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CSCI-UA 60

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## Assignment 3

## 1. Order Form

Assumption: The partType is not attributed to a particular cageCode

• This table is in 1NF because there is a composite primary key and there are no repeating groups.

order												
customerNumber (PK)	custome	customerType	date	time	employee	partNumber (PK)	name	partType	cageCode	quantityOrdered	unitPrice	
HG54587	Jeff Peter	Consumer	7/1/202	10:30 AM	D. Harrison	10654	Float Control	Plumbing	G413	4		12
HG54587	Jeff Peter	Consumer	7/1/202	10:30 AM	D. Harrison	10456	Modulator	Electrical	H433	3		7
HG54587	Jeff Peter	Consumer	7/1/202	10:30 AM	D. Harrison	10776	Hose Assembly	Plumbing	G413	7		9
HG54587	Jeff Peter	Consumer	7/1/202	10:30 AM	D. Harrison	10657	Float Assembly	Plumbing	G413	5		10

• The previous table has multiple partial dependencies – the customer name and type only rely on the customer number, and the part name and type rely on the part number. To resolve for partial dependencies, three tables were made to differentiate between

customer, part and order. These tables are in 2NF since there are no more partial dependencies.

customer			l	part				
				part				
customerNumber (PK)	customerName	customerType		partNumber (PK)	name	partType	cageCode	unitPrice
HG54587	Jeff Peterson	Consumer		10654	Float Control	Plumbing	G413	12
				10456	Modulator	Electrical	H433	7
				10776	Hose Assembly	Plumbing	G413	9
				10657	Float Assembly	Plumbing	G413	10
order								
customerNumber (PK)	partNumber (PK)	quantityOrdered	date	time	employee			
HG54587	10654	4	7/1/2024	10:30 AM	D. Harrison			
HG54587	10456	3	7/1/2024	10:30 AM	D. Harrison			
HG54587	<u>10776</u>	7	7/1/2024	10:30 AM	D. Harrison			
HG54587	10657	5	7/1/2024	10:30 AM	D. Harrison			

• To reduce redundancy, a separate table was made for "order" and "order\_details." The table below is in 3NF because the non-key attributes rely on the primary key, therefore removing transitive dependencies.

customer			customer_order						
customerNumber (PK)	customerName	customerType		customerNumber (PK,FK)	date	time	employee		
HG54587	Jeff Peterson	Consumer		HG54587	7/1/2024	10:30 AM	D. Harrison		
part						order_details			
partNumber (PK)	name	partType	cageCode	unitPrice		customerNumber (PK,	partNumber (PK, FK)	quantityOrdered	
<u>10654</u>	Float Control	Plumbing	G413	12		HG54587	<u>10654</u>	4	
10456	Modulator	Electrical	H433	7		HG54587	<u>10456</u>	3	
10776	Hose Assembly	Plumbing	G413	9		HG54587	<u> 10776</u>	7	
10657	Float Assembly	Plumbing	G413	10		HG54587	<u> 10657</u>	5	

## 2. Therapist appointments

• The original table is not in 1NF because there are multiple values under the "appointment" field. To turn it into 1NF, the appointment date and time are separated into their own fields. The table also has a composite primary key; therefore, it is now in 1NF form.

staffNo (PK)	therapistName	patNo (PK)	patName	apptDate	apptTime	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

• In the previous table, there are still partial dependencies hence why it isn't in 2NF – the patName depends on patNo, which is only one of the columns that make up the composite PK. The therapistName depends on staffNo which is also only one column of the composite PK. To resolve for the partial dependency, one table is designated for staff, and another is designated for patient. The appointment table has a composite primary key that uniquely identifies each row.

staff patient				appointment						
staffNo (PK)	therapistName		patNo (PK)	patName	staffNo (PK)	pat	tNo (PK)	apptDate	apptTime	branchNo
S1011	Fred Smith		P100	Lily White	S1011	P1	00	9/12/2022	10:00	M15
S1024	Heidi Pierce		P105	Jill Baker	S1011	P1	<u>05</u>	9/12/2022	12:00	M15
S1032	Richard Levin		P108	Andy McKee	S1024	P1	<u>08</u>	9/12/2022	10:00	Q10
			P110	Jimmy Winter	S1024	P1	<u>08</u>	9/14/2022	14:00	Q10
					S1032	P1	<u>05</u>	9/14/2022	16:30	M15
					S1032	P1	<u>10</u>	9/15/2022	18:00	B13

• The staff and patient tables are in 3NF as there are no transitive dependencies. The appointment and branch tables are also in 3NF form because the branchNo is dependent on the composite key of apptDate and apptTime, assuming that the branch where the appointment will take place in is determined based on the date and time.

staff		patient		appointment	appointment					
staffNo (PK)	therapistName	patNo (PK)	patName	apptDate (PK)	apptTime (PK)	branchNo (FK)				
S1011	Fred Smith	P100	Lily White	9/12/2022	10:00	M15				
S1024	Heidi Pierce	P105	Jill Baker	9/12/2022	12:00	M15				
S1032	Richard Levin	P108	Andy McKee	9/12/2022	10:00	Q10				
		P110	Jimmy Winter	9/14/2022	14:00	Q10				
	branch			9/14/2022	16:30	M15				
	branchNo (PK)			9/15/2022	18:00	B13				
	M15									
	Q10									
	B13									

## 3. Event staff

The original table is already in 1NF because there is a composite primary key and no repeating groups.

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

The above table has multiple partial dependencies: eName relies on eNo, eventLoc relies on eventNo. To normalize into 2NF, a separate table for employee and event was created. In the employee\_work table, the hours fully depend on the composite primary key. Since there are no dependencies on non-key attributes in each of the tables, they are in 3NF.

employee			employee_work			event			
eNo (PK)	o (PK) eName		contractNo (PK)	eventNo (FK) eNo (PK, FK)		(, FK) hours		eventNo (PK)	eventLoc
1135	Smith J		C1024	H25	<u>1135</u>	16		H25	Queens
<b>1057</b>	Hocine D		C1024	H25	<u> 1057</u>	24		H4	Yonkers
<u>1068</u>	White T		C1025	H4	<u> 1068</u>	28			
			C1025	H4	<u> 1135</u>	15			
			C1026	H25	<b>1135</b>	10			