```
[enumerate]wide=0pt, leftmargin=21pt, labelwidth=0pt, align=left [1]label=(0)
colorlinks=true, linkcolor=blue, citecolor=red
code frame=single, rulecolor=, numbers=left, numbersep=8pt, number-
style=, commentstyle=, basicstyle=, keywordstyle=, showstringspaces=false, xleftmargin=1.95em,
framexleftmargin=1.6em, breaklines=true, postbreak=
style=code
*argmax *argmin *Span *Bias *ran *d *diag *trace
definition
Theorem Proposition Lemma Corollary Definition Example Remark Claim
CSCI 466 (Databases) − Assignment 4 - ER Diagram to 3NF
Matt Warner
```

Introduction

For this assignment, you will be converting the following ER diagram, which models the operational data for a department store, to a set of relations that conform to Third Normal Form (3NF). Use the steps from the slides that we went over in class. Make sure to indicate the primary keys by underlining them. Include a list of which attributes are foreign keys, with the home relation of each foreign key indicated.

ER Diagram

Figure 1: This is the ER diagram. There may be some things that may seem weird. These may be errors that were missed during the design phase, or they could be intentional. The purpose of this assignment is to convert it, not to revise it.

1 Steps:

Entities

- \rightarrow Warehouse(<u>ID</u>, Manager, Address)
- → *Product*(<u>ItemID</u>, Color, Description, Weight, Dimensions)
- → *Order*(<u>OrderNum</u>, Date)
- → Customer(Name, Address, Email)
- \rightarrow *City*(City, <u>State</u>, Headquarters)

Binary one-to-many relationships

- $\rightarrow Order(OrderNum, Date, Name^{\dagger})$
- → Warehouse(<u>ID</u>, Manager, Address, City[†], State[†])

Binary many-to-many

- \rightarrow WarehouseProduct($\underline{\mathrm{ID}}^{\dagger}$, $\underline{\mathrm{ItemID}}^{\dagger}$, Quantity)
- \rightarrow CityProduct(City[†], State[†], ItemID[†], Quantity)
- $\rightarrow ProductOrder(\underline{\text{ItemID}^{\dagger}}, \underline{\text{OrderNum}^{\dagger}}, \underline{\text{Quantity}})$

2 Foreign keys

- Name
 - foreign key in Order (from Customer)
- City (from City)
 - foreign key in Warehouse
 - foreign key in CityProduct
- State (from City)
 - foreign key in Warehouse
 - foreign key in CityProduct
- ID (from Warehouse)
 - foreign key in WarehouseProduct

- ItemID (from Product)
 - foreign key in CityProduct
 - foreign key in ProductOrder
 - foreign key in Warehouse Product
- OrderNum (from Order)
 - foreign key in ProductOrder

3 Final Schemas

- $\rightarrow Order(\underline{OrderNum}, Date, Name^{\dagger})$
- \rightarrow Warehouse(<u>ID</u>, Manager, Address, City[†], State[†])
- → *Product*(<u>ItemID</u>, Color, Description, Weight, Dimensions)
- → *Customer*(Name, Address, Email)
- \rightarrow *City*(City, <u>State</u>, Headquarters)
- \rightarrow WarehouseProduct($\underline{\mathrm{ID}}^{\dagger}$, $\underline{\mathrm{ItemID}}^{\dagger}$, Quantity)
- ightharpoonup $CityProduct(City^{\dagger}, State^{\dagger}, ItemID^{\dagger}, Quantity)$
- $\rightarrow ProductOrder(\underline{\text{ItemID}^{\dagger}}, \underline{\text{OrderNum}^{\dagger}}, \underline{\text{Quantity}})$