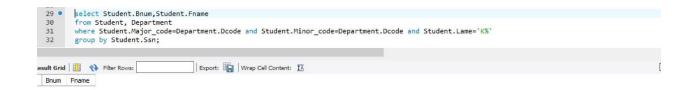


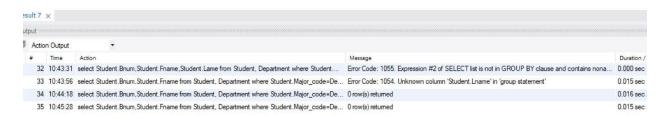


Join:



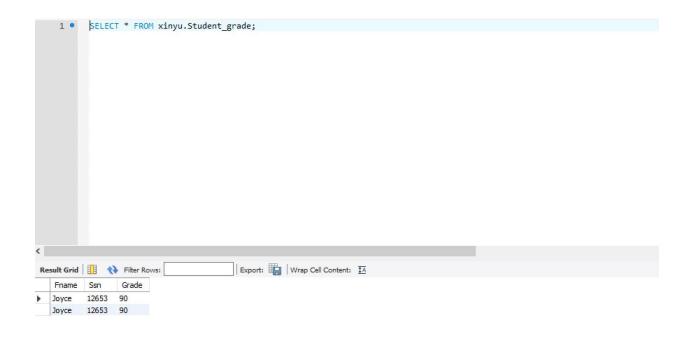
Group by:





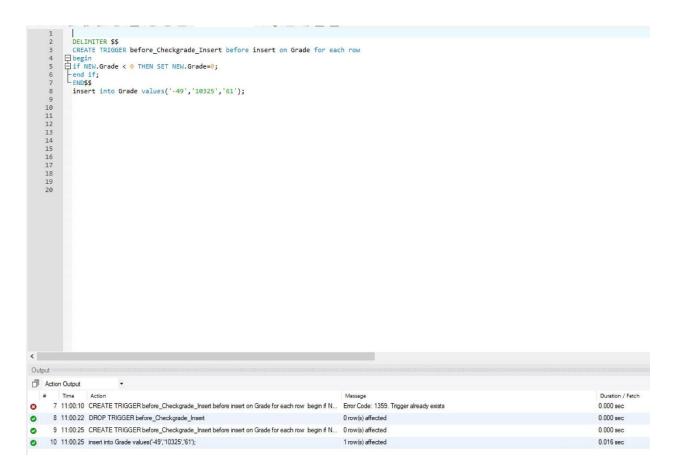
View:





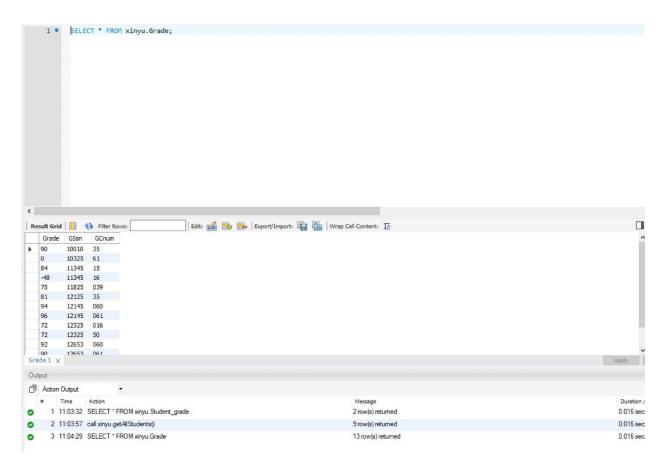


Trigger:



If the insert value of grade<0, then set grade=0;

Result: set -49=0;

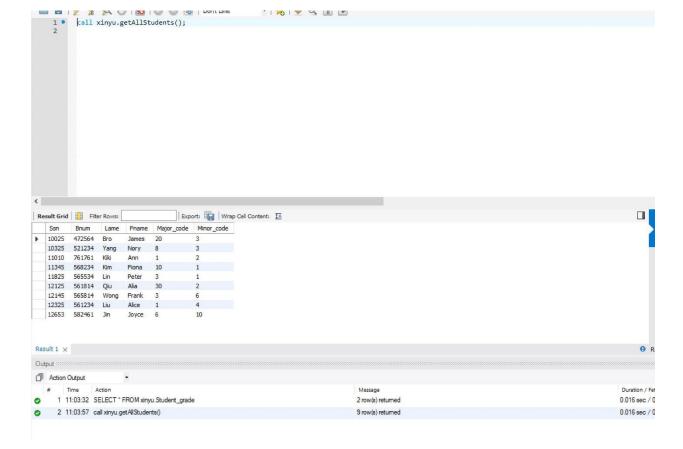


Procedure:

```
CUput

Cu
```

Result of Procedure:



2) Implement / Develop the physical model of your database application using MySql Workbench. Your MySQL code is the third tier (backend data tier) of your 3-Tier architecture. (25%)

See Project.file

3) The business logic forms the application tier, which is the second tier of your 3-Tier architecture. The application tier takes the information from the presentation tier and queries the data tier (backend). (20%)

See attached code

4) The first tier of your 3-Tier architecture is the presentation tier which enables the client/user to access the database. This user interface could be a form to fill in, or a field to choose etc. depending on your application and design. (10%)

See attached code