Nora's Bagel Bin Database ER Diagram and Normalization

1st Normal Form

BAGEL ORDER								
PK	Bagel Order ID							
PK	Bagel ID							
	Order Date							
	First Name							
	Last Name							
	Address 1							
	Address 2							
	City							
	State							
	Zip							
	Mobile Phone							
	Delivery Fee							
	Bagel Name							
	Bagel Description							
	Bagel Price							
	Bagel Quantity							
	Special Notes							

Using the Bagel Order Form Template, a 1st Normal form was created for the relation (table), grouping repeated attributes and maintaining single values in each cell.

2nd Normal Form

BAGEL ORDER			BAGEL ORDER LINE ITEM			BAGE		
PK	Bagel Order ID		PK / FK	Bagel Order ID		PK	Bagel ID	
	Order Date	1:M	PK / FK	Bagel ID	M:1	1 ! !	Bagel Name	
	First Name			Bagel Quantity			Bagel Description	
	Last Name						Bagel Price	
	Address 1						·	
	Address 2							
	City							
	State							
	Zip							
	Mobile Phone							
	Delivery Fee							
	Special Notes							

After 1NF was completed, 2NF was achieved by making sure all non-key attributes (columns) were functionally dependent on the entire primary key (PK). Two new relations were created (Bagel Order Line Item and Bagel) with their respective non-key attributes to conform to 2NF standards. The Bagel relation contains all attributes that strictly describe bagels and not the order ID, so were separated from the Bagel Order relation. Bagel Quantity is the only attribute that is dependent on the entire composite primary key, so were separated in the Bagel Order Line Item relation. The rest of the attributes are dependent on the Bagel Order ID only, so were left in the original Bagel Order relation.

Cardinality between the Bagel Order entity and Bagel Order Line Item entity can be explained as one order can have many order line items, while each order line item instance can be on only one order (1 to Many). An Order Line Item can only have 1 type of bagel, while each bagel type can appear on multiple line items (Many to One).

3rd Normal Form

BAGE	L INVOICE		BAGEL OF	RDER LINE ITEM		BAGEL	
PK	Bagel Order ID		PK / FK	Bagel Order ID		PK	Bagel ID
FK	Customer ID	1:M	PK / FK	Bagel ID	M:1	1	Bagel Name
	Order Date			Bagel Quantity			Bagel Description
	Delivery Fee			·	<u></u>		Bagel Price
	Special Notes						
	M:1						
BAGE	L CUSTOMER						
PK	Customer ID						
	First Name						
	Last Name						
	Address 1						
	Address 2						
	City						
	State						
	Zip						
	Mobile Phone						

Once 2NF is done, 3NF was performed to eliminate transitive dependencies (non-key attributes with dependencies on other non-key attributes). A new attribute (Customer ID) was created as a foreign key in the renamed Bagel Order (Bagel Invoice) and used as a PK in Bagel Customer to tie all customer attributes to the new PK.

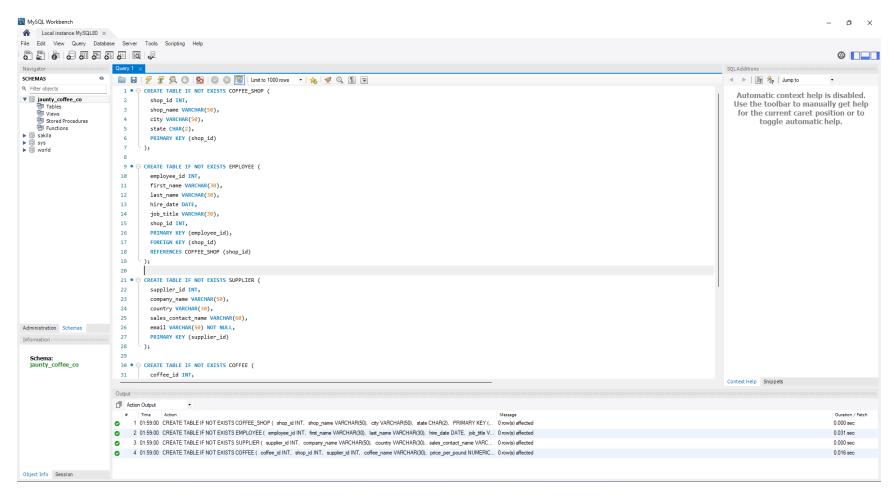
Cardinality remained the same for the old relations, but for the new relations a bagel invoice can only have one customer, while a customer can have many invoices (many to one).

Final Physical Database Model

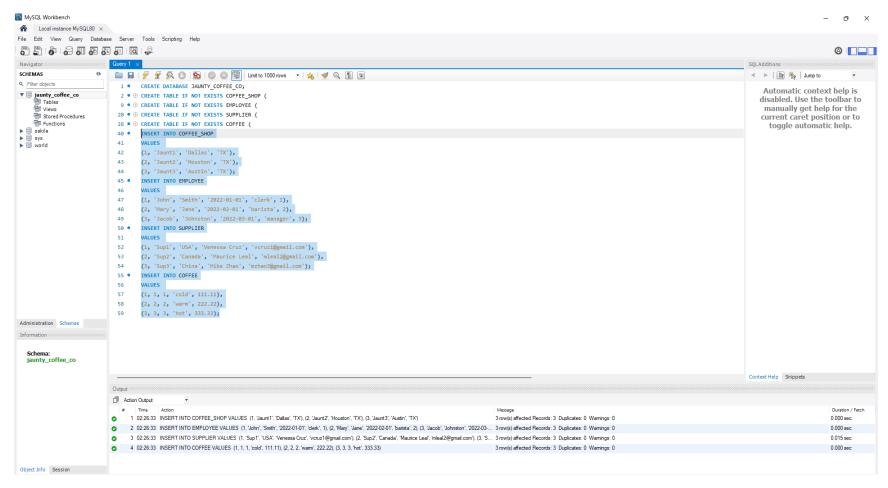
BAGE	BAGEL INVOICE			BAGEL ORDER LINE ITEM				BAGE	L	
PK	bagel_order_id	INT	L	PK / FK	bagel_order_id	INT	L,_,_,_	PK	bagel_id	CHAR(2)
FK	customer_id	INT	1:M	PK / FK	bagel_id	CHAR(2)	M:1	i !	bagel_name	VARCHAR(50)
	order_date	TIMESTAMP			bagel_quantity	INT			bagel_description	VARCHAR(100)
	delivery_fee	NUMERIC(4,2)					-		bagel_price	NUMERIC(4,2)
	special_notes	VARCHAR(200)								
	M:1	!	_							
BAGE	BAGEL CUSTOMER									
PK	customer_id	INT								
	first_name	VARCHAR(30)								
	last_name	VARCHAR(30)								
	address_1	VARCHAR(100)								
	address_2	VARCHAR(100)								
	city	VARCHAR(30)								
	state	CHAR(2)								
	zip	Numeric(5,0)								
	mobile_phone	Numeric(10,0)]							

All attributes were renamed to conform to database naming conventions (no spaces) and data types were described for each attribute. Some string (CHAR) and number (Numeric) data types were defined for attributes that are known to have a fixed length.

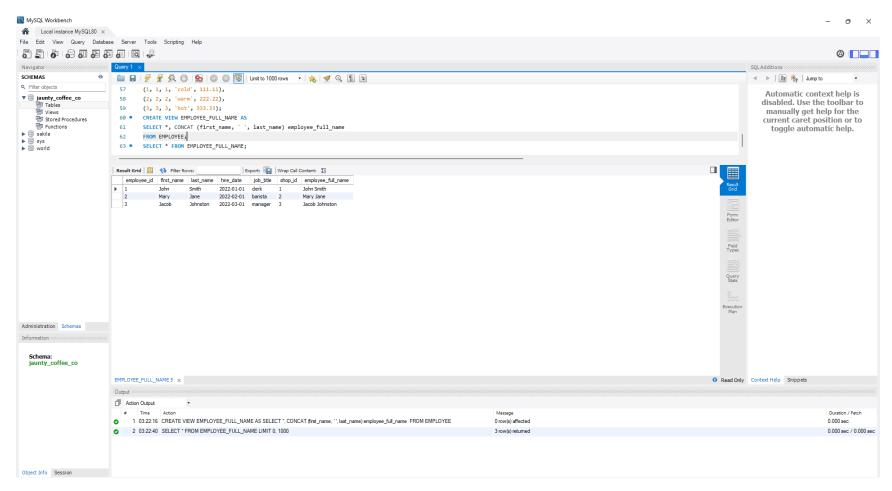
Jaunty Coffee Co. Database Creation in MySQL



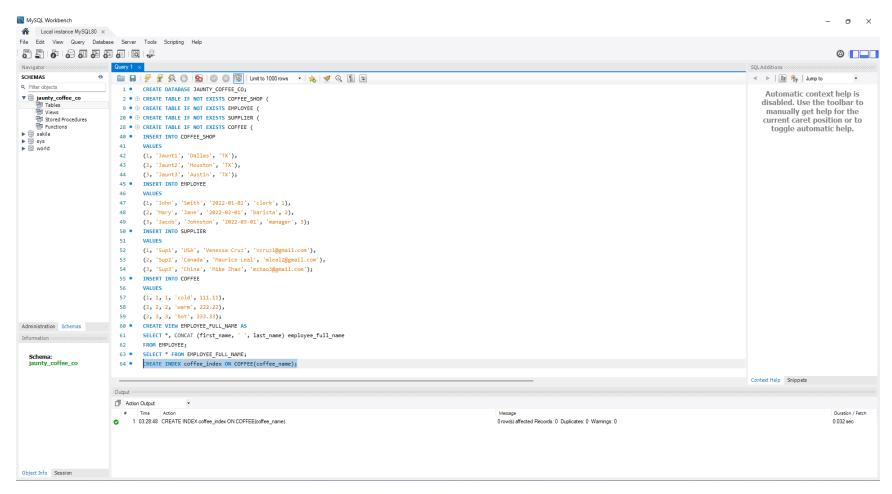
All tables were created as specified in the Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) and added to the jaunty_coffee_co database.



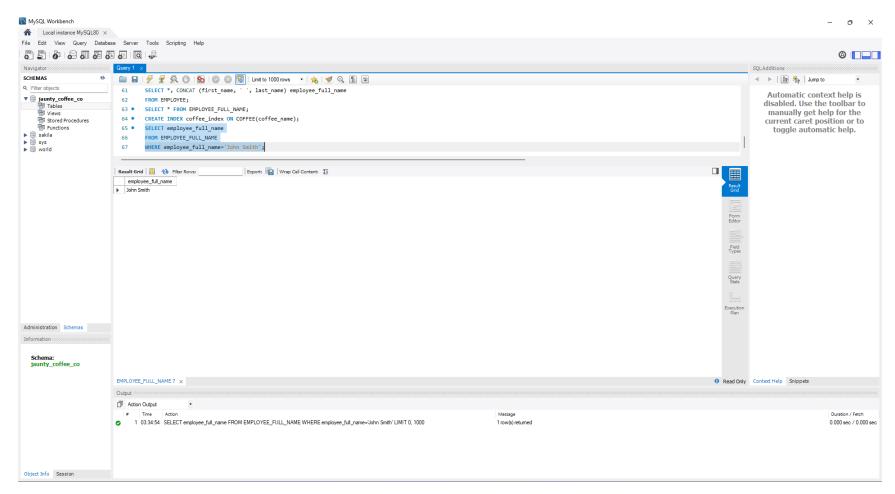
3 rows were added to each table with random values.



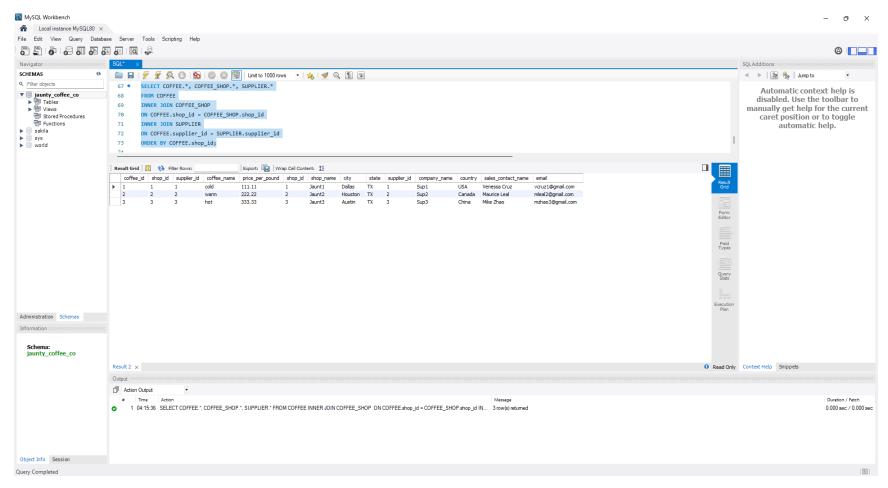
First and Last name were concatenated with a space into a new column, then added to a view of the EMPLOYEE table.



An index named coffee_index was created on the column coffee_name in table COFFEE.



To demonstrate a SELECT FROM WHERE (SFW) query, an employee full name match with 'John Smith' was selected from the EMPLOYEE FULL NAME view.



Inner join was used on the 2 tables COFFEE, COFFEE_SHOP, and SUPPLIER to display all attributes from all tables.