# CS411 T47 Stage2 UML, 3NF, Relational Schema

# **Entity:**

User: We think each user has an unique email, username, and favorites\_id, and each can have the same password as another user.

Favorite: We think that each user's favorite items include one unique favorite\_id, while favorite\_stops and favorite\_routes can be repeated

Planner: We think each planner has a unique planner\_id, while email and plan\_stops can be repeated.

Trips: We think each trip has an unique trip\_id and shape\_id, and other attributes can be repeated.

Routes: We think that each route has an unique route\_id, but it can have repeated route\_long\_name, route color, route text color, fare id.

Fares: We think each fare has a unique fare\_id, while price, currency\_type, payment\_method, transfers, and transfer\_duration can be the same.

Bus\_stops: We think each stop has a unique stop\_id, but it can have repeated stop\_name, stop\_desc, stop\_lat, stop\_lon.

Frequencies: We think each trip\_id has many start\_time, end\_time, and headway\_secs, while the start\_time, end\_time, and headway\_secs could be the same. In addition to that, we think the combination of (trip\_id, start\_time) is unique.

Calendar: We think each calendar has a unique service\_id, but it can have repeated values for the rest of attributes.

Shapes: Each shape represents a coordinate/point of the routes. We think the combination of (shape\_id, shape\_pt\_sequence) is unique, but shape\_pt\_lat and shape\_pt\_lon can be repeated.

## Relationship:

Favor: We think each user can create(favor) up to one favorite entity, and each favorite corresponds to a unique user by its favorites\_id. (one-to-one)

Create: We think each user can create many planners but not required, and each planner corresponds to a unique user by email. (user to planner: one-to-many)

Comment: We think each user can leave as many comments for any route but is not required. Each route can have reviews commented by users but also can have no comments at all. Each comment has four aspects of crowdedness, safety, temperature, and accessibility. (many-to-many)

Consist: We think each route consists of at least one trip since it might have two opposite directions. For each trip, it must only apply to one route. (route to trip: one-to-many)

Cost: We think routes can have only one fare, but each fare can apply to multiple routes. (route to cost: many-to-one)

Arrive: We think that each trip arrives at many stops, and for each arrival, there is arrival\_time and stop\_sequence. (many-to-many)

Frequent: We think each frequency corresponds to unique trips, but each trip has many frequencies. (frequency to trip: many-to-one)

Map: We think each trip has many points/coordinates (shapes). (trip to shapes: one-to-many)

Date: We think each trip has only one kind of calendar, but there are many trips having the same kind of calendar. (trip to calendar: many-to-one)

#### **3NF VS BCNF**

We chose 3NF as our normalization method since we care about the steps taken place in functional dependencies, so we cannot use BCNF to minimize the redundancy. For example, we do need to use functional dependencies where the key is on the right side (using stop\_lat and stop\_long to get stop\_id).

# **Functional Dependencies**

User: username -> password, favorite id, email | email -> username, password, favorite id

- The candidate keys are email, and username, and they are on the left hand side for the FDs.

Planner: planner\_id -> plan\_stops, email

- The candidate key is planner id, and it is on the left-hand side for the FD.

Favorites: favorite\_id -> favorite\_stops, favorite\_routes

- The candidate key is favorite\_id, and it is on the left-hand side for the FD.

Bus\_stops: stop\_id -> stop\_name, stop\_desc, stop\_lat, stop\_lon | stop\_lat, stop\_lon -> stop\_id

- The superkey is stop\_id, and it is on the left hand side of the FD.

Routes: route\_id -> route\_long\_name, route\_color, route\_text\_color, fare\_id

- The candidate key is route\_id, and it is on the left hand side of the FD.

Fares: fare\_id -> price, currency\_type, payment\_method, transfers, transfer\_duration

- The superkey is fare\_id, and it is on the left hand side of the FD.

Shapes: shape\_id, shape\_pt\_sequence -> shape\_pt\_lat, shape\_pt\_lon, shape\_dist\_traveled

- The superkey is (shape\_id, shape\_pt\_sequence), and it is on the left hand side of the FD.

Trips: trip\_id -> route\_id, service\_id, trip\_headsign, direction\_id, shape\_id | route\_id, direction\_id -> trip\_id

- The candidate key is tip\_id, so it is on the left hand side in the first FD and right hand side in the second FD.

Frequencies: trip\_id, start\_time -> headway\_secs, stop\_time | trip\_id, stop\_time -> headway\_secs, start\_time

- The superkey is (trip\_id, start\_time), and it is on the left hand side of the FD.

Calendar: service\_id -> monday, tuesday, wednesday, thursday, friday, saturday, sunday, start\_date, end\_date

- The superkey is service\_id, and it is on the left hand side of the FD.

Comment: email, route\_id -> crowdedness, temperature, accessibility, safety

- The superkey is (email, route\_id), and it is on the left hand side of the FD.

Arrival: trip\_id, stop\_id -> arrival\_time, stop\_sequence | trip\_id, stop\_sequence -> stop\_id

- Here, Arrival is a relational table and in the first FD, (trip\_id and stop\_id) is a candidate key for the relation. In the second FD, stop\_id, on the right hand side, is a part of the key.

Therefore, the condition of 3NF is satisfied, and there is no further step needed.

#### Relational Schema

User(username: VARCHAR(15), password: VARCHAR(15), email: VARCHAR(40) [PK],

favorite\_id: INT [FK to Favorites.favorites\_id])

Planner(planner\_id: INT [PK], plan\_stops: LIST, email: VARCHAR(40) [FK to User.email])

Favorites(favorites\_id: INT [PK], favorite\_stops: LIST, favorite\_routes: LIST)

Comment(email: VARCHAR(40)[PK][FK to User.email], route\_id: VARCHAR(7) [PK][FK to Routes.route\_id])

Trips(trip\_id: VARCHAR(9) [PK], route\_id: VARCHAR(7) [FK to Routes.route\_id], service\_id:

VARCHAR(3) [FK to Calendar.service\_id], trip\_headsign: VARCHAR(256), direction\_id: INT, shape\_id: INT [FK to Shapes.shape\_id])

Routes(route\_id: VARCHAR(7) [PK], route\_long\_name: VARCHAR(256), route\_color:

VARCHAR(6), route\_text\_color: VARCHAR(6), fare\_id: VARCHAR(21) [FK to Fares.fare\_id])

Fares(fare id: VARCHAR(21) [PK], price: REAL, currency type: VARCHAR(3),

payment\_method: INT, transfers: VARCHAR(1), transfer\_duration: INT)

Bus\_stops(stop\_id: INT [PK], stop\_name: VARCHAR(256), stop\_desc: VARCHARE(256),

stop\_lat: REAL, stop\_lon: REAL)

Frequencies(trip\_id: VARCHAR(9) [PK] [FK to Trips.trip\_id], headway\_secs: INT, start\_time:

VARCHAR(8) [PK], stop\_time: VARCHAR(8))

 $Calendar (service\_id: VARCHAR (3)~[PK], monday: INT, tuesday: INT, wednesday: INT, thursday: I$ 

INT, friday: INT, saturday: INT, sunday: INT, start\_date: INT, end\_date: INT)

Shapes(shape\_id: INT [PK], shape\_pt\_sequence: INT [PK], shape\_pt\_lat: REAL, shape\_pt\_lon:

REAL, shape\_dist\_traveled: REAL)

Arrival(trip\_id: VARCHAR(9) [PK][Fk Trips.trip\_id], stop\_id: INT [PK][FK to Bus\_stops.stop\_id], arrival\_time: VARCHAR(8), stop\_sequence: INT)