Appendix: We modified the queries that had the zip code and units by structure attributes to only use the county attribute and total units attribute.

Collaborative Project Phase 4 Report Team 8

Zachary Dukhon, Jason Greenbaum, Nate Sorvino, Luke Simek, Skyler Hutchinson

Demonstrate that all the relations in the relational schema are normalized to Boyce–Codd normal form (BCNF).

Relation 1 (County): The primary key is cName, and all other attributes are directly dependent on the primary key. Therefore, it satisfies BCNF.

Relation 2 (Means of Transportation): The primary key is cName, and all other attributes are directly dependent on the primary key. Therefore, it satisfies BCNF.

Relation 3 (Financial Status of Citizens): The primary key is cName, and all other attributes are directly dependent on the primary key. Therefore, it satisfies BCNF.

Relation 4 (Housing Architecture): The primary key is cName, and all other attributes are directly dependent on the primary key. Therefore, it satisfies BCNF.

Relation 5 (EV Station): The primary key is cName, and all other attributes are directly dependent on the primary key. Therefore, it satisfies BCNF.

Relation 6 (Median Household Income): The primary key is cName, and all other attributes are directly dependent on the primary key. Therefore, it satisfies BCNF.

Since every functional dependency X -> A in every relation schema R of the given relational schema satisfies X being a superkey of R, the relational schema is in BCNF.

Define the different views (virtual tables) required. For each view list the data and transaction requirements. Give a few examples of queries, in English, to illustrate.

Gas Prices View

Data: cName, average gas price

Transaction requirements: Read access to the County table

Example query: "List the name and average gas price of all counties where the

average gas price is above \$3.00 per gallon."

CREATE VIEW Gas_Prices_View AS SELECT cName, average_gas_price FROM County;

Transportation View

Data: cName, %cars/trucks/vans, %public-transport, %taxi, %motorbike, %bicycle, %walk, %other_means, %work_from_home

Transaction requirements: Read access to the Means of Transportation table **Example query:** "List the percentage of commuters in each county who use public transportation as their primary means of commuting."

CREATE VIEW Transportation_View AS SELECT cName, %cars/trucks/vans, %public-transport, %taxi, %motorbike, %bicycle, %walk, %other_means, %work_from_home FROM Means of Transportation;

Poverty View

Data: cName, %population_in_poverty

Transaction requirements: Read access to the Financial Status of Citizens table **Example query:** "Which counties have the highest percentage of their population living below the poverty line?"

CREATE VIEW Poverty_View AS SELECT cName, %population_in_poverty FROM Financial Status of Citizens;

Housing Density View

Data: cName, units_by_structure, total_housing_units

Transaction requirements: Read access to the Housing Architecture table

Example query: "What is the average number of housing units per structure type in

each county?"

CREATE VIEW Housing_Density_View AS SELECT cName, units_by_structure, total_housing_units FROM Housing_Architecture;

EV Station Density View

Data: cName, zipcode, charging_station_density

Transaction requirements: Read access to the EV Station table

Example query: "What is the EV charging station density (number of charging stations

per square mile) in each county?"

CREATE VIEW EV_Station_Density_View AS SELECT cName, zipcode, charging_station_density FROM EV_Station;

Population Density View

Data: cName, population_density

Transaction requirements: Read access to the County table

Example query: "List the name and population density of all counties where the

population density is above 500 people per square mile."

CREATE VIEW Population_Density_View AS SELECT cName, population_density FROM County;

Commuting View

Data: cName, total_workers, %cars/trucks/vans, %public-transport, %taxi, %motorbike, %bicycle, %walk, %other means, %work from home

Transaction requirements: Read access to both the County and Means of

Transportation tables

Example query: "What percentage of workers in each county commute by walking or

biking?"

CREATE VIEW Commuting_View AS

SELECT cName, total_workers, %cars/trucks/vans, %public-transport, %taxi, %motorbike, %bicycle, %walk, %other_means, %work_from_home FROM County

JOIN Means_of_Transportation ON County.cName = Means_of_Transportation.cName;

Income View

Data: cName, median_household_income, %population_in_poverty **Transaction requirements:** Read access to the Financial Status of Citizens table **Example query:** "What is the median household income and percentage of population in poverty for each county?"

CREATE VIEW Income_View AS SELECT cName, median_household_income, %population_in_poverty FROM Financial_Status_of_Citizens;

EV Station Availability View

Data: zipcode, num_of_stations

Transaction requirements: Read access to the EV Station table

Example query: "List the zip codes where the number of EV charging stations is less

than 5."

CREATE VIEW EV_Station_Availability_View AS SELECT zipcode, num_of_stations FROM EV Station;

Transportation and Housing View

Data: cName, %cars/trucks/vans, %public-transport, %taxi, %motorbike, %bicycle, %walk, %other_means, %work_from_home, units_by_structure, total_housing_units **Transaction requirements:** Read access to both the Means of Transportation and Housing Architecture tables

Example query: "What is the average number of housing units per structure type and the percentage of commuters using public transportation in each county?"

CREATE VIEW Transportation_Housing_View AS
SELECT County.cName, %cars/trucks/vans, %public-transport, %taxi, %motorbike,
%bicycle, %walk, %other_means, %work_from_home, units_by_structure,
total_housing_units
FROM County
JOIN Means_of_Transportation ON County.cName = Means_of_Transportation.cName
JOIN Housing Architecture ON County.cName = Housing Architecture.cName;

Design a complete set of SQL queries to satisfy the transaction requirements identified in the previous stages, using the relational schema and views defined in tasks 2 and 3 above.

Get the average gas price for a particular county:

SELECT average_gas_price FROM Gas_Prices_View WHERE cName = 'Atlantic';

Get percentage of workers who use public transportation in a particular county:

SELECT %public-transport FROM Transportation_View WHERE cName = 'Morris';

Get the percentage of population in poverty for a particular county:

```
SELECT %population_in_poverty
FROM Poverty_View
WHERE cName = 'Ocean':
```

Get the total number of housing units for a particular county:

```
SELECT total_housing_units
FROM Housing_Density_View
WHERE cName = 'Camden';
```

Get the EV charging station density for a particular county and zipcode:

```
SELECT charging_station_density
FROM EV_Station_Density_View
WHERE cName = 'Essex' AND zipcode = '08701';
```

Get the population density for a particular county:

```
SELECT population_density
FROM Population_Density_View
WHERE cName = 'Bergen';
```

Get the percentage of workers who walk or bike to work in a particular county:

```
SELECT %bicycle, %walk
FROM Commuting_View
WHERE cName = 'Mercer';
```

Get the median household income for a particular county:

```
SELECT median_household_income
FROM Income_View
WHERE cName = 'Hunterdon';
```

Get the number of EV charging stations available in a particular zipcode:

```
SELECT num_of_stations
FROM EV_Station_Availability_View
WHERE zipcode = '08701';
```

Get the percentage of workers who use public transportation and the total number of housing units for a particular county:

SELECT %public-transport, total_housing_units FROM Transportation_Housing_View WHERE cName = 'Salem';