

ASSIGNMENT 4:

TABLE THEATERS:

Table 'Theaters' had an extra column 'screens' as we forgot to drop it earlier while creating the database as we already have a separate table 'Screens' which has 'theater_id' and 'screen_id' from where we can calculate the number of screens of the 'Theaters'.

THEATERS TABLE BEFORE 3NF:

```
CREATE TABLE `theaters` (  
  `theater_id` int(11) NOT NULL,  
  `name` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `screens` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `created_at` timestamp(4) NULL DEFAULT NULL,  
  `updated_at` timestamp(4) NULL DEFAULT NULL,  
  `city_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`theater_id`),  
  KEY `city_id_fk_idx` (`city_id`),  
  CONSTRAINT `city_id_fk` FOREIGN KEY (`city_id`) REFERENCES `city` (`city_id`) ON  
  DELETE NO ACTION ON UPDATE NO ACTION  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `screens` (  
  `screen_id` int(11) NOT NULL,  
  `capacity` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `theater_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`screen_id`),  
  UNIQUE KEY `idScreens_UNIQUE` (`screen_id`),  
  KEY `theater_id_sc_idx` (`theater_id`),  
  CONSTRAINT `theater_id_sc` FOREIGN KEY (`theater_id`) REFERENCES `theaters`  
  (`theater_id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

Table: theaters

Columns:

<u>theater_id</u>	int(11) PK
name	varchar(200)
screens	int(11)
created_at	timestamp(4)
updated_at	timestamp(4)
city_id	int(11)

Table: screens

Columns:

<u>screen_id</u>	int(11) PK
capacity	int(11)
theater_id	int(11)

THEATERS TABLE AFTER 3NF:

```
ALTER TABLE theaters  
DROP COLUMN screens;
```

Table: theaters

Columns:

<u>theater_id</u>	int(11) PK
name	varchar(200)
created_at	timestamp(4)
updated_at	timestamp(4)
city_id	int(11)

TABLE USER:

Table 'User' had a Transitive Dependency as there was a column 'gender' which was functionally dependent (indirectly in relationship with 'name') on 'user_id' and 'name'. So we created a new table by splitting the original table into 'user' and 'user_gender'.

USER TABLE BEFORE 3NF:

```
CREATE TABLE `user` (  
  `user_id` int(11) NOT NULL,  
  `name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `age` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `gender` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `email` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`user_id`))
```

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

Table: user

Columns:

<u>user_id</u>	int(11) PK
name	varchar(45)
age	varchar(45)
gender	varchar(45)
email	varchar(45)

USER TABLE AFTER 3NF:

```
CREATE TABLE `users` (  
  `user_id` INT(11) NOT NULL,  
  `name` VARCHAR(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `age` VARCHAR(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `email` VARCHAR(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`user_id`)  
) ENGINE=INNODB DEFAULT CHARSET=UTF8;
```

```
INSERT INTO users(user_id, name, age, email) SELECT user_id, name, age, email FROM  
user;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `user_gender` (  
  `user_id` INT(11) NOT NULL,  
  `gender` VARCHAR(45) DEFAULT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT `user_id_gender_fk` FOREIGN KEY (`user_id`)  
    REFERENCES `users` (`user_id`)  
) ENGINE=INNODB DEFAULT CHARSET=UTF8;
```

```
INSERT INTO user_gender(user_id, gender) SELECT user_id, gender FROM user;
```

```
ALTER TABLE bookings  
DROP FOREIGN KEY user_id;
```

```
DROP TABLE user;
```

```
ALTER TABLE users  
RENAME user;
```

```
ALTER TABLE bookings
ADD CONSTRAINT user_id
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES user(user_id);
```

Table: user

Columns:

user_id	int(11) PK
name	varchar(45)
age	varchar(45)
email	varchar(45)

Table: user_gender

Columns:

user_id	int(11)
gender	varchar(45)

TABLE TWITTER TWEETS:

Table 'Twitter Tweets' had Transitive Dependency. So we created two new tables by splitting the original table into 'twitter_tweets', 'twitter_tweet_handle' and 'twitter_tweet_movie'.

TWITTER TWEETS TABLE BEFORE 3NF:

```
CREATE TABLE `twitter_tweets` (
  `tweet_id` bigint(20) NOT NULL,
  `twitter_text` varchar(500) DEFAULT NULL,
  `profile_image_url` varchar(100) CHARACTER SET utf8 DEFAULT NULL,
  `created_at` timestamp(4) NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(4) ON UPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(4),
  `movie_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `likes` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `retweet` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `sentiment` decimal(20,0) DEFAULT NULL,
  `twitter_handle` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`tweet_id`),
  KEY `movie_id_tweets_idx` (`movie_id`),
  KEY `twitter_handle_fk_idx` (`twitter_handle`),
  CONSTRAINT `movie_id_tweets` FOREIGN KEY (`movie_id`) REFERENCES `movie`
(`movie_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `twitter_handle_fk` FOREIGN KEY (`twitter_handle`) REFERENCES
`twitter_user` (`twitter_handle`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

Table: **twitter_tweets**

Columns:

tweet_id	bigint(20) PK
twitter_text	varchar(500)
profile_image_url	varchar(100)
created_at	timestamp(4)
movie_id	int(11)
likes	int(11)
retweet	int(11)
sentiment	decimal(20,0)
twitter_handle	varchar(45)

TWITTER TWEETS TABLE AFTER 3NF:

```
CREATE TABLE `twitter_tweet` (  
  `tweet_id` bigint(20) NOT NULL,  
  `twitter_text` varchar(500) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `profile_image_url` varchar(100) CHARACTER SET utf8 DEFAULT NULL,  
  `created_at` timestamp(4) NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(4) ON UPDATE  
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(4),  
  `likes` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `retweet` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
  `sentiment` decimal(20,0) DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`tweet_id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

```
INSERT INTO twitter_tweet(tweet_id, twitter_text, profile_image_url, created_at, likes, retweet,  
sentiment) SELECT tweet_id, twitter_text, profile_image_url, created_at, likes, retweet,  
sentiment FROM twitter_tweets;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `twitter_tweet_movie` (  
  `tweet_id` bigint(20) NOT NULL,  
  `movie_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,  
  KEY `movie_id_tweet_idx` (`movie_id`),  
  CONSTRAINT `movie_id_tweet` FOREIGN KEY (`movie_id`) REFERENCES `movie`  
(`movie_id`)  
) ENGINE=INNODB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

```
INSERT INTO twitter_tweet_movie(tweet_id, movie_id) SELECT tweet_id, movie_id FROM  
twitter_tweets;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `twitter_tweet_handle` (
  `tweet_id` bigint(20) NOT NULL,
  `twitter_handle` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
  KEY `twitter_handles__fk_idx` (`twitter_handle`),
  CONSTRAINT `twitter__handles_fk` FOREIGN KEY (`twitter_handle`) REFERENCES
`twitter_user` (`twitter_handle`)
) ENGINE=INNODB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

```
INSERT INTO twitter_tweet_handle(tweet_id, twitter_handle) SELECT tweet_id, twitter_handle
FROM twitter_tweets;
```

```
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
```

```
DROP TABLE twitter_tweets;
```

```
ALTER TABLE twitter_tweet
RENAME twitter_tweets;
```

```
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
```

```
ALTER TABLE twitter_tweet_movie
ADD CONSTRAINT tweet_id_fk
FOREIGN KEY (tweet_id) REFERENCES twitter_tweets(tweet_id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE twitter_tweet_handle
ADD CONSTRAINT tweet_id_fks
FOREIGN KEY (tweet_id) REFERENCES twitter_tweets(tweet_id);
```

Table: twitter_tweet_handle

Columns:

tweet_id	bigint(20)
twitter_handle	varchar(45)

Table: twitter_tweet_movie

Columns:

tweet_id	bigint(20)
movie_id	int(11)

Table: `twitter_tweets`

Columns:

<u>tweet_id</u>	bigint(20) PK
twitter_text	varchar(500)
profile_image_url	varchar(100)
created_at	timestamp(4)
likes	int(11)
retweet	int(11)
sentiment	decimal(20,0)

ALL OTHER TABLES:

As you can see, there are no duplicate rows in the following tables and no repeating groups so all the following tables are in 1NF. And as there are no Partial Dependencies in the following tables the tables are in 2NF. And as there are no Transitive Dependencies in the following tables all the following tables are in compliance with the 3rd Normal Form.

EXAMPLES:

1) BOOKINGS TABLE:

Table: **bookings**

Columns:

booking_id	int(11) PK
created_at	timestamp(4)
user_id	int(11)
screen_shows_id	int(11)
tickets_booked	int(11)

	booking_id	created_at	user_id	screen_shows_id	tickets_booked
▶	1	2022-01-02 09:48:51.0000	771	52	3
	2	2021-11-07 19:40:13.0000	810	273	1
	3	2021-06-05 08:12:41.0000	596	198	2
	4	2020-01-21 22:55:05.0000	987	265	8
	5	2022-06-27 15:35:42.0000	933	27	7

2) PFA OTHER TABLE SCREEN SHOTS IN GITHUB REPO FOLDER ASSIGNMENT 4 -> TABLE SCREENSHOTS.