

Part 2

A) Is the Schema in 1NF?

No it is not.

We want all the attributes to be atomic

Department Location is not atomic

If we want to access the city of a given employee we would need to parse the string of location

Solution:

Assuming location is only in Canada

Split Location into 4 attributes:

- `address_line`
 - Street names and numbers are complicated with different units and subunits so the culmination can be put here as a string
- `city`
- `province`
- `postalcode`
 - Although `province` can most likely be found using the `postalcode` it is not a guarantee
 - Assuming a string a length 6 without the dash

Start and End date are not atomic

Since we are ignoring dates this does not matter

Potential Solution

Split Dates into the following:

- `start_date` into
 - `start_date_year`
 - `start_date_month`
 - `start_date_day`
- `end_date` into
 - `end_date_year`
 - `end_date_month`
 - `end_date_day`

Splitting Role Level

Although role level can technically be split into L and then the level number, it does not reduce the complexity because L is always in front of a level number. If other first letters were possible such as M1 then we would split the `role_level` into 2 attributes

New Relational Schema Diagram

| Employee | Project | Assigned | Department |
|--|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - empID INT(11) - emp_fname VARCHAR(20) - emp_initials VARCHAR(3) - emp_lname VARCHAR(20) - job VARCHAR(100) - deptID INT(11) - salary INT(11) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - projID INT(11) - title VARCHAR(100) - phase VARCHAR(20) - budget DECIMAL(10,2) - funds DECIMAL(10,2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - empID INT(11) - projID INT(11) - roleID INT(11) - role_description VARCHAR(100) - role_level VARCHAR(100) - state_date DATE - end_date DATE - assigned_status VARCHAR(20) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - deptID INT(11) - deptName VARCHAR(100) - address_line VARCHAR(200) - city VARCHAR(100) - province VARCHAR(100) - postalcode VARCHAR(6) |

B1) Is the 1NF Schema in 3NF?

Checking 3NF

Functional Dependencies

Department $F = \{ \text{deptID} \rightarrow \text{deptID}, \text{location} \}$
 $= \{ \text{deptID} \rightarrow \text{deptID}, \text{address_line}, \text{city}, \text{province}, \text{postalcode} \}$

Project $F = \{ \text{projID} \rightarrow \text{title}, \text{phase}, \text{budget}, \text{funds} \}$

Employee $F = \{ \text{empID} \rightarrow \text{emp_fname}, \text{emp_initials}, \text{emp_lname}, \text{job}, \text{deptID}, \text{salary} \}$

Assigned

$F = \{ \text{empID}, \text{projID}, \text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description}, \text{role_level}, \text{start_date}, \text{end_date}, \text{assigned_status}, \text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description}, \text{role_level} \}$

Since Department Project and Employee FD all have their primary key on the left hand side. Thus these tables pass 3NF

For Assigned, **roleID** is not a super key because it cannot identify **start_date**, **end_date**, or **assigned_status** thus because of FD $\text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description}, \text{role_level}$, Assigned is not in 3NF

3NF Decomposition

We need to decompose Assigned to be in 3NF

$R = (\text{empID}, \text{projID}, \text{roleID}$
 $\text{role_description}, \text{role_level}, \text{start_date}, \text{end_date}, \text{assigned_status})$

$F = \{ \text{empID}, \text{projID}, \text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description}, \text{role_level}, \text{start_date}, \text{end_date}, \text{assigned_status}, \text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description}, \text{role_level} \}$

Finding Canonical Cover

Proving `role_description` and `role_level` is extraneous in:

`empID, projID, roleID → role_description, role_level, start_date, end_date, assigned_status`

Let:

$$F' = \{ \text{empID, projID, roleID} \rightarrow \text{start_date, end_date, assigned_status,} \\ \text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description, role_level} \}$$

$$\text{empID, projID, roleID} \rightarrow \text{roleID} \quad \{\text{reflexivity}\} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description, role_level} \quad \{\text{given in } F'\} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{empID, projID, roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description, role_level} \quad \{\text{transitivity 1,2}\} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{empID, projID, roleID} \rightarrow \text{start_date,} \quad \{\text{given in } F'\} \quad (4) \\ \text{end_date,} \\ \text{assigned_status}$$

$$\text{empID, projID, roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description,} \quad \{\text{union 3,4}\} \quad (5) \\ \text{role_level,} \\ \text{start_date,} \\ \text{end_date,} \\ \text{assigned_status}$$

Thus:

$$F_C = \{ \text{empID, projID, roleID} \rightarrow \text{start_date, end_date, assigned_status,} \\ \text{roleID} \rightarrow \text{role_description, role_level} \}$$

Decomposition

So we can split the relation into

$$R_1 = (\text{empID, projID, roleID, start_date, end_date, assigned_status})$$

$$R_2 = (\text{roleID, role_description, role_level})$$

Since both these relations only have super keys on the left of the FD they are both in 3NF

Let R_1 be named Assigned and R_2 be Roles

New Relational Schema Diagram

| Employee | Project | Assigned | Department | Roles |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| - empID INT(11) - emp_fname VARCHAR(20) - emp_initials VARCHAR(3) - emp_lname VARCHAR(20) - job VARCHAR(100) - deptID INT(11) - salary INT(11) | - projID INT(11) - title VARCHAR(100) - phase VARCHAR(20) - budget DECIMAL(10,2) - funds DECIMAL(10,2) | - empID INT(11) - projID INT(11) - roleID INT(11) - state_date DATE - end_date DATE - assigned_status VARCHAR(20) | - deptID INT(11) - deptName VARCHAR(100) - address_line VARCHAR(200) - city VARCHAR(100) - province VARCHAR(100) - postalcode VARCHAR(6) | - roleID INT(11) - role_description VARCHAR(100) - role_level VARCHAR(100) |

