1. Choose a title:
Factory

2. Create a list of data items that will be stored in your project.

managerID	salary	name
111	50000	Alex
222	60000	Jane
333	55000	Paul
444	55000	Yin

employeeID	name	position	managerID
101	Abdullah	laborer	111
102	Saad	laborer	222
103	Jake	laborer	333
104	Linda	Worker	222
105	Shan	Worker	222
601	Gab	Operator	444
602	Farhad	Operator	444
603	Sid	Operator	444

departmentID	name	location	managerID
301	HR	Building A	111
302	Drilling	Building B	222
303	Operator	Building C	444
304	Labour	Building D	333

machineID	name	departmentID
501	Drilling Machine	301
502	Krane	302
503	Compressor	303

partNumber	quantity	machineID	color
1001	50	501	Red
1002	30	502	Green
1003	20	503	Blue

operatorID	name	machineID
601	Gab	501
602	Farhad	502
603	Sid	503

3. Find and list all entities:

Manager Entity

Employee Entity

Machine Entity

Department Entity

Machine Operator Entity

Part Entity (weak entity)

4. Find the attributes of entities.

Manager Entity
Attributes: managerID, salary, managerName

Employee Entity
Attributes: employeeID, employeeName, position

Machine Entity
Attributes: machineID, machineName

Department Entity
Attributes: departmentID, departmentName, location

Machine Operator Entity
Attributes: operatorID, operatorName

Part Entity (weak entity)
Attributes: partNumber, quantity, color

5. Define the data type for each attribute.

Manager Entity
Attributes:
managerID (INT),
Salary (DECIMAL),
managerName (VARCHAR),

Employee Entity
Attributes:
employeeID(INT),
employeeName (VARCHAR),
Position (VARCHAR),

Machine Entity
Attributes:
machineID (INT),
machineName (VARCHAR)

Department Entity
Attributes:
departmentID (INT),
departmentName (VARCHAR),
location (VARCHAR)

Machine Operator Entity
Attributes:
operatorID (INT),
operatorName (VARCHAR)

Part Entity (weak entity)
Attributes:
partNumber(INT),
quantity (INT),
color(VARCHAR)

6. Define relationships between entities. You should have at least one weak entity, one recursive relationship and a class hierarchy.

Employee (super class) **ISA** Manager (child class)

Manager **manages** Department

Machine **assignedTo** Department

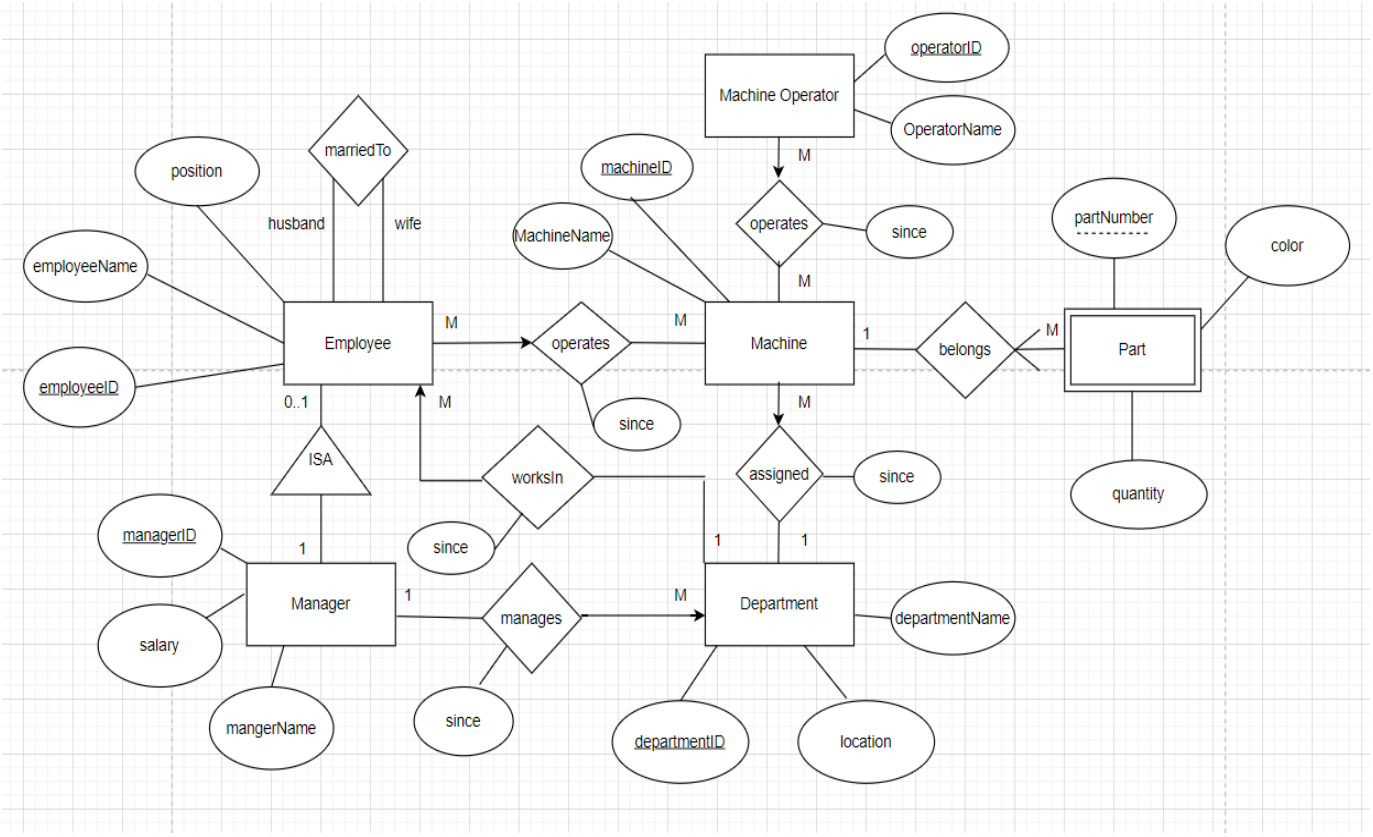
Machine Operator **operates** Machine

Employee **operates** Machine

Part (weak entity) **belongs** Machine

Employee **marriedTo** Employee (recursive relationship)

7. Create UML or ER model of your database.



8. Convert the UML or ER model to relational data model (database schemas). Show Primary Keys and Foreign Keys for each table (total 6-8 tables).

ISA:

```
Employee (
   employeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   employeeName VARCHAR(255),
   position VARCHAR(255),
   managerID INT
   FOREIGN KEY (managerID) REFERENCES Manager(managerID)
);
```

ISA:

```
Manager (
   managerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   salary DECIMAL,
   mangerName VARCHAR(255)
);

Machine (
   machineID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   machineName VARCHAR(255),
   departmentID INT,
   FOREIGN KEY (departmentID) REFERENCES Department(departmentID)
);

Department (
   departmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   departmentName VARCHAR(255),
   location VARCHAR(255),
   managerID INT,
   FOREIGN KEY (managerID) REFERENCES Manager(managerID)
);

MachineOperator (
   operatorID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   operatorName VARCHAR(255),
   machineID INT,
   FOREIGN KEY (machineID) REFERENCES Machine(machineID)
);
```

Weak Entity:

```
PartBelong (
   partNumber INT,
   quantity INT,
   color VARCHAR
   machineID INT,
   PRIMARY KEY (partNumber, machineID),
   FOREIGN KEY (machineID) REFERENCES Machine(machineID)
);
```

Recursive relationship:

```
MarriedTo (
   wifeID INT,
   husbandID INT,
   PRIMARY KEY (wifeID, husbandID),
   FOREIGN KEY (wifeID) REFERENCES Employee(employeeID),
   FOREIGN KEY (husbandID) REFERENCES Employee(employeeID)
);
```

9. Design necessary queries by the following requirements:

(a) Three queries for one table.

Query 1: Find the sum of all the managers' salary
Query 2: Find the average quantity of all parts
Query 3: Find the lowest salary of out of all managers

(b) Three queries for two tables.

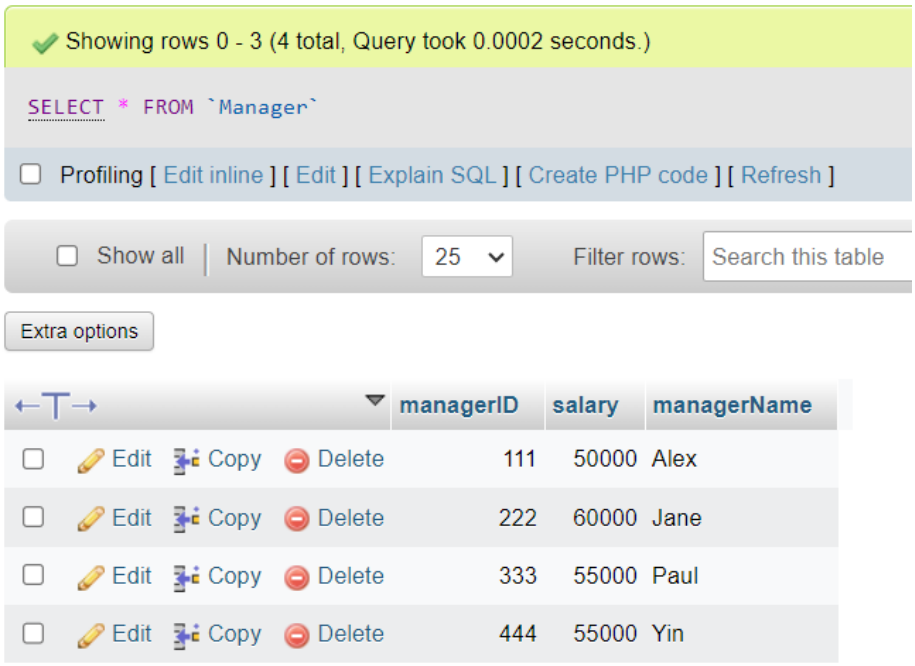
Query 1: Find the employee IDs and names of employees who work in a department located in 'Building A'.
Query 2: Find the names of machines who do not use a 'Red' color part
Query 3: Find the managerID and names of the managers who manage a department located in Building A and in Building B.

(c) Three queries for three tables.

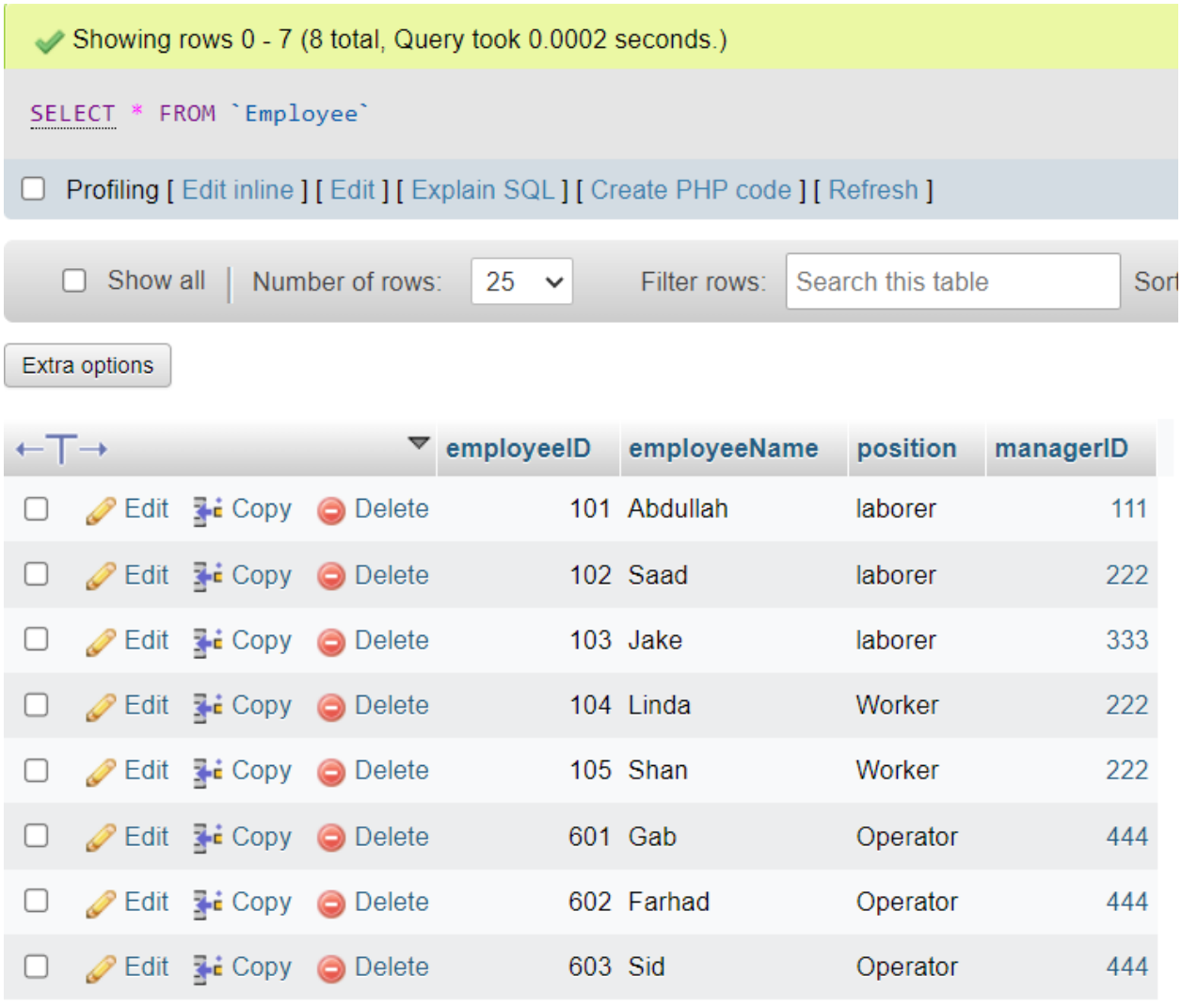
Query 1: Find the number of all parts with their machines and machine operators
Query 2: Find the employee with ID 101 and Manager named Alex and the department location Building A
Query 3: Find the machine operator and machine who use the highest quantity of parts

10. Write necessary SQL commands to create tables and input data to each table.

```
CREATE TABLE Manager (
   managerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   salary DECIMAL,
   managerName VARCHAR(255)
);
```

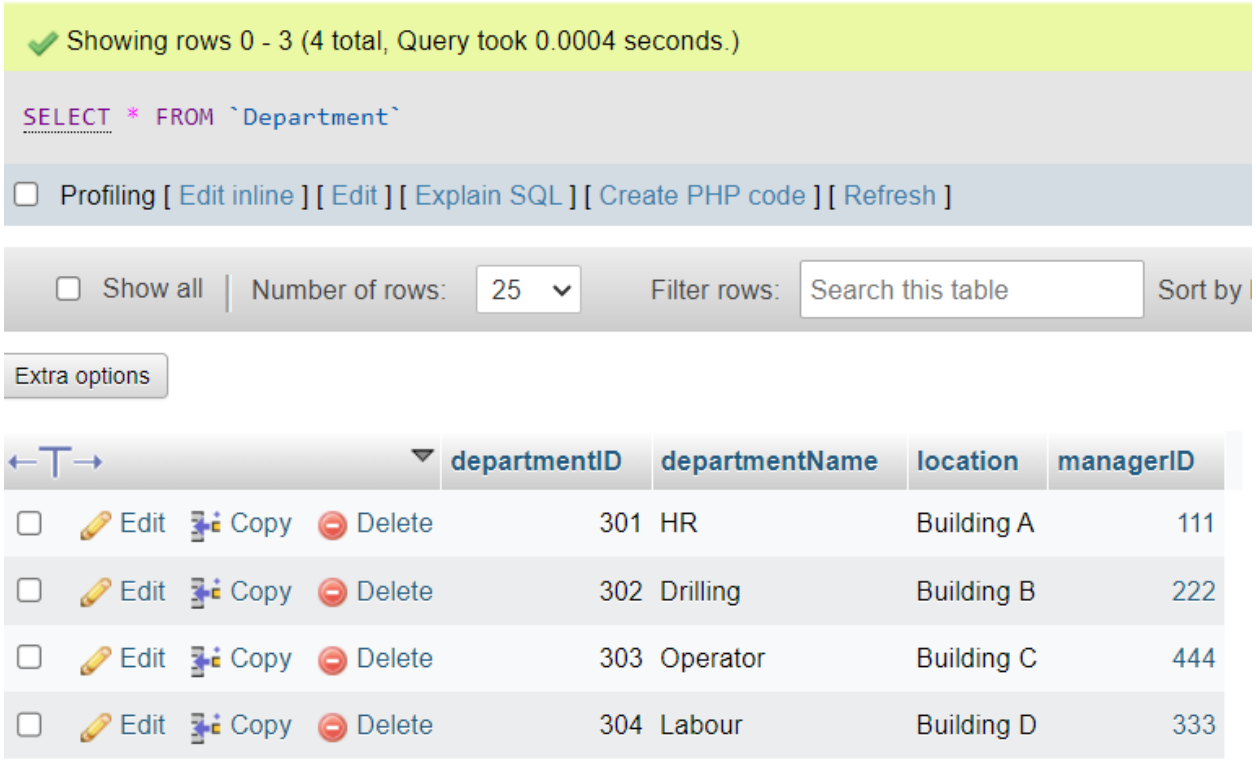


```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
   employeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   employeeName VARCHAR(255),
   position VARCHAR(255),
   managerID INT,
   FOREIGN KEY (managerID) REFERENCES Manager(managerID));
```



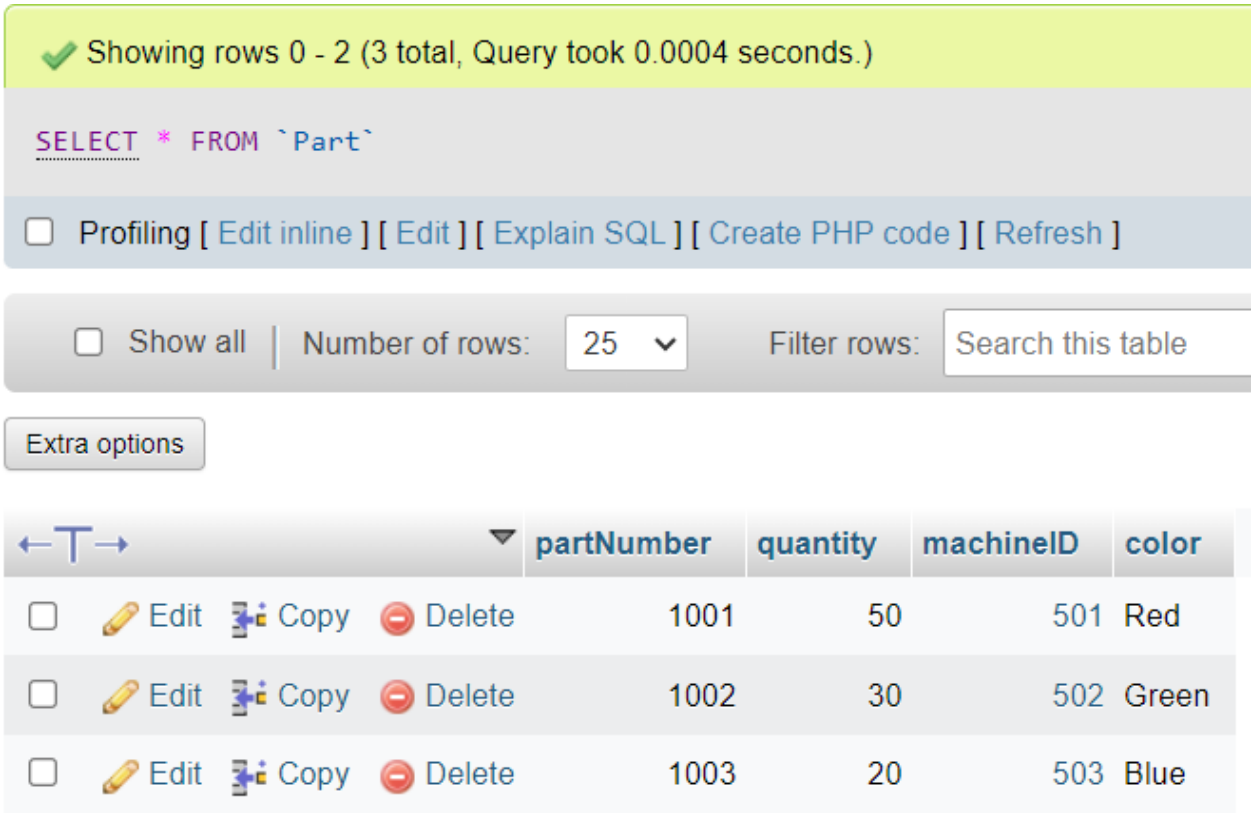
	employeeID	employeeName	position	managerID
Edit Copy Delete	101	Abdullah	laborer	111
Edit Copy Delete	102	Saad	laborer	222
Edit Copy Delete	103	Jake	laborer	333
Edit Copy Delete	104	Linda	Worker	222
Edit Copy Delete	105	Shan	Worker	222
Edit Copy Delete	601	Gab	Operator	444
Edit Copy Delete	602	Farhad	Operator	444
Edit Copy Delete	603	Sid	Operator	444

```
CREATE TABLE Department (
    departmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    departmentName VARCHAR(255),
    location VARCHAR(255),
    managerID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (managerID) REFERENCES Manager(managerID)
);
```



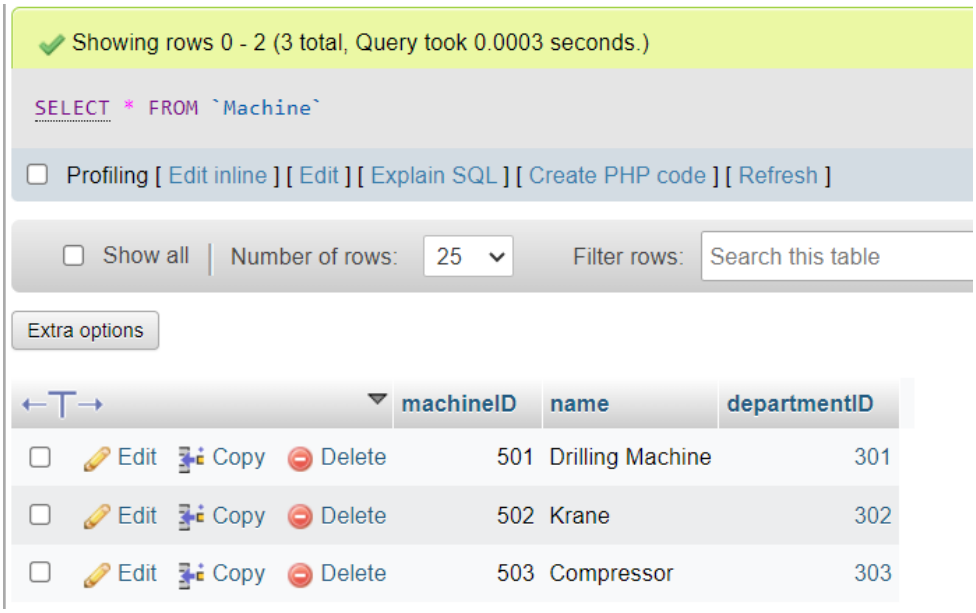
	departmentID	departmentName	location	managerID
Edit Copy Delete	301	HR	Building A	111
Edit Copy Delete	302	Drilling	Building B	222
Edit Copy Delete	303	Operator	Building C	444
Edit Copy Delete	304	Labour	Building D	333

```
CREATE TABLE Part (
    partNumber INT,
    quantity INT,
    machineID INT,
    color VARCHAR(255)
    PRIMARY KEY (partNumber, machineID),
    FOREIGN KEY (machineID) REFERENCES Machine(machineID)
);
```

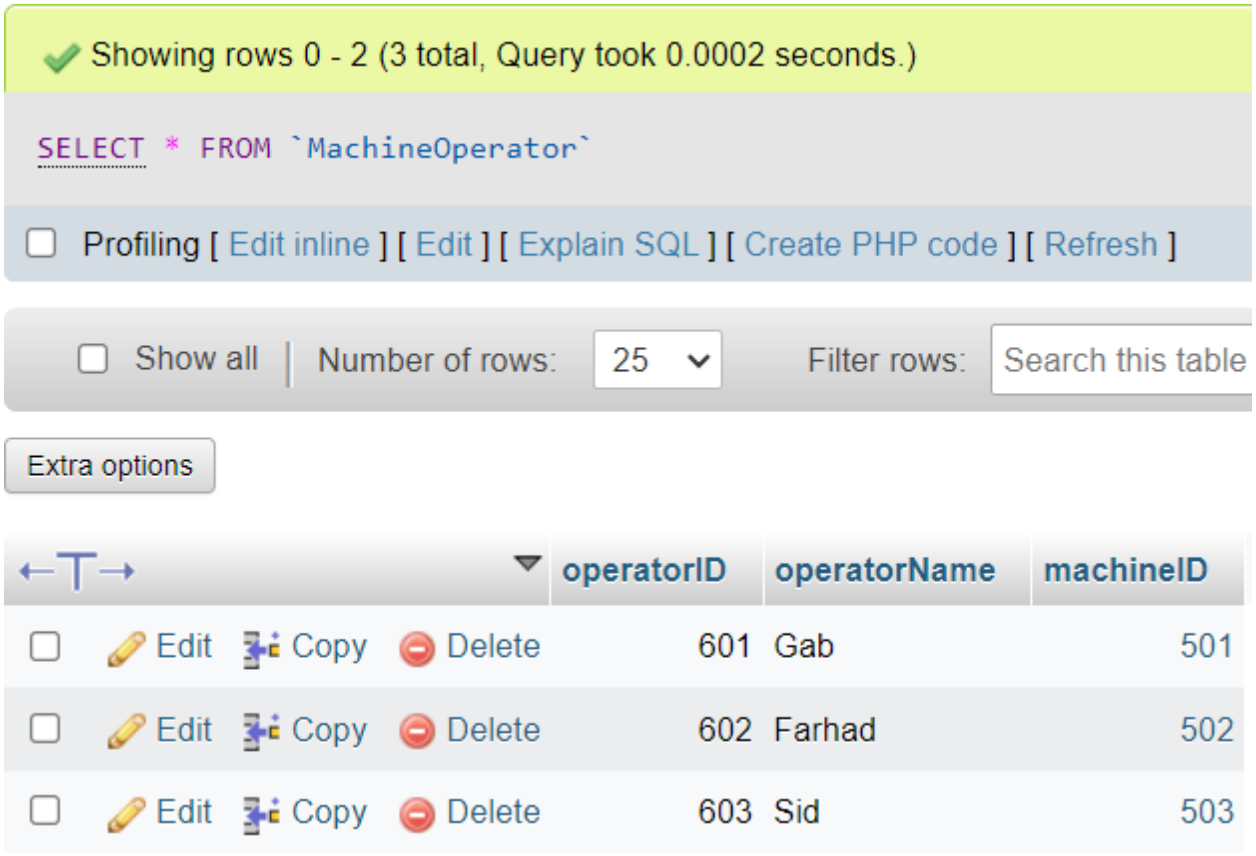


	partNumber	quantity	machineID	color
Edit Copy Delete	1001	50	501	Red
Edit Copy Delete	1002	30	502	Green
Edit Copy Delete	1003	20	503	Blue

```
CREATE TABLE Machine (
    machineID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    machineName VARCHAR(255),
    departmentID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (departmentID) REFERENCES Department(departmentID)
);
```



```
CREATE TABLE MachineOperator (
    operatorID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    operatorName VARCHAR(255),
    machineID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (machineID) REFERENCES Machine(machineID)
);
```

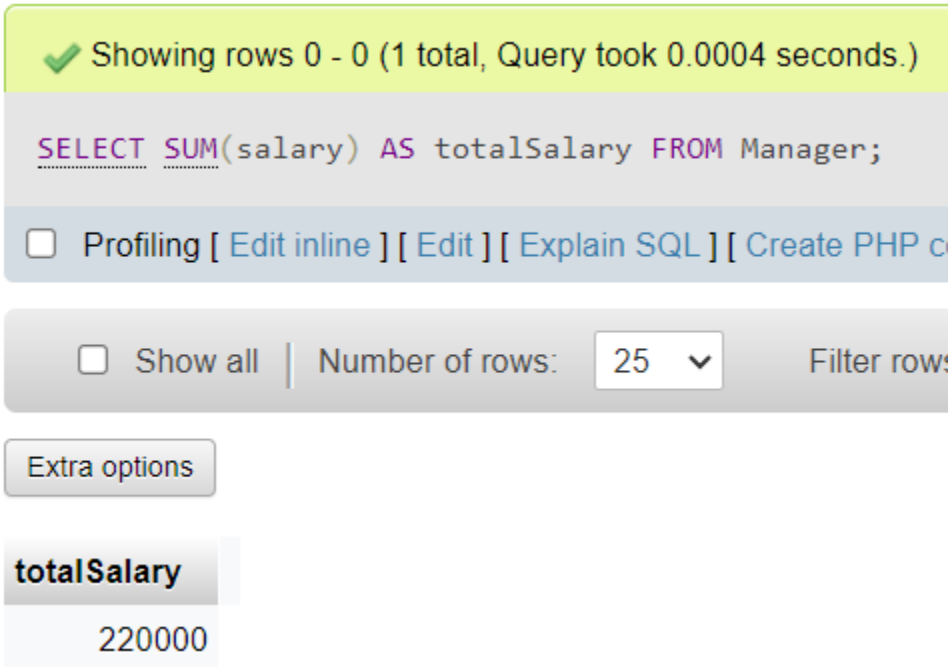


	operatorID	operatorName	machineID
Edit Copy Delete	601	Gab	501
Edit Copy Delete	602	Farhad	502
Edit Copy Delete	603	Sid	503

11. Write the queries from step 9 using SQL statements. Show the output of your SQL queries using screen shot

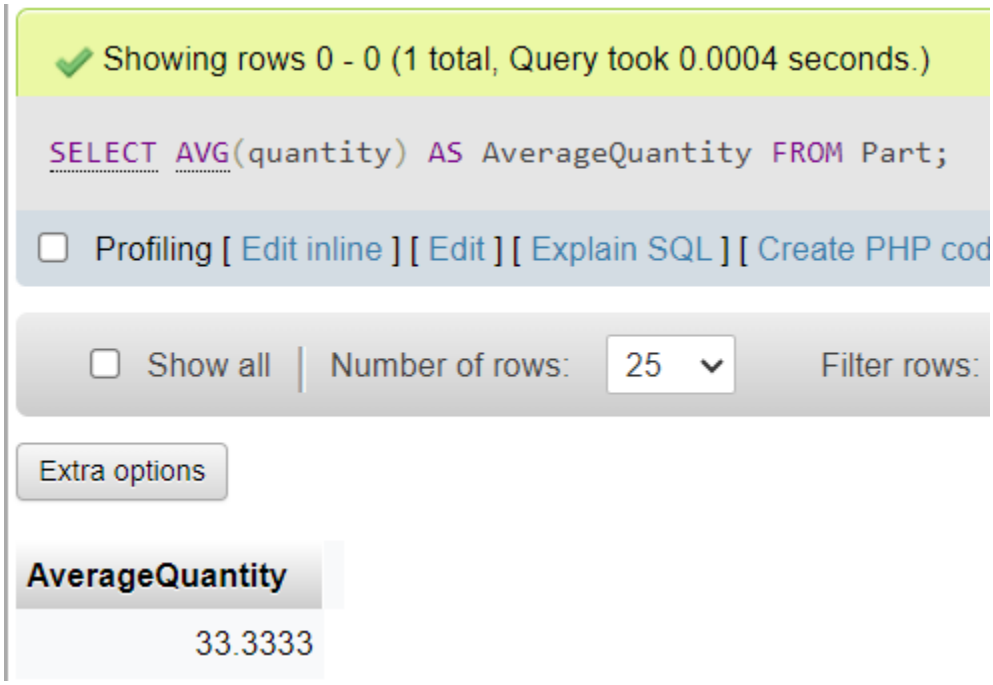
Query 1: Find the sum of all the managers' salary

```
SELECT SUM(salary) AS totalSalary FROM Manager;
```



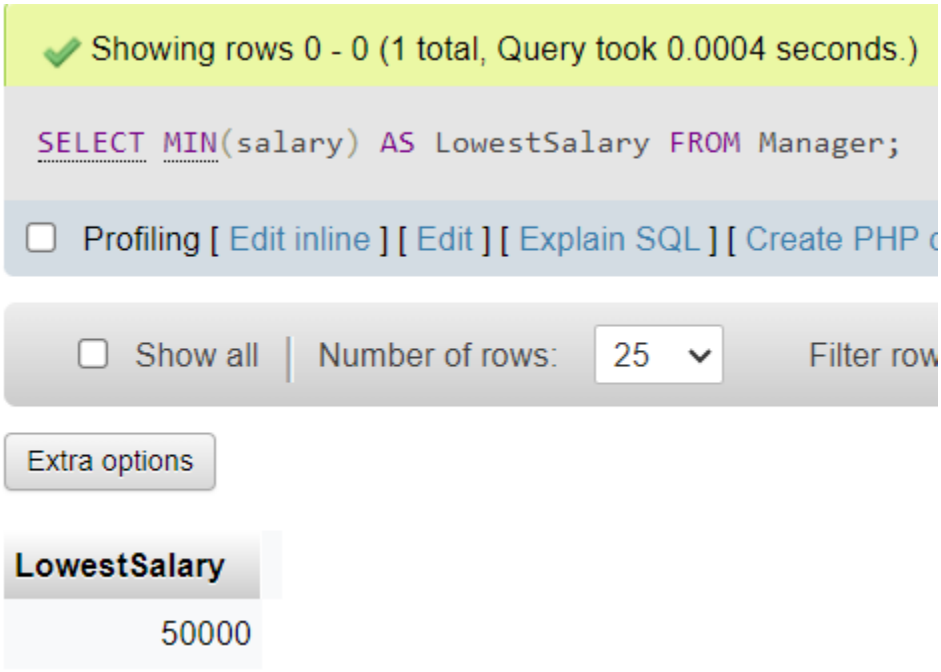
Query 2: Find the average quantity of all parts

```
SELECT AVG(quantity) AS AverageQuantity FROM Part;
```



Query 3: Find the lowest salary of out of all managers

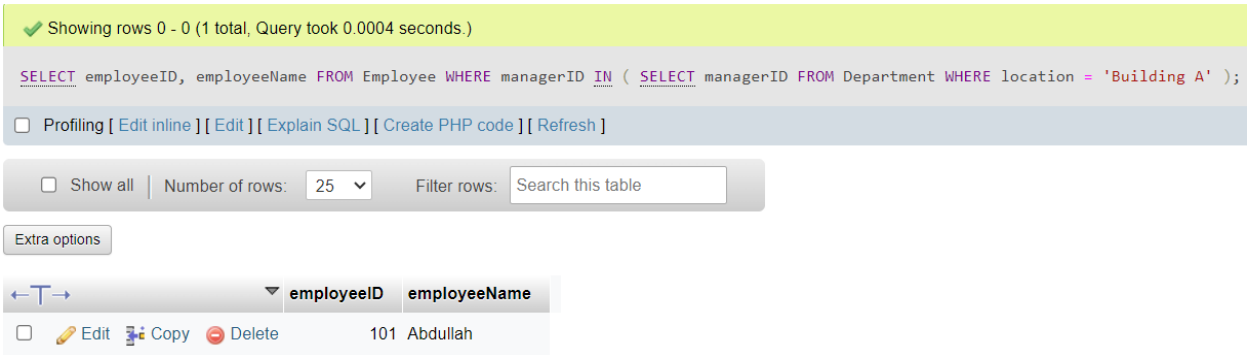
```
SELECT MIN(salary) AS LowestSalary FROM Manager;
```



(b) Three queries for two tables.

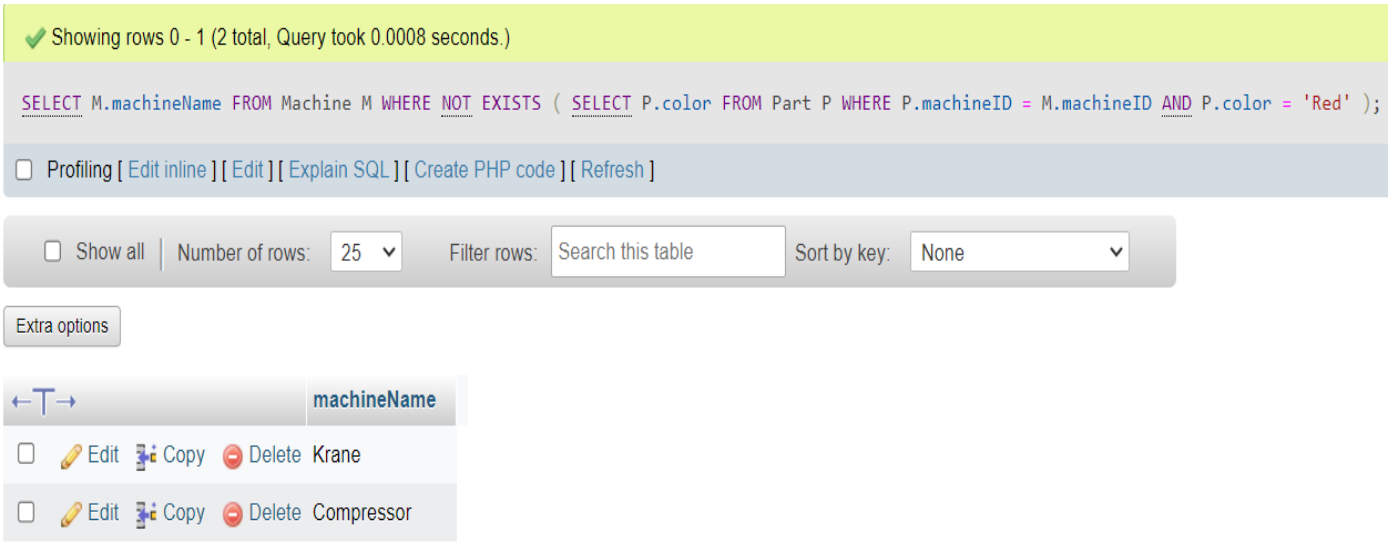
Query 1: Find the employee IDs and names of employees who work in a department located in 'Building A'.

```
SELECT employeeID, employeeName FROM Employee WHERE managerID IN ( SELECT managerID FROM Department WHERE location = 'Building A' );
```



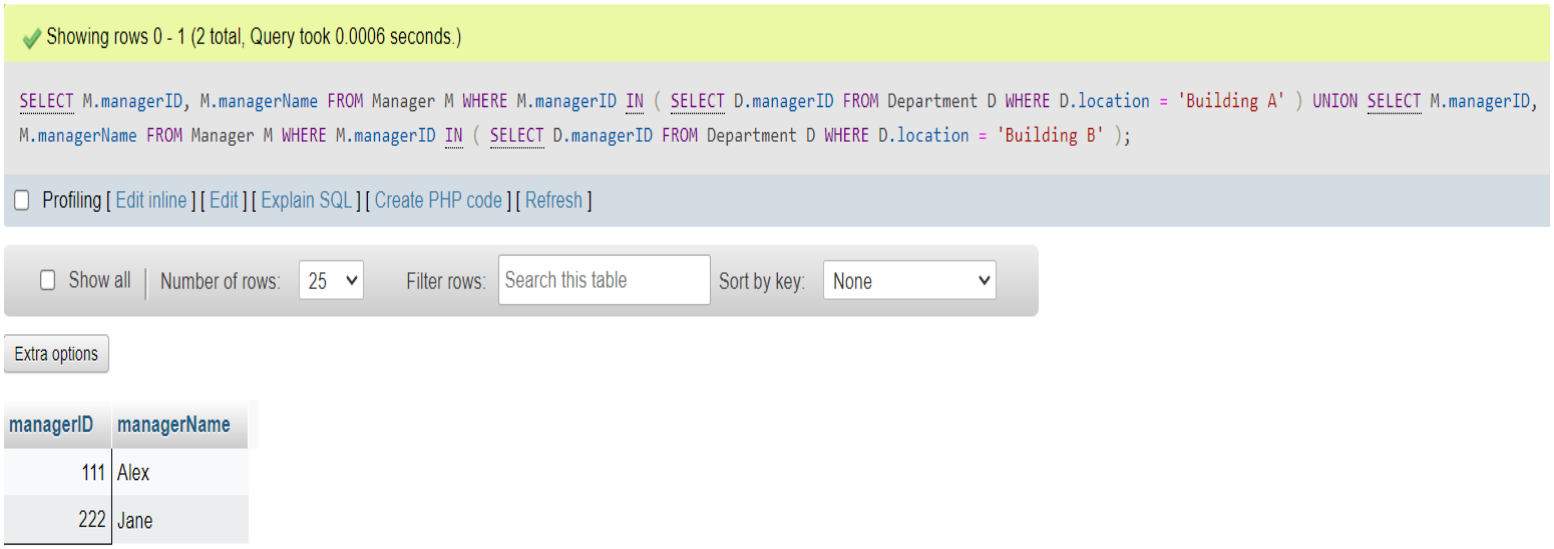
Query 2: Find the names of machines who do not use a 'Red' color part

```
SELECT M.machineName FROM Machine M WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT P.color FROM Part P WHERE P.machineID = M.machineID AND P.color = 'Red' );
```



Query 3: Find the managerID and names of the managers who manage a department located in Building A and in Building B.

```
SELECT M.managerID, M.managerName FROM Manager M WHERE M.managerID IN ( SELECT D.managerID FROM Department D WHERE D.location = 'Building A' ) UNION SELECT M.managerID, M.managerName FROM Manager M WHERE M.managerID IN ( SELECT D.managerID FROM Department D WHERE D.location = 'Building B' );
```

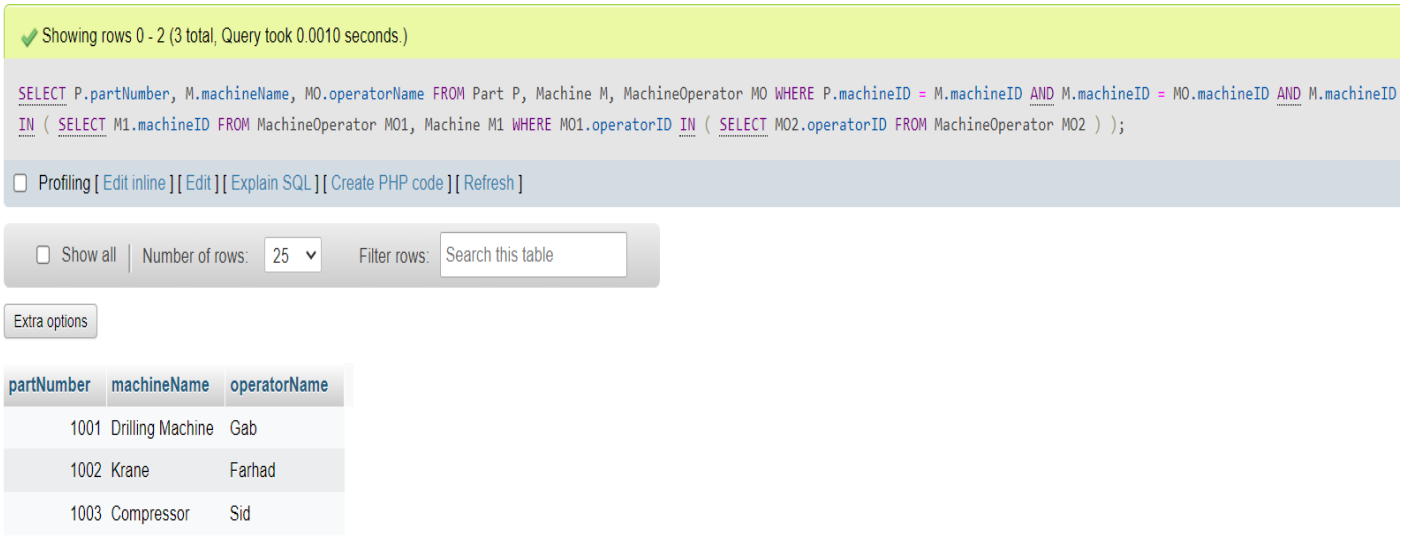


managerID	managerName
111	Alex
222	Jane

(c) Three queries for three tables.

Query 1: Find the number of all parts with their machines and machine operators

```
SELECT P.partNumber, M.machineName, MO.operatorName FROM Part P, Machine M, MachineOperator MO WHERE P.machineID = M.machineID AND M.machineID = MO.machineID AND M.machineID IN ( SELECT M1.machineID FROM MachineOperator MO1, Machine M1 WHERE MO1.operatorID IN ( SELECT MO2.operatorID FROM MachineOperator MO2 ) );
```



partNumber	machineName	operatorName
1001	Drilling Machine	Gab
1002	Krane	Farhad
1003	Compressor	Sid

Query 2: Find the employee with ID 101 and Manager named Alex and the department location Building A

SELECT E.employeeID, M.managerName, D.location FROM Employee E, Department D, Manager M WHERE E.employeeID = 101 INTERSECT SELECT E.employeeID, M.managerName, D.location FROM Employee E, Department D, Manager M WHERE D.location = 'Building A' INTERSECT SELECT E.employeeID, M.managerName, D.location FROM Employee E, Department D, Manager M WHERE M.managerName = 'Alex';

employeeID	managerName	location
101	Alex	Building A

Query 3: find the machine operator and machine who use the highest quantity of parts

```
SELECT MO.operatorID, MO.operatorName, M.machineID, M.machineName, MAX(P.quantity) FROM Part P, MachineOperator MO, Machine M WHERE P.machineID = M.machineID;
```

operatorID	operatorName	machineID	machineName	MAX(P.quantity)
601	Gab	501	Drilling Machine	50