Paul Laibach Lab 7 Normalization One Database Systems CMPT 308 - Spring 2015 Alan G. Labouseur

Part One: Kramerica CEO Miles Meservy has put together a spreadsheet of all the data he has so far, which he personally collected.

1. As he shows you the spreadsheet, having just signed your consulting agreement, he asks what you think of it. How do you reply?

"First, please allow me to take a moment Mr. Meservy, to compliment you and your team on the excellent work completed thus far; you've assembled some very comprehensive and superduperawesome data here. That said, and having completed an exhaustive (an exhausting) assessment of these data, I'm delighted to conclude that we will be able to build upon the solid foundation of your legacy asset management methodology to develop systems for even more elastic analysis and, dare I say it, heretofore unimagined contextual discovery. In short, we are well positioned to transform this data into information! For example and to get down to brass tacks, as they say... most certainly through no deficiency of yours, and perhaps attributable strictly to limitations of the apparatuses at your disposal, I note that PackageID and TagNumber relationships are repetitive and not readily evident. Furthermore, the current spreadsheet format makes no provision for maintaining a catalog or reference for available software and current cost. Similarly, a limitation may become apparent, or records may appear anomalous when attempting to catalogue a computer that has not as yet had any software installed. Finally, the requirement to "track the installation date of each package on each computer, as well as the cost of that software for that computer at install time," might better be accomplished through implementation of a transaction table to aggregate installs by date and retain historical records of software cost per install. Fortunately, I assure you that upon completion of our engagement, we will have remedied the aforementioned deficiencies and fashioned a bespoke information system with the dexterity to accommodate [inaudible qualifiers] unanticipated exigencies."

2. Put his data in 1NF and display it. (Show me the table; no SQL.)

| Data Output Expla | | Explain | in Messages | | S | History | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | packa | geid cter(4) | | gnumber eger | ins dat | | softwarecostusd numeric(5,2) | | |
| 1 | AC01 | | | 32808 | 2005-09-13 | | 754.95 | | |
| 2 | DB32 | | | 32808 | 08 2005-12-03 | | 380.00 | | |
| 3 | DB32 | | | 37691 2005-06-15 | | 5-06-15 | 380.00 | | |
| 4 | DB33 | | | 57772 | 72 2005-05-27 | | 412.77 | | |
| 5 | WP08 | | | 32808 2006-01- | | 06-01-12 | 185.00 | | |
| 6 | WP08 | | 37691 | | 2005-06-15 | | 227.50 | | |
| 7 | WP08 | | 57222 | | 2005-05-27 | | 170.24 | | |
| 8 | WP09 | | 59836 | | 2005-10-30 | | 35.00 | | |
| 9 | WP09 | | 77740 | | 2005-05-27 | | 35.00 | | |

3. What is the primary key?

primary key(packageID,tagNumber)

Part Two: Add two columns of new data: one column for software package name (e.g., Zork, Portal, etc.) and one for computer model (e.g., IBM, Apple, etc.). Be sure that your new data is consistent with the original data. Do not add any additional columns.

4. Display the new table.

| Data | Output Explai | n Messages His | story | | | |
|------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | packageid character(4) | packagename text | softwarecostusd numeric(5,2) | installdate date | tagnumber integer | computermode text |
| 1 | AC01 | Zork | 754.95 | 2005-09-13 | 32808 | IBM |
| 2 | DB32 | Portal | 380.00 | 2005-12-03 | 32808 | IBM |
| 3 | DB32 | Portal | 380.00 | 2005-06-15 | 37691 | Apple |
| 4 | DB33 | Wolfenstein 3D | 412.77 | 2005-05-27 | 57772 | Compaq |
| 5 | WP08 | Redneck Rampage | 185.00 | 2006-01-12 | 32808 | IBM |
| 6 | WP08 | Redneck Rampage | 227.50 | 2005-06-15 | 37691 | Apple |
| 7 | WP08 | Redneck Rampage | 170.24 | 2005-05-27 | 57222 | Dynabyte |
| 8 | WP09 | Blake Stone | 35.00 | 2005-10-30 | 59836 | Tandy |
| 9 | WPO9 | Blake Stone | 35.00 | 2005-05-27 | 77740 | Commodore |

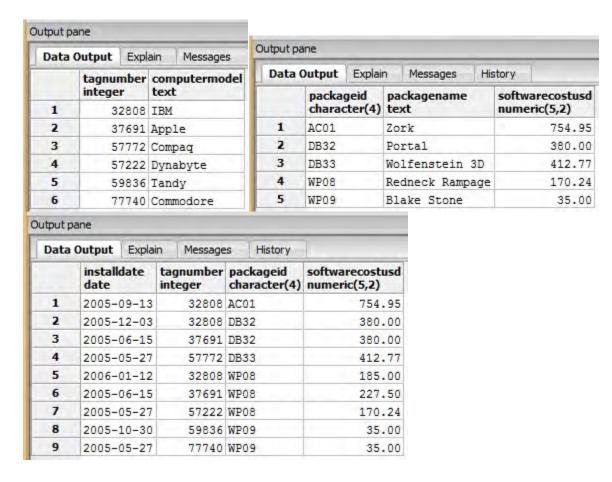
5. Identify and document all functional dependencies.

computerModel depends upon tagNumber packageName depends upon packageID softwareCostUSD depends upon packageID installDate depends upon tagNumber & packageID

6. Explain why this new table is not in third normal form.

There are multiple dependencies (non-key attributes are dependent on more than the key, the whole key and nothing but the key).

Part Three: Decompose your 1NF table into a set of tables that are in at least third normal form. (BCNF would be better.) Remember that it's wrong to add artilicial keys to associative entities. Actually, as I said before, do not add any additional columns.



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7. Identify all primary keys (determinants) for all tables.

[table 1] computers (tagNumber)
[table 2] packages (packageID)
[table 3] installs (installDate, tagNumber, packageID)

8. Identify all functional dependencies for all tables.

computers: computerModel depends upon tagNumber packages: packageName depends upon packageID packages: softwareCostUSD depends upon packageID

9. Explain why the new tables are in third normal form.

There are no multiple dependencies (all non-key attributes are dependent on the key, the whole key and nothing but the key).

10. Draw a beautiful E/R diagram.



Note: softwareCostUST is NOT linked from packages to installs. It is updated on a per transaction basis.