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Bears In Canada Project

Memo: #6 & #7

Final Report

DBDS DataBase Design Specialists, Inc.

"We are always 5NF"

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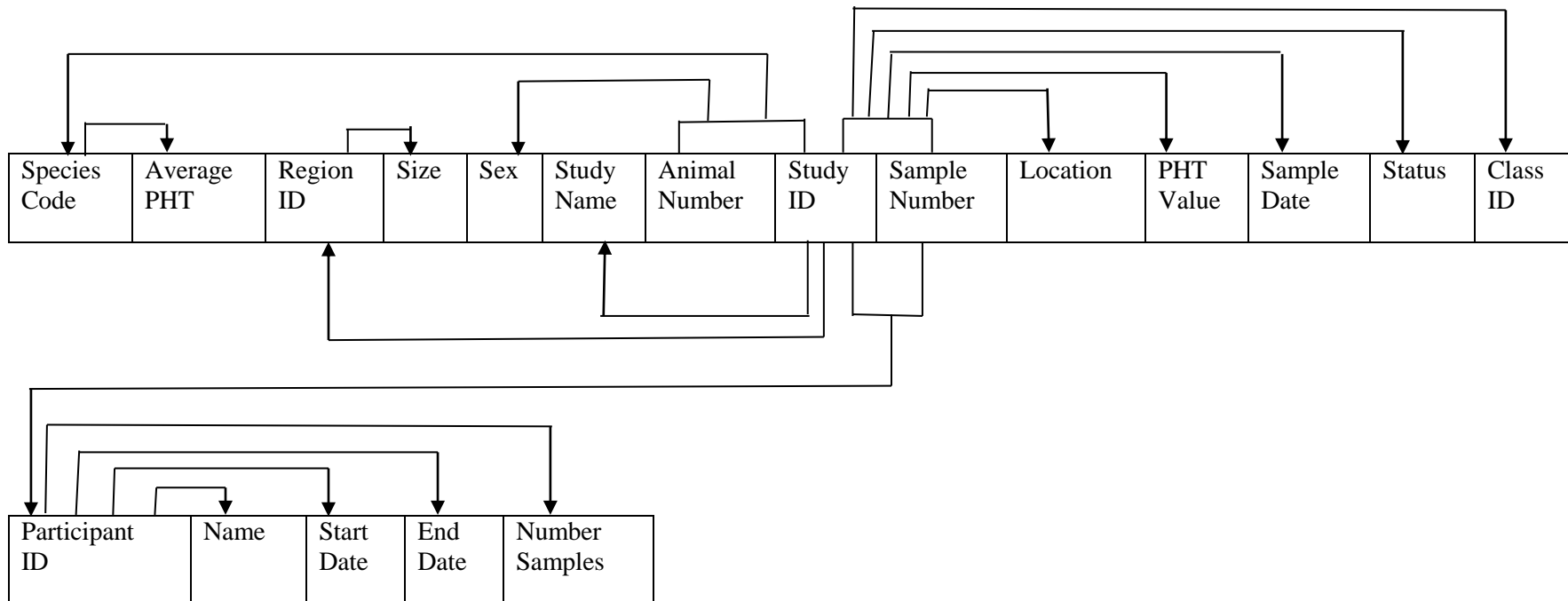
Bears In Canada Project Statement:

The motivation for this project is declining populations of bears. This project is about tracking the location and health of bears in or near a national park in Canada. Tracking is done by three different methods: telemetry tracking (after a bear has been captured and a tracking device has been attached), hair snags (found on bushes and trees in the area) and scats (animal feces) located by specially trained dogs. DNA data from hair and scat samples can be used to determine the sex of the bear and some health data. The scat samples provide individualized data on the physiological health of that animal.

There are many regions in which studies are being conducted. Three regions are to be part of the test data: North Region (NR), Central Region (CR) and South Region (SR).

The basis of the BIC project is the location and analysis of samples that are part of studies to determine the location and health of the animals that are the target population of the studies. Studies are carried out in various regions within a National Park in Canada. The basic unit of investigation within a particular study is a sample. That sample is associated with a particular animal using telemetry, hair snags and scats to determine the location and DNA analysis (if applicable) to gauge the health of the animal at the time of the sample.

Functional Dependencies:



List of Functional Dependencies:

1. SpeciesCode \rightarrow AveragePHT
2. RegionID \rightarrow Size
3. StudyID \rightarrow StudyName
4. StudyID \rightarrow RegionID
5. {StudyID, AnimalNumber} \rightarrow Sex
6. {StudyID, AnimalNumber} \rightarrow SpeciesCode
7. {StudyID, SampleNumber} \rightarrow Location
8. {StudyID, SampleNumber} \rightarrow PHTValue
9. {StudyID, SampleNumber} \rightarrow SampleDate
10. {StudyID, SampleNumber} \rightarrow Status
11. {StudyID, SampleNumber} \rightarrow ClassID
12. {StudyID, SampleNumber} \rightarrow ParticipantID
13. ParticipantID \rightarrow Name
14. ParticipantID \rightarrow StartDate
15. ParticipantID \rightarrow EndDate
16. ParticipantID \rightarrow NumberSamples

Logical Data Model (LDM) Final Design (Version 3):

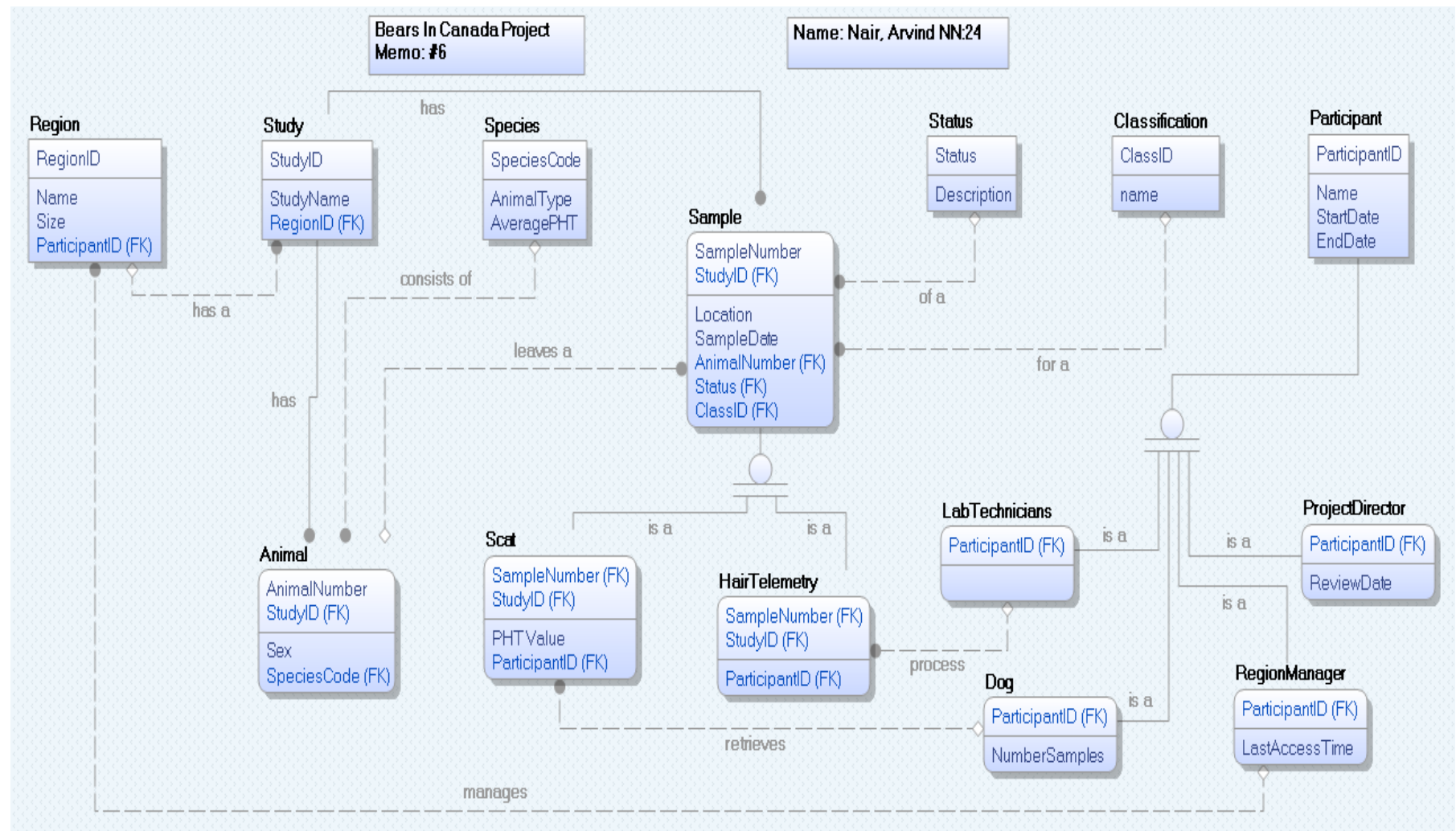


Figure 1: LDM Final Version (Version 3)

Physical Data Model (PDM) Final Design (Version 3):

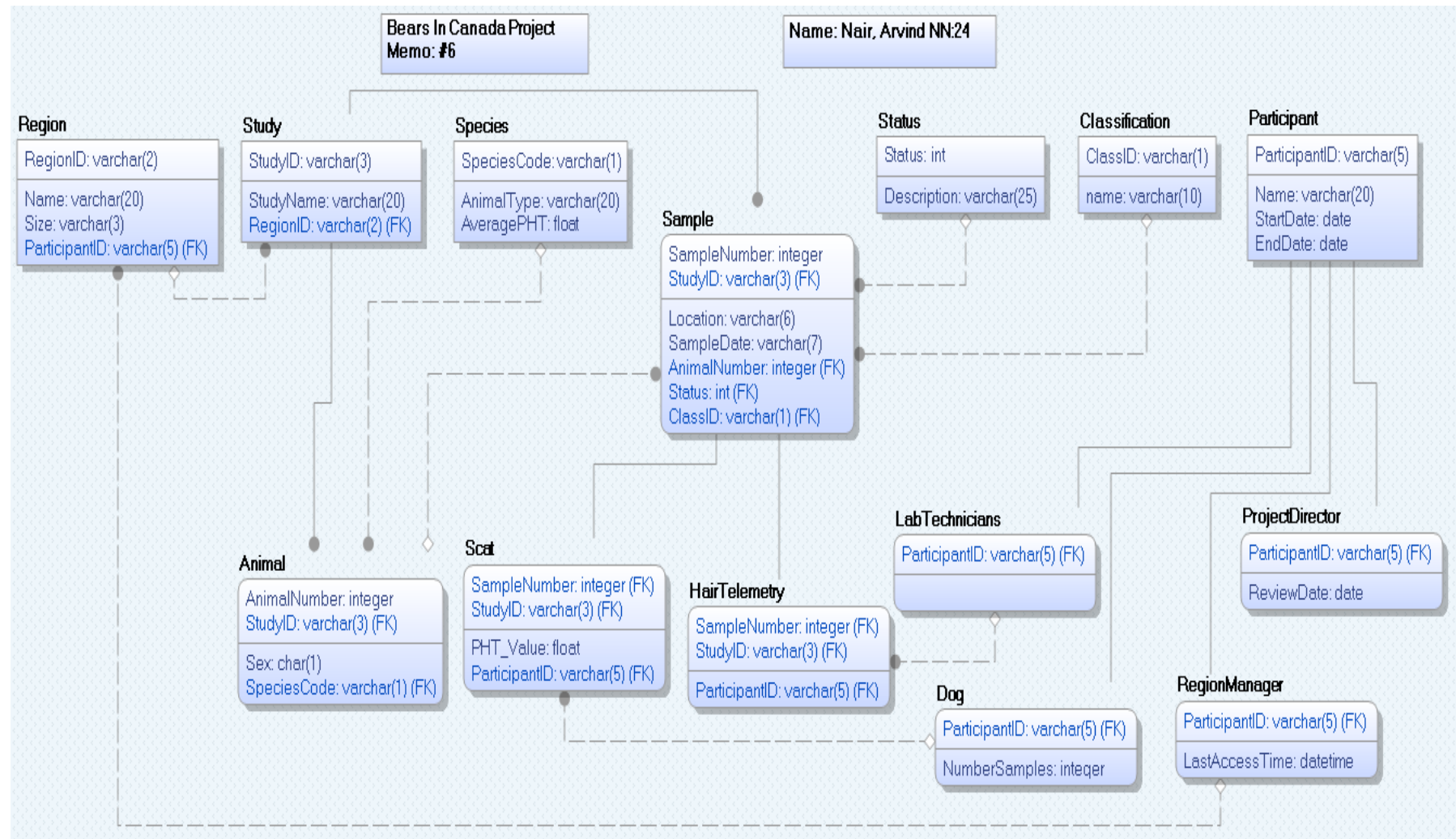


Figure 2: PDM Final Version (Version 3)

Queries:

Q1) What is the largest physiological health value observed for a black bear?

Query:

```
SELECT MAX (SC.PHT_VALUE) AS MAXIMUM_PHTVALUE_FOR_BLACK_BEAR
FROM SCAT SC, SAMPLE S, ANIMAL A
WHERE A.SPECIESCODE='B'
AND SC.STUDYID=S.STUDYID
AND SC.SAMPLENUMBER=S.SAMPLENUMBER
AND A.ANIMALNUMBER=S.ANIMALNUMBER
AND A.STUDYID=S.STUDYID;
```

Result:

```
MAXIMUM_PHTVALUE_FOR_BLACK_BEAR
-----
120
```

(1 row(s) affected)

Q2) For each animal, list all of its sample classifications in chronological (date) order.

Query:

```
SELECT S.STUDYID, S.ANIMALNUMBER, S.SAMPLEDATE, C.NAME AS SAMPLECLASSIFICATION
FROM SAMPLE S, CLASSIFICATION C
WHERE C.CLASSID=S.CLASSID
ORDER BY S.ANIMALNUMBER, S.SAMPLEDATE;
```

Result:

STUDYID	ANIMALNUMBER	SAMPLEDATE	SAMPLECLASSIFICATION
N14	42	2014/07	Scat
N14	42	2014/08	Scat
C15	50	2015/07	Scat
C14	59	2014/09	Telemetry
C14	59	2014/09	Telemetry
C15	59	2015/09	Scat
S14	63	2014/07	Scat
S14	66	2014/07	Hair Snag
N14	66	2014/07	Scat
C14	66	2014/11	Telemetry
S14	89	2014/11	Hair Snag
C15	112	2014/07	Scat
N14	113	2014/07	Scat
C14	113	2015/10	Hair Snag
C14	114	2014/10	Telemetry
C14	114	2014/10	Scat
N14	118	2014/06	Scat

(17 row(s) affected)

Q3) In what region is the Central 2014 study and what size grid pattern is used on that study?

Query:

```
SELECT R.NAME, R.SIZE
FROM REGION R, STUDY S
WHERE S.STUDYID='C14'
AND S.REGIONID=R.REGIONID;
```

Result:

NAME	SIZE
-----	----
Central Region	9X9

(1 row(s) affected)

Q4) List the animals that are within 5 units of their average physiological health value.

Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT S.STUDYID, S.ANIMALNUMBER
FROM SAMPLE S, SCAT SC, SPECIES SP, ANIMAL A
WHERE SC.SAMPLENUMBER = S.SAMPLENUMBER
AND SC.STUDYID = S.STUDYID
AND SP.SPECIESCODE = A.SPECIESCODE
AND S.ANIMALNUMBER = A.ANIMALNUMBER
AND S.STUDYID = A.STUDYID
AND ABS (SC.PHT_VALUE-SP.AVERAGEPHT) <= 5
ORDER BY STUDYID, ANIMALNUMBER;
```

Result:

STUDYID	ANIMALNUMBER
-----	-----
N14	42
S14	63

(2 row(s) affected)

Q5) List the sample information for the Central 2014 studies made in September 2014 and in November 2014.

Query:

```
SELECT S.SAMPLENUMBER, S.ANIMALNUMBER, S.LOCATION, S.SAMPLEDATE, C.NAME AS  
SAMPLECLASSIFICATION, SU.DESCRPTION, SP.ANIMALTYPE  
FROM SAMPLE S, STATUS SU, CLASSIFICATION C, SPECIES SP, ANIMAL A  
WHERE S.STUDYID='C14'  
AND (S.SAMPLEDATE='2014/09' OR S.SAMPLEDATE='2014/11')  
AND S.CLASSID=C.CLASSID  
AND S.STATUS=SU.STATUS  
AND S.STUDYID=A.STUDYID  
AND S.ANIMALNUMBER=A.ANIMALNUMBER  
AND A.SPECIESCODE=SP.SPECIESCODE;
```

Result:

SAMPLENUMBER	ANIMALNUMBER	LOCATION	SAMPLEDATE	SAMPLECLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	ANIMALTYPE
44	59	32:1:9	2014/09	Telemetry	Sample used up	Black bear
47	59	41:2:3	2014/09	Telemetry	Sample used up	Black bear
82	66	31:5:8	2014/11	Telemetry	Sample used up	Grizzly bear

(3 row(s) affected)

Q6) What studies have animals for which samples were gathered in July 2014?

Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT (ST.STUDYNAME)  
FROM SAMPLE S, STUDY ST  
WHERE S.SAMPLEDATE='2014/07'  
AND S.STUDYID=ST.STUDYID;
```

Result:

```
STUDYNAME  
-----  
Central 2015  
North 2014  
South 2014
```

(3 row(s) affected)

Q7) What type of samples were collected in the South 2014 study?

Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT (C.NAME)
FROM SAMPLE S, CLASSIFICATION C
WHERE S.STUDYID='S14'
AND S.CLASSID=C.CLASSID;
```

Result:

```
NAME
-----
Hair Snag
Scat

(2 row(s) affected)
```

Q8) Who (Name and ID) manages the Central Region?

Query:

```
SELECT P.NAME, R.PARTICIPANTID
FROM PARTICIPANT P, REGION R
WHERE R.REGIONID='CR'
AND R.PARTICIPANTID=P.PARTICIPANTID;
```

Result:

```
NAME                PARTICIPANTID
-----
Mary Manager        P0102

(1 row(s) affected)
```

Q9) Who (Name and ID) has access data on South Region sample data?

Query:

```
SELECT P.NAME, R.PARTICIPANTID
FROM PARTICIPANT P, REGION R
WHERE R.REGIONID='SR'
AND R.PARTICIPANTID=P.PARTICIPANTID;
```

Result:

```
NAME                PARTICIPANTID
-----
Fred Foreman        P0103

(1 row(s) affected)
```

Q10) How many times has each animal been sampled?

Query:

```
SELECT S.STUDYID, S.ANIMALNUMBER, COUNT (S.ANIMALNUMBER) AS NUM_OF_TIMES_ANIMAL_SAMPLED
FROM SAMPLE S
GROUP BY S.STUDYID, S.ANIMALNUMBER;
```

Result:

STUDYID	ANIMALNUMBER	NUM_OF_TIMES_ANIMAL_SAMPLED
N14	42	2
C15	50	1
C14	59	2
C15	59	1
S14	63	1
C14	66	1
N14	66	1
S14	66	1
S14	89	1
C15	112	1
C14	113	1
N14	113	1
C14	114	2
N14	118	1

(14 row(s) affected)

Q11) List the samples analyzed by P2045.

Query:

```
SELECT HT.STUDYID, HT.SAMPLENUMBER
FROM HAIRTELEMETRY HT
WHERE HT.PARTICIPANTID='P2045';
```

Result:

STUDYID	SAMPLENUMBER
S14	22
C14	47
C14	82

(3 row(s) affected)

Q12) List the names of the dogs that have worked in each study.

Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT ST.STUDYNAME, P.NAME  
FROM SCAT SC, PARTICIPANT P, STUDY ST  
WHERE SC.PARTICIPANTID=P.PARTICIPANTID  
AND SC.STUDYID=ST.STUDYID  
ORDER BY ST.STUDYNAME;
```

Result:

STUDYNAME	NAME
-----	-----
Central 2014	Max
Central 2015	Cindy
Central 2015	Max
North 2014	Max
North 2014	Rover
North 2014	Sampson
South 2014	Cindy

(7 row(s) affected)

Technical Responses to Changes from Memo #7:

1. New Data from Bob:

1. Row 1:

We cannot add Row 1 data to the database as per the current design decided upon. The reason is Entity Integrity. This difficulty is faced due to the fact that SampleNumber attribute cannot be NULL as it is part of Composite Primary Key for Sample table. The Composite Primary Key for Sample table are StudyID and SampleNumber. We can add it once we get the SampleNumber.

2. Row 2:

We cannot add Row 2 data to the database as per the current design decided upon. The reason is Entity Integrity. This difficulty is faced due to the fact that AnimalNumber attribute cannot be NULL as it is part of Composite Primary Key for Animal table. The Composite Primary Key for Animal table are StudyID and AnimalNumber. We can add it once we get the AnimalNumber.

3. Row 3:

We cannot add Row 3 data to the database. The reason is Entity Integrity. This difficulty is faced due to the fact that this tuple already exists in the database (Tuple #8 of General Data Values in Memo: #4).

2. Information from Sam:

- For the first point, we just need to insert once into the Study table StudyID and StudyName as C16 and Central 2016 respectively. Only once it is required, as when we add samples we just add the StudyID and SampleNumber in Sample table and for adding animals we simply add the StudyID and AnimalNumber in Animal table. The reason is that all tables in the database are normalized to 5NF including Study table and normalization helps in performing only one insert (no insert anomalies-transitive dependencies are already taken care of as if database is in 5NF it will satisfy 3NF).
- For the second point, we just need to update once the AveragePHT value for Black Bear from 113 to 115 in the Species table. This change will be easily reflected across all Samples and Animals whenever queried as all tables in the database are normalized to 5NF including Species table and normalization helps in performing only one update (no update anomalies-transitive dependencies are already taken care of as if database is in 5NF it will satisfy 3NF).

The overall effort will be minimal as only once we do an insert/update (no redundancies, insert/update/delete anomalies) as per the current design.

3. Data items from Bob that “look different”:

The main difficulty with adding the two rows is that the functional dependency of StudyID → RegionID breaks (as initially one region can have many studies but now even one study can have many regions). This will result in the first row getting inserted and second one not inserted as Entity Integrity comes into play due to the fact that StudyID is same for both and it is the primary key for Study table (tuple already present). To accommodate this change we need to create an M x N relationship between Region and Study table. With this, we can then track measurements on the same animal even if it has moved from one region to another. Also,

we need to add Region Manager as a non-identifying relationship in the M x N relationship table and the animal details (in that study) access ideally should fall to the Region Manager where the animal originally belongs. But, that can be decided as to whom the jurisdiction of the animal falls (original, new or both) if needed. Thus, the table and database design (metadata) can be updated in this way.

4. Number of samples field:

In the Dog table, the NumberSamples attribute represents the number of samples collected by a Dog participant. Since we have information about which dog collected which sample in the Scat table, we can count the number of samples collected by each dog by doing a count on the Scat table. Thus, we can still get this information via computation using the SQL in-built aggregate function viz. count().

Appendix:**A) Relational Data Model generated from ERWin:**

```
CREATE TABLE [Participant]
```

```
(  
    [ParticipantID]    varchar(5) NOT NULL ,  
    [Name]             varchar(20) NULL ,  
    [StartDate]        date NULL ,  
    [EndDate]          date NULL ,  
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([ParticipantID] ASC)  
)  
go
```

```
CREATE TABLE [Dog]
```

```
(  
    [ParticipantID]    varchar(5) NOT NULL ,  
    [NumberSamples]    integer NULL ,  
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([ParticipantID] ASC),  
    FOREIGN KEY ([ParticipantID]) REFERENCES [Participant]([ParticipantID])  
)  
go
```

```
CREATE TABLE [RegionManager]
```

```
(  
    [ParticipantID]    varchar(5) NOT NULL ,  
    [LastAccessTime]    datetime NULL ,  
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([ParticipantID] ASC),  
    FOREIGN KEY ([ParticipantID]) REFERENCES [Participant]([ParticipantID])  
)  
go
```

```
CREATE TABLE [Region]
```

```
(  
    [RegionID]         varchar(2) NOT NULL ,  
    [Name]              varchar(20) NULL ,  
    [Size]              varchar(3) NULL ,  
    [ParticipantID]    varchar(5) NULL ,  
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([RegionID] ASC),  
    FOREIGN KEY ([ParticipantID]) REFERENCES [RegionManager]([ParticipantID])  
)  
go
```

```
CREATE TABLE [Study]
```

```
(  
    [StudyID]          varchar(3) NOT NULL ,  
    [StudyName]         varchar(20) NULL ,  
    [RegionID]          varchar(2) NULL ,  
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([StudyID] ASC),
```



```
        FOREIGN KEY ([RegionID]) REFERENCES [Region]([RegionID])
    )
go

CREATE TABLE [Species]
(
    [SpeciesCode]    varchar(1) NOT NULL ,
    [AnimalType]     varchar(20) NULL ,
    [AveragePHT]     float NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([SpeciesCode] ASC)
)
go

CREATE TABLE [Animal]
(
    [AnimalNumber]   integer NOT NULL ,
    [StudyID]        varchar(3) NOT NULL ,
    [Sex]            char(1) NULL ,
    [SpeciesCode]    varchar(1) NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([AnimalNumber] ASC,[StudyID] ASC),
    FOREIGN KEY ([StudyID]) REFERENCES [Study]([StudyID]),
    FOREIGN KEY ([SpeciesCode]) REFERENCES [Species]([SpeciesCode])
)
go

CREATE TABLE [Status]
(
    [Status]         int NOT NULL ,
    [Description]    varchar(25) NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([Status] ASC)
)
go

CREATE TABLE [Classification]
(
    [ClassID]        varchar(1) NOT NULL ,
    [name]           varchar(10) NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([ClassID] ASC)
)
go

CREATE TABLE [Sample]
(
    [SampleNumber]   integer NOT NULL ,
    [StudyID]        varchar(3) NOT NULL ,
    [Location]       varchar(6) NULL ,
    [SampleDate]     varchar(7) NULL ,
    [AnimalNumber]   integer NULL ,
    [Status]         int NULL ,
    [ClassID]        varchar(1) NULL ,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([SampleNumber] ASC,[StudyID] ASC),
FOREIGN KEY ([AnimalNumber],[StudyID]) REFERENCES
[Animal]([AnimalNumber],[StudyID]),
FOREIGN KEY ([Status]) REFERENCES [Status]([Status]),
FOREIGN KEY ([StudyID]) REFERENCES [Study]([StudyID]),
FOREIGN KEY ([ClassID]) REFERENCES [Classification]([ClassID])
)
go

CREATE TABLE [Scat]
(
    [SampleNumber] integer NOT NULL ,
    [StudyID] varchar(3) NOT NULL ,
    [PHT_Value] float NULL ,
    [ParticipantID] varchar(5) NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([SampleNumber] ASC,[StudyID] ASC),
    FOREIGN KEY ([ParticipantID]) REFERENCES [Dog]([ParticipantID]),
    FOREIGN KEY ([SampleNumber],[StudyID]) REFERENCES [Sample]([SampleNumber],[StudyID])
)
go

CREATE TABLE [ProjectDirector]
(
    [ParticipantID] varchar(5) NOT NULL ,
    [ReviewDate] date NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([ParticipantID] ASC),
    FOREIGN KEY ([ParticipantID]) REFERENCES [Participant]([ParticipantID])
)
go

CREATE TABLE [LabTechnicians]
(
    [ParticipantID] varchar(5) NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([ParticipantID] ASC),
    FOREIGN KEY ([ParticipantID]) REFERENCES [Participant]([ParticipantID])
)
go

CREATE TABLE [HairTelemetry]
(
    [SampleNumber] integer NOT NULL ,
    [StudyID] varchar(3) NOT NULL ,
    [ParticipantID] varchar(5) NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([SampleNumber] ASC,[StudyID] ASC),
    FOREIGN KEY ([ParticipantID]) REFERENCES [LabTechnicians]([ParticipantID]),
    FOREIGN KEY ([SampleNumber],[StudyID]) REFERENCES [Sample]([SampleNumber],[StudyID])
)
go
```

B) DML Statements for loading data:

1. Inserts for Species:

```
INSERT INTO SPECIES VALUES ('B', 'Black bear', '113');
INSERT INTO SPECIES VALUES ('G', 'Grizzly bear', '142');
INSERT INTO SPECIES VALUES ('U', 'Undetermined', null);
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

2. Inserts for Status:

```
INSERT INTO STATUS VALUES ('1', 'Sample exists');
INSERT INTO STATUS VALUES ('0', 'Sample used up');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

3. Inserts for Classification:

```
INSERT INTO CLASSIFICATION VALUES ('T', 'Telemetry');
INSERT INTO CLASSIFICATION VALUES ('H', 'Hair Snag');
INSERT INTO CLASSIFICATION VALUES ('S', 'Scat');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

4. Inserts for Participant:

```
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P2001', 'Bill Brown', '2014-02-14', null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P2004', 'Jane Smith', '2014-02-14', null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P2036', 'Frank Martin', '2012-08-15', '2014-01-01');
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P2045', 'Anne Dough', '2013-06-12', null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P2046', 'Mike Green', '2012-10-28', null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('D0004', 'Max', '2014-06-01', null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('D0008', 'Sampson', '2014-02-05', null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('D0013', 'Cindy', '2013-12-10', '2014-12-20');
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('D0022', 'Rover', '2014-05-20', null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P0000', 'Bob Bureaucrat', null, null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P0101', 'Sam Supervisor', null, null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P0102', 'Mary Manager', null, null);
INSERT INTO PARTICIPANT VALUES ('P0103', 'Fred Foreman', null, null);
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

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(1 row(s) affected)

5. Inserts for Dog:

```
INSERT INTO DOG VALUES ('D0004', '4');
```

```
INSERT INTO DOG VALUES ('D0008', '2');
```

```
INSERT INTO DOG VALUES ('D0013', '2');
```

```
INSERT INTO DOG VALUES ('D0022', '2');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

6. Inserts for ProjectDirector:

```
INSERT INTO PROJECTDIRECTOR VALUES ('P0000', null);
```

(1 row(s) affected)

7. Inserts for RegionManager:

```
INSERT INTO REGIONMANAGER VALUES ('P0101', null);
```

```
INSERT INTO REGIONMANAGER VALUES ('P0102', null);
```

```
INSERT INTO REGIONMANAGER VALUES ('P0103', null);
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

8. Inserts for Region:

```
INSERT INTO REGION VALUES ('NR', 'North Region', '9x9', 'P0101');
INSERT INTO REGION VALUES ('CR', 'Central Region', '9x9', 'P0102');
INSERT INTO REGION VALUES ('SR', 'South Region', '5x5', 'P0103');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

9. Inserts for Study:

```
INSERT INTO STUDY VALUES ('N14', 'North 2014', 'NR');
INSERT INTO STUDY VALUES ('S14', 'South 2014', 'SR');
INSERT INTO STUDY VALUES ('C14', 'Central 2014', 'CR');
INSERT INTO STUDY VALUES ('C15', 'Central 2015', 'CR');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

10. Inserts for Animal:

```
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('42', 'N14', 'M', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('89', 'S14', 'F', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('59', 'C14', 'M', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('113', 'C14', 'F', 'G');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('59', 'C15', 'F', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('50', 'C15', '?', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('118', 'N14', 'F', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('112', 'C15', 'M', 'G');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('66', 'C14', 'F', 'G');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('66', 'N14', '?', 'U');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('66', 'S14', 'M', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('113', 'N14', 'F', 'G');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('63', 'S14', 'M', 'B');
INSERT INTO ANIMAL VALUES ('114', 'C14', 'F', 'G');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

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(1 row(s) affected)

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(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

11. Inserts for Sample:

```
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('17', 'N14', '05:8:3', '2014/07', '42', '1', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('22', 'S14', '93:2:4', '2014/11', '89', '1', 'H');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('44', 'C14', '32:1:9', '2014/09', '59', '0', 'T');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('45', 'C14', '40:1:1', '2015/10', '113', '0', 'H');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('47', 'C14', '41:2:3', '2014/09', '59', '0', 'T');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('48', 'C15', '34:4:4', '2015/09', '59', '1', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('56', 'C15', '40:1:1', '2015/07', '50', '1', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('59', 'N14', '07:1:2', '2014/06', '118', '1', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('79', 'C15', '32:5:5', '2014/07', '112', '1', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('82', 'C14', '31:5:8', '2014/11', '66', '0', 'T');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('100', 'N14', '01:1:9', '2014/07', '66', '0', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('68', 'S14', '80:3:2', '2014/07', '66', '0', 'H');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('27', 'N14', '15:2:6', '2014/08', '42', '1', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('11', 'N14', '19:4:7', '2014/07', '113', '0', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('45', 'S14', '90:3:4', '2014/07', '63', '0', 'S');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('17', 'C14', '38:4:1', '2014/10', '114', '1', 'T');
INSERT INTO SAMPLE VALUES ('18', 'C14', '38:4:1', '2014/10', '114', '1', 'S');
```

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(1 row(s) affected)

12. Inserts for Scat:

```
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('17', 'N14', '109', 'D0004');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('48', 'C15', '100', 'D0013');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('56', 'C15', '103.5', 'D0004');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('59', 'N14', '120', 'D0022');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('79', 'C15', '135', 'D0004');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('100', 'N14', NULL, 'D0022');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('27', 'N14', '115', 'D0008');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('11', 'N14', '135', 'D0008');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('45', 'S14', '117', 'D0013');
INSERT INTO SCAT VALUES ('18', 'C14', '150', 'D0004');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

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(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

13. Inserts for LabTechnician:

```
INSERT INTO LABTECHNICIANS VALUES ('P2001');
INSERT INTO LABTECHNICIANS VALUES ('P2004');
INSERT INTO LABTECHNICIANS VALUES ('P2036');
INSERT INTO LABTECHNICIANS VALUES ('P2045');
INSERT INTO LABTECHNICIANS VALUES ('P2046');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

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(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

14. Inserts for HairTelemetry:

```
INSERT INTO HAIRTELEMETRY VALUES('22','S14','P2045');
```

```
INSERT INTO HAIRTELEMETRY VALUES('44','C14','P2001');
```

```
INSERT INTO HAIRTELEMETRY VALUES('45','C14','P2046');
```

```
INSERT INTO HAIRTELEMETRY VALUES('47','C14','P2045');
```

```
INSERT INTO HAIRTELEMETRY VALUES('82','C14','P2045');
```

```
INSERT INTO HAIRTELEMETRY VALUES('68','S14','P2004');
```

```
INSERT INTO HAIRTELEMETRY VALUES('17','C14','P2004');
```

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

(1 row(s) affected)

C) Tables after Loading Data:

1. Data in Species:

```
SELECT * FROM SPECIES;
```

SpeciesCode	AnimalType	AveragePHT
B	Black bear	113
G	Grizzly bear	142
U	Undetermined	NULL

(3 row(s) affected)

2. Data in Status:

```
SELECT * FROM STATUS;
```

Status	Description
0	Sample used up
1	Sample exists

(2 row(s) affected)

3. Data in Classification:

```
SELECT * FROM CLASSIFICATION;
```

ClassID	name
H	Hair Snag
S	Scat
T	Telemetry

(3 row(s) affected)

4. Data in Participant:

```
SELECT * FROM PARTICIPANT;
```

ParticipantID	Name	StartDate	EndDate
D0004	Max	2014-06-01	NULL
D0008	Sampson	2014-02-05	NULL
D0013	Cindy	2013-12-10	2014-12-20
D0022	Rover	2014-05-20	NULL
P0000	Bob Bureaucrat	NULL	NULL
P0101	Sam Supervisor	NULL	NULL
P0102	Mary Manager	NULL	NULL
P0103	Fred Foreman	NULL	NULL
P2001	Bill Brown	2014-02-14	NULL
P2004	Jane Smith	2014-02-14	NULL
P2036	Frank Martin	2012-08-15	2014-01-01
P2045	Anne Dough	2013-06-12	NULL
P2046	Mike Green	2012-10-28	NULL

(13 row(s) affected)

5. Data in Dog:

```
SELECT * FROM DOG;
```

ParticipantID	NumberSamples
D0004	4
D0008	2
D0013	2
D0022	2

(4 row(s) affected)

6. Data in ProjectDirector:

```
SELECT * FROM PROJECTDIRECTOR;
```

ParticipantID	ReviewDate
P0000	NULL

(1 row(s) affected)

7. Data in RegionManager:

```
SELECT * FROM REGIONMANAGER;
```

ParticipantID	LastAccessTime
P0101	NULL
P0102	NULL
P0103	NULL

(3 row(s) affected)

8. Data in Region:

```
SELECT * FROM REGION;
```

RegionID	Name	Size	ParticipantID
CR	Central Region	9x9	P0102
NR	North Region	9x9	P0101
SR	South Region	5x5	P0103

(3 row(s) affected)

9. Data in Study:

```
SELECT * FROM STUDY;
```

StudyID	StudyName	RegionID
C14	Central 2014	CR
C15	Central 2015	CR
N14	North 2014	NR
S14	South 2014	SR

(4 row(s) affected)

10. Data in Animal:

```
SELECT * FROM ANIMAL;
```

AnimalNumber	StudyID	Sex	SpeciesCode
42	N14	M	B
50	C15	?	B
59	C14	M	B
59	C15	F	B
63	S14	M	B
66	C14	F	G
66	N14	?	U
66	S14	M	B
89	S14	F	B
112	C15	M	G
113	C14	F	G
113	N14	F	G
114	C14	F	G
118	N14	F	B

(14 row(s) affected)

11. Data in Sample:

```
SELECT * FROM SAMPLE;
```

SampleNumber	StudyID	Location	SampleDate	AnimalNumber	Status	ClassID
11	N14	19:4:7	2014/07	113	0	S
17	C14	38:4:1	2014/10	114	1	T
17	N14	05:8:3	2014/07	42	1	S
18	C14	38:4:1	2014/10	114	1	S
22	S14	93:2:4	2014/11	89	1	H
27	N14	15:2:6	2014/08	42	1	S
44	C14	32:1:9	2014/09	59	0	T
45	C14	40:1:1	2015/10	113	0	H
45	S14	90:3:4	2014/07	63	0	S
47	C14	41:2:3	2014/09	59	0	T
48	C15	34:4:4	2015/09	59	1	S
56	C15	40:1:1	2015/07	50	1	S
59	N14	07:1:2	2014/06	118	1	S
68	S14	80:3:2	2014/07	66	0	H
79	C15	32:5:5	2014/07	112	1	S
82	C14	31:5:8	2014/11	66	0	T
100	N14	01:1:9	2014/07	66	0	S

(17 row(s) affected)

12. Data in Scat:

```
SELECT * FROM SCAT;
```

SampleNumber	StudyID	PHT_Value	ParticipantID
11	N14	135	D0008
17	N14	109	D0004
18	C14	150	D0004
27	N14	115	D0008
45	S14	117	D0013
48	C15	100	D0013
56	C15	103.5	D0004
59	N14	120	D0022
79	C15	135	D0004
100	N14	NULL	D0022

(10 row(s) affected)

13. Data in LabTechnician:

```
SELECT * FROM LABTECHNICIANS;
```

ParticipantID
P2001
P2004
P2036
P2045
P2046

(5 row(s) affected)

14. Data in HairTelemetry:

```
SELECT * FROM HAIRTELEMETRY;
```

SampleNumber	StudyID	ParticipantID
17	C14	P2004
22	S14	P2045
44	C14	P2001
45	C14	P2046
47	C14	P2045
68	S14	P2004
82	C14	P2045

(7 row(s) affected)

Logical Data Model (LDM) Intermediate Design (Version 2):

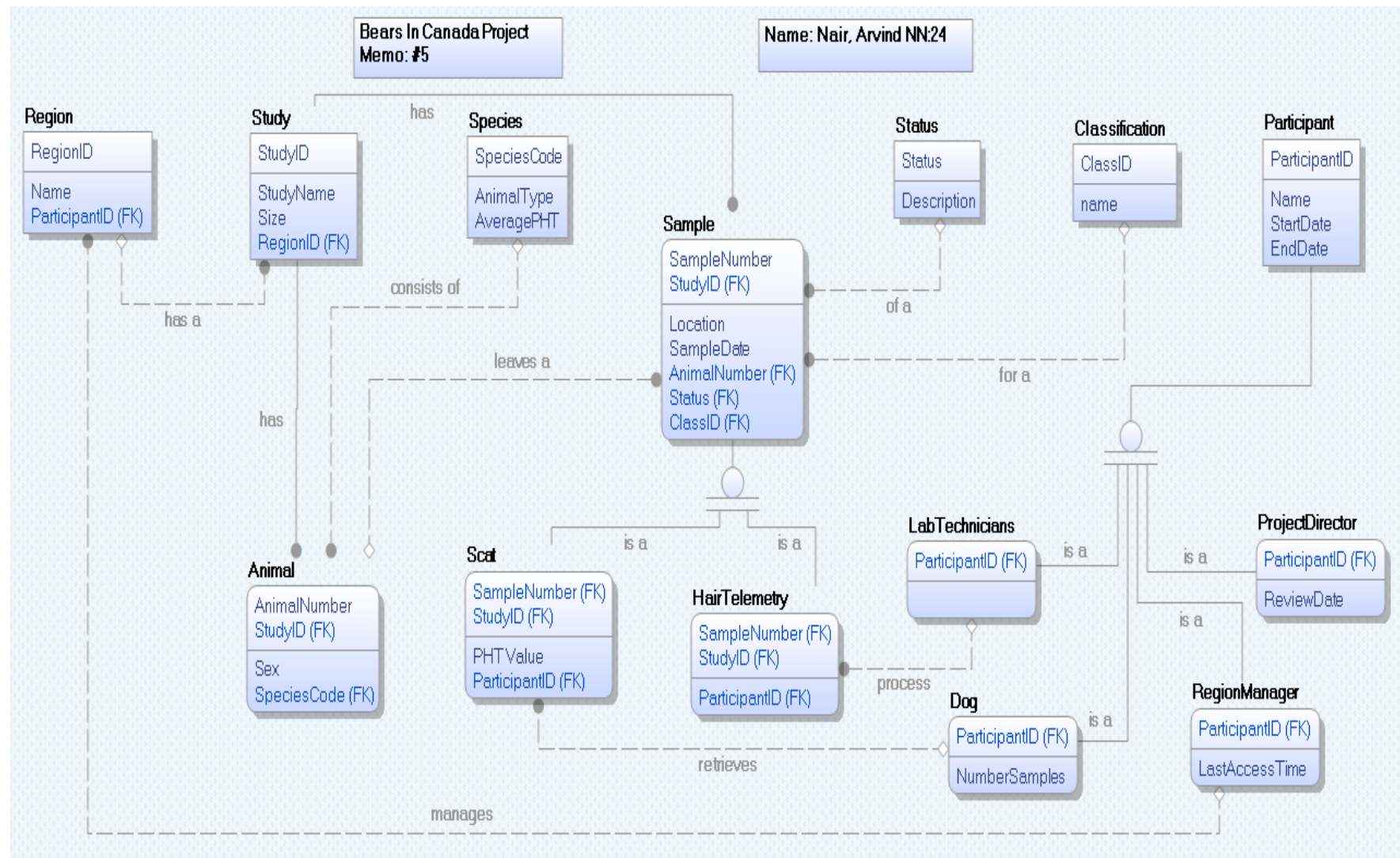


Figure 3: LDM Intermediate Design (Version 2)

Physical Data Model (PDM) Intermediate Design (Version 2):

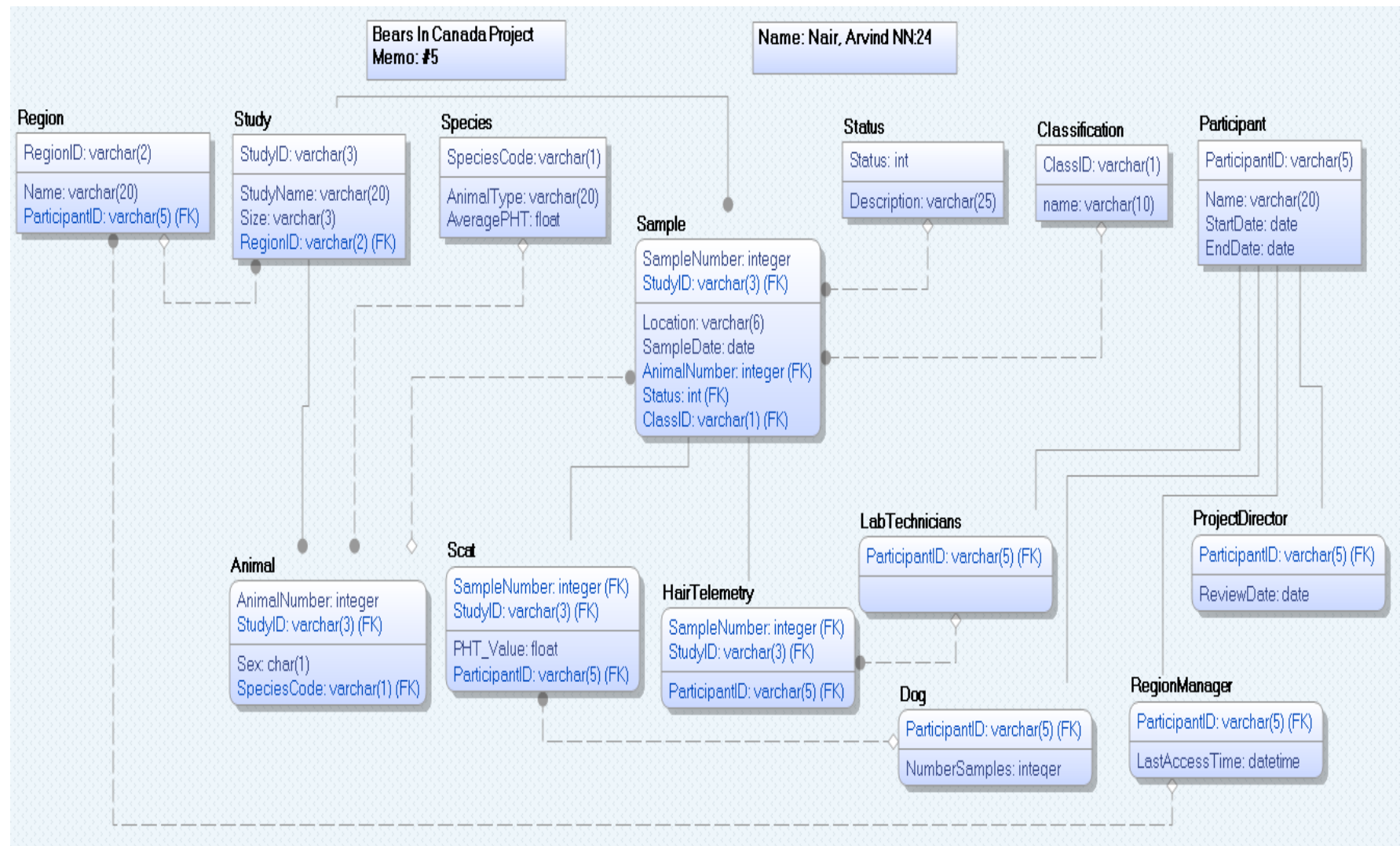


Figure 4: PDM Intermediate Design (Version 2)

Logical Data Model (LDM) Initial Design (Version 1):

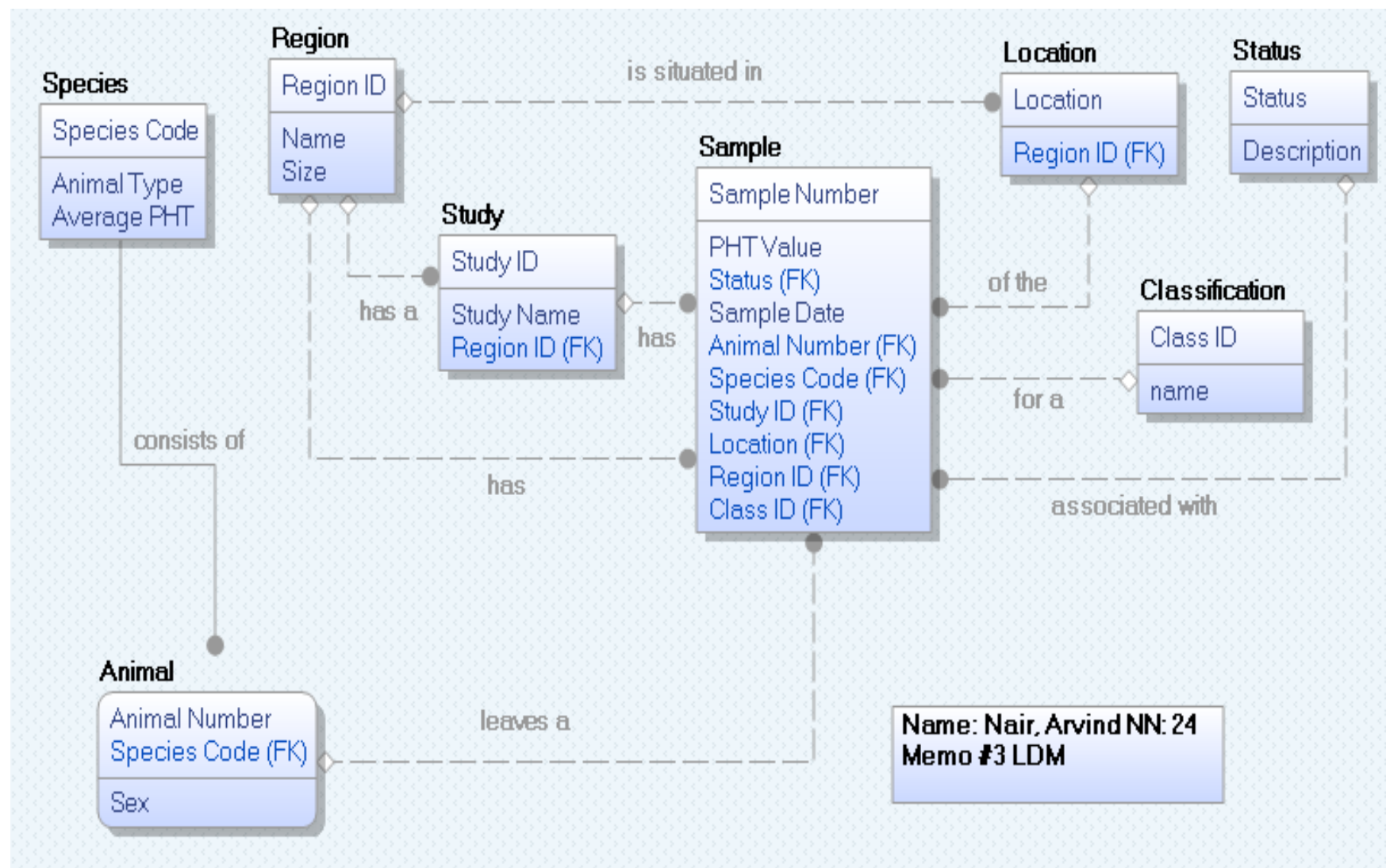


Figure 5: LDM Initial Design (Version 1)