

## Sales Order

### OrderID

CustID

O\_Date

FName

LName

Addr

Apt\_Num

City

State

Zip

HPhone

CPhone

OPhone

### DonutID

D\_Name

D\_Description

Quantity

Unit\_Price

Notes

## Task A

### 1NF

The attributes on the left have been structured to reflect the first normal form. It satisfies the requirements of the first normal form in that, there are no repeating groups and the primary key has been identified. The figure on the left identifies a composite primary key as OrderID and DonutID. The composite key satisfies the primary key requirement of first normal form. Each of the attributes below the composite key is defined to represent all entries in the sales order form uniquely, avoiding repeating groups.

## 2NF

### D\_Order

#### OrderID

CustID

O\_Date

FName

LName

Addr

Apt\_Num

City

State

Zip

HPhone

CPhone

OPhone

Notes

The second normal form requirements stipulate that the tables must be in first normal form. Each of the tables meets the requirements of first normal form in that they each have either a single primary key or a composite primary key. Also, first normal form requires that each attribute will not allow multiple values. To complete the transition to second normal form, all remaining attributes in each table must rely completely on their designated primary key. The D\_Order Table designates a primary key of OrderID. All attributes rely on OrderID to determine their value. The Order\_Line Table defines a composite primary key of OrderID and DonutID. The quantity attribute is determined by both the OrderID and DonutID. Both OrderID and DonutID are also foreign keys pointing to D\_Order and Donut for referential information. The Donut Table's primary key is DonutID each of the attributes rely on the primary key in this table. All three tables satisfy the requirements of the second normal form.

### Order\_Line Table

#### OrderID

#### DonutID

Quantity

### Donut

#### DonutID

D\_Name

D\_Description

Unit\_Price

### D\_Order Table

OrderID

CustID

O\_Date

Notes

### Order\_Line Table

OrderID

DonutID

Quantity

### Donut Table

DonutID

D\_Name

D\_Description

Unit\_Price

### Customer Table

CustID

FName

LName

Addr

Apt\_Num

City

State

Zip

HPhone

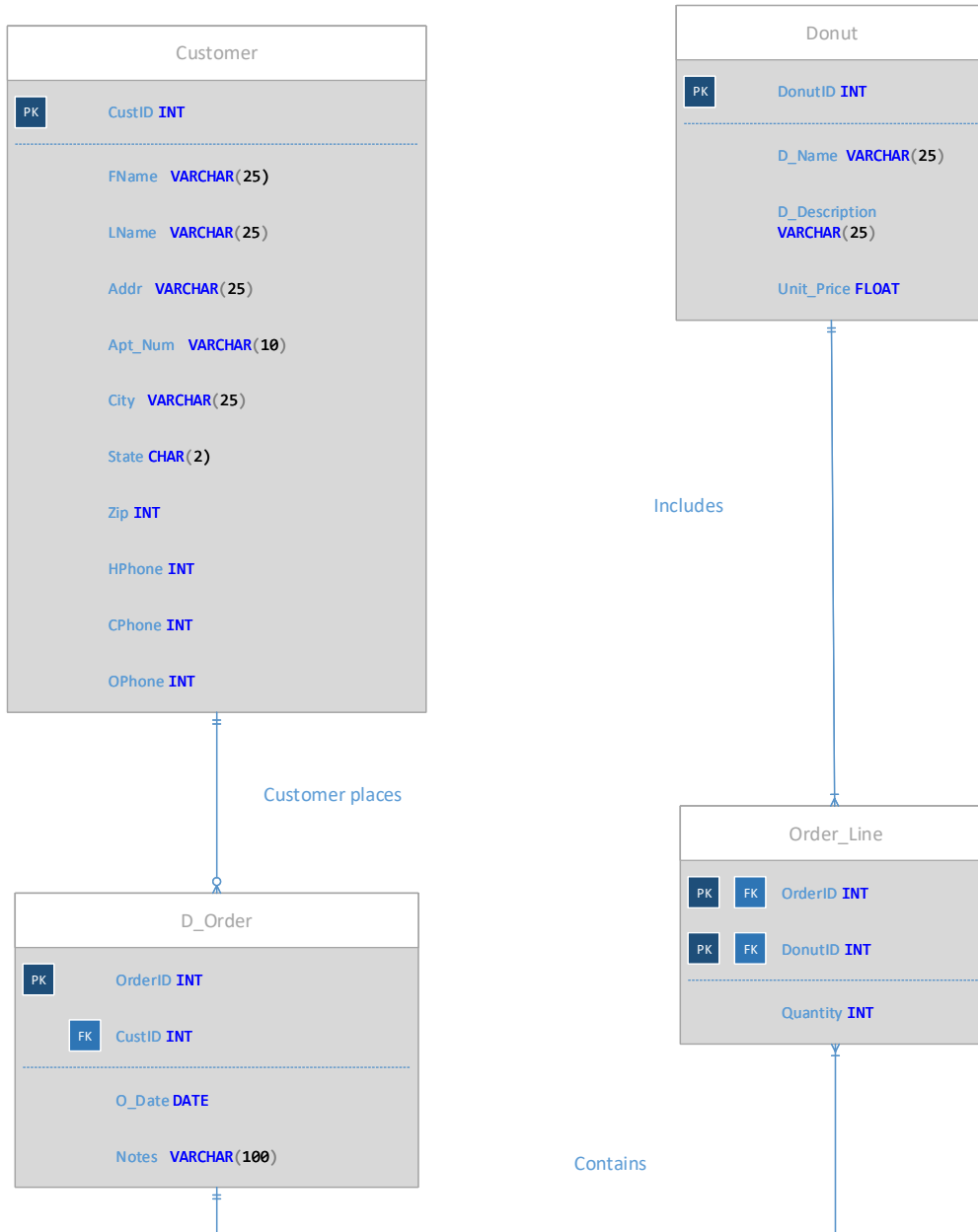
CPhone

OPhone

### 3NF

The rules of third normal form state that all tables must be in second normal form and all transitive dependencies must be removed. To transition to third normal form customer attributes were separated from the D\_Order Table and moved to the Customer Table. This removed the need for a composite key and now the new Customer Table has a single primary key that all attributes in the table are dependent upon. The CustID was added as a foreign key to resolve transitive dependencies. No other changes were necessary as all other tables met the requirements of being in second normal form and contained no transitive dependencies.

## Task B



**B.4.a** – Each complete sales order will contain a unique customer, a unique order, possibly many order lines and a donut per order line. To efficiently manage this data, it must be broken down into its logical parts. The Customer entity represents all the attributes of a customer. The D\_Order entity represents

all attributes of the order. The Donut entity contains attributes to describe the donut ordered. The Order\_Line entity contains the attributes of each item ordered.

**B.4.b** – The relationship between the entities is thus. A customer (Customer entity), places an order (D\_order entity). Each order (D\_Order entity) is entered on a separate line (Order\_Line entity) of the sales order form. Each line (Order\_Line entity) will include a donut (Donut entity).

**B.4.c** - For each customer, there can be zero or more orders. This is represented in the diagram as two lines attached to the Customer Table that indicate one and only one customer. The end-point that is connected to the D\_Order Table indicates that each customer may have zero to many orders. This is represented as a zero with three lines called a crowfoot pointing toward the D\_Order Table. Each order may contain one or more lines per order. The diagram shows this relationship between D\_Order Table as one and only one order (two lines), and the Order\_Line Table as one or more (single line with crowfoot) lines associate with the order. For every donut in the order, each donut will be entered on one and only one order line per donut. This is reflected in the diagram as a line connecting the Donut Table with the Order Line Table. While there may be many lines in the order, each donut ordered will be listed on only one line. This is represented by the crowfoot connected to the Order\_Line Table.

### Task C

**The tasks to follow were completed with MySQL Workbench.**

## Create Customer Table

```
CREATE TABLE Customer(  
CustID INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,  
FName VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,  
LName VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,  
Addr VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,  
Apt_Num VARCHAR(10),  
City VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,  
State CHAR(2) NOT NULL,  
Zip INT NOT NULL,  
HPhone INT,  
CPhone INT,  
OPhone INT  
);
```

[illegible]

## Create Donut Order Table

```
CREATE TABLE D_Order(  
  OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  CustID INT,  
  O_Date DATE NOT NULL,  
  Notes VARCHAR(100),  
  FOREIGN KEY(CustID) REFERENCES Customer(CustID)  
);
```

The screenshot shows a database management interface. On the left, a tree view under 'SCHEMAS' shows the 'd\_order' table expanded, displaying its columns (OrderID, CustID, O\_Date, Notes), indexes, foreign keys (d\_order\_ibfk\_1), and triggers. On the right, the 'Result Grid' shows a single row of NULL values for the columns OrderID, CustID, O\_Date, and Notes. Below the tree view, the 'Information' tab is active, displaying details for the 'Table: d\_order'.

**Table: d\_order**

**Columns:**

<u>OrderID</u>	int(11) AI PK
<u>CustID</u>	int(11)
O_Date	date
Notes	varchar(100)

**Related Tables:**

Target	customer (CustID → CustID)
On Update	RESTRICT
On Delete	RESTRICT

## Create Donut Table

```
CREATE TABLE Donut(  
  DonutID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  D_Name VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,  
  D_Description VARCHAR(25),  
  Unit_Price FLOAT NOT NULL  
);
```

The screenshot displays a database management interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane shows a tree view with 'donut' selected. Below it, the 'Information' pane shows the table's columns: **DonutID** (int(11) PK), **D\_Name** (varchar(25)), **D\_Description** (varchar(25)), and **Unit\_Price** (float). On the right, the 'Result Grid' pane shows a table with the same column headers and one row of NULL values.

**SCHEMAS**

Filter objects

- customer
- d\_order
- donut**
  - Columns
  - Indexes
  - Foreign Keys
  - Triggers
- order\_line
- Views
- Stored Procedures

**Information**

**Table: donut**

**Columns:**

<b>DonutID</b>	int(11) PK
<b>D_Name</b>	varchar(25)
<b>D_Description</b>	varchar(25)
<b>Unit_Price</b>	float

**Result Grid**

DonutID	D_Name	D_Description	Unit_Price
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



## Create Order Line Table

```
CREATE TABLE Order_Line (  
  OrderID INT,  
  DonutID INT,  
  Quantity SMALLINT NOT NULL,  
  FOREIGN KEY(OrderID) REFERENCES D_Order(OrderID),  
  FOREIGN KEY(DonutID) REFERENCES Donut(DonutID),  
  PRIMARY KEY (OrderID,DonutID)  
);
```

**SCHEMAS**

Filter objects

**c170**

- Tables
  - customer
  - d\_order
  - donut
  - order\_line
    - Columns
      - OrderID
      - DonutID
      - Quantity
    - Indexes
    - Foreign Keys
      - order\_line\_ibfk\_1
      - order\_line\_ibfk\_2
    - Triggers
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

**sakila**

**Information**

**Table: order\_line**

**Columns:**

<u>OrderID</u>	int(11) PK
<u>DonutID</u>	int(11) PK
Quantity	smallint(6)

**Related Tables:**

Target	d_order (OrderID → OrderID)
On Update	RESTRICT
On Delete	RESTRICT
Target	donut (DonutID → DonutID)
On Update	RESTRICT
On Delete	RESTRICT

**Result Grid**

OrderID	DonutID	Quantity
NULL	NULL	NULL

order\_line 1 x

## Task D

### Create View Customers

Create view Customers as

```
select concat_ws(" ", fname, lname) as fullname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone,
ophone
from Customer;
```

The screenshot shows a database management interface. On the left, a tree view displays the database structure, including 'Tables', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. The 'customers' view is selected, and its columns are listed: fullname, addr, apt\_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, and ophone. The main area shows the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM c170.customers;`. The bottom panel displays the 'Result Grid' with the following columns: fullname, addr, apt\_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, and ophone.

**View: customers**

**Columns:**

- fullname varchar(51)
- addr varchar(25)
- apt\_num varchar(10)
- city varchar(25)
- state char(2)
- zip int(11)
- hphone int(11)
- cphone int(11)
- ophone int(11)

**SQL Query:** `SELECT * FROM c170.customers;`

**Result Grid:**

fullname	addr	apt_num	city	state	zip	hphone	cphone	ophone
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## Task E

### Create Donut Table Index

```
create index DonutName  
on Donut (d_name);
```

The screenshot displays a database management interface. At the top, a SQL editor shows the command: `create index DonutName on Donut (d_name);`. Below the editor, the 'Output' pane shows the execution result: a green checkmark, the number '1', the time '17:57:17', and the text 'create index DonutName on Donut (d\_name)'. The 'Action Output' dropdown is set to 'Action Output'. Below the output, a tree view shows the database structure: 'd\_order', 'donut', 'Columns', 'Indexes', 'PRIMARY', 'DonutName', 'Foreign Keys', 'Triggers', 'order\_line', and 'Views'. The 'DonutName' index is highlighted. At the bottom, the 'Information' pane shows the index details: **Index: DonutName**, **Definition:**, Type: BTREE, Unique: No, and Columns: D\_Name.

#	Time	Action
1	17:57:17	create index DonutName on Donut (d_name)

**Index: DonutName**

**Definition:**

Type	BTREE
Unique	No
Columns	D_Name

## Task F

```
/* Customer Table */
INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone)
VALUES ('Bob','Smith','123 Main
Street','1','Dallas','Tx','75067','2123331212','2123331222','2123331232');
INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone)
VALUES ('John','Doe','456 State Street','1'
,'Carrollton','Tx','75068','2123331213','2123331223','2123331233');
INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone)
VALUES ('Jane','Jones','789 Palm Street','1','Irving','Tx','75069','2123331214','2123331224','2123331234');
INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone)
VALUES ('George','Johnson','234 Grove
Street','1','Plano','Tx','75070','2123331215','2123331225','2123331235');
INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone)
VALUES ('Sam','Hall','567 Oak
Street','1','Oaklawn','Tx','75071','2123331216','2123331226','2123331236');
INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone)
VALUES ('Reid','Mann','890 Preston
Street','1','Oakcliff','Tx','75072','2123331217','2123331227','2123331237');

/*D_Order Table*/
INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes)
VALUES ('1','2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.');
```

```
INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes)
VALUES ('2','2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.');
```

```
INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes)
VALUES ('3','2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.');
```

```
INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes)
VALUES ('4','2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.');
```

```
INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes)
VALUES ('5','2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.');
```

```
INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes)
VALUES ('6','2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.');
```

```
/*Donut Table*/
INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price)
VALUES ('1','Plain','Plain Donut',1.50);
INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price)
VALUES ('2','Glazed','Glazed Donut',1.75);
INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price)
VALUES ('3','Cinnamon','Cinnamon Donut',1.75);
INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price)
```

```
VALUES ('4','Chocolate','Chocolate Donut',1.75);
INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price)
VALUES ('5','Sprinkle','Sprinkle Donut',1.75);
INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price)
VALUES ('6','Gluten-Free','Gluten-Free Donut',2.00);
```

```
/*Order_Line Table*/
INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity)
VALUES (1,1,1);
INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity)
VALUES (1,2,5);
INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity)
VALUES (1,3,12);
INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity)
VALUES (1,4,3);
INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity)
VALUES (1,5,4);
INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity)
VALUES (1,6,5);
```

Output			
Action Output			
#	Time	Action	Message
1	18:20:31	Apply changes to order_line	Changes applied
2	18:22:08	INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone) VALUES (Bob,'Smith','123 Main Street','1','Dallas','Tx','75067','2123331212','2123331222','2123331232')	1 row(s) affected
3	18:22:08	INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone) VALUES (John,'Doe','456 State Street','1','Carrollton','Tx','75068','2123331213','2123331223','2123331233')	1 row(s) affected
4	18:22:08	INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone) Values (Jane,'Jones','789 Palm Street','1','Irving','Tx','75069','2123331214','2123331224','2123331234')	1 row(s) affected
5	18:22:08	INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone) VALUES (George,'Johnson','234 Grove Street','1','Plano','Tx','75070','2123331215','2123331225','2123331235')	1 row(s) affected
6	18:22:08	INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone) VALUES (Sam,'Hall','567 Oak Street','1','Oaklawn','Tx','75071','2123331216','2123331226','2123331236')	1 row(s) affected
7	18:22:08	INSERT INTO customer (fname, lname, addr, apt_num, city, state, zip, hphone, cphone, ophone) VALUES (Reid,'Marr','890 Preston Street','1','Oakcliff','Tx','75072','2123331217','2123331227','2123331237')	1 row(s) affected
8	18:22:08	INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes) VALUES (1,'2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.')	1 row(s) affected
9	18:22:08	INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes) VALUES (2,'2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.')	1 row(s) affected
10	18:22:08	INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes) VALUES (3,'2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.')	1 row(s) affected
11	18:22:08	INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes) VALUES (4,'2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.')	1 row(s) affected
12	18:22:08	INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes) VALUES (5,'2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.')	1 row(s) affected
13	18:22:08	INSERT INTO D_Order(custid,o_date, notes) VALUES (6,'2014-05-06','Please include plates and napkins.')	1 row(s) affected
14	18:22:08	INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price) VALUES (1,'Plain','Plain Donut',1.50)	1 row(s) affected
15	18:22:08	INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price) VALUES (2,'Glazed','Glazed Donut',1.75)	1 row(s) affected
16	18:22:08	INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price) VALUES (3,'Cinnamon','Cinnamon Donut',1.75)	1 row(s) affected
17	18:22:08	INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price) VALUES (4,'Chocolate','Chocolate Donut',1.75)	1 row(s) affected
18	18:22:08	INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price) VALUES (5,'Sprinkle','Sprinkle Donut',1.75)	1 row(s) affected
19	18:22:08	INSERT INTO donut (donutid, d_name, d_description, Unit_price) VALUES (6,'Gluten-Free','Gluten-Free Donut',2.00)	1 row(s) affected
20	18:22:08	INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity) VALUES (1,1,1)	1 row(s) affected
21	18:22:08	INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity) VALUES (2,2,5)	1 row(s) affected
22	18:22:08	INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity) VALUES (3,3,12)	1 row(s) affected
23	18:22:08	INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity) VALUES (4,4,3)	1 row(s) affected
24	18:22:08	INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity) VALUES (5,5,4)	1 row(s) affected
25	18:22:08	INSERT INTO Order_Line (orderid,donutid,Quantity) VALUES (6,6,5)	1 row(s) affected

## Task G

### G.1

#### Customer Table

select \* from customer;

The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, a query editor displays the SQL statement `select * from customer;`. Below the editor, a toolbar includes options for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The main area displays a table with 12 columns: CustID, FName, LName, Addr, Apt\_Num, City, State, Zip, HPhone, CPhone, and OPhone. The table contains 6 rows of customer data, with the last row showing NULL values for several fields.

	CustID	FName	LName	Addr	Apt_Num	City	State	Zip	HPhone	CPhone	OPhone
1	1	Bob	Smith	123 Main Street	1	Dallas	Tx	75067	2123331212	2123331222	2123331232
2	2	John	Doe	456 State Street	1	Carrollton	Tx	75068	2123331213	2123331223	2123331233
3	3	Jane	Jones	789 Palm Street	1	Irvine	Tx	75069	2123331214	2123331224	2123331234
4	4	George	Johnson	234 Grove Street	1	Plano	Tx	75070	2123331215	2123331225	2123331235
5	5	Sam	Hall	567 Oak Street	1	Oaklawn	Tx	75071	2123331216	2123331226	2123331236
6	6	Reid	Mann	890 Preston Street	1	Oakcliff	Tx	75072	2123331217	2123331227	2123331237
		NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

#### Donut Order Table

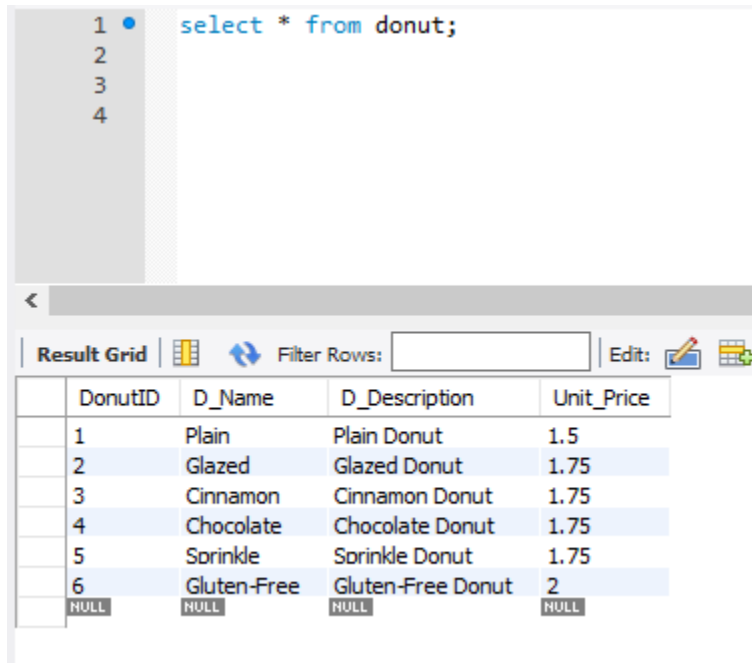
select \* from d\_order;

The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, a query editor displays the SQL statement `select * from d_order;`. Below the editor, a toolbar includes options for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', and 'Export/Import'. The main area displays a table with 5 columns: OrderID, CustID, O\_Date, and Notes. The table contains 6 rows of order data, all dated 2014-05-06, with a note to include plates and napkins.

	OrderID	CustID	O_Date	Notes
1	1	1	2014-05-06	Please include plates and napkins.
2	2	2	2014-05-06	Please include plates and napkins.
3	3	3	2014-05-06	Please include plates and napkins.
4	4	4	2014-05-06	Please include plates and napkins.
5	5	5	2014-05-06	Please include plates and napkins.
6	6	6	2014-05-06	Please include plates and napkins.

## Donut Table

select \* from donut;

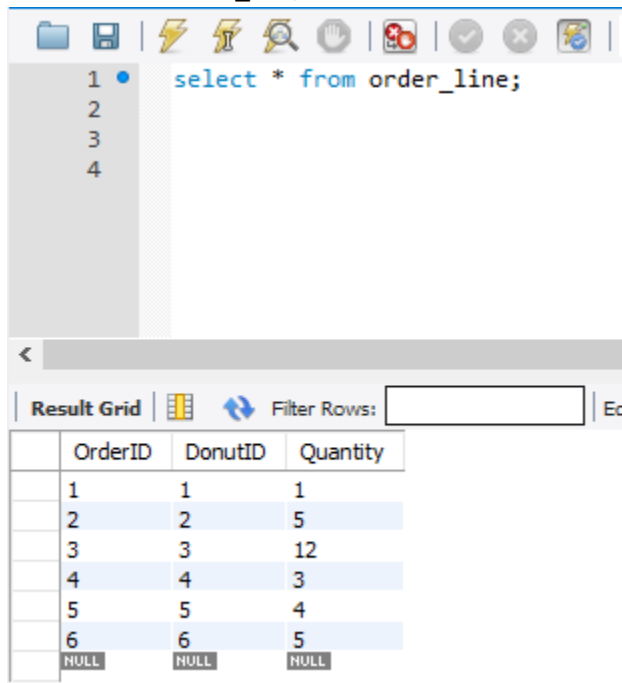


The screenshot shows a database query interface. On the left, a list of rows (1-4) is visible. The main area displays the SQL query: `select * from donut;`. Below the query, there is a toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', and 'Edit'. The 'Result Grid' is active, showing a table with 4 columns: DonutID, D\_Name, D\_Description, and Unit\_Price. The table contains 6 rows of data, with the last row showing NULL values for DonutID, D\_Name, D\_Description, and Unit\_Price.

DonutID	D_Name	D_Description	Unit_Price
1	Plain	Plain Donut	1.5
2	Glazed	Glazed Donut	1.75
3	Cinnamon	Cinnamon Donut	1.75
4	Chocolate	Chocolate Donut	1.75
5	Sprinkle	Sprinkle Donut	1.75
6	Gluten-Free	Gluten-Free Donut	2
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Order Line Table

select \* from order\_line;



The screenshot shows a database query interface. On the left, a list of rows (1-4) is visible. The main area displays the SQL query: `select * from order_line;`. Below the query, there is a toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', and 'Edit'. The 'Result Grid' is active, showing a table with 3 columns: OrderID, DonutID, and Quantity. The table contains 6 rows of data, with the last row showing NULL values for OrderID, DonutID, and Quantity.

OrderID	DonutID	Quantity
1	1	1
2	2	5
3	3	12
4	4	3
5	5	4
6	6	5
NULL	NULL	NULL

