CSE 3241 Project Checkpoint 04 – Functional Dependencies and Normal Forms

Names Date

In a **NEATLY TYPED** document, provide the following:

Provide a current version of your ER Diagram and Relational Model as per Project Checkpoint 03. If you were
instructed to change the model for Project Checkpoint 03, make sure you use the revised versions of your
models.

```
CREATE TABLE Book (
      isbn CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
      price INT NOT NULL,
      title VARCHAR(254) NOT NULL,
      pid INT,
      year CHAR(4),
      length INT,
      FOREIGN KEY(pid) REFERENCES Publisher(key),
      PRIMARY KEY(isbn)
);
CREATE TABLE BookDescription (
      isbn CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
      description VARCHAR(4095),
      FOREIGN KEY(isbn) REFERENCES Book(isbn),
      PRIMARY KEY(isbn)
);
CREATE TABLE BookCategory (
      isbn CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
      category VARCHAR(254),
      FOREIGN KEY(isbn) REFERENCES Book(isbn),
      PRIMARY KEY(isbn)
);
CREATE TABLE BookAuthor (
      isbn INT NOT NULL,
      nameid INT NOT NULL,
      FOREIGN KEY(isbn) REFERENCES Book(isbn),
      FOREIGN KEY(nameid) REFERENCES Names(id)
);
CREATE TABLE Customer (
      eid INT NOT NULL,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY(eid),
      FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES Entity(id)
);
CREATE TABLE CreditCard (
      cc_num INT NOT NULL,
      eid INT NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY(eid),
      FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES Entity(id)
);
CREATE TABLE Employee (
      eid INT NOT NULL,
      salary INT,
      wage INT,
      emanager INT,
      title VARCHAR(254),
      start_date DATE,
      wid INT,
      FOREIGN KEY(emanager) REFERENCES Employee(eid),
      FOREIGN KEY(wid) REFERENCES Warehouse(eid),
      FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES Entity(id),
      PRIMARY KEY(eid)
);
CREATE TABLE Names (
      id INT NOT NULL,
      fname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
      Iname VARCHAR(50),
      mname VARCHAR(50),
      PRIMARY KEY(nameid)
);
CREATE TABLE Entity (
      id INT NOT NULL,
      nameid INT NOT NULL,
      phone VARCHAR(15),
      email VARCHAR(254),
      po_box VARCHAR(10),
      city VARCHAR(50),
      state VARCHAR(2),
      postalcode VARCHAR(50),
      country VARCHAR(255)
      address VARCHAR(255),
      PRIMARY KEY(id)
      FOREIGN KEY(nameid) REFERENCES Name(id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Inventory (
      bid INT NOT NULL,
      wid INT NOT NULL.
      quantity INT NOT NULL DEFAULT(0),
      FOREIGN KEY(bid) REFERENCES Book(isbn),
      FOREIGN KEY(wid) REFERENCES Warehouse(eid)
);
CREATE TABLE Monetary Transaction (
      id INT NOT NULL,
      timestamp TIMESTAMP,
      amount INT NOT NULL DEFAULT(0),
      epayer INT NOT NULL,
      epayee INT NOT NULL,
      FOREIGN KEY(epayer) REFERENCES Entity(id),
      FOREIGN KEY(epayee) REFERENCES Entity(id),
      FOREIGN KEY(oid) REFERENCES CustomerOrder(id),
      PRIMARY KEY(id));
CREATE TABLE OrderContents (
      oid INT NOT NULL,
      bid INT NOT NULL,
      quantity INT NOT NULL DEFAULT(1),
      FOREIGN KEY(bid) references Book(isbn),
      FOREIGN KEY(oid) references CustomerOrder(id),
      FOREIGN KEY(transactionid) references MonetaryTransaction(id),
      PRIMARY KEY (oid, bid)
);
CREATE TABLE CustomerOrder (
      id INT NOT NULL,
      efrom INT NOT NULL,
      departure TIMESTAMP,
      eto INT NOT NULL,
      arrival TIMESTAMP,
      transactionid NOT NULL,
      FOREIGN KEY(efrom) REFERENCES Entity(id),
      FOREIGN KEY(eto) REFERENCES Entity(id),
      PRIMARY KEY(id)
);
CREATE TABLE Publisher (
      eid INT NOT NULL,
      slogan VARCHAR(254),
      FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES Entity(id),
      PRIMARY KEY(eid)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Rating (
    cid INT NOT NULL,
    bid INT NOT NULL,
    rating INT,

FOREIGN KEY(bid) REFERENCES Book(isbn),
    FOREIGN KEY(cid) REFERENCES Customer(eid)
);

CREATE TABLE Warehouse (
    eid INT NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY(eid),
    FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES Entity(id)
);
```

2. For each relation schema in your model, indicate the functional dependencies. Think carefully about what you are modeling here - make sure you consider all the possible dependencies in each relation and not just the ones from your primary keys. For example, a customer's credit card number is unique, and so will uniquely identify a customer even if you have another key in the same table (in fact, if the customer can have multiple credit card numbers, the dependencies can get even more involved).

Book: isbn > pid, price, title, year, length BookDescription: isbn > desciption BookCategory: isbn > category CreditCard: cc_num > eid

BookAuthor: isbn > nameid

Employee: eid > salary, wage, emanager, title, start_date, wid

Names: id > fname, mname, lname

Entity: id > nameid, phone, email, po_box, country, city, state, postalcode, address

Inventory: bid, wid > quantity

CustomerOrder: id > efrom, eto, transactionid

MonetaryTransaction: id > timestamp, amount, tax, epayer, epayee

OrderContents: oid > bid, quantity

Publisher: eid > slogan Rating: cid, bid > rating

3. For each relation schema in your model, determine the highest normal form of the relation. If the relation is not in 3NF, rewrite your relation schema so that it is in at least 3NF.

4. For each relation schema in your model that is in 3NF but not in BCNF, either rewrite the relation schema to BCNF or provide a short justification for why this relation should be an exception to the rule of putting relations into BCNF.

It's in BCNF.

Entity: Apparently zip code isn't enough to determine city and zip codes aren't strictly contained within cities. You could technically say it determines country but since it's trivial and NULL maps to any country without a zip codes we want to say it's in BCNF.

```
CREATE TABLE book
     isbn CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    price DOUBLE NOT NULL,
    title VARCHAR(254) NOT NULL,
    pid
           INT_{*}
    year CHAR(4),
     length INT,
     FOREIGN KEY (pid) REFERENCES publisher (KEY),
     PRIMARY KEY (isbn)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE bookauthor
  (
     isbn INT NOT NULL,
     nameid INT NOT NULL,
     FOREIGN KEY (isbn) REFERENCES book (isbn),
     FOREIGN KEY (nameid) REFERENCES names (id)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE bookcategory
  (
     isbn CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
     category VARCHAR (254),
     FOREIGN KEY (isbn) REFERENCES book (isbn),
     PRIMARY KEY (isbn)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE bookdescription
     isbn
                CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
     description VARCHAR (4095),
     FOREIGN KEY (isbn) REFERENCES book (isbn),
     PRIMARY KEY(isbn)
 ) ;
```

CREATE TABLE creditcard

```
cc num INT NOT NULL,
    eid INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(eid),
    FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES entity(id)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE customer
    eid INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(eid),
    FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES entity(id)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE customerorder
    id
                  INT NOT NULL,
    efrom
                  INT NOT NULL,
                 TIMESTAMP,
    departure
    eto
                  INT NOT NULL,
     arrival TIMESTAMP.
    transactionid NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (transactionid) REFERENCES monetarytransaction (id),
    FOREIGN KEY(efrom) REFERENCES entity(id),
     FOREIGN KEY(eto) REFERENCES entity(id),
    PRIMARY KEY(id)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE employee
  (
    eid
             INT NOT NULL,
              INT_{*}
    salary
    wage
              INT_{*}
    emanager INT,
    title VARCHAR(254),
    start date DATE,
    wid
                INT_{r}
     FOREIGN KEY (emanager) REFERENCES employee (eid),
     FOREIGN KEY (wid) REFERENCES warehouse (eid),
     FOREIGN KEY (eid) REFERENCES entity (id),
     PRIMARY KEY(eid)
 );
CREATE TABLE entity
  (
     id
               INT NOT NULL,
     nameid
             INT NOT NULL,
              VARCHAR (15)
     phone
```

```
email VARCHAR(254),
             VARCHAR(10),
    po box
             VARCHAR(50),
    city
    state VARCHAR(2),
    postalcode VARCHAR(50),
    country VARCHAR (255),
    address VARCHAR(255),
    PRIMARY KEY(id)
    FOREIGN KEY (nameid) REFERENCES name (id)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE inventory
    bid INT NOT NULL,
    wid
            INT NOT NULL,
    quantity INT NOT NULL DEFAULT(0),
    FOREIGN KEY (bid) REFERENCES book (isbn),
    FOREIGN KEY (wid) REFERENCES warehouse (eid)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE monetarytransaction
  (
          INT NOT NULL,
    id
    timestamp TIMESTAMP,
    epayee
             INT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY(epayer) REFERENCES entity(id),
    FOREIGN KEY (epayee) REFERENCES entity (id),
    PRIMARY KEY (id)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE names
    id INT NOT NULL,
    fname VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
    lname VARCHAR(50),
    mname VARCHAR (50),
    PRIMARY KEY(id)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE ordercontents
  (
    oid
           INT NOT NULL,
    bid
            INT NOT NULL,
    quantity INT NOT NULL DEFAULT(1),
    FOREIGN KEY (bid) REFERENCES book (isbn),
    FOREIGN KEY(oid) REFERENCES customerorder(id),
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (oid, bid)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE publisher
  (
     eid
          INT NOT NULL,
     slogan VARCHAR (254),
     FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES entity(id),
     PRIMARY KEY(eid)
  );
CREATE TABLE rating
     cid INT NOT NULL,
     bid
           INT NOT NULL,
     rating INT,
     FOREIGN KEY (bid) REFERENCES book (isbn),
     FOREIGN KEY(cid) REFERENCES customer(eid)
     PRIMARY KEY(cid, bid)
 ) ;
CREATE TABLE warehouse
     eid INT NOT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY(eid),
     FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES entity(id)
  );
```

5. For your database, propose at least two interesting views that can be built from your relations. These views must involve joining at least two tables together each and must include some kind of aggregation in the view. Each view must also be able to be described by a one or two sentence description in plain English. Provide the code for constructing your views along with the English language description of what the view is supposed to be providing.

Total spent by every customer.

```
CREATE VIEW CustomerTotalSpent AS

SELECT N.id, N.fname, N.lname, Sum(M.amount)

FROM Names N, Customer C, MonetaryTransaction M

WHERE N.id = C.eid

AND M.epayer = C.eid

GROUP BY N.id
```

Author profit

```
CREATE VIEW AuthorProfitQuantity AS
     SELECT A.fname, A.mname, A.Lname, P.profit, T.numberSold
       FROM Names A,
           (SELECT O.bid, Sum (O.quantity) AS numberSold
            FROM OrderContents O
            GROUP BY O.bid) T,
           (SELECT T.Sum * B.price AS profit
                From
                     (SELECT O.bid AS isbn, Sum (O.quantity) AS Sum
                     FROM OrderContents O
                     GROUP BY O.bid) T,
                     Book B
                Where B.isbn = T.isbn
           ) P,
          BookAuthor BA
     WHERE BA.nameid = A.id
```