

Assignment4 Normalization

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Exercise 1

(a). Assumptions

- 1: Employee name identifies the employee who processed the order and depends on the order.
- 2: PartNumber identifies a part uniquely
- 3: An order is uniquely identified by CustomerNumber, Date, Time.
- 4: CustomerNumber identifies customer uniquely
- 5: Unitprice, PartName, PartType depend only on PartNumber
- 6: PartType identifies the category of a part, and CageCode depends only on PartType, not directly on PartNumber.
7. CustomerName and CustomerType depend only on CustomerNumber.
8. QuantityOrdered depends on CustomerNumber, PartNumber, date and time.

(b). Normalization Process

UnnormalizedForm:

| Customer Name | Customer Number | Customer Type | Date | Time | Employee | Part Number | Part Name | Part Type | Cage Code | Quantity Ordered | Unit Price |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|---------|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| Jeff Peterson | HG54587 | Consumer | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | D.Harrison | 10654 | Float Control | Plumbing | G413 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | | | | 10456 | Modulator | Electrical | H433 | 3 | 7 |
| | | | | | | 10776 | Hose Assembly | Plumbing | G413 | 7 | 9 |
| | | | | | | 10657 | Float Assembly | Plumbing | G413 | 5 | 10 |

Step1-1NF

Table: OrderForm

| Customer Name | <u>customer Number</u> | customerType | <u>date</u> | <u>time</u> | employee | <u>partNumber</u> | partName | partType | cageCode | quantityOrdered | unitPrice |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Jeff Peterson | HG54587 | Consumer | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | D.Harrison | 10654 | Float Control | Plumbing | G413 | 4 | 12 |
| Jeff Peterson | HG54587 | Consumer | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | D.Harrison | 10456 | Modulator | Electrical | H433 | 3 | 7 |
| Jeff Peterson | HG54587 | Consumer | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | D.Harrison | 10776 | Hose Assembly | Plumbing | G413 | 7 | 9 |
| Jeff Peterson | HG54587 | Consumer | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | D.Harrison | 10657 | Float Assembly | Plumbing | G413 | 5 | 10 |

Why:

The unnormalized form had a hierarchical structure with repeated groups of parts under one order header.

To achieve 1NF, we need to create a flat table where each row represents one order line item.

So there are no repeating groups and every cell has an atomic value.

The primary keys are customerNumber, partNumber, date, time, they uniquely identify each order line.

Step2-2NF

Table: Customer

| <u>customerNumber</u> | customerName | customerType |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| HG54587 | Jeff Peterson | Consumer |

Table: Order

| <u>customerNumber</u> | <u>date</u> | <u>time</u> | employee |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | D.Harrison |

Table: Part

| <u>partNumber</u> | partName | partType | cageCode | unitPrice |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 10654 | Float Control | Plumbing | G413 | 12 |
| 10456 | Modulator | Electrical | H433 | 7 |
| 10776 | Hose Assembly | Plumbing | G413 | 9 |
| 10657 | Float Assembly | Plumbing | G413 | 10 |

Table: OrderLine

| <u>customerNumber</u> | <u>date</u> | <u>time</u> | <u>partNumber</u> | quantityOrdered |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10654 | 4 |
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10456 | 3 |
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10776 | 7 |
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10657 | 5 |

Why:

1NF contained partial dependencies that

CustomerName and CustomerType depend only on CustomerNumber,

Employee depends on CustomerNumber, Date and Time,

PartName, PartType, CageCode, and UnitPrice depend only on PartNumber

Only QuantityOrdered depends on the full primary key.

To reach 2NF, we need to decompose the 1NF table into four tables based on the functional dependencies and the primary key(s) each table needs to have. So that these data only need to be stored once.

Step3-3NF

Table: Customer

| <u>customerNumber</u> | customerName | customerType |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| HG54587 | Jeff Peterson | Consumer |

Table: Order

| <u>customerNumber</u> | <u>date</u> | <u>time</u> | employee |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | D.Harrison |

Table: Part

| <u>partNumber</u> | partName | <i>partType</i> | unitPrice |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 10654 | Float Control | Plumbing | 12 |
| 10456 | Modulator | Electrical | 7 |
| 10776 | Hose Assembly | Plumbing | 9 |
| 10657 | Float Assembly | Plumbing | 10 |

Table: PartTypeStorage

| <u>partType</u> | cageCode |
|-----------------|----------|
| Plumbing | G413 |
| Electrical | H433 |
| Plumbing | G413 |
| Plumbing | G413 |

Table: OrderLine

| <u>customerNumber</u> | <u>date</u> | <u>time</u> | <u>partNumber</u> | quantityOrdered |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10654 | 4 |
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10456 | 3 |
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10776 | 7 |
| HG54587 | 7/1/2024 | 10:30am | 10657 | 5 |

Why:

A transitive dependency existed because CageCode depends on PartType, and PartType depends on PartNumber.

To eliminate this transitive dependency and achieve 3NF, CageCode was moved to a separate table keyed by PartType.

(c) Primary and Foreign Keys

1NF:

Table: orderForm

PK: (customerNumber, partNumber, date, time)

2NF:

Table: Customer

PK: customerNumber

Table: Order

PK: (customerNumber, date,time)

Table: Part

PK: partNumber

Table: OrderLine

PK: (customerNumber, partNumber, date, time)

3NF:

Table: Customer

PK: customerNumber

Table: Order

PK: (customerNumber, date,time)

FK: customerNumber

Table: PartTypeStorage:

PK: PartType

Table: Part

PK: partNumber

FK: partType

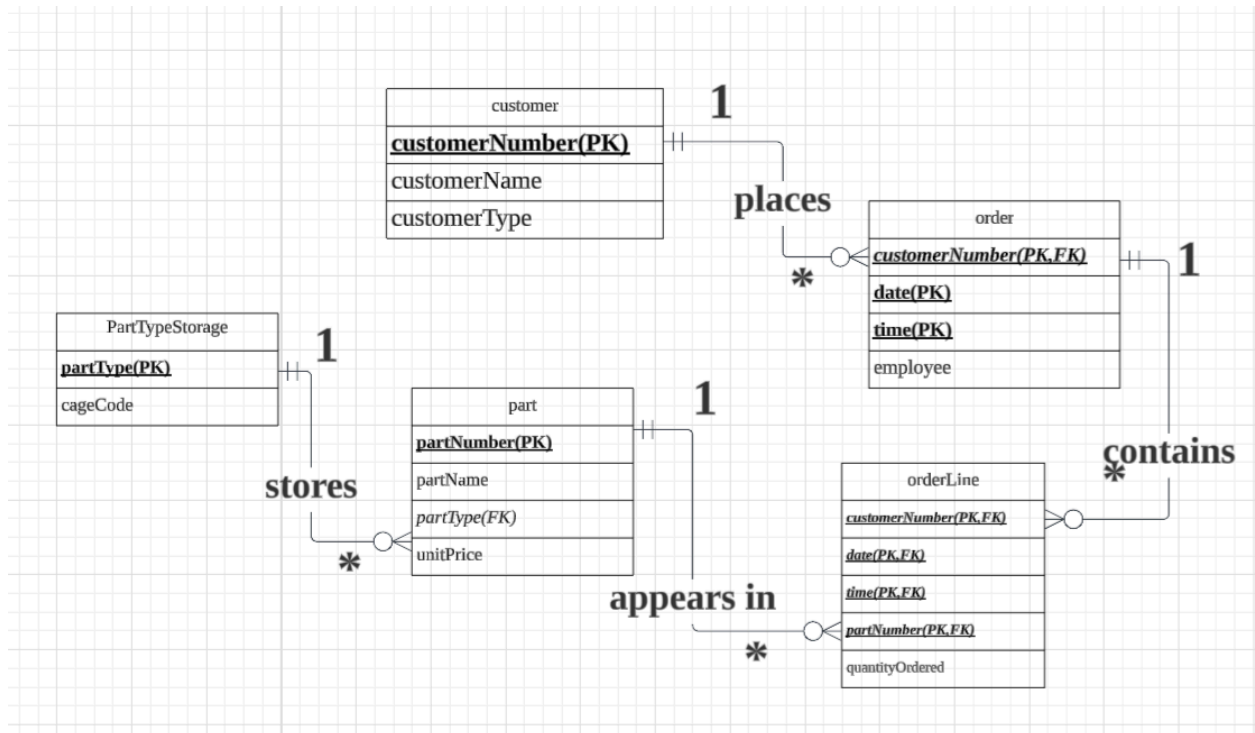
Table: OrderLine

PK: (customerNumber, partNumber, date, time)

FK: customerNumber, partNumber, date, time

(d) names of 3NF relations:

Customer, Order, Part, PartTypeStorage, OrderLine



Exercise 2

(a). Assumptions

- 1: PatNo uniquely identifies each patient.
- 2: TherapistName depends only on StaffNo.
- 3: StaffNo uniquely identifies each therapist.
- 4: PatName depends only on PatNo.
- 5: A patient may have multiple appointments with different therapists.
- 6: A therapist can only work at one branch on any given day.

(b). Normalization Process

Unnormalized Form

| <u>staffNo</u> | therapistName | <u>patNo</u> | patName | <u>appointment date time</u> | branchNo |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|
| S1011 | Fred Smith | P100 | Lily White | 9/12/2022 | M15 |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|------|--------------|--------------------|-----|
| | | | | 10:00 | |
| S1011 | Fred Smith | P105 | Jill Baker | 9/12/2022 12:00 | M15 |
| S1024 | Heidi Pierce | P108 | Andy McKee | 9/12/2022 10:00 | Q10 |
| S1024 | Heidi Pierce | P108 | Andy McKee | 9/14/2022 14:00 | Q10 |
| S1032 | Richard Levin | P105 | Jill Baker | 9/14/2022 16:30 | M15 |
| S1032 | Richard Levin | P110 | Jimmy Winter | 9/15/2022 18:00 | B13 |

Step1-1NF:

Table: AppointmentAll

| <u>staffNo</u> | therapistName | <u>patNo</u> | patName | <u>appointmentDate</u> | <u>appointmentTime</u> | branchNo |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| S1011 | Fred Smith | P100 | Lily White | 9/12/2022 | 10:00 | M15 |
| S1011 | Fred Smith | P105 | Jill Baker | 9/12/2022 | 12:00 | M15 |
| S1024 | Heidi Pierce | P108 | Andy McKee | 9/12/2022 | 10:00 | Q10 |
| S1024 | Heidi Pierce | P108 | Andy McKee | 9/14/2022 | 14:00 | Q10 |
| S1032 | Richard Levin | P105 | Jill Baker | 9/14/2022 | 16:30 | M15 |
| S1032 | Richard Levin | P110 | Jimmy Winter | 9/15/2022 | 18:00 | B13 |

Why:

The unnormalized form violated 1NF because the appointment date time column contains non-atomic data, so we need to split it into appointmentDate and appointmentTime to ensure all attributes contain atomic values.

Step2-2NF:

Table: Therapist

| <u>staffNo</u> | therapistName |
|----------------|---------------|
| S1011 | Fred Smith |
| S1024 | Heidi Pierce |
| S1032 | Richard Levin |

Table: Patient

| <u>patNo</u> | patName |
|--------------|--------------|
| P100 | Lily White |
| P105 | Jill Baker |
| P108 | Andy McKee |
| P110 | Jimmy Winter |

Table: Appointment

| <u>staffNo</u> | <u>patNo</u> | <u>appointmentDate</u> | <u>appointmentTime</u> | branchNo |
|----------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| S1011 | P100 | 9/12/2022 | 10:00 | M15 |
| S1011 | P105 | 9/12/2022 | 12:00 | M15 |
| S1024 | P108 | 9/12/2022 | 10:00 | Q10 |
| S1024 | P108 | 9/14/2022 | 14:00 | Q10 |
| S1032 | P105 | 9/14/2022 | 16:30 | M15 |
| S1032 | P110 | 9/15/2022 | 18:00 | B13 |

Why:

1NF table contained partial dependencies, which will cause redundancy that therapists and patient names are repeated for each appointment. By creating separate tables, we can eliminate redundancy and store these data only once.

Step3-3NF:

Table: Therapist

| <u>staffNo</u> | therapistName |
|----------------|---------------|
| S1011 | Fred Smith |
| S1024 | Heidi Pierce |
| S1032 | Richard Levin |

Table: Patient

| <u>patNo</u> | patName |
|--------------|--------------|
| P100 | Lily White |
| P105 | Jill Baker |
| P108 | Andy McKee |
| P110 | Jimmy Winter |

Table: TherapistAssignment

| <u>staffNo</u> | <u>appointmentDate</u> | branchNo |
|----------------|------------------------|----------|
| S1011 | 9/12/2022 | M15 |
| S1024 | 9/12/2022 | Q10 |
| S1024 | 9/14/2022 | Q10 |
| S1032 | 9/14/2022 | M15 |
| S1032 | 9/15/2022 | B13 |

Table: Appointment

| <u>staffNo</u> | <u>patNo</u> | <u>appointmentDate</u> | <u>appointmentTime</u> |
|----------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| S1011 | P100 | 9/12/2022 | 10:00 |
| S1011 | P105 | 9/12/2022 | 12:00 |
| S1024 | P108 | 9/12/2022 | 10:00 |
| S1024 | P108 | 9/14/2022 | 14:00 |
| S1032 | P105 | 9/14/2022 | 16:30 |
| S1032 | P110 | 9/15/2022 | 18:00 |

Why:

BranchNo depends on the composite key (StaffNo, AppointmentDate) rather than on the full primary key of Appointment, creating a transitive dependency.
Separating TherapistAssignment eliminates this dependency and achieves 3NF.

(c) Primary and Foreign Keys

1NF:

Table: AppointmentAll

PK: (staffNo, patNo, appointmentDate, appointmentTime)

2NF:

Table: Therapist

PK: staffNo

Table: Patient

PK: patNo

Table: Appointment

PK: (staffNo, patNo, appointmentDate, appointmentTime)

3NF:

Table: Therapist

PK: staffNo

Table: Patient

PK: patNo

Table: TherapistAssignment

PK: (staffNo, appointmentDate)

FK: staffNo

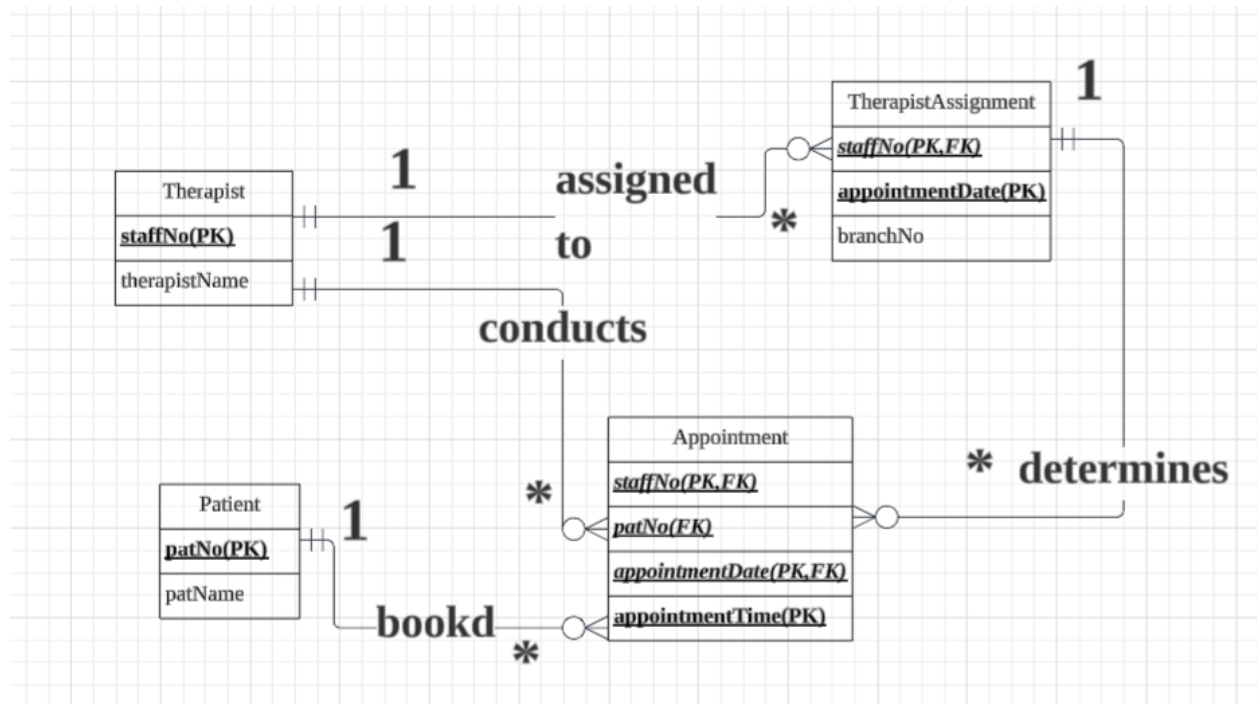
Table: Appointment

PK: (staffNo, patNo, appointmentDate, appointmentTime)

FK: (staffNo, appointmentDate), patNo, StaffNo

(d) names of 3NF relations:

Therapist, Patient, TherapistAssignment, Appointment



Exercise 3

(a). Assumptions

- 1: eNo uniquely identifies each employee.
- 2: Hours worked depends on both eNo and contractNo.
- 3: Employee name depends only on eNo.
- 4: eventNo uniquely identifies each event.
5. contractNo uniquely identifies each contract.
6. Event location depends only on eventNo.

(b). Normalization Process

Unnormalized Form

| <u>eNo</u> | <u>contractNo</u> | hours | eName | eventNo | eventLoc |
|------------|-------------------|-------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1135 | C1024 | 16 | Smith J | H25 | Queens |
| 1057 | C1024 | 24 | Hocine D | H25 | Queens |
| 1068 | C1025 | 28 | White T | H4 | Yonkers |
| 1135 | C1025 | 15 | Smith J | H4 | Yonkers |
| 1135 | C1026 | 10 | Smith J | H25 | Queens |

Step1-1NF:

Table: Appointment

The Unnormalized Form already satisfies 1NF because all attributes contain atomic values and there are no repeating groups.

Step2-2NF:

Table: Employee

| <u>eNo</u> | eName |
|------------|----------|
| 1135 | Smith J |
| 1057 | Hocine D |
| 1068 | White T |

Table: Contract

| <u>contractNo</u> | eventNo | eventLoc |
|-------------------|---------|----------|
| C1024 | H25 | Queens |
| C1025 | H4 | Yonkers |
| C1026 | H25 | Queens |

Table: Assignment:

| <u>eNo</u> | <u>contractNo</u> | hours |
|------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1135 | C1024 | 16 |
| 1057 | C1024 | 24 |
| 1068 | C1025 | 28 |
| 1135 | C1025 | 15 |
| 1135 | C1026 | 10 |

Why:

The 1NF table contained partial dependencies causing redundancy that the same employee's name might be repeatedly mentioned for each of his work, the location queens and yonkers are also repeated. We can separate Employee and Contract tables to eliminate this redundancy.

Step3-3NF:

Table: Employee

| <u>eNo</u> | eName |
|------------|----------|
| 1135 | Smith J |
| 1057 | Hocine D |

| | |
|------|---------|
| 1068 | White T |
|------|---------|

Table: Event

| <u>eventNo</u> | eventLoc |
|----------------|----------|
| H25 | Queens |
| H4 | Yonkers |

Table: Contract

| <u>contractNo</u> | eventNo |
|-------------------|---------|
| C1024 | H25 |
| C1025 | H4 |
| C1026 | H25 |

Table: Assignment:

| <u>eNo</u> | <u>contractNo</u> | hours |
|------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1135 | C1024 | 16 |
| 1057 | C1024 | 24 |
| 1068 | C1025 | 28 |
| 1135 | C1025 | 15 |
| 1135 | C1026 | 10 |

Why:

The 2NF Contract table contained a transitive dependency that eventLoc depends on eventNo, but not directly on contractNo.

This means if multiple contracts exist for the same event, the event location will be repeated several times in different records. So we need to create an event table to store each event's location once.

(c) Primary and Foreign Keys

1NF:

Table: Unnormalized Form

PK: eNO, contractNo

2NF:

Table: Employee

PK: eNo

Table: Contract

PK: contractNo

Table: Assignment

PK: (eNo, contractNo)

3NF:

Table: Employee

PK: eNo

Table: Event

PK: eventNo

Table: Contract

PK: contractNo

FK: eventNo

Table: Assignment

PK: (eNo, contractNo)

FK: eNo, contractNo

(d) names of 3NF relations:

Employee, Event, Contract, Assignment

