

IST 659: Lab-4

Question1: You are hired to develop a normalized data model starting with a sample document (see the table below). The sample document is a utility bill summary sheet that Orange Nation Company is currently using to track the utility usage for its customer accounts. Orange Nation company wants to build a small database to store and retrieve this information.

➤ Solution:

1. Access table in 1NF form (using Account No and Start Date as a composite PK)

Orange Nation Utility Comp...	
🔑	Customer_AccNo
	FirstName
	LastName
	AptName
	Street
	City
	PhoneNo
🔑	Billing_StartDate
	Billing_EndDate
	PreviousBalance
	CurrentCharge
	TotalAmount
	DueDate
	LastPaymentAmount
	LastPaymentDate
	Usage_Type
	Electric_MeterNo
	Electric_UnitCharge
	Electric_CurrentRead
	Electric_PreviousRead
	Electric_BilledUsageKWH
	Electric_BilledAmount
	Gas_MeterNo
	Gas_UnitCharge
	Gas_CurrentRead
	Gas_PreviousRead
	Gas_BilledUsageCCF
	Gas_BilledAmount
	Water_MeterNo
	Water_UnitCharge
	Water_CurrentRead
	Water_PreviousRead
	Water_BilledUsageCGAL
	Water_BilledAmount

2. Access table in 2NF

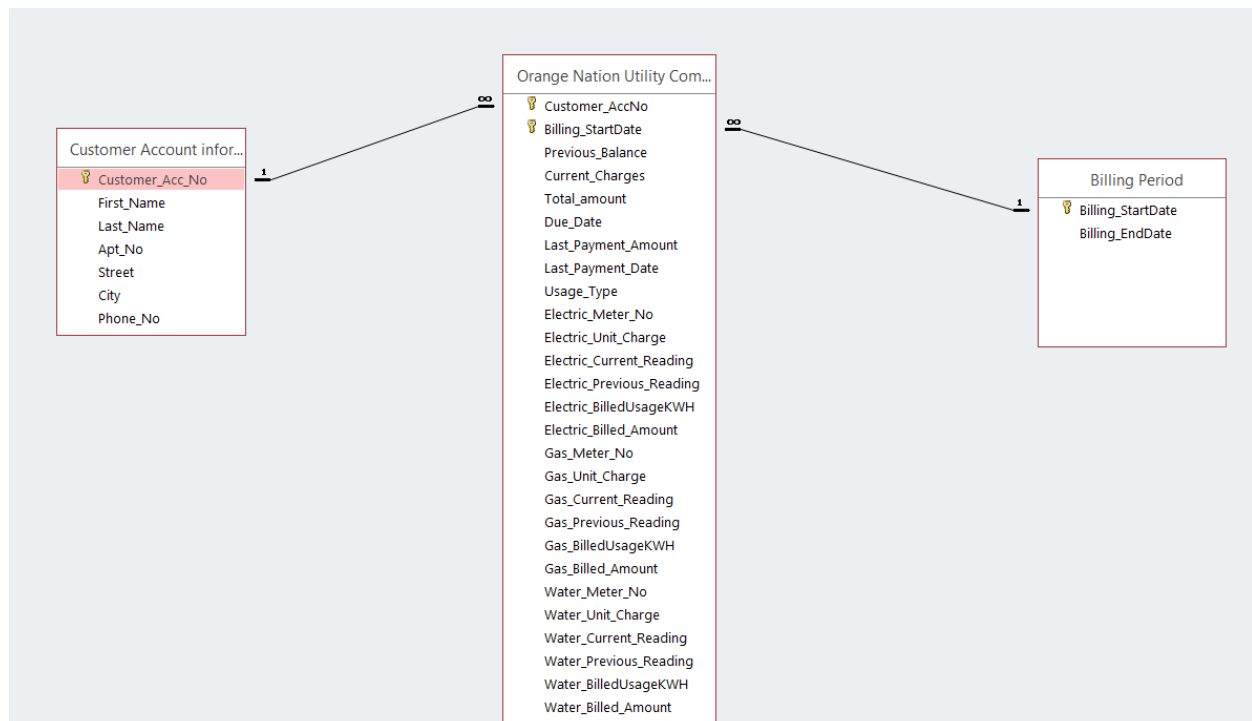
In the above 1NF table, I have found two partial functional dependencies. Since the PK comprises of two attributes hence there will be two functional dependencies, each relating to a part of the PK.

Composite PK : Customer_AccNo , Billing_StartDate

Customer_AccNo → FirstName, LastName, AptName, Street, City, PhoneNo

Billing_StartDate → Billing_EndDate

The partial dependencies can be removed by creating one table for each partial dependency i.e. for 'Customer_AccNo' and 'Billing_StartDate'. Each of the new key will be both PK and FK in the parent table i.e. Orange Nation Utility Company.



3. Access table in 3NF

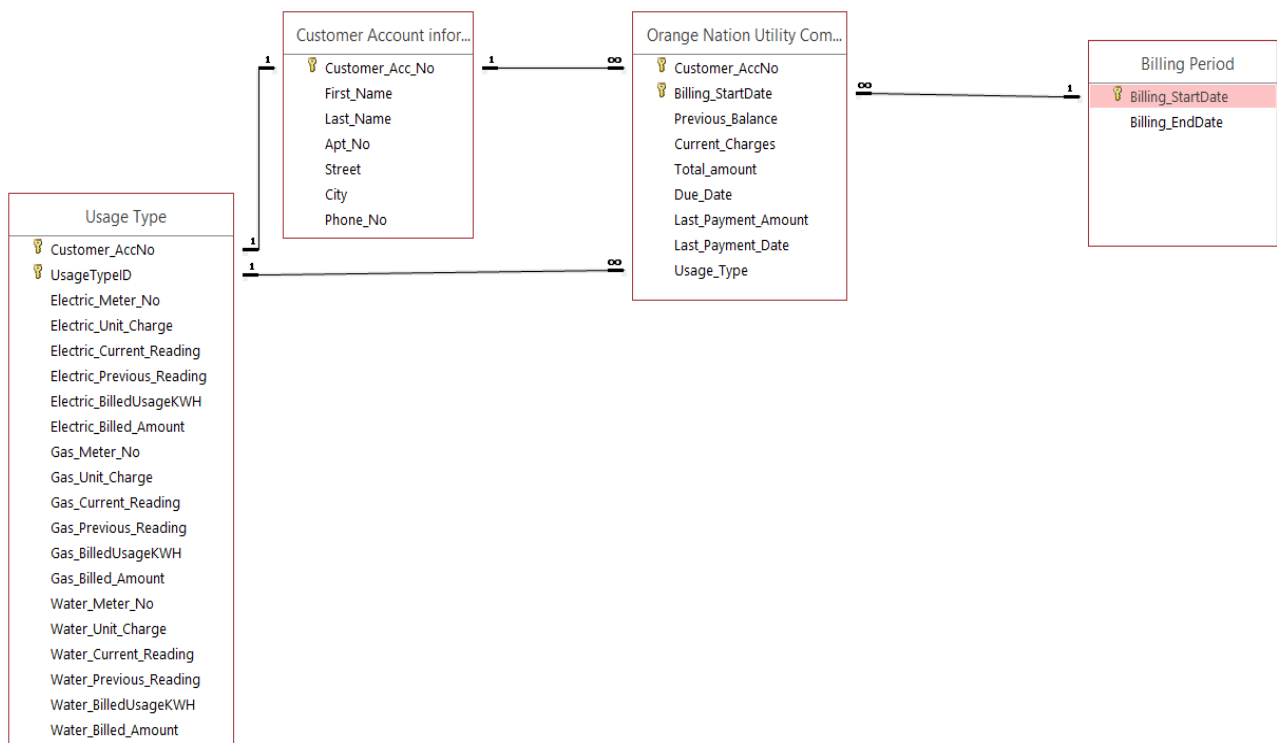
In the above 2NF table, I have found 4 transitive dependencies i.e. Usage_type, Electric_Meter_No, Gas_Meter_No, Water_Meter_No. In the transitive dependency, the non-key attribute determines the non-key attributes in the parent table.

The transitive dependency can be removed by creating one table for each transitive dependency. The 'Usage_Type' will become the primary key in the new table and stays as foreign key in the parent table. But in order to uniquely identify the Usage Type table, we can create a composite primary key, where part of the key will be 'Usage_Type' from the parent table and part of the key will be 'Customer_AccNo' from the 'Customer Account Information Table'.

3NF can be obtained in 3 steps:

Step-1: Removing transitive dependency-1

Customer_AccNo, Usage_Type → Electric_Meter_No,
 Electric_Unit_Charge, Electric_Current_Reading,
 Electric_Previous_Reading, Electric_BilledUsageKWH,
 Electric_Billed_Amount, Gas_Meter_No, Gas_Unit_Charge,
 Gas_Current_Reading, Gas_Previous_Reading,
 Gas_BilledUsageKWH, Gas_Billed_Amount, Water_Meter_No,
 Water_Unit_Charge, Water_Current_Reading,
 Water_Previous_Reading, Water_BilledUsageKWH,
 Water_Billed_Amount.



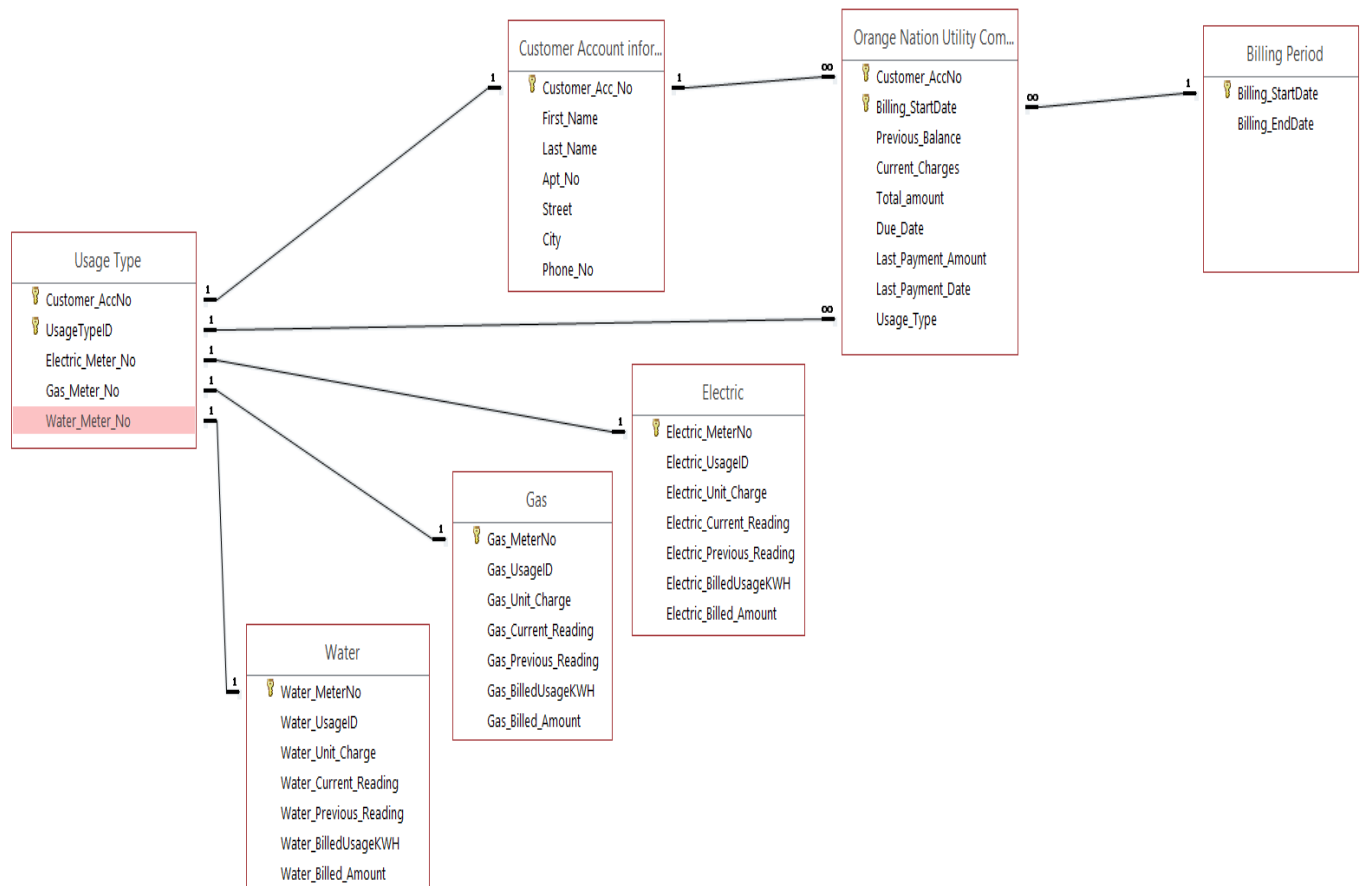
Step-2: Removing transitive dependency-2 by creating separate tables for Electric, Water and Gas usage type.

Customer_AccNo , Usage_Type → Usage_TypeID, Electric_Meter_No,
Gas_Meter_No, Water_Meter_No

Electric_Meter_No → Electric_Unit_Charge,
Electric_Current_Reading, Electric_Previous_Reading,
Electric_BilledUsageKWH, Electric_Billed_Amount.

Gas_Meter_No → Gas_Unit_Charge, Gas_Current_Reading,
Gas_Previous_Reading, Gas_BilledUsageKWH,
Gas_Billed_Amount.

Water_Meter_No → Water_Unit_Charge, Water_Current_Reading,
Water_Previous_Reading, Water_BilledUsageKWH,
Water_Billed_Amount.



Step-3: Removing transitive dependency-3 by creating separate tables for Electric, Water and Gas usage type and Meter_No.

Customer_AccNo, Usage_Type → Usage_TypeID, Electric_Meter_No,
Gas_Meter_No, Water_Meter_No

Electric_Meter_No → Electric_UsageID

Gas_Meter_No → Gas_UsageID

Water_Meter_No → Water_UsageID

Meter_No → Unit_Charge, Unit_Charge_Type, Current_Reading,
Previous_Reading, BilledUsage, Billed_Amount.

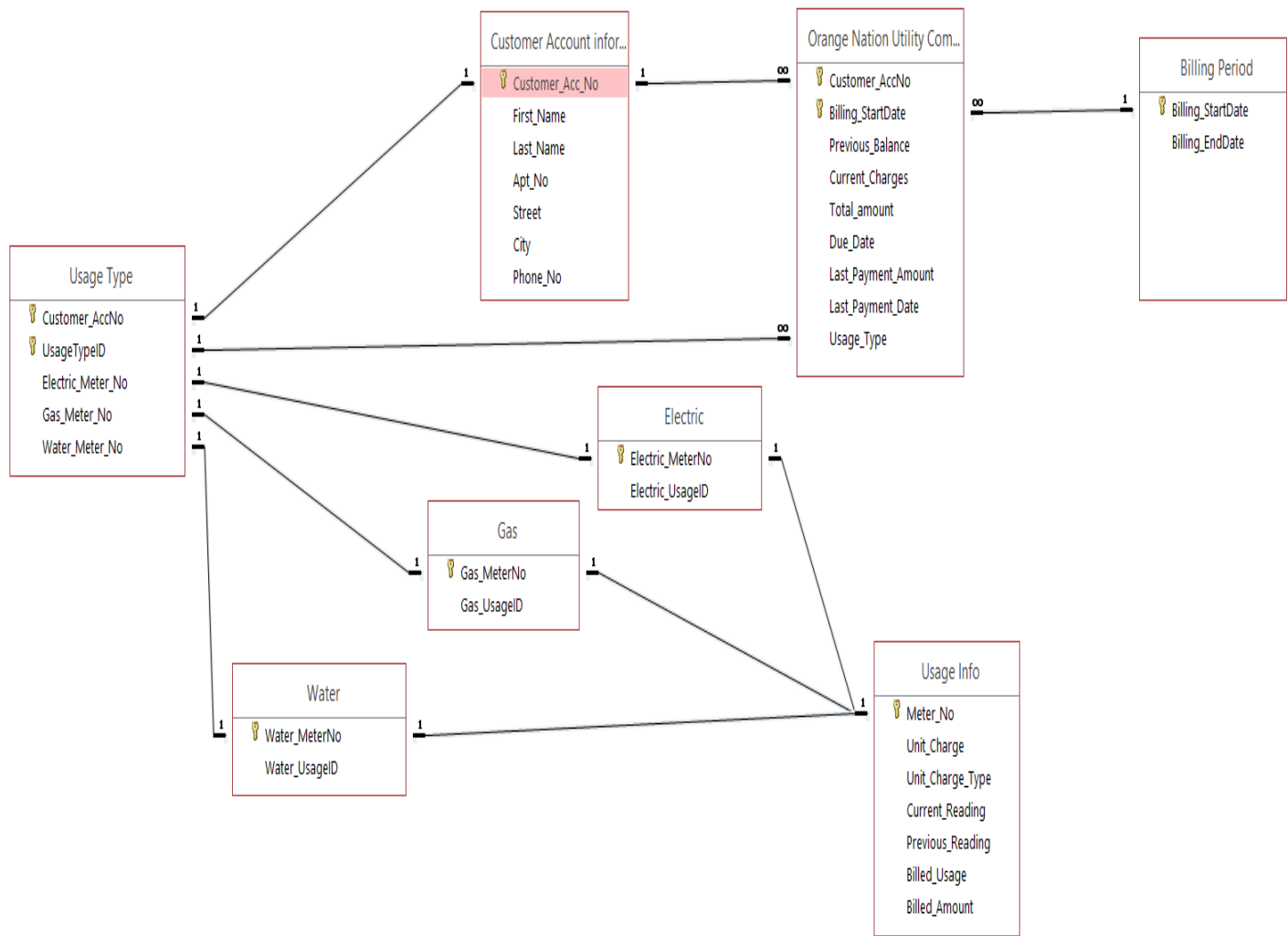


Figure: Data Model conforming to 3NF