

# Building a Scheduling Database for a Tennis Club CIS 9340 - UFA [55051] Principles of Database Management Systems Data Generation

## **Group members:**

- 1. Hugo Hasegawa Hugo.Hasegawa@baruchmail.cuny.edu
- 2. LeVietHoa Nguyen VietHoa.Nguyen@baruchmail.cuny.edu
- 3. Shameer Ali Shameer.Ali@baruchmail.cuny.edu
- 4. Vrushank Shah Vrushank.Shah@baruchmail.cuny.edu
- 5. Duyen Nguyen Duyen.Nguyen@baruchmail.cuny.edu

Cary Leeds Tennis Center, which was established in 2015 in the Bronx, New York, uses a File-based System with old spreadsheets to keep track of clients, appointments, payments, equipment, and maintenance. However, the old system cannot keep up with the company's success and the high number of demands. To accommodate for this, they have contacted our team to discuss options available. During our first meeting with them, they told us that the main issue with their file-based system is being unable to keep track of scheduled appointments. As a result, they constantly need to cancel appointments because of conflicting schedules. This in turn leads to a loss of revenue for the business, and this needs to be rectified as soon as possible.

After being informed of the issue, our team proposed that the best solution to the problem would be to implement a scheduling database. The database would be primarily focused on their scheduling operation, for which their revenue is derived. This will allow the club to keep track of their business in a more efficient and effective way. During the second meeting, they informed us that they have agreed to have our team "Data Generation" create the scheduling database system for the business.

Our team then enquired about the way in which the business is operated. In their tennis center, tennis players schedule practice sessions with their favorite coach or other coaches who are available at the requested day and time. Practice/Training sessions can either be private sessions, or group sessions. The club needs updated records within the database to show the availability of a coach and time available.

In addition, all coaches have different levels of experience, thus, the price range per hour per coach may vary. The club needs to also keep track of the materials utilized and available such as tennis balls, racket, cones, machine balls per session. This will provide a more accurate record of what materials are available for additional sessions.

Creating a scheduling database application for the business can be a tedious tack. Therefore, the team needs to gather all relevant information necessary to complete the task. The information listed below are some of the information that will be required by our team, but it is not limited to only these:

- Number of coaches currently employed by the club
- Coaches level of experience (ratings format, 1-5)
- Materials available per session scheduled
- Timing of the day which sessions can be scheduled (club open hours, weekend, or weekday), also session time limits

During team discussion and meeting, we have decided that the below list of entities will be our foundation for which the database will be created.

### Entities:

- Customers
- Coaches
- Appointments
- ClubServices

- ServicesRendered
- TennisCourts
- Materials

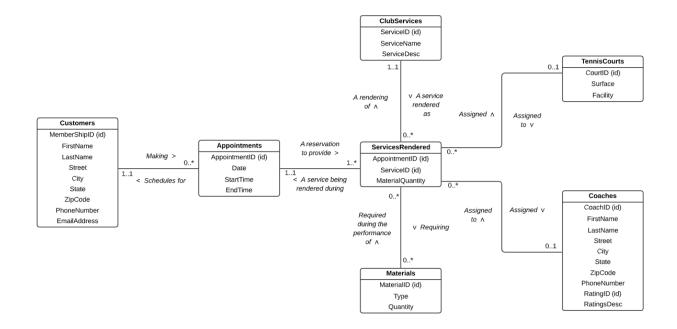
Since the team will be creating the database for the club, each team member has been assigned their respective roles listed below.

# <u>Team Data Generation – Members Role</u>

- Hugo Hasegawa Project Leader
- LeVietHoa Nguyen Documentation Specialist
- Duyen Nguyen Database Designer
- Shameer Ali System Analyst
- Vrushank Shah Application Developer

#### **Entity Relationship Model diagram**

Model: Tennis Club - Scheduling
Creation Date/Time: Mar 16, 2021 3:05 PM
Last Modified By: Shameer Ali
Last Modified Date/Time: May 16, 2021 9:25 AM



## **Relationship Sentences**

One **Customer** *may be* <u>making</u> one or more **Appointment**One **Appointment** *must be* scheduled for one and only one **Customer** 

One **Appointment** *must be* <u>a reservation to provide</u> one or more **ServicesRendered** One **ServicesRendered** *must be* <u>a service being rendered during</u> one and only one **Appointment** 

One ClubServices may be a service rendered as one or more ServicesRendered One ServicesRendered must be a rendering of one and only one ClubServices

One **TennisCourt** *may be* <u>assigned to</u> one or more **ServicesRendered**One **ServicesRendered** *may be* <u>assigned</u> to one and only one **TennisCourt** 

One Coach *may be* <u>assigned to</u> one or more **ServicesRendered**One **ServicesRendered** *may be* assigned to one and only one **Coach** 

One **Material** *may be* <u>required during the performance of</u> one or more **ServicesRendered** One **ServicesRendered** *may be* <u>requiring</u> one or more **Material** 

## **Initial Relations**

**Customers** (MemberShipID (**PK**), FirstName, LastName, Street, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, EmailAddress)

PRIMARY KEY MembershipID

**Appointments** (AppointmentID (**PK**), AppointmentDate, StartTime, EndTime, MemberShipID (**FK**))

PRIMARY KEY AppointmentID
FOREIGN KEY MemberShipID REFERENCES Customers (MemberShipID)

ClubServices (ServiceID (PK), ServiceName, ServiceDesc)
PRIMARY KEY ServiceID

TennisCourts (CourtID (PK), Surface, Facility)
PRIMARY KEY CourtID

**Coaches** (CoachID (**PK**), FirstName, LastName, Street, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, RatingID, RatingDesc)

PRIMARY KEY CoachID

Materials (MaterialID (PK), Type, Quantity)
PRIMARY KEY MaterialID

 $Services Rendered \ (Service Rendered ID(PK), \ Appointment ID(FK), \ Service ID(FK), \ Court ID(FK), \ Coach ID(FK))$ 

PRIMARY KEY ServiceRenderedID

FOREIGN KEY AppointmentID REFERENCES Appointments (AppointmentID)

FOREIGN KEY ServiceID REFERENCES ClubServices (ServiceID)

FOREIGN KEY CourtID REFERENCES TennisCourts (CourtID)

FOREIGN KEY CoachID REFERENCES Coaches (CoachID)

**ServicesRenderedMaterials** (ServiceRenderedID (**PK**)(**FK**), MaterialID (**PK**)(**FK**), MaterialQuantity)

PRIMARY KEY ServiceRenderedID, MaterialID

FOREIGN KEY ServiceRenderedID REFERENCES ServicesRendered

(ServiceRenderedID)

FOREIGN KEY MaterialID REFERENCES Materials (MaterialID)

### **End of Relations**

### Normalization

This is the Normalization phase which is the process of minimizing redundancy from a relation or set of relations. Redundancy in relation may cause insertion, deletion and updating anomalies. So, it helps to minimize the redundancy in relations. Normal forms are used to eliminate or reduce redundancy in database tables.

By definition a 3NF has to be in a 2NF, and 1NF. We achieved our final tables by first normalizing our initial tables to 2NF. We got rid of all transitive functional dependencies. After this step, we finally normalized to 3NF by getting rid of all partial functional dependencies. We proceeded by splitting the necessary tables, and by creating new relations shown below.

**Customers** (MemberShipID (**PK**), FirstName, LastName, Street, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, EmailAddress)

PRIMARY KEY MembershipID

**FD1:** MemberShipID → FirstName, LastName, Street, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, EmailAddress

**FD2:** ZipCode  $\rightarrow$  City, State

1<sup>st</sup> **NF:** Meets the definition of a relation

**2**<sup>nd</sup> **NF:** No partial key dependencies

**3rd NF:** Transitive dependencies exist

• MemberShipID → ZipCode and ZipCode → City, State

**Solution:** Split Customers relation into two new relations named CustomerInfo and ZipCodes.

**CustomersInfo** (MemberShipID (**PK**), FirstName, LastName, Street, ZipCode (**FK**), PhoneNumber, EmailAddress)

**PRIMARY KEY** MembershipID

**FD1:** MemberShipID → FirstName, LastName, Street, ZipCode (**FK**), PhoneNumber, EmailAddress

1<sup>st</sup> NF: Meets the definition of a relation 2<sup>nd</sup> NF: No partial key dependencies

3<sup>rd</sup> NF: No Transitive dependencies exist

ZipCodes (ZipCode (PK), City, State)
PRIMARY KEY ZipCode

**FD1:** ZipCode  $\rightarrow$  City, State

1<sup>st</sup> NF: Meets the definition of a relation 2<sup>nd</sup> NF: No partial key dependencies

**3**<sup>rd</sup> **NF:** No Transitive dependencies exist

**Appointments** (AppointmentID (**PK**), AppointmentDate, StartTime, EndTime, MemberShipID (**FK**))

PRIMARY KEY AppointmentID

**FD1:** AppointmentID → AppointmentDate, StartTime, EndTime, MemberShipID (**FK**)

1<sup>st</sup> **NF:** Meets the definition of a relation

2<sup>nd</sup> NF: No partial key dependencies

3<sup>rd</sup> **NF:** No Transitive dependencies exist

**Appointments** (AppointmentID (**PK**), AppointmentDate, StartTime, EndTime, MemberShipID (**FK**))

**PRIMARY KEY** AppointmentID

ClubServices (ServiceID (PK), ServiceName, ServiceDesc)
PRIMARY KEY ServiceID

**FD1:** ServiceID → ServiceName, ServiceDesc

1<sup>st</sup> **NF:** Meets the definition of a relation

2<sup>nd</sup> NF: No partial key dependencies

**3rd NF:** No transitive dependencies exist

ClubServices (ServiceID (PK), ServiceName, ServiceDesc)

**PRIMARY KEY** ServiceID

# TennisCourts (CourtID (PK), Surface, Facility) PRIMARY KEY CourtID

**FD1:** TennisCourtID → Surface, Facility

1st NF: Meets the definition of a relation
2nd NF: No partial key dependencies
3rd NF: No Transitive dependencies exist

# TennisCourts (CourtID (PK), Surface, Facility) PRIMARY KEY CourtID

**Coaches** (CoachID (**PK**), FirstName, LastName, Street, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, RatingID, RatingDesc)

PRIMARY KEY CoachID

**FD1:** CoachID → FirstName, LastName, Street, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, RatingID, RatingDesc

**FD2:** ZipCode → City, State **FD3:** RatingID → RatingDesc

1st NF: Meets the definition of a relation
2nd NF: No partial key dependencies
3rd NF: Transitive dependencies exist

- CoachID → ZipCode and ZipCode → City, State
- CoachID → RatingID and RatingID → RatingDesc

**Solution:** Split Coaches relation into three new relations named, CoachesInfo, ZipCodes and Ratings

**Note:** We already created a ZipCodes when the Customer table was normalized. Therefore, we will reuse the ZipCodes relation already created.

CoachesInfo (CoachID (PK), FirstName, LastName, Street, ZipCode (FK), PhoneNumber PRIMARY KEY CoachID

**FD1:** CoachID → FirstName, LastName, Street, ZipCode (**FK**), PhoneNumber

1st NF: Meets the definition of a relation
2nd NF: No partial key dependencies
3rd NF: No transitive dependencies exist

# Ratings (RatingID (PK), RatingDesc) PRIMARY KEY RatingID

**FD1:** RatingID → RatingDesc

1st NF: Meets the definition of a relation
2nd NF: No partial key dependencies
3rd NF: No transitive dependencies exist

# Materials (MaterialID (PK), Type, Quantity) PRIMARY KEY MaterialID

**FD1:** MaterialID → Type, Quantity

1st NF: Meets the definition of a relation
2nd NF: No partial key dependencies
3rd NF: No transitive dependencies exist

Materials (MaterialID (PK), Type, Quantity)
PRIMARY KEY MaterialID

**ServicesRendered** (ServiceRenderedID (**PK**), AppointmentID (**FK**), ServiceID (**FK**), CourtID (**FK**), CoachID (**FK**))

#### PRIMARY KEYServiceRenderedID

1st NF: Meets the definition of a relation
2nd NF: No partial key dependencies
3rd NF: No transitive dependencies exist

PRIMARY KEY ServiceRenderedID

ServicesRenderedMaterials (ServiceRenderedID (PK)(FK), MaterialID (PK)(FK), MaterialQuantity)

PRIMARY KEY ServiceRenderedID, MaterialID

1st NF: Meets the definition of a relation
2nd NF: No partial key dependencies
3rd NF: No transitive dependencies exist

 $Services Rendered Materials \ (Service Rendered ID \ (PK)(FK), \ Material ID \ (PK)(FK), \ Material Quantity)$ 

PRIMARY KEY ServiceRenderedID, MaterialID

Ī	7nd	of 1	NΛ	rma	liza	tion
ı	vna	OI I	70	rma	пуя	uon

### Tables after normalized to 3rd NORMAL FORM

**CustomersInfo** (MemberShipID (**PK**), FirstName, LastName, Street, ZipCode (**FK**), PhoneNumber, EmailAddress)

PRIMARY KEY MembershipID

ZipCodes (ZipCode (PK), City, State)
PRIMARY KEY ZipCode

**Appointments** (AppointmentID (**PK**), AppointmentDate, StartTime, EndTime, MemberShipID (**FK**))

**PRIMARY KEY** AppointmentID

ClubServices (ServiceID (PK), ServiceName, ServiceDesc)

PRIMARY KEY ServiceID

**TennisCourts** (TennisCourtID (**PK**), Surface, Facility)

**PRIMARY KEY** TennisCourtID

CoachesInfo (CoachID (PK), FirstName, LastName, Street, ZipCode (FK), PhoneNumber PRIMARY KEY CoachID

**Ratings** (RatingID (**PK**), RatingDesc)

**PRIMARY KEY** RatingID

**Materials** (MaterialID (**PK**), Type, Quantity)

PRIMARY KEY MaterialID

**ServicesRendered** (ServiceRenderedID (**PK**), AppointmentID (**FK**), ServiceID (**FK**), CourtID (**FK**), CoachID (**FK**))

PRIMARY KEY ServiceRenderedID

**ServicesRenderedMaterials** (ServiceRenderedID (**PK**)(**FK**), MaterialID (**PK**)(**FK**), MaterialQuantity)

PRIMARY KEY ServiceRenderedID, MaterialID

### **End of Total Tables**

# **Physical Design**

# CustomersInfo

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/ Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
MemberShipID	Integer	AUTOINCREMENT (X)	Yes	100,1	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for MemberShipID instance
FirstName	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	NOT NULL	Customer first name
LastName	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	NOT NULL	Customer last name
Street	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	40	NOT NULL	Customer street address
ZipCode	Character	CHAR(X)	Yes	5	FK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for ZipCode instance
PhoneNumber	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	N/A	Customer mobile number
EmailAddress	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	50	N/A	Customer email address

# **ZipCodes**

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length /Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
ZipCode	Character	CHAR(X)	Yes	5	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for ZipCode instance
City	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	NOT NULL	City with respected ZipCode
State	Character	CHAR(X)	Yes	2	NOT NULL	State with respected ZipCode

# **Appointments**

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/ Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
AppointmentID	Integer	AUTOINCREMENT (X)	Yes	200,1	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for AppointmentID instance
AppointmentDate	Date	DATE	Yes	N/A	NOT NULL	Appointment scheduled date
StartTime	Time	TIME	Yes	N/A	NOT NULL	Appointment start time
EndTime	Time	TIME	Yes	N/A	NOT NULL	Appointment end time
MemberShipID	Integer	LONG	Yes	N/A	FK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for MemberShipID instance

# ClubServices

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
ServiceID	Integer	AUTOINCREMENT (X)	Yes	300,1	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for ServiceID instance
ServiceName	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	50	NOT NULL	Service name
ServiceDesc	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	100	NOT NULL	Service description

# **TennisCourts**

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
CourtID	Integer	AUTOINCREMENT (X)	Yes	400,1	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for CourtID instance
Surface	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	30	NOT NULL	Tennis court surface type
Facility	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	10	NOT NULL	Tennis court indoor/outdoor

# CoachesInfo

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
CoachID	Integer	AUTOINCREMENT (X)	Yes	500,1	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for CoachID instance
FirstName	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	NOT NULL	Coach first name
LastName	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	NOT NULL	Coach last name
Street	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	40	NOT NULL	Coach street address
ZipCode	Character	CHAR(X)	Yes	5	FK NOT NULL	Coach zipcode
PhoneNumber	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	NOT NULL	Coach mobile number
RatingID	Integer	NUMBER	Yes	N/A	FK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for RatingID instance

# Ratings

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
RatingID	Integer	NUMBER	Yes	N/A	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for RatingID instance
RatingDesc	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	20	NOT NULL	Rating description

# Materials

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
MaterialID	Integer	AUTOINCREMENT (X)	Yes	600,1	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for MaterialID instance
Type	Variable Character	VARCHAR(X)	Yes	30	NOT NULL	Material name
Quantity	Integer	NUMBER	Yes	N/A	NOT NULL	Material quantity

## ServicesRendered

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/ Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
ServiceRenderedID	Integer	AUTOINCREMENT (X)	Yes	700,1	PK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for ServiceRenderedID instance
AppointmentID	Integer	LONG	Yes	N/A	FK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for AppointmentID instance
ServiceID	Integer	LONG	Yes	N/A	FK NOT NULL	Unique identifier for ServiceID instance

CourtID	Integer	LONG	Yes	N/A	FK	Unique identifier
						for CourtID
						instance
CoachID	Integer	LONG	Yes	N/A	FK	Unique identifier
						for CoachID
						instance

# **ServicesRenderedMaterials**

Attribute Name	Data Type	MS Access Type	Required?	Length/Size	Constraints	Description/ Purpose
ServiceRenderedID	Integer	LONG	Yes	N/A	PK (FK) NOT NULL	Unique identifier for ServiceRenderedID instance
MaterialID	Integer	LONG	Yes	N/A	PK (FK) NOT NULL	Unique identifier for MaterialID instance
MaterialQuantity	Integer	NUMBER	Yes	N/A	NOT NULL	Material quantity to be assigned to service

End of Physical Design	

### SQL DDL used to create the tables, primary key and foreign key constraints

### CREATE TABLE STATEMENTS

```
CREATE TABLE CustomersInfo
     MemberShipID AUTOINCREMENT(100,1) NOT NULL,
     FirstName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     LastName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     Street VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
     ZipCode CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
     PhoneNumber VARCHAR(20),
     EmailAddress VARCHAR(50)
     );
CREATE TABLE ZipCodes
     (
     ZipCode CHAR (5) NOT NULL,
     City VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     State CHAR (2) NOT NULL
     );
CREATE TABLE Appointments
     AppointmentID AUTOINCREMENT(200,1) NOT NULL,
     AppointmentDate DATE NOT NULL,
     StartTime TIME NOT NULL,
     EndTime TIME NOT NULL,
     MemberShipID LONG NOT NULL
     );
CREATE TABLE ClubServices
     ServiceID AUTOINCREMENT(300,1) NOT NULL,
     ServiceName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
     ServiceDesc VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
     );
CREATE TABLE TennisCourts
     CourtID AUTOINCREMENT(400,1) NOT NULL,
```

```
Surface VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
     Facility VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
     );
CREATE TABLE CoachesInfo
     CoachID AUTOINCREMENT(500,1) NOT NULL,
     FirstName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     LastName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     Street VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
     ZipCode CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
     PhoneNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
     RatingID NUMBER NOT NULL
     );
CREATE TABLE Ratings
     RatingID NUMBER NOT NULL,
     RatingDesc VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
     );
CREATE TABLE Materials
     MaterialID AUTOINCREMENT(600,1) NOT NULL,
     Type VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
     Quantity NUMBER NOT NULL
     );
CREATE TABLE ServicesRendered
     ServiceRenderedID AUTOINCREMENT(700,1) NOT NULL,
     AppointmentID LONG NOT NULL,
     ServiceID LONG NOT NULL,
     CourtID LONG,
     CoachID LONG
     );
CREATE TABLE ServicesRenderedMaterials
     ServiceRenderedID LONG NOT NULL,
     MaterialID LONG NOT NULL,
     Material Quantity NUMBER NOT NULL
     );
```

### **ALTER TABLE STATEMENTS TO ADD PRIMARY KEYS**

ALTER TABLE CustomersInfo ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Customer PRIMARY KEY (MemberShipID);

ALTER TABLE ZipCodes
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_ZipCode
PRIMARY KEY (ZipCode);

ALTER TABLE Appointments
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Appointment
PRIMARY KEY (AppointmentID);

ALTER TABLE ClubServices
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_ClubService
PRIMARY KEY (ServiceID);

ALTER TABLE TennisCourts
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_TennisCourt
PRIMARY KEY (CourtID);

ALTER TABLE CoachesInfo
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Coaches
PRIMARY KEY (CoachID);

ALTER TABLE Ratings
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Rating
PRIMARY KEY (RatingID);

ALTER TABLE Materials
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Material
PRIMARY KEY (MaterialID);

ALTER TABLE ServicesRendered
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_ServiceRendered
PRIMARY KEY (ServiceRenderedID);

ALTER TABLE ServicesRenderedMaterials
ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_ServiceRenderedMaterial
PRIMARY KEY (ServiceRenderedID, MaterialID);

### ALTER TABLE STATEMENTS TO ADD FOREIGN KEYS

ALTER TABLE CustomersInfo
ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_CustomerZipCode
FOREIGN KEY (ZipCode) REFERENCES ZipCodes (ZipCode);

No Foreign Key in ZipCodes table

ALTER TABLE Appointments
ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Customer
FOREIGN KEY (MemberShipID) REFERENCES CustomersInfo
(MemberShipID);

No Foreign Key in ClubServices table

No Foreign Key in TennisCourts table

ALTER TABLE CoachesInfo
ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_CoachZipCode
FOREIGN KEY (ZipCode) REFERENCES ZipCodes (ZipCode);

ALTER TABLE CoachesInfo
ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Rating
FOREIGN KEY (RatingID) REFERENCES Ratings (RatingID);

No Foreign Keys in Ratings table

No Foreign Keys in Materials table

ALTER TABLE ServicesRendered
ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Appointment
FOREIGN KEY (AppointmentID) REFERENCES Appointments
(AppointmentID);

ALTER TABLE ServicesRendered

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_ClubService

FOREIGN KEY (ServiceID) REFERENCES ClubServices (ServiceID);

ALTER TABLE ServicesRendered

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_TennisCourt FOREIGN KEY (CourtID) REFERENCES TennisCourts (CourtID);

ALTER TABLE ServicesRendered

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Coach
FOREIGN KEY (CoachID) REFERENCES CoachesInfo (CoachID);

ALTER TABLE ServicesRenderedMaterials

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_ServiceRenderedMaterial FOREIGN KEY (ServiceRenderedID) REFERENCES ServicesRendered (ServiceRenderedID);

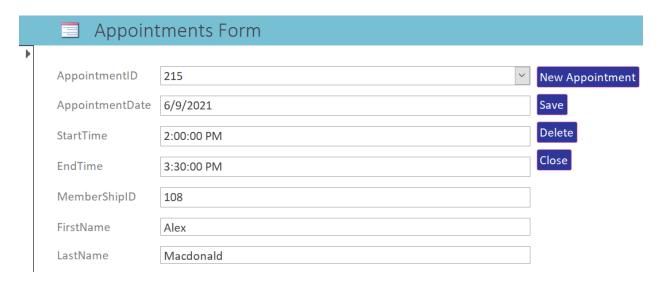
ALTER TABLE ServicesRenderedMaterials
ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_MaterialServiceRendered
FOREIGN KEY (MaterialID) REFERENCES Materials (MaterialID);

### Forms, reports and queries

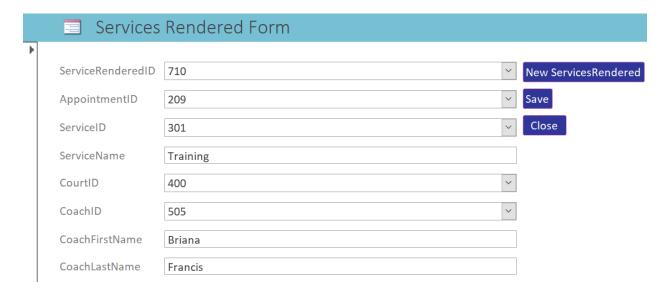
Below shows the Customer Information Form. This form can be used to look up existing customers in the database and also add new customers into the database.



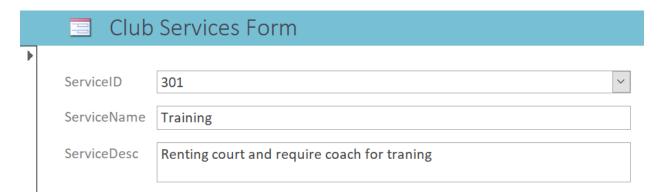
Below shows the Appointment Form. This form can be used to look up existing appointments using AppointmentID, and also create new appointments based on request.



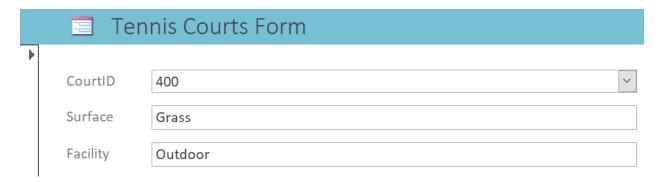
Below shows the Services Rendered Form. This form is used to specify the services being rendered during an existing appointment. It is also used for the creation of new ServicesRendered.



Below shows the Club Services Form. This form is used to identify the services currently being offered by the Tennis Club. Additional Services can also be needed based on the Club expansion of services.



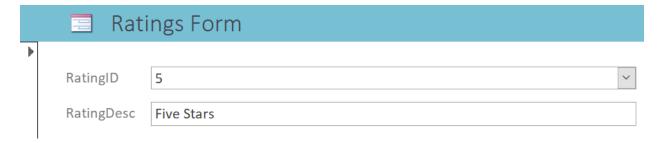
Below Shows the Tennis Courts Form. This form is used to display the Tennis Courts that the club currently possess. These courts can also vary by surface, and facility.



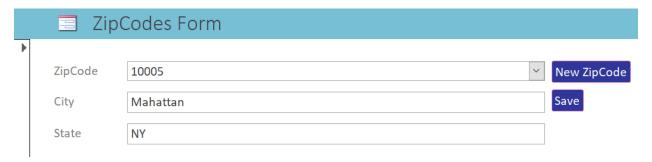
Below shows the Coaches Information Form. This form is used to show all coaches employed by the club. It can also be used to add newly employed coaches to the database. Furthermore, each coach is then assigned a rating based on experience level.



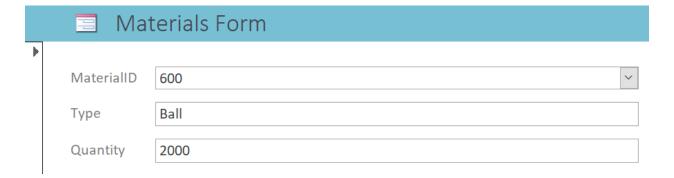
Below shows the Ratings Form. This form is used to create the ratings level which will be assigned to the coaches based on their level of experience. Note: Currently there is no need for this to be updated as 5 is considered the highest rating assigned to any coach.



Below shows the ZipCodes Form. This form is used to identify existing zip code in the database with their respected city and state. In addition, it is also used to add new zip code information.



Below shows the Materials Form. This form identifies all the existing materials utilized by the club to perform its Club Services. It also included the quantity of said materials.



Below shows the Services Rendered Materials Form. This form can be used to identify the type of material assigned to a specific ServicesRendered, and also the quantity of said assigned material.



Below shows the Appointments Report. This report is used for business purposes, to better keep track of the appointments schedule for specific dates and their respected time.

Appointments Report				Monday, May 17, 2021 5:20:40 PM	
AppointmentID	MemberShipID	AppointmentDate	StartTime	EndTime	
201	111	6/7/2021	12:30:00 PM	1:30:00 PM	
202	101	6/7/2021	4:30:00 PM	5:00:00 PM	
203	109	6/7/2021	4:00:00 PM	5:00:00 PM	
204	113	6/7/2021	2:00:00 PM	3:30:00 PM	
200	100	6/7/2021	9:00:00 AM	11:00:00 AM	
211	118	6/8/2021	4:00:00 PM	5:00:00 PM	
205	107	6/8/2021	9:30:00 AM	10:30:00 AM	
206	103	6/8/2021	1:00:00 PM	2:00:00 PM	
207	118	6/8/2021	2:00:00 PM	3:00:00 PM	
208	112	6/8/2021	2:00:00 PM	3:30:00 PM	
209	114	6/8/2021	3:00:00 PM	4:30:00 PM	
210	119	6/8/2021	4:00:00 PM	5:00:00 PM	
218	107	6/9/2021	9:00:00 AM	10:30:00 AM	
217	115	6/9/2021	4:00:00 PM	4:30:00 PM	

Below shows the Services Rendered Report. This report is also for business use and it displays what services will be performed during each appointment. It also highlights whether a court and coach are needed, if yes, their respected identifier.

Services Rendered Report  Monday, May 17, 2021 5:23:29 PM					
ServiceRenderedID	AppointmentID	ServiceID	CourtID	CoachID	
700	200	302			
701	201	300	400		
702	209	301	400	505	
703	203	301	402	502	
704	204	302			
705	205	300	401		
706	206	300	401		
707	207	301	402	502	
708	208	301	401	503	
709	209	302			
710	210	300	402		
711	211	301	401	501	
712	212	302			

Below is the Services Rendered Materials Report. This report is also an addition to the previously mentioned report used for business purposes. It shows the materials that is assigned to a specific Service Rendered and its quantity.

Service	es Rendere	d Materials	Report Monday, May 17, 202 5:26:22 PM
ServiceRenderedID	MaterialID	MaterialQuantity	
700	604	2	
701	601	1	
701	602	1	
701	600	200	
702	603	5	
703	603	5	
704	604	1	
707	603	5	
708	603	5	
709	604	3	
710	600	2	
710	601	2	
711	603	5	

### **Navigation Form**

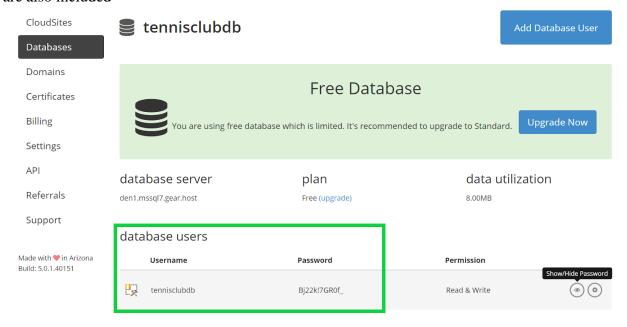
Below shows the Navigation Form. This user interface allows for easy access to all forms available for scheduling. In addition, it also consists of reports created for business uses. Each form can be viewed by clicking on their expected names on the far left.



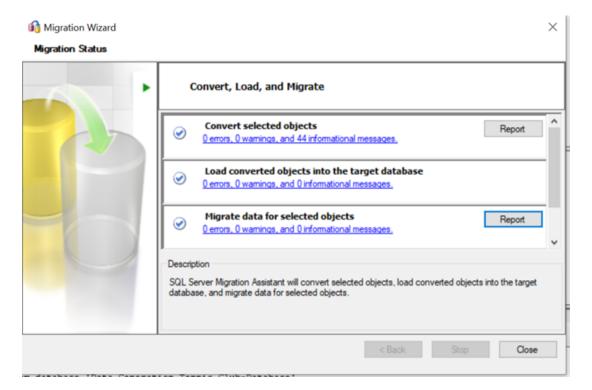
### **EXTRA CREDIT**

For the purpose of the extra credit, we migrated our database to an SQL Server using Gearhost. Please see below for process:

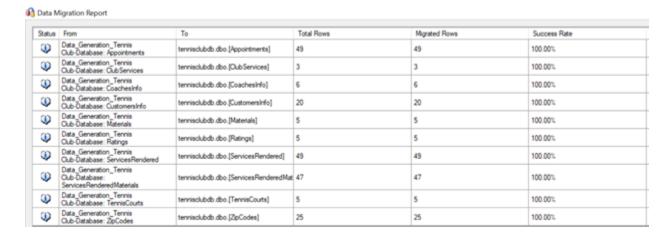
Creation of a database on Gearhost to migrate out MS Access database. Server Login credentials are also included



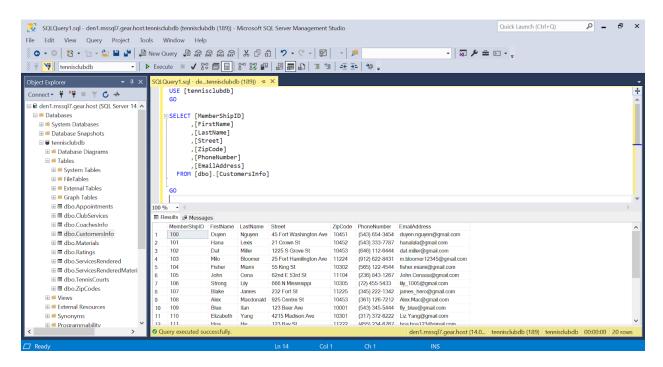
Data being Migrated onto the Gearhost Server showing section status of completion



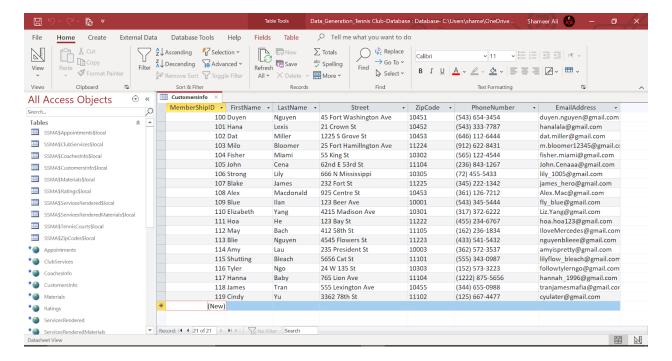
Report showing tables that were completely migrated to the server



Performing SQL querying on the database after fully migrating to the gear host server. Note: All 10 Tables was successfully migrated



MS Access after migration to SQL server was completed. Note: Credentials needed to access the database are highlighted in above "Gearhost Server" Snip.



### Conclusion

Data Generation's strength was communication. In the first meeting, we already decided on a specific task for each team member, which made each milestone easy to execute and submit. Before each milestone deadline, the team always met up and reviewed all the works to make sure that everyone is on track and understand the project thoroughly.

One of the most complicated tasks was to create a functional ER diagram related to our business case. We had entities and attributes that we realized were irrelevant to our business case, and it was difficult to manage the adjustments as we needed to create new tables that were conflicting with some others. However, the task was too difficult to do without affecting the other tables. Therefore, we ended up creating a new ER diagram. Another daunting task was the data implementation part. The dependencies between tables made every modification complicated as we needed to go back and forth to make it work.

The easiest part for our team was making relations and normalization as it was clear from the beginning which attributes would be primary keys and foreign keys. We enjoyed the trouble shooting aspect of the project as everything didn't go according to plan. This allowed us to research and obtain more knowledge about the database process and where to find resources.

We did not imagine being able to produce a functional database. The most stressful part was to implement data and to hope that everything works. It was fascinating to see how well our project has come out after the implementation and creation of forms.

If we had to do it all over again, we would have chosen to have it completed in PostgreSQL, as it is more updated than MS Access. In addition, it allows for better creativity required in the new age of technology.

Our project has helped to solve Cary Leeds Tennis Center's scheduling issues and to deliver all the solutions that were proposed in the beginning. For example, the managers will be able to control and organize employees' daily tasks. Furthermore, by using our database system, they can easily keep track of their scheduling appointments and the revenue flow. The new system makes sure to record every important information, such as customers info, appointment date, and time, in the right order to avoid data redundancy.

We believe that the project is a game-changer in which we can replace a manual method of tracking customers' and employees' information with an advanced database. Therefore, the operation will run smoothly and professionally. It would be out of date if we continued to use the old method. We will try to seek new methods to help the operation better and keep up with trends. In the future, we plan to go deeper and keep the database updated by combining SQL and Python for an improved data workflow.