

# K-Pop Market Research Database

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## CIS 9340, Section 28752 – Prof. Martich

# Business Narrative Description

K-Pop Market Research LTD provides innovative analytics and insights on K-Pop music trends and history. Our customers use our reports and analysis to make market decisions in the global K-Pop arena, a blossoming marketplace with an export value of \$756.2m in 2019. This sector is expected to see sustained growth in the coming years.

We will create a database of K-Pop artists and their musical works by collecting data points related to artist biography, single and album release dates, sales numbers, chart performance, etc. We have already begun formulating lists of entities, attributes, and relationships. Our company will use this database to perform quantitative analysis and provide our clients with results that they can use to maximize investments in this fast-expanding entertainment industry. As our business grows, we anticipate increasing the size and scope of our database, allowing us to further specialize and diversify our products.

Presently, our small company is poised to become the leading market research firm in this industry. As our market share grows, we anticipate a parallel growth both in the size of our firm as well as the sophistication and capacity of our reports and models. We envision a sustainable pathway to success as a partnership between our senior leadership, technical roles, and the clients whose demands will ultimately shape our future.

## Identification of Information Needs

Our report analysts need to be able to access artist information and the markets that they are in. They must be able to correlate sales to the amount of marketing that is occurring in those markets to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the marketing. Being able to gather competitive sets of sales performance data will enable our analysts to benchmark performance. Tracking target customers will enable market size calculations, driving our recommendations. Our analysts will also need to track when content is released and sales over time to be able to estimate the life span of a particular property and its destined total value.

We will need to establish reliable data sourcing mechanisms to keep our data up to date. We will have to work with data sources in the Korean language and create procedures for handling such data. Additionally, we will need to establish our credibility to continue developing a client list including record labels, digital streaming platforms, concert promoters, producers, investors, music industry journalists, and other parties seeking to participate in the global K-Pop phenomenon.

# Initial List of Entities (Tables)

**Entity (Table Name)**

Artist (Individual)

Group (Comprised of Multiple Artists)

Music Releases

Distributors

Customers

Employees

Target Markets

Target Customers

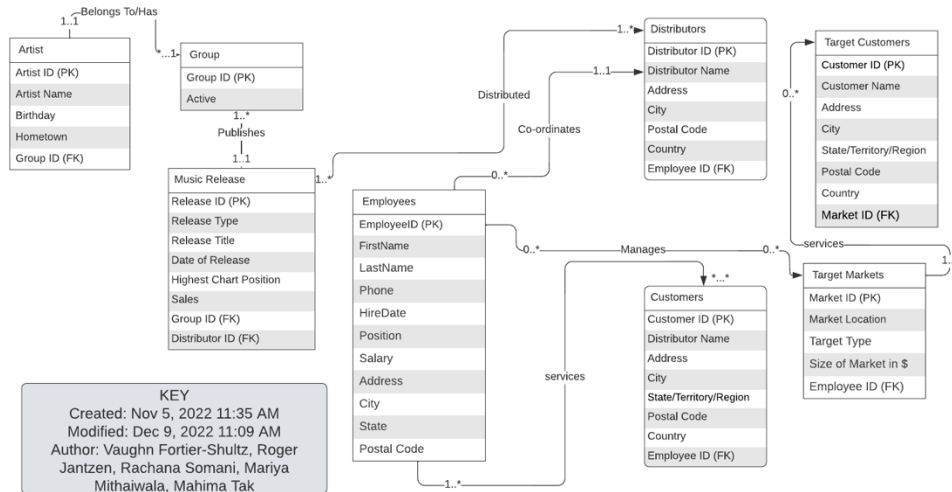
## Distribution of Duties

Name	Role	Duties
Mahima Tak	Systems Analyst	Systems testing and analysis, identification and documentation of vulnerabilities, recommendations for improvement and sustainability
Rachana Somani	Database Administrator	Ensure that data analysts and other users can easily use the database to find the information they need
Mariya Mithaiwala	Documentation Writer	Provide accountability by documenting processes and tracking developments across phases
Roger Jantzen	Logical & Conceptual Model Designer	Create diagrams, plan relational configuration, map related entities, avoid fan and chasm traps
Vaughn Fortier Shultz	Application Developer	Design, create, deploy, and maintain applications, forms, and reports for database users

# System Analysis

## K-Pop Database

Group 4 | December 9, 2022



# Logical and Physical Modeling

## Table of Normalized Relations

**ARTIST** (Artist ID (PK), Name, Birthday, Hometown, Group ID (FK))

### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	N/A
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	N/A
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	N/A

### Table of Normalized Relations

**GROUP** (Group ID (PK), Name, Active)

#### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	N/A
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	N/A
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	N/A



### Table of Normalized Relations

**MUSIC RELEASE** (Release ID (PK), Type, Title, Release Date, Runtime, Highest Chart Position, Current Chart Position, Sales, Group ID (FK), Distributor ID (FK))

#### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Table of Normalized Relations

**DISTRIBUTORS** (Distributor ID (PK), Distributor Name, Address, City, State/Territory/Region, Postal Code, Employee ID (FK))

### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	N/A
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	N/A
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	N/A

### Table of Normalized Relations

**CUSTOMERS** (Customer ID (PK), Customer Name, Address, City, State/Territory/Region, Postal Code, Employee ID (FK))

#### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	N/A
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	N/A
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	N/A

### Table of Normalized Relations

**TARGET MARKETS** (Market ID (PK), Market Location, Target Type, Market Size, Employee ID (FK))

### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Table of Normalized Relations

**TARGET CUSTOMERS** (Customer ID (PK), Customer Name, Customer Type, Address, City, State/Territory/Region, Postal Code, Market ID (FK))

### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	N/A
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	N/A
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	N/A

### Table of Normalized Relations

**EMPLOYEES** (Employee ID (PK), Name, Salary, Hiring Date, Address, City, State/Territory/Region, Postal Code, HireDate)

### Checklist of Criteria for Normalized Forms

Normal Form	Criteria	Resolved?
<b>UNF</b>	A table containing one or more repeating groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>1NF</b>	A relation in which each row and column intersection contains exactly one value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>2NF</b>	A 1NF relation with every non-primary-key attribute fully functionally dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>3NF</b>	A 2NF relation with no non-primary-key attribute transitively dependent on the primary key	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>BCNF</b>	If B is a primary-key attribute and A is not a candidate key, BCNF insists that for a functional dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A must be a candidate key.	N/A
<b>4NF</b>	A relation is in 4NF if and only if for every nontrivial multivalued dependency $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , A is a candidate key of the relation.	N/A
<b>5NF</b>	No relations may contain a nontrivial join dependency (JD) without the associated projection including a candidate key of the original relation	N/A

# SQL DDL: Table Creation

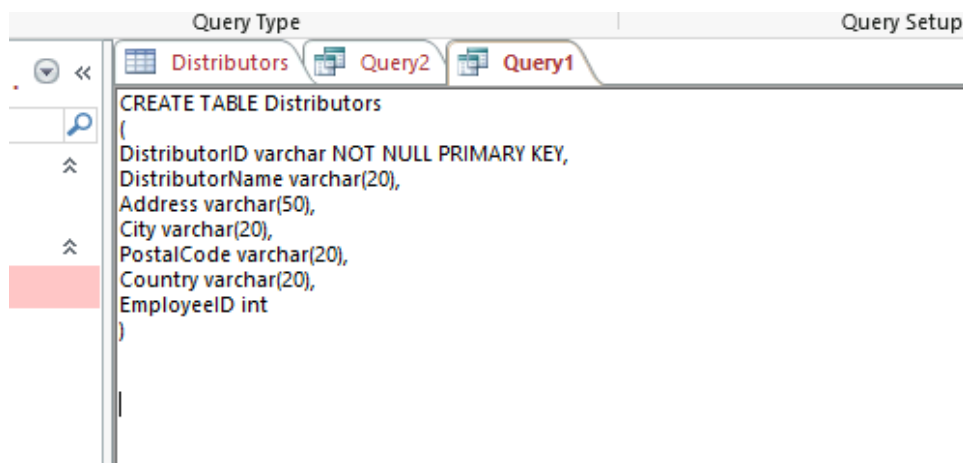
Creating the table Distributors with the help of QUERY1 and inserting values in the table can be done by using either Query 2, 3 or 4.

TABLE Distributors

## QUERY1:

CREATE TABLE Distributors

(DistributorID varchar NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,DistributorName varchar(20),Address varchar(50),City varchar(20),PostalCode varchar(20),Country varchar(20),EmployeeID int)

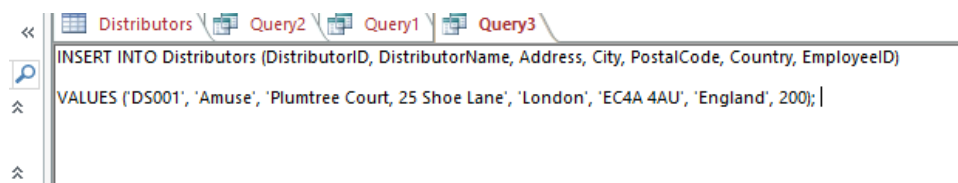


Insertion of the single rows can be done either by mentioning the column names (Query2) or by just mentioning the name of the table (as shown in Query3)

## QUERY2:

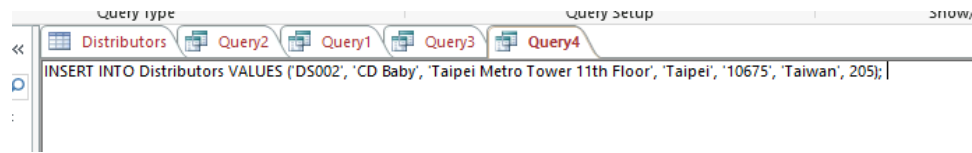
INSERT INTO Distributors (DistributorID, DistributorName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country, EmployeeID)

VALUES ('DS001', 'Amuse', 'Plumtree Court, 25 Shoe Lane', 'London', 'EC4A 4AU', 'England', 200);



**QUERY3:**

INSERT INTO Distributors VALUES ('DS002', 'CD Baby', 'Taipei Metro Tower 11th Floor', 'Taipei', '10675', 'Taiwan', 205);

**Outcome:**

The screenshot shows the 'Distributors' table in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The table has the following columns: DistributorID, DistributorName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country, EmployeeID, and Click to Add. The data is as follows:

DistributorID	DistributorName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country	EmployeeID	Click to Add
DS001	Amuse	Plumtree Court, 25 Shore Lane	London	EC4A 4AU	England	200	
DS002	CD Baby	Taipei Metro Tower 11th Floor	Taipei	10675	Taiwan	205	



**QUERY4: (Multiple Row Insertion queries only work on Access 2008 and above versions)**

INSERT INTO Distributors (DistributorID, DistributorName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country, EmployeeID) VALUES

('DS003', 'DistroKid', '951A Appasaheb Marathe Marg', 'Mumbai', '400 025', 'India', 101),

('DS004', 'Fresh Tunes', 'Shanghai Pudong New Area Century Avenue Securities Trading Outlet', 'Shangai', '200120', 'China', 102),

('DS005', 'Horus Music', '21st Floor HeungKuk Life Insurance Building', 'Seoul', '3184', 'Korea', 114),

('DS006', 'LANDR', '71 South Wacker Drive', 'Chicago', '60606', 'USA', 115),

('DS007', 'Mondo Tunes', 'Roppongi Hills Mori Tower', 'London', '106 6147', 'Japan', 116),

('DS008', 'OneRPM', 'Avenida Prado Sur 250, Piso 1', 'Cuidad de Mexico', '11000', 'Mexico', 117),

('DS009', 'RouteNote', '900 West Street', 'New York', 'EC4A 4AU', 'USA', 118),

('DS010', 'Soundrop', '140 West Street', 'Sandton', '2196', 'South Africa', 119),

('DS011', 'Tunecore', '121 Worcester Rd', 'South Lobby', '39393', 'Singapore', 120),

('DS012', 'Symphonic', '337 Russell St', 'Rome', '00151', 'Italy', 121),

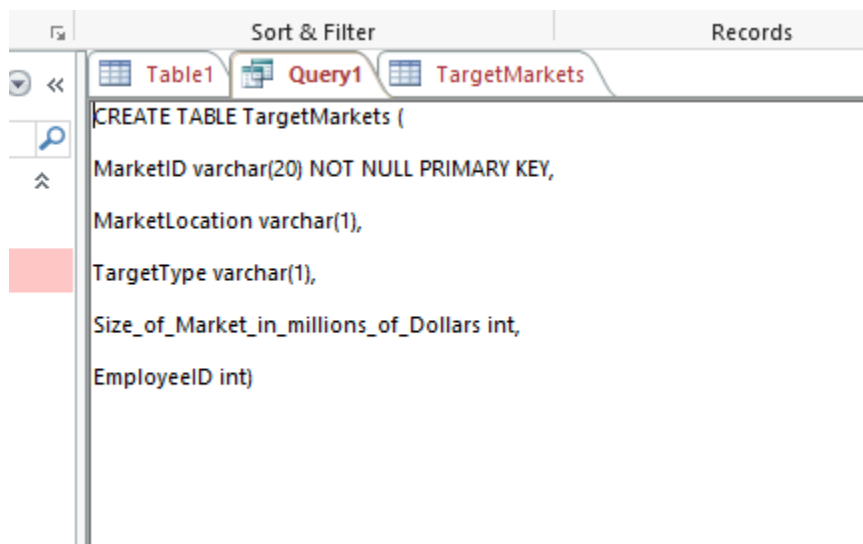
('DS013', 'Triple', '337 Russell St', 'Quito', '170208', 'Ecuador', 122),

('DS014', 'Label Worx', '295 Plymouth Street', 'Astana', '010000', 'Kazakhstan', 123);

TABLE Target MARKETS:

**QUERY1:**

```
CREATE TABLE TargetMarkets (  
MarketID varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
MarketLocation varchar(1),  
TargetType varchar(1),  
Size_of_Market_in_millions_of_Dollars int,  
EmployeeID int)
```





**QUERY 19: (Multiple Row Insertion queries only work on Access 2008 and above versions)**

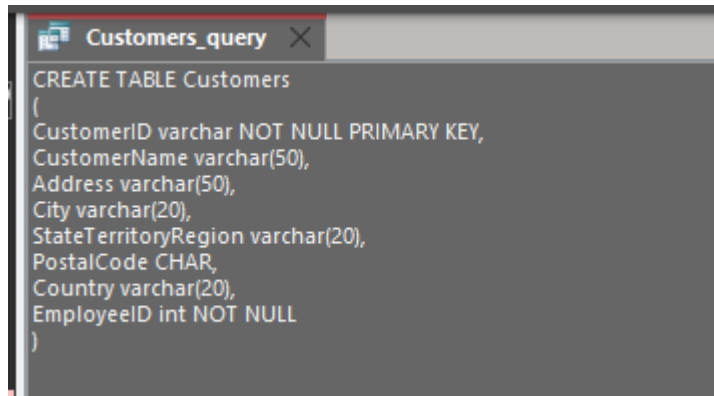
INSERT INTO Target Markets VALUES

('M640', 'Toronto Metro Area', 'A', 20, 131),  
 ('M641', 'Topeka', 'B', 1, 132),  
 ('M642', 'Cinnaminson', 'B', 1, 133),  
 ('M643', 'Newfoundland and Labrador', 'A', 5, 134),  
 ('M644', 'Quito', 'B', 5, 133),  
 ('M645', 'Trondheim', 'A', 10, 134),  
 ('M646', 'Astana', 'B', 2, 139),  
 ('M647', 'Uttar Pradesh', 'A', 16, 139) ,  
 ('M648', 'Niigata', 'A', 5, 132),  
 ('M649', 'Federated States of Micronesia', 'B', 1, 132),  
 ('M650', 'Nome', 'B', 1, 134),  
 ('M651', 'Accra', 'B', 1, 134),  
 ('M652', 'Rome', 'A', 12, 134),  
 ('M653', 'Istanbul', 'A', 14, 135),  
 ('M654', 'Jakarta', 'A', 10, 139),  
 ('M655', 'Liberty City', 'B', 3, 140),  
 ('M656', 'Yokohama', 'B', 2, 131),  
 ('M657', 'Caracas', 'A', 4, 132),  
 ('M658', 'Hamhŭng', 'B', 1, 133);

Screenshot of TargetMarkets after the above Sequel Codes:

TargetMarkets						
Market ID (P)	Market Loca	Target Type	Size of Mark	EmployeeID	Click to Add	
M640	Toronto Metro	A	20	131		
M641	Topeka	B	1	132		
M642	Cinnaminson	B	1	133		
M643	Newfoundland	A	5	134		
M644	Quito	B	5	133		
M645	Trondheim	A	10	134		
M646	Astana	B	2	139		
M647	Uttar Pradesh	A	16	139		
M648	Niigata	A	5	132		
M649	Federated Stat	B	1	132		
M650	Nome	B	1	134		
M651	Accra	B	1	134		
M652	Rome	A	12	134		
M653	Istanbul	A	14	135		
M654	Jakarta	A	10	139		
M655	Liberty City	B	3	140		
M656	Yokohama	B	2	131		
M657	Caracas	A	4	132		
M658	Hamhŭng	B	1	132		
*						

Creating the Customers table with the help of Customers\_query:



```
CREATE TABLE Customers
(
  CustomerID varchar NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  CustomerName varchar(50),
  Address varchar(50),
  City varchar(20),
  StateTerritoryRegion varchar(20),
  PostalCode CHAR,
  Country varchar(20),
  EmployeeID int NOT NULL
)
```

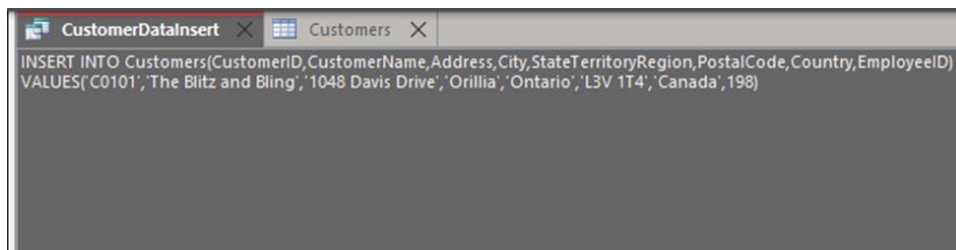
Now after creating the table, putting rows with the help of two different methods:

**Method 1-** "INSERT INTO"-> "VALUES"

**Method 2-** With the help of **Append** method

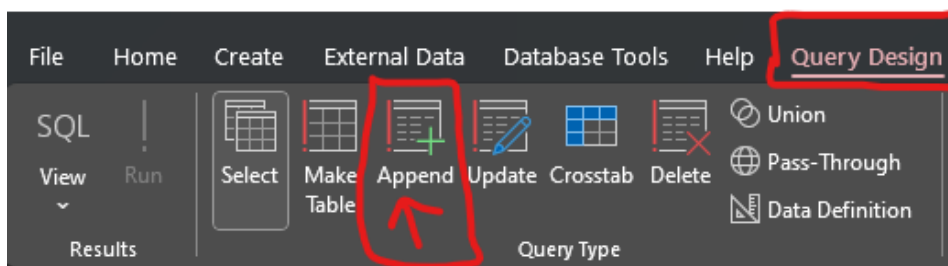
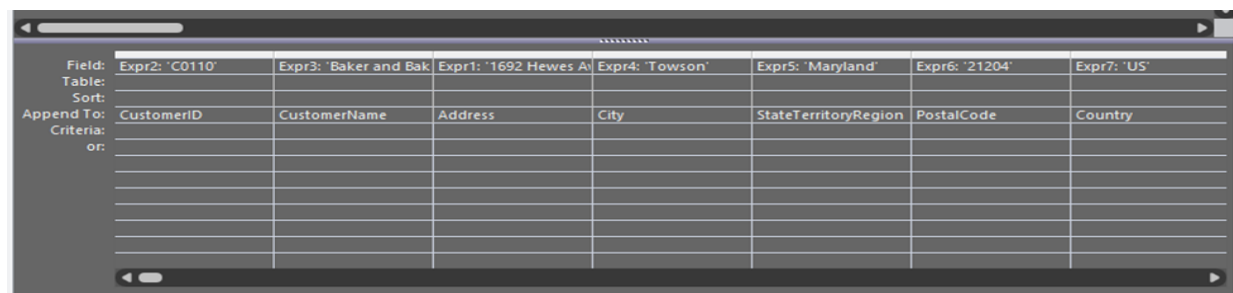
Here are the screenshots for both the methods:

**Method 1-**



```
INSERT INTO Customers(CustomerID, CustomerName, Address, City, StateTerritoryRegion, PostalCode, Country, EmployeeID)
VALUES('C0101', 'The Blitz and Bling', '1048 Davis Drive', 'Orillia', 'Ontario', 'L3V 1T4', 'Canada', 198)
```

**Method 2-**

Field:	Expr2: 'C0110'	Expr3: 'Baker and Bak	Expr1: '1692 Hewes A	Expr4: 'Towson'	Expr5: 'Maryland'	Expr6: '21204'	Expr7: 'US'
Table:							
Sort:							
Append To:	CustomerID	CustomerName	Address	City	StateTerritoryRegion	PostalCode	Country
Criteria:							
or:							



# Access Forms, Reports, and Queries

## Form 1: Add new music releases to the database

The screenshot shows the 'Release: Entry Form' window. The title bar indicates 'Release: Entry Form' with a close button. The form's header is 'Releases'. The form contains the following fields:

ReleaseID	<input type="text"/>
ReleaseType	<input type="text"/>
ReleaseTitle	<input type="text"/>
DateofRelease	<input type="text"/>
Length	<input type="text"/>
HighestChartPosition	<input type="text"/>
CurrentChartPosition	<input type="text"/>
Sales	<input type="text"/>
GroupID	<input type="text"/>

This form is used when a K-Pop group releases a new single, EP, or album. We use it for the data entry process as we continuously seek to keep our database up-to-date and complete.

## Form 2: Add new customers to the database

The screenshot shows the 'Customer: Entry Form' window. The title bar indicates 'Customer: Entry Form' with a close button. The form's header is 'Customers'. The form contains the following fields:

CustomerID	<input type="text"/>
CustomerName	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>
State/Territory/Region	<input type="text"/>
PostalCode	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>
EmployeeID	<input type="text"/>

As a growing company, we often enter into business relationships with new customers. Each customer is assigned to one of our account specialist employees who ensures that they receive the utmost care and consideration. This form provides a quick way to add those customers to our database.



### Form 3: Add new target customers to the database

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled 'TargetCustomers'. The browser's address bar and the page header both display 'TargetCustomers'. The form itself is a vertical list of labels on the left and corresponding text input fields on the right. The labels are: 'CustomerID (PK)', 'CustomerName', 'CustomerType', 'Address', 'City', 'State/Territory/Region', 'PostalCode', 'Country', and 'MarketID'. Each label is aligned with a single-line text input box. The form is styled with a light gray background and a thin orange border on the left side.

CustomerID (PK)	<input type="text"/>
CustomerName	<input type="text"/>
CustomerType	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>
State/Territory/Region	<input type="text"/>
PostalCode	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>
MarketID	<input type="text"/>

We are always looking for new opportunities to expand our global reach. This form makes it convenient to add new Target Customers to our database, allowing the sales team access to the information necessary to forge new connections and increase our market share.

## Report 1: Currently Charting Releases in Ascending Order

All Currently Charting Releases (Ascending Order) X						
Releases					Friday, December 9, 2022 2:59:08 PM	
GroupName	ReleaseTitle	ReleaseType	DateofRelease	Length	CurrentChartPosition	Sales
ATEEZ	Hard to Forget Ya	Single	9/25/2018	0:50:54	1	15,445,000
MAMAMOO	Body Ache	Single	6/25/2018	0:04:24	10	416,546
STRAYKIDS	Chillin' with You	Album	2/25/2018	0:06:13	11	544,545
2NE1	E-Mail My Heart	Album	10/20/2020	1:01:02	12	4,645,480
BTS	Do U No	Single	5/15/2021	0:02:40	13	688,923
SCHSKIES	Seal It With a Kiss	Single	2/16/2020	0:29:49	15	415,410
LIM CHNAGJUNG	Invitation	EP	7/7/2018	0:05:59	16	45,465
G.O.D	Toy Soldier	Single	1/12/2019	0:15:12	16	461,141
GIRLS GENERATION	Mannequin	Album	5/8/2005	0:15:15	18	132,560
BTS	Fade Away	Album	5/12/2017	0:44:32	198	1,122,909
SHINHWA	Phonography	Album	5/25/2018	0:11:55	25	156,400
SEVENTEEN	Trouble for Me	Single	10/28/2012	0:05:18	27	165,210
NCT 127	Lace and Leather	Single	11/29/2020	0:26:24	27	45,450
BTS	Riptide	Album	7/25/2022	1:03:09	3	2,316,718
SES	Rock Me In	Single	1/19/2019	0:05:06	35	156,400
GIDLE	Before the Goodbye	Album	8/25/2018	0:02:52	49	559,550
EXO	The Answer	Single	9/19/2021	1:06:04	50	145,490
SHIN SEUNGHUN	Why Should I Be Sad	Album	12/12/2019	0:50:12	55	145,540
BOA	I Run Away	Single	6/25/2018	0:12:12	55	41,541
BTS	Bye Bye 4Ever	Single	9/13/2022	0:03:19	6	590,188
TWICE	What You Need	Single	11/25/2013	0:41:21	60	254,500
TVXQ	Now That I Found You	Album	10/5/2020	0:20:30	90	14,500
BTS	Diva Dreams	Album	10/22/2019	0:56:24	97	1,333,290

This highly valuable report provides us with an immediate snapshot of the currently charting albums and their relative chart position. By sorting in ascending order, we can mimic the format of the published chart lists from which our data is sourced. This report is critical to our business needs because at any moment it is important to know exactly which releases are charting and what positions they are in.

## Report 2: Target Customers and Employee Assignments

Target Customers and Employee Assignments					
CustomerName	CustomerType	MarketLocation	TargetType	FirstName	LastName
Maple Leaf Concert Hall	Venue	Toronto Metro Area	A	James	Marlow
CN Tower Records	Retailer	Toronto Metro Area	A	James	Marlow
Hockey Hitter Cafe	Venue	Toronto Metro Area	A	James	Marlow
Flannel Man's Gator Gutter	Venue	Toronto Metro Area	A	James	Marlow
The Royal Canadienne	Retailer	Toronto Metro Area	A	James	Marlow
Manriko	Venue	Yokohama	B	James	Marlow
Governor's Row House	Venue	Topeka	B	TJ	Olson
Emperor Recordings	Retailer	Topeka	B	TJ	Olson
Sunflower Promotions	Promoter	Topeka	B	TJ	Olson
割烹 大倉屋	Venue	Niigata	A	TJ	Olson
きたえちご米店	Promoter	Niigata	A	TJ	Olson
Sunrise	Venue	Federated States of Micronesia	B	TJ	Olson
La Ventana de Pipa	Promoter	Caracas	A	TJ	Olson
Hamhüing Concerts & Entertainment	Promoter	Hamhüing	B	TJ	Olson
Jersey Girl Gardens	Venue	Cinnaminson	B	Jason	Mallin
Riverton Remixers	Promoter	Cinnaminson	B	Jason	Mallin

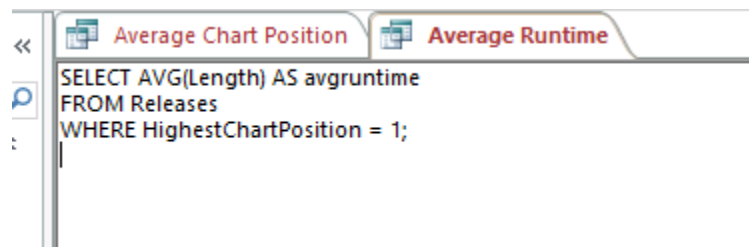
Our project managers use this report to for information about which target customers have been assigned to members of the sales team. We believe strongly in the skill and professionalism of our salespeople, and the project managers seek to ensure that target customers are distributed evenly, and that more senior salespeople are assigned to the more difficult targets.

## SQL Query 1: AVERAGE CHART POSITION

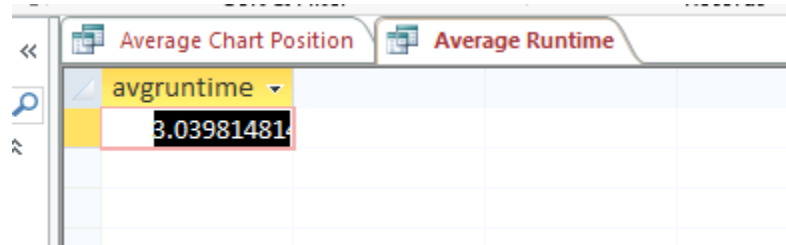
Query Type	
Average Chart Position	
<pre>SELECT AVG(HighestChartPosition) AS avgchartposition FROM Releases GROUP BY GroupID;</pre>	
Sort & Filter	
Average Chart Position	
avgchartposition	
4.55555555555556	
48.6666666666667	
2	
6	
7	
10	
11	
12	
1	
6	
50	
49	
5	
6	
7	
80	
9	
10	
11	
12	
33	
14	
15	
16	
27	
18	

Our managers and their assistants often use this query so that they can keep themselves informed on the average chart position and the trends in the market. This in return will help them identify which artists are doing good, average and not so good.

## SQL Query 2: AVERAGE RUNTIME



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with two tabs: "Average Chart Position" and "Average Runtime". The "Average Runtime" tab is active. The query text is: `SELECT AVG(Length) AS avgruntime  
FROM Releases  
WHERE HighestChartPosition = 1;`



The screenshot shows the results of the SQL query in a table. The table has one column, "avgruntime", and one row with the value "3.039814814".

avgruntime
3.039814814

This SQL query finds out the average runtime of a #1-charting release which helps us in analyzing the average length of the releases which are preferred and liked by the market. We at K-pop Research Ltd focus on small details like these so that we don't leave out any factor that affects the releases and the reason for their popularity.

### SQL Query 3: AVERAGE RUNTIME OF RELEASE

Query Type

Query Setup

<<

Average Chart Position

Average Runtime

Average Runtime Of Releases

SELECT AVG(Length) AS avgruntimelength  
FROM Releases  
GROUP BY YEAR(DateofRelease);

Sort & Filter

Records

Find

<<

Average Chart Position

Average Runtime

Average Runtime Of Releases

avgruntimelength

1.05902777777778E-02

3.68055555555556E-03

2.87152777777778E-02

2.66319444444444E-02

3.09259259259259E-02

8.54166666666666E-03

1.56095679012346E-02

2.07407407407407E-02

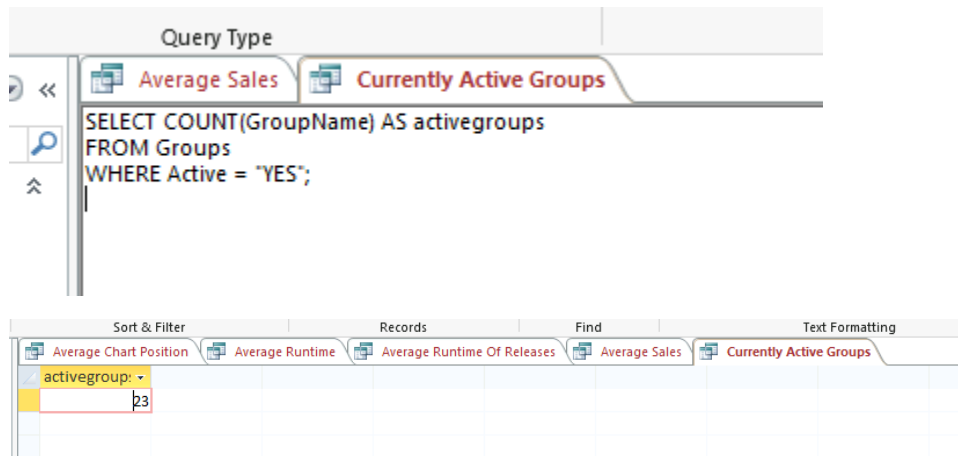
1.96952160493827E-02

0.020204475308642

This SQL query finds out the average runtime of all the releases, grouped by the date of its release. This helps us in analyzing the relationship of average length of the releases and their year.



## SQL Query 5: AVERAGE ACTIVE GROUPS



With the help of SQL in Access, we analyze how many of the groups/individuals are currently active. We can further filter these active groups to send updated reports to our customers to help them identify and capture the opportunities accordingly.



## SQL Query 6: EMPLOYEE SALARIES

Sort & Filter		Records		Find	
Average Sales		Currently Active Groups		EmployeeSalaries	
avgsalary		minsalary		maxsalary	
6385.44680851064		2100		24000	

Query Type		Query Setup	
Average Sales		EmployeeSalaries	
SELECT AVG(Salary) AS avgsalary, MIN(Salary) AS minsalary, MAX(Salary) AS maxsalary FROM Employees;			

Employee Salary helps us to foresee and plan our recurring costs for running our company. Along with the average salary, we also find out the minimum and maximum salary given to our employees.

## SQL Query 7: MAXIMUM CHART POSITION

Query Type	
<div> <div>Max Chart Position</div> <div> SELECT MAX(HighestChartPosition) AS highchartposition  FROM Releases  GROUP BY GroupID; </div> </div>	
Sort & Filter	
<div> <div>Max Chart Position</div> <div> <div>highchartpo</div> <div> 12 78 2 6 7 10 11 12 1 6 50 49 5 6 7 80 9 10 11 12 33 14 15 16 27 18 </div> </div> </div>	

The highest Chart position can be found out with the help of SQL command in Access. This will help us identify what's the highest position a group has received throughout their career.

## SQL Query 8: OLDEST RELEASE

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with two tabs: 'Max Chart Position' and 'Oldest Release'. The 'Oldest Release' tab is active, displaying the query: `SELECT Min(DateofRelease) AS Expr1  
FROM Releases;`

Below the query editor is a table with the following structure:

Sort & Filter		Record
Expr1000		
5/8/2005		

The above query will help us identify the first release and with that information, we can further analyse the response the oldest release received and how that has changed over time.

## SQL Query 9: RANGE OF SIZES

Sort & Filter		Records	
<< Max Chart Position Oldest Release RangeofSizes			
minimum maximum			
1 20			
Query Type		Query Setup	
<< Max Chart Position Oldest Release RangeofSizes			
SELECT Min([SizeofMarketinmillionsof\$]) AS minimum, Max([SizeofMarketinmillionsof\$]) AS maximum			
FROM TargetMarkets;			

The above query helps us in decision making and shortlisting which target market needs to be catered to first and the opportunities associated with each one of them.



# Access Navigation Form

The screenshot shows a window titled "Main Menu Navigation Form" with a close button. The form has an orange header bar with a menu icon and the text "Main Menu". Below the header, the form is organized into sections: "Forms" (light blue background) and "Reports" (grey background). The "Forms" section lists eight items: Artists: Entry Form, Customer: Entry Form, Distributors: Entry Form, Employees: Entry Form, Groups: Entry Form, Release: Entry Form, TargetCustomers: Entry Form, and TargetMarkets: Entry Form. The "Reports" section lists four items: All Currently Charting Releases (Ascending), All Releases with Artists, Sales, Chart Positions, Artists with Groups, and Target Customers and Employee Assignments. The last item, "Target Customers and Employee Assignments", is highlighted with a dark blue background.

Forms
Artists: Entry Form
Customer: Entry Form
Distributors: Entry Form
Employees: Entry Form
Groups: Entry Form
Release: Entry Form
TargetCustomers: Entry Form
TargetMarkets: Entry Form

Reports
All Currently Charting Releases (Ascending)
All Releases with Artists, Sales, Chart Positions
Artists with Groups
Target Customers and Employee Assignments

# Narrative Conclusion

This project pushed our group to think creatively and find workable solutions to a unique business problem. Once we settled on our target business, a consulting firm specializing in market research on the global Korean pop music market, our focus was on exploring what this world would look like, identifying the business's client demographics, and exploring the types of business analytics which would prove valuable to those clients.

Creating our initial list of tables was straightforward: we had a shared understanding of what the database would be used for, and we chose entities and attributes that would be essential for our business to succeed. This stage was highly collaborative as we brainstormed ideas, stress-tested the relationships, and selected the minimum number of attributes necessary to carry out the business's activities. Creating the Entity-Relationship Diagram followed, though we found ourselves returning to the diagram as we proceeded through normalization.

The normalization process was occasionally challenging, but as we proceeded, the tables became more efficient. For example, we had initially envisioned separate tables for "Album Releases" and "Single Releases." These were ultimately combined into one table covering all types of music releases, with a new attribute identifying each release as either a single, EP, or album. Around this time, we also decided to add an "Employees" table to the database, in order to assign employees to customers, target customers, etc. This was a key step for realizing the organizational structure of our business, and allowed us to think through how such a company would actually operate in the real world.

Another difficulty was creating data for our tables. There are not a lot of publicly available datasets containing exactly the types of data we were looking for. We had to perform manual data entry, a process divided amongst the team, in which individual group members worked to populate tables that would come together at the end to form the whole. Some of our data represents actual K-Pop groups and businesses; some of our data was adapted from actual places and businesses; still other data was generated through random processes and other sources. While it seemed daunting at first, we soon found that the data creation was an enjoyable process involving research, exploration, and ingenuity.

When we proceeded to implement our database in Access, we hit another snag: how would each member of the group be able to work independently in the database without the need to reconcile multiple competing versions of the database at the end? This is an area that, looking back, we could have approached differently, coordinating our efforts better to ensure that everyone was working with the same database instance with same tables, relations, and data. Despite some bumps in the road, we found a workflow that allowed each group member to essentially build on the work of the previous group member as we each worked together to make our database complete.

In the end, we have a working database capable of performing exactly the types of operations that our business needs. Indeed, this has the potential to be an actual business concept, satisfying an existing demand for K-Pop market research analysis. While we did not have the resources or capacity to extensively populate the database with entirely genuine data, that would be a goal for an actual business with a dedicated research team and data entry team. There is tremendous potential for growth as each new research inquiry would unlock possibilities for future analysis and reporting.





# Group Meeting Logs

## Group Meeting Log Sheet #1

**Date of Meeting:** 10/12/2022

Time of Meeting: 9:30 PM

**Group:** 4

Recorder: Vaughn Fortier-Shultz

**Attending:** Vaughn Fortier-Shultz

Roger Jantzen

Mahima Tak

**Absent:** Mariya Mithaiwala

**Excused (circle)?:** YES

Rachana Somari

YES

**Topics Discussed:** Strategized and planned how to complete the proposal, went over individual assignments and timeline for completion, created material to include in proposal

Tasks Assigned	Team Member	Delivery Date
Compile proposal materials into a word document	Vaughn	10/13/2022
Review proposal sections and edit for content and clarity	Roger	10/13/2022

**Meeting Ending Time:** 10:30 PM

**Performance Appraisal & Sign-off**

<u>Team member name (print)</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Weekly Contribution</u>
Vaughn Fortier-Shultz	_____	_____ %
Roger Jantzen	_____	_____ %
Mahima Tak	_____	_____ %
Mariya Mithaiwala	_____	_____ %
Rachana Somari	_____	_____ %

## **Group Meeting Log Sheet #2**

**Date of Meeting:** 11/5/2022

**Time of Meeting:** 2:00 PM

**Group:** 4

**Recorder:** Mariya Mithaiwala

**Attending:** Vaughn Fortier-Shultz

Roger Jantzen

Mahima Tak

Mariya Mithaiwala

Rachana Somari

**Absent:**

**Excused (circle)?:** YES / NO

**Topics Discussed:** Recap of what is done, implicit assumptions (duplicate data), researching about the entities, having diverse data, target markets, customer types

<b>Tasks Assigned</b>	<b>Team Member</b>	<b>Delivery Date</b>
Relationships in the Diagram/Relationship sentences	Mariya	11/9
Writing the assumptions	Vaughn	11/10
Input the data	Rachana	Ongoing
Reviewing the relationships	Mahima	11/12
Table creation in SQL	TBD	TBD
Listing the functional dependencies (first pass)	Vaughn	11/8

**Meeting Ending Time:** 3:00 PM

**Performance Appraisal & Sign-off**

<u>Team member name (print)</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Weekly Contribution</u>
Vaughn Fortier-Shultz	_____	_____ %
Roger Jantzen	_____	_____ %
Mahima Tak	_____	_____ %
Mariya Mithaiwala	_____	_____ %
Rachana Somari	_____	_____ %

### **Group Meeting Log Sheet #3**

**Date of Meeting: 11/29/2022**

**Time of Meeting: 9:15 PM**

**Group : Group 4: K-Pop Database**

**Recorder: Mariya Mithaiwala**

**Attending: Rachana Somani**

**Rocky Jantzen**

**Mariya Mithaiwala**

**Vaughn Fortier-Shultz**

**Mahima Tak**

**Absent: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Excused (circle)?: YES / NO**

**Topics Discussed:**

**Normalization**

**Sequel codes to create a table**

**Forming questions based on the database. Brief overview of the final project and assembling all the contents into the final project.**

**Discussing the requirements of the project**

<b>Tasks Assigned</b>	<b>Team Member</b>	<b>Delivery Date</b>
<b>Enhance the normalization process: One checklist per table</b>	<b>Rocky</b>	<b>12/03/2022</b>
<b>Importing the database in Access</b>	<b>Vaughn</b>	<b>11/30/2022</b>
<b>Making tables through SQL commands</b>	<b>Mariya, Rachana</b>	<b>12/02/2022</b>
<b>Writing queries in SQL</b>	<b>Mahima</b>	

Report and Presentation Planning/Preparation	TBD	TBD
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Meeting Ending Time: 10:00 PM

Performance Appraisal & Sign-off

<u>Team member name (print)</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Weekly Contribution</u>
		_____ %
		_____ %
		_____ %
		_____ %
		_____ %

## Group Meeting Log Sheet #4

**Date of Meeting:** 12/8/2022

**Time of Meeting:** 9:30 PM

**Group :** Group 4: K-Pop Database

**Recorder:** Mariya Mithaiwala

**Attending:** X Rocky Jantzen

X Mariya Mithaiwala

X Vaughn Fortier-Shultz

X Mahima Tak

**Absent:** \_\_\_\_\_ Rachana Somani \_\_\_\_\_

**Excused (circle)?:** Yes

**Topics Discussed:** Reviewed the tasks from the prior meeting and checked current status

Mahima Created the SQL queries, in excel, ready for import

Vaughn ran though the current status of the project report

Reviewed new tasks and assigned, reviewed project due dates.

Tasks Assigned	Team Member	Delivery Date
Include in the report, normal form reasoning around why we have certain levels	Rocky	12/10/2022
Mariya to Share SQL code for table	Mariya	12/9/2022
Need to import the queries into excel, Screen Shots For Table Creation section		
Access Navigation Form	Vaughn	12/9/2022
Final Presentation- created an outline, everyone taking a slide		

Meeting Ending Time: 10:00 PM

Performance Appraisal & Sign-off

<u>Team member name (print)</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Weekly Contribution</u>
		_____%
		_____%
		_____%
		_____%
		_____%