

# Practicum 1

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## Use Case

### Contact Tracing DBMS for grades 9-12 boarding school

- Description: This use case is being implemented because it presents an opportunity to build a system within the specific / unique constraints of a residential school. The expected outcome of this use case is for boarding school administrators to be able to accurately and efficiently track the spread of COVID-19 through the campus and take appropriate measures such as the imposition of quarantine to mitigate the spread of the virus.
- Actors:
  - Database Architects: A. Daccache, H. Sidhu, R. Zipp for CS5200 F2020.
  - Secondary Actors: School administrators, student life professionals, and school nurse's offices.
- Precondition: All students, faculty, and staff should be assigned a unique School ID and accounted for in the DMBS. The school nurse's office must have the capacity to administer COVID-19 tests once every five days and the school should have the capacity to quarantine as many COVID-19 positive individuals as needed.
- Post-condition: DBMS successfully guides policy decisions regarding COVID-19 responses at the school without failing.
- Flow:
  - The structure of the school is outlined via data inserts to Building and SpaceRoom tables.
  - Faculty, staff, and student information inserted into DB.
  - Baseline medical records created for each entry.
  - Events such as classes and athletic events are scheduled and inserted into Events table. Attendees are recorded in EventAttendees table.
  - Entire school population is tested once every 5 days for COVID-19. Upon a positive diagnosis, the following protocols are activated:
    - \* Positive tests initiate creation of CaseID table and TreatmentPlan attribute associated with MedicalID. People.IsQuar attribute is updated to "True" and reverts to False after 15 days have passed.
    - \* DBMS runs contact tracing query. Attendees of events where positive patient was also present are also quarantined with IsQuar = true.
- Alternative Flows:
  - None to consider in this model. Possible future builds include protocols for moving patients off site to hospital.
- Exceptions:
  1. A quarantined person cannot attend events.



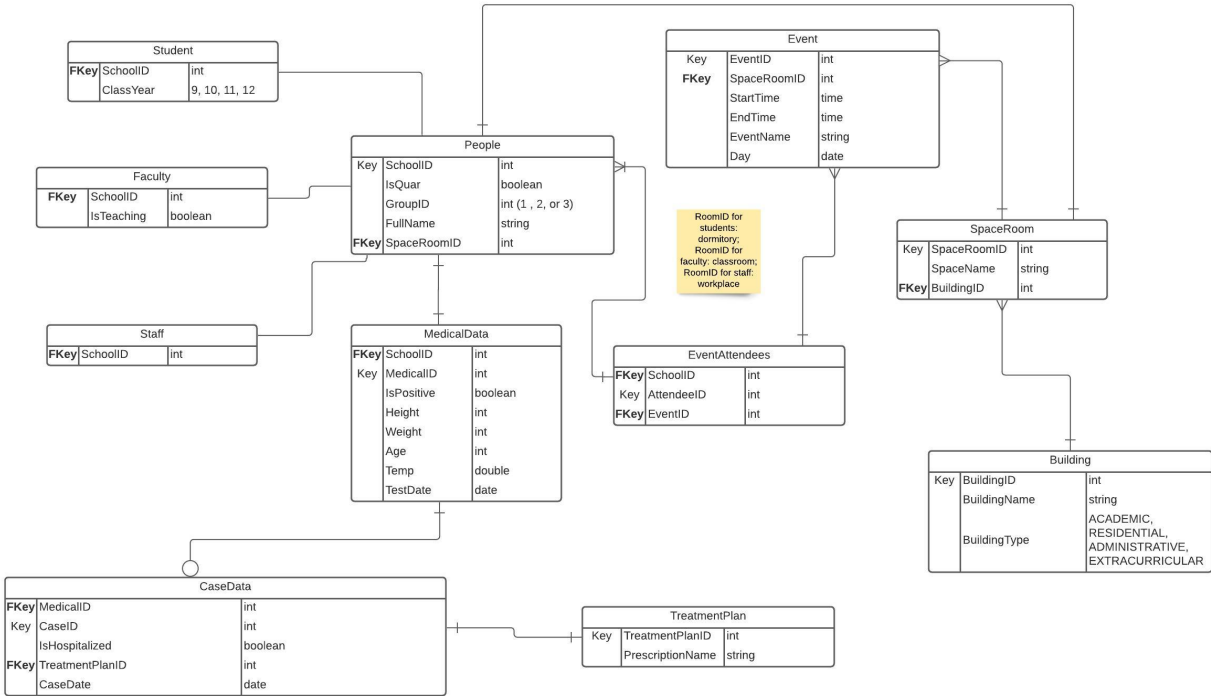


Figure 2: IE-Crow’s Foot

## SQL Data Definition Statements

1 DESCRIBE Building;

100% 19:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
BuildingID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
BuildingName	text	YES		NULL	
BuildingType	set('ACADEMIC','RESIDENTIAL','ADMINISTRA..	YES		NULL	

```
CREATE TABLE Building (  
    BuildingID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    BuildingName TEXT,  
    BuildingType SET('ACADEMIC', 'RESIDENTIAL', 'ADMINISTRATIVE', 'EXTRACURRICULAR')  
);
```

1 DESCRIBE SpaceRoom;

100% 19:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SpaceRoomID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
SpaceName	text	YES		NULL	
BuildingID	int	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
CREATE TABLE SpaceRoom (  
    SpaceRoomID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    SpaceName TEXT,  
    BuildingID INT NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT BuildingID_fk FOREIGN KEY (BuildingID) REFERENCES Building(BuildingID)  
);
```

1 DESCRIBE People everything, if there is no selection

100% 16:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
SchoolID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
FullName	text	NO		NULL		
IsQuar	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL		
GroupID	int	NO		NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE People (
    SchoolID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    FullName TEXT NOT NULL,
    SpaceRoomID INT NOT NULL,
    IsQuar BOOLEAN,
    GroupID INT NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT SpaceRoomID_fk FOREIGN KEY (SpaceRoomID) REFERENCES SpaceRoom(SpaceRoomID)
);
```

1 Execute the selected portion of the script or everything, if there is no selection

100% 17:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
SchoolID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
SpaceRoomID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
ClassYear	set('9','10','11','12')	YES		NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE Student (
    SchoolID INT NOT NULL,
    ClassYear SET('9', '10', '11', '12'),
    CONSTRAINT StudentSchoolID FOREIGN KEY (SchoolID) REFERENCES People(SchoolID)
);
```

1 • DESCRIBE Faculty;

100% 17:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ SchoolID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
SpaceRoomID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
IsTeaching	tinyint(1)	NO		NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE Faculty (
  SchoolID INT NOT NULL,
  IsTeaching BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT FacultySchoolID FOREIGN KEY (SchoolID) REFERENCES People(SchoolID)
);
```

1 • DESCRIBE Staff;

100% 15:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ SchoolID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
SpaceRoomID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE Staff (
  SchoolID INT NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT StaffSchoolID FOREIGN KEY (SchoolID) REFERENCES People(SchoolID)
);
```

1 DESCRIBE Event;

100% 15:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
EventID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
SpaceRoomID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
StartTime	time	NO		NULL		
EndTime	time	NO		NULL		
EventName	text	NO		NULL		
EventDay	date	NO		NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE Event (
  EventID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  SpaceRoomID INT NOT NULL,
  StartTime TIME NOT NULL,
  EndTime TIME NOT NULL,
  EventName TEXT NOT NULL,
  EventDay DATE NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT EventSpaceRoomID FOREIGN KEY (SpaceRoomID) REFERENCES SpaceRoom(SpaceRoomID)
);
```

1 DESCRIBE EventAttendees;

100% 23:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
AttendeeID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
SchoolID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
EventID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE EventAttendees (
  AttendeeID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  SchoolID INT NOT NULL,
  EventID INT NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT AttendeeSchoolID FOREIGN KEY (SchoolID) REFERENCES People(SchoolID),
  CONSTRAINT EventID_fk FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES Event(EventID)
);
```

1 DESCRIBE MedicalData;

100% 21:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
SchoolID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
MedicalID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
IsPositive	tinyint(1)	NO		NULL		
Height	int	NO		NULL		
Weight	int	NO		NULL		
Age	int	NO		NULL		
Temp	float	NO		NULL		
TestDate	date	YES		NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE MedicalData (
    SchoolID INT NOT NULL,
    MedicalID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    IsPositive BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
    Height INT NOT NULL,
    Weight INT NOT NULL,
    Age INT NOT NULL,
    Temp FLOAT NOT NULL,
    TestDate DATE,
    CONSTRAINT MedicalSchoolID FOREIGN KEY (SchoolID) REFERENCES People(SchoolID)
);
```

1 DESCRIBE TreatmentPlan;

100% 24:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
TreatmentPlanID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
PrescriptionName	text	NO		NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE TreatmentPlan (
    TreatmentPlanID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    PrescriptionName TEXT NOT NULL
);
```



1 DESCRIBE CaseData;

100% 18:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
►	CaseID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
	MedicalID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
	IsHospitalized	tinyint(1)	NO		NULL		
	TreatmentPlanID	int	NO	MUL	NULL		
	CaseDate	date	NO		NULL		

```
CREATE TABLE CaseData (
  CaseID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  MedicalID INT NOT NULL,
  IsHospitalized BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
  TreatmentPlanID INT NOT NULL,
  CaseDate DATE NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT MedicalID_fk FOREIGN KEY (MedicalID) REFERENCES MedicalData(MedicalID),
  CONSTRAINT treatmentPlanID_fk FOREIGN KEY (treatmentPlanID) REFERENCES
  TreatmentPlan(treatmentPlanID)
);
```

## BCNF

1. First Normal Form
  - i) None of the attributes hold multiple values
2. Second Normal Form
  - i) No non-prime attribute is dependent on the proper subset of any candidate key
3. Third Normal Form
  - i) Transitive functional dependency of non-prime attribute on any super key should be removed
  - ii) For each functional dependency  $X \rightarrow Y$  at least one of the following should hold: A. X is a super key of table B. Y is a prime attribute of table
4. BCNF (ie. 3.5NF)
  - i) Example: created table 'EventAttendees' which acts as junction table to resolve functional dependencies

## Queries

### Query A: Join

**Query B: Subquery**

**Query C: Group By**

**Query D: Complex Search**

**Query E: Advanced Query**