CS443- Lab 1

Questions:

- 1) Just by observing the tables below, what would you choose the primary key of each table? Based on the explanation of the attributes given below, write down all the foreign keys. For example, if you think that Rep Office is a foreign key in the Salesreps table, you should write:
 - Rep_Office is a foreign key in the Salesreps table because it refers to the primary key (office attribute) of the offices table.

Do the same for every foreign key that you find in the entire database.

PRIMARY KEY

- EMPL NUM is a primary key in the Salesreps Table
- OFFICE is a primary key in the Offices Table
- CUST_NUM is a primary key in the Customers Table
- ORDER_NUM is a primary key in the Orders Table
- MFR,PRODU are primary keys in the Products Table

FOREIGN KEY

Salesreps Table:

- REP_OFFICE is a foreign key in the Salesreps Table because it is a primary key (OFFICE) of the Offices Table
- MANAGER is a foreign key in the Salesreps Table because it refers to the primary key (EMPL_NUM) of the Salesreps Table

Offices Table:

• MGR is a foreign key in the Offices Table because it refers to the primary key (EMPL NUM) of the Salesreps Table

Customers Table:

• CUST_REP is a foreign key in the Customers Table because it refers to the primary key (EMPL_NUM) of the Salesreps Table

Orders Table:

- CUST is a foreign key in the Orders Table because it refers to the primary key (CUST_NUM) of the Customers table
- REP is a foreign key in the Orders Table because it refers to the primary key (EMPL NUM) of the Salesreps Table
- MFR and PRODU are foreign keys in the Orders Table because they refer to the primary keys (MFR and PRODU) of the Products Table

Products Table:

• There are no foreign keys in the products table

2) Without looking at the product table, can the "Price" column in the products table be used as the primary key if the store only carries 5 items? Why? Why not? What assumption do you need to make for the price to be the primary key? Is your assumption realistic?

"Price" could not be used as a primary key. There are 2 cases in which we could make it work but they are a bad practice and inefficient, one if the prices don't repeat or if there is a second primary key that would help to differentiate the same prices. It is a bad idea to do so because we don't know if one item doesn't have the same price as a different one. It also limits adding new items since if we would have made it into a key we wouldn't be able to change the price since that price is now a key. The assumption to make the "Price" be a primary key is a bad idea and it would be a bad practice since it would limit future scalability if the shop wanted to expand.

3) Without looking at the Office table, can you make "City" to be the Primary key? Why or Why not? What if you are obligated to use City as the primary key or part of the primary key. What would you change (add /delete/ modify) to make "City" as the primary key or part of the composite primary key? What would you make as your assumption? Is your assumption realistic? Hint: Some cities like "San Marcos" may exist in more than one state.

We can not make a city be a primary key since there are cities that have the same name more than once. If we were to make it into the primary key it would cause issues but if we added a zip code to it it would fix it. Since there is no city with the same name and zip code, that would fix the issue of the same naming because now we have a way to differentiate them. I would consider it realistic but not efficient since we needed to add extra values to the table so keeping "OFFICE" as a primary key is better.

Salesreps Table:

EMPL_NUM	NAME	AGE	REP_OFFICE	TITLE	HIRE_DATE	MANAGER	QUOTA	SALES
105	Bill Adams	37	13	Sales Rep	12-FEB-88	104	350000	367911
109	Mary Jones	31	11	Sales Rep	12-OCT-89	106	300000	392725
102	Sue Smith	48	21	Sales Rep	10-DEC-86	108	350000	474050
106	Sam Clark	52	11	VP Sales	14-JUN-88		275000	299912
104	Bob Smith	33	12	Sales Mgr	19-MAY-87	106	200000	142594
101	Dan Roberts	45	12	Sales Rep	20-OCT-86	104	300000	305673
110	Tom Synder	41		Sales Rep	13-JAN-90	101		75985
108	Larry Fitch	62	21	Sales Mgr	12-OCT-89	106	350000	361865
103	Paul Cruz	29	12	Sales Rep	01-MAR-87	104	275000	286775
107	Nacy Angelli	49	22	Sales Rep	14-NOV-88	108	300000	186042

Offices Table:

OFFICE	CITY	REGION	MGR	TARGET	SALES
22	Denver	Western	108	300000	186042
11	New York	Eastern	106	575000	692637
12	Chicago	Eastern	104	800000	735042
13	Atlanta	Eastern	105	350000	367911
21	Los Angeles	Western	108	725000	835915

Customers Table:

CUST_NUM	COMPANY	CUST_REP	CREDIT_LIMIT
2111	JCP Inc.	103	50000
2102	First Corp.	101	65000
2103	Acme Mfg.	105	108000
2123	Carter and Sons	102	40000
2107	Ace International	110	35000
2115	Smithson Corp.	101	20000
2101	Jones Mfg.	106	65000
2112	Zetacorp	108	108000
2121	QMA Assoc.	103	45000
2114	Orion Corp.	102	43200
2124	Peter Brothers	107	40000
2108	Holm and Landis	109	55000
2117	J.P. Sinclair	106	35000
2122	Three-Way Lines	105	30000
2120	Rico Enterprises	102	50000
2106	Fred Lewis Corp.	102	65000
2119	Solomon Inc.	109	25000
2118	Midwest Systems	108	60000
2113	Ian and Schmidt	104	20000
2109	Chen Associates	103	25000
2105	AAA Investments	101	45000

Orders Table:

ORDER_NUM	ORDER_DAT	CUST	REP	MFR	PRODU		QTY	AMOUNT
112961	17-DEC-89	2117	106	REI	2A44L		7	31500
113012	11-JAN-90	2111	105	ACI	41003		35	3745
112989	03-JAN-90	2101	106	FEA	114		6	1458
113051	10-FEB-902118	108	QSA	K47		4	1420	
112968	12-OCT-89	2102	101	ACI	41004		34	3978
113036	30-JAN-90	2107	110	ACI	4100Z		9	22500
113045	02-FEB-902112	108	REI	2A44R		10	45000	
112963	17-DEC-89	2103	105	ACI	41004		28	3276
113013	14-JAN-90	2118	108	BIC	41003		1	652
113058	23-FEB-902108	109	FEA	112		10	1480	
112997	08-JAN-90	2124	107	BIC	41003		1	652
112983	27-DEC-89	2103	105	ACI	41004		6	702
113024	20-JAN-90	2114	108	QSA	XK47		20	7100
113062	24-FEB-902124	107	FEA	114		10	2430	
112979	12-OCT-89	2114	102	ACI	4100Z		6	15000
113027	22-JAN-90	2103	105	ACI	41002		54	4104
113007	08-JAN-90	2112	108	IMM	773C		3	2925
113069	02-MAR-90	2109	107	IMM	775C		22	31350
113034	29-JAN-90	2107	110	REI	2A45C		8	632
112992	04-NOV-89	2118	108	ACI	41002		10	760
112975	12-OCT-89	2111	103	REI	2A44G		6	2100
113055	15-FEB-902108	101	ACI	4100X		6	150	
113048	10-FEB-902120	102	IMM	779C		2	3750	
112993	04-JAN-89	2106	102	REI	2A45C		24	1896
113065	27-FEB-902106	102	QSA	XK47		6	2130	
113003	25-JAN-90	2108	109	IMM	779C		3	5625
113049	10-FEB-902118	108	QSA	XK47		2	776	
112987	31-DEC-89	2103	105	ACI	4100Y		11	27500
113057	18-FEB-902111	103	ACI	4100X		24	600	
113042	02-FEB-902113	101	REI	2A44R		5	22500	

Products Table:

MFR	PRODU	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	QTY_ON_HAND
REI	2A45C	RATCHET LINK	79	210
ACI	4100Y	WIDGET REMOVER	2750	25
QSA	XK47	REDUCER	355	38
BIC	41672	PLATE	180	0
IMM	779C	900-LB BRACE	1875	9
ACI	41003	SIZE 3 WIDGET	107	207
ACI	41004	SIZE 4 WIDGET	117	139
BIC	41003	HANDLE	652	3
IMM	887P	BRACE PIN	250	24
QSA	XK48	REDUCER	134	203
REI	2A44L	LEFT HINGE	4500	12
FEA	112	HOUSING 148	115	
IMM	887F	BRACE HOLDER	54	223
BIC	41089	RETAINER	225	78
ACI	41001	SIZE 1 WIDGET	55	277
IMM	775C	500-LB BRACE	1425	5
ACI	4100Z	WIDGET INSTALLER	2500	28
QSA	XK48A	REDUCER	177	37
ACI	41002	SIZE 2 WIDGET	76	167
REI	2A44R	RIGHT HINGE	4500	12
IMM	773C	300-LB BRACE	975	28
ACI	4100X	WIDGET ADJUSTER	25	37
FEA	114	MOTOR MOUNT	243	15
IMM	887X	BRACE RETAINER	475	32
REI	2A44G	HINGE PIN	350	14

Description of the database:

Salesreps table:

Empl Num: Employee Id of the sales person. Each sales rep (employee) is given a different

employee id

Name: Name of the sales person Age: Age of the of the sales person

Rep Office: It is the id of the office where sales person is working

Title: Title of the sales person

Hire_Date: The date when the salesperson was hired Manager: The employee id of the his/her boss

Sales: Total sales made by the sales person since he/she has been hired

Example:

Empl_NumNameAgeRep_OfficeTitleHire_DateManagerQuotaSales105Bill Adams3713Sales Rep12-FEB-88104350000367911

This indicates that Bill Adams is a 37 years sales Rep, with the employee id 105. He was hired on Feb 12, 1988 and work in office 13 (office 13 is in Atlanta – see offices table). The employee id of his boss is 104 (employee id 104 is Bob Smith – see Salesreps table). Bill Adams's sales Quota is \$350000 and his total sales is \$367911.

Products table:

Mfr_Id: It is the manufacturer id of the product Product_Id: It is the Product id of the product Description: It is the description of this product

Price: Price per unit

Qty On Hand: number of this product available in stock

Example:

Mfr_IdProduct_IdDescriptionPriceQty_On_HandREI2A45CRATCHET LINK79210

This indicates that "RATCHET LINK" is a product with product Id 2A45C made by manufacturer REI (where REI is the three letters code for the manufacturer). The price of "RATCHET LINK" is \$79.00 per unit. There are 210 pieces are currently available. It is important to note that manufacturer may make the same product. Clearly, a manufacturer may make more than one product.

Orders table:

Order Num: Order number of a particular order. Each order is given a different order number

Order Date: It is the date that order was made

Cust: It is the customer id of the customer who makes the order Rep: It is the id of the sales rep who takes care of the order

Mfr: It is the manufacturer code associated with the product that the customer orders

Product: It is the product id of the product the customer orders QTY: It is the quantity of the product the customer orders

Amount: It is the total amount of money (Quantity ordered * price per unit) the customer pays for

the product

Example:

Order_Num	Order_Date	Cust	Rep	MFR	Product	QTY	Amount
112961	17-DEC-89	2117	106	REI	2A45C	7	31500

This indicates that sales rep 106 (who is Sam Clark – see salesreps table) took order 112961 for customer 2117 (who is "J.P. Sinclair" – see customer table) on Dec 17, 1989. Customer 2117 ordered 7 piece of the product REI 2A45C (which is "RATCHET LINK" – see products table). Customer 2117 paid total of \$31500. This amount also refers to one of the sales (not all the sales) made by sales rep 106 (who is "Sam Clark")

Customer table:

Cust_Num: It is the id of the customer. Each customer has a different id Company: It is the name of the company (the name of the customer)

Cust Rep: It is the sales person who represents this customer

Credit_Limit: It is the credit limit of the customer (company) associated with each order the customer requests (not with all the orders the customer has requested). For example, if the Credit_Limit of a customer is \$50,000. Based on this Credit Limit, the customer makes an order. Then this credit Limit is reset back to \$50,000 for the next order the customer makes.

Example:

Cust_Num Company 2111 JCP Inc 103 Cust_Rep Credit_Limit 50000

This indicates customer id 2111, known as "JCP Inc" is represented by the sales person 103 (who is "Paul Cruz" – see salesreps table). "JCP Inc's" credit limit for every specific order is \$50,000.

Offices table:

Office: id of each office. Each office has a different office id

City It is the city where the office is located

Region: It is the region (western or eastern) where the office is located Mgr: It is the id of the sales person who is the manager of that office

Target: It is the target sale of that office

Sales: It is the total sales made in that office up to now

Example:

OfficeCityRegionMgrTargetSales22DenverWestern108300000186042

This indicates office 22 is in "Denver". Denver is in Western region of North America. The target sale of this office is \$300,000. The total sale made in this office is \$186, 042 up to now.