# PROJECT PHASE - 3 ( Data And Applications)

Team Number :- 4
Team Members :-

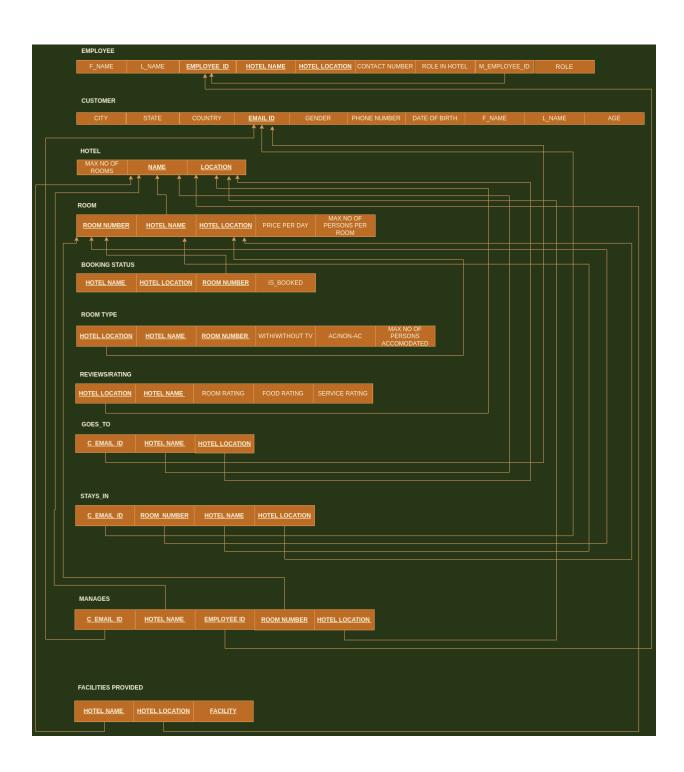
- 1. Malla Sailesh (2021101106)
- 2. Naga Manohar(2021101128)
- 3. Naveen Chekkapalli (2021101025)

#### Step 1:- Mapping ER to Relational Model

#### Note:-

In Book, for ER Diagram to Relational Model it was mentioned that multivalued\_attributes should be kept as separate relation. This was only to be done in 1NF also.

So the below diagram is after conversion from ER to Relational Model and then to 1NF.



### Weak entity

- Room Type :- It has an identifying relationship(is\_of) with room entity type . so the Hotel location is the primary key attribute of the Room relation which is included as an attribute in room\_type and is referencing Hotel Location in room . Now the partial key (Hotel Name + Room Number )+Hotel Location is now the primary key of Room Type .
- Similarly Reviews/Rating: it has an identifying relationship(get) with the hotel. so now the primary key attribute of the hotel: location whose name is modified to hotel location and kept as attribute in reviews/rating and it references location in Hotel.
   Now partial key (Hotel Name) + Hotel Location is the primary key of Reviews/Rating.

## • Relationship Types :-

- Managing (between Employee, Employee):- For this
   Employee Id of the manager is also added as an attribute and is
   named as M\_EMPLOYEEID which references EMPLOYEEID in
   the employee relation .
- Has\_1(between Room and Booking status) 1:1
   relation :- Attribute Room Number in Booking Status
   references Room Number in Room relation .
- Has(between Room and Hotel) 1:N relation: Attribute Hotel Name in Room references Name in Hotel relation. Here the n side is the Room
- Goes\_to(between Customer and Hotel):- as this m:n relationship type a new relationship was drawn.
   customer email id name is changed to c\_email\_id references email\_id in customer. And (hotel name +

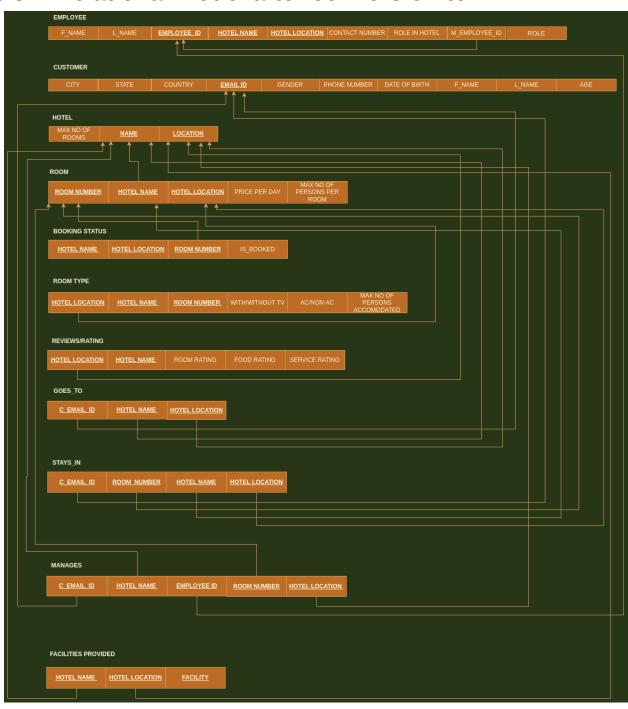
- hotel location) references name + location in Hotel relation .
- Stays\_in(between Customer and Room):- for this also a new relation is given because it has m:n relationship. customer email id name is changed to c\_email\_id references email\_id in customer. And (hotel name + hotel location + room number) references hotel name + hotel location + room number in Room relation.
- Manages (degree > 3 relationship type ):- so this is also kept as relation and the primary keys of participating entity types as a whole kept as primary key in the new relation and they reference the primary key of the corresponding participating entity type.
- MULTIVALUED ATTRIBUTE: facilities provided is also kept as a separate relation where the attribute facility along with the primary key attributes of the corresponding entity type is also kept as attributes in the relation referencing the primary key attributes of the participating entity type. All these attributes in the relation as a whole is the primary key of that relation.
- Note:- An attribute **role** is added in employee relation for subclass in er diagram.

### Step 2 :- Relational Model after conversion to 1NF

• From the above note there is no change in relational model to 1NF diagram . so the diagram below is same as the above

CUSTOMER HOTEL ROOM BOOKING STATUS REVIEWS/RATING STAYS\_IN C EMAIL ID ROOM NUMBER HOTEL NAME HOTEL LOCATION MANAGES FACILITIES PROVIDED

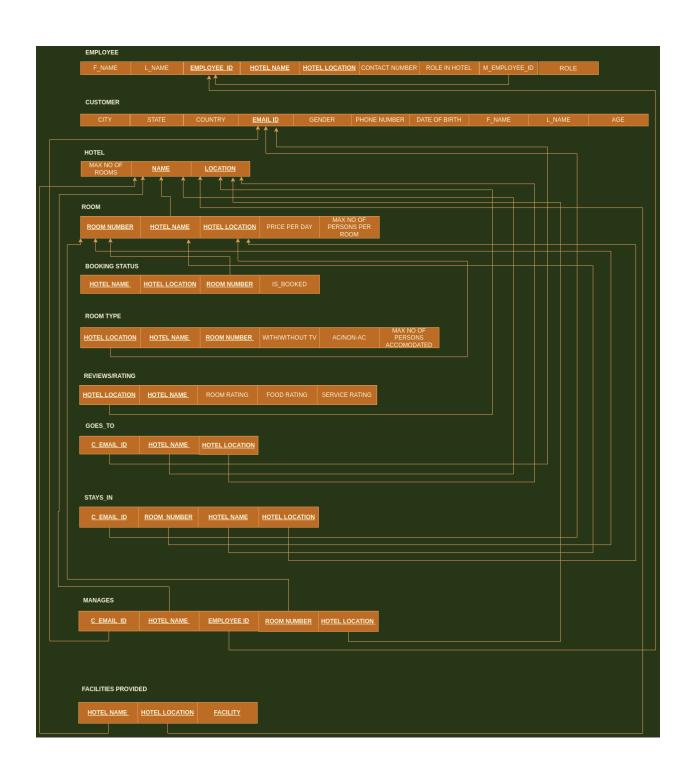
Step 3 :- Relational Model after conversion to 2NF



- No Need of converting to 2NF.
- In employee, hotel, room, booking status, room type, reviews/rating the non prime attributes has full functional dependency on all the attributes of the primary key of their corresponding entity types. So no conversion needed.
- In customer there is only one primary key attribute so there is no need of converting it to 2NF.
- In Goes\_To, STAYS\_IN, MANAGES there is no non prime key attribute, So no conversion required.

**SEE NEXT PAGE FOR STEP 4** 

## Step 4:- Relational Model after conversion to 3NF



 No need for conversion to 3NF because there is no transitive dependency in any relation because all the non prime attributes have full functionally dependency on all the attributes of the primary key of the corresponding relation. Thus no non prime attributes have transitive dependency.