

# [The entity life history for booking](https://assignbuster.com/the-entity-life-history-for-booking/)

[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/)

Question First normal form (1NF) means that Extra\_Form entity must have a primary key. Duplicate field is removed. Second normal form (2NF) means that Bar\_Lounge\_Restaurant is put to the separate table and relationship between it and Extra\_Form is created.
Third normal form (3NF). Following attributes that are not dependent upon the primary key:
Hotel, Bar\_Lounge\_Restaurant\_ID, Date, Charge and Signature1. So they must be moved to separate table and relationship between it and Extra\_Form must be created.
Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF) differs from the 3NF only when there are more than one candidate keys and the keys are composite and overlapping. In case of Extra\_Form it does not differ. Here is the conceptual schemas at each normal form:

E-R diagram

Question 2
Figure below shows the entity life history for Booking. A Booking's life begins with a " Booking creation", and ends with a " Booking end". In between, its " Booking life" consists of some " Booking events".

In between an Booking's definition and its end, Booking is subject to series of " Booking events". The iterative nature of " Booking events" is shown by the asterisk (\*) in the upper right corner of that event's box. The set of events constitute Booking's " Booking life": " Booking Form is filled", " Room Schedule is filled with booking details ", " Reservation Diary is filled with booking details" and " Deposit is taken".
" Booking end" can occur either by " Rooms are released " or by " Cancellation". Anyone of them must be only one of the optional kinds listed, this is shown by the (o) in the upper right corner.