



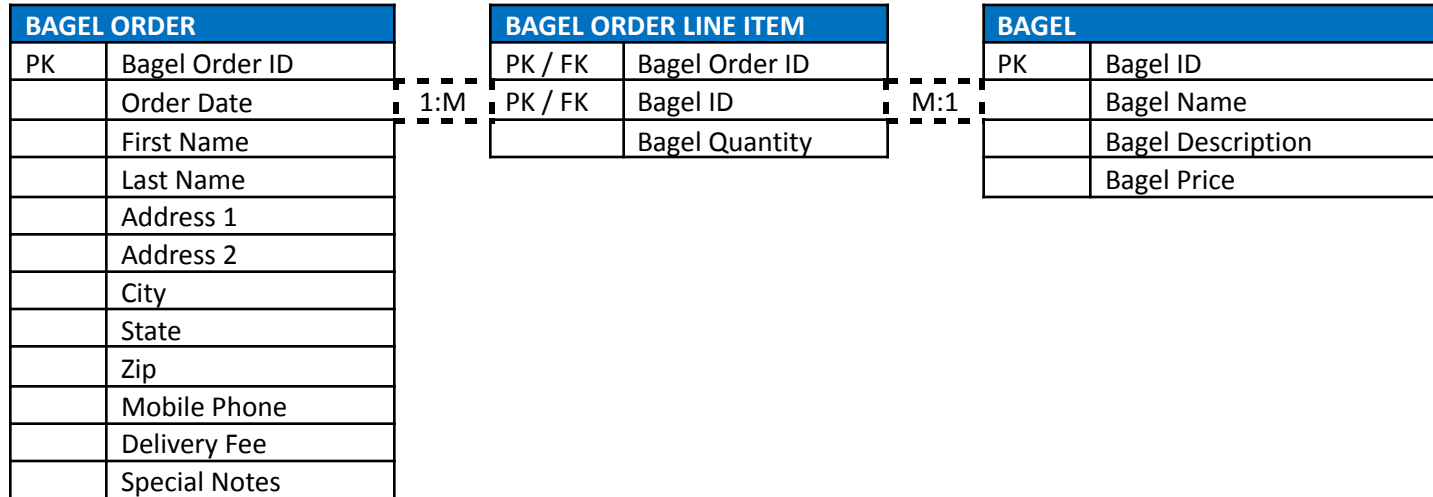
Nora’s Bagel Bin Database Blueprints

First Normal Form (1NF)

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

Nora’s Bagel Bin Database Blueprints *(continued)*

Second Normal Form (2NF)



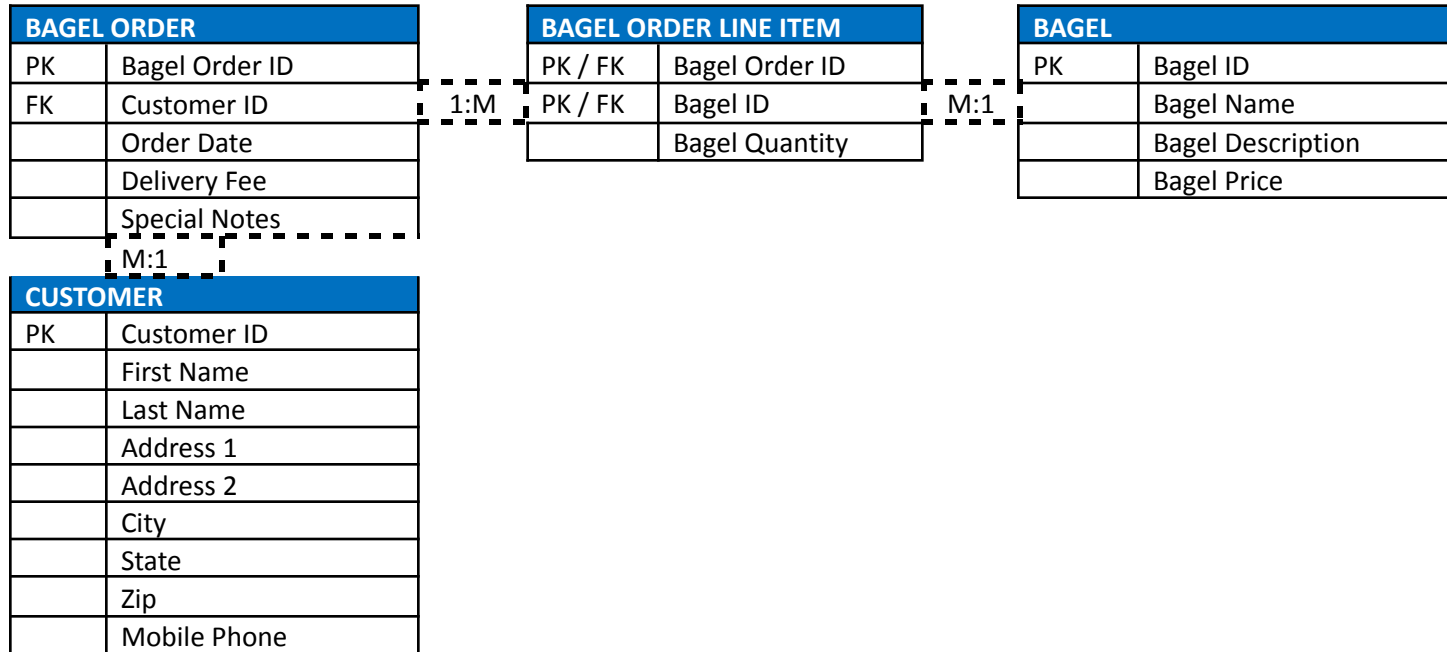
I separated the data that depended on just one of the two parts of the primary key into separate tables.

I kept any columns in the original table (now named "Bagel Order Line Item") that still depend on both parts of the original primary key.

A Bagel Order can include many Bagel Order line items, one Bagel Order line item is linked to a maximum of one Bagel Order. A line item can have one and only one Bagel, a Bagel can be linked to many line items.

Nora's Bagel Bin Database Blueprints *(continued)*

Third Normal Form (3NF)



Look for remaining data that are or could be repeated within each table but do not depend on the primary key.

I Moved the repeating data into its own table by filling in the cells with attributes from the 2NF diagram.

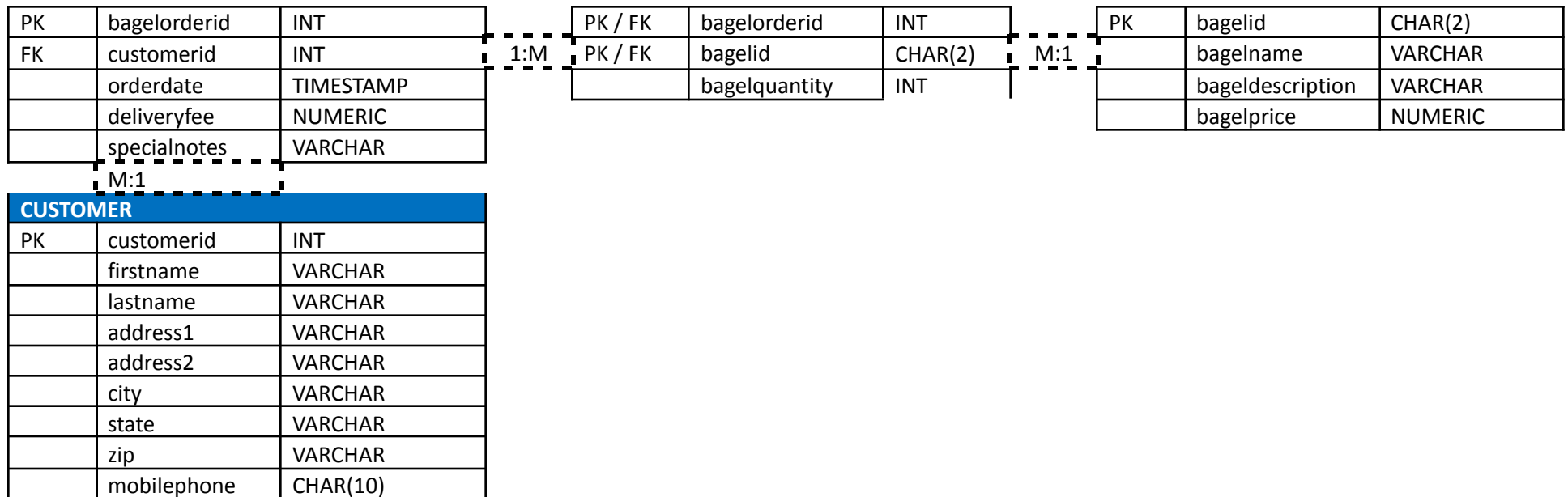
I created a new attribute to be the primary key for the new table and also use it as the foreign key linking to the new table; I filled in the appropriate cells with the new attribute.

A Bagel Order can include many Bagel Order line items, one Bagel Order line item is linked to a maximum of one Bagel Order. A line item can have one and only one Bagel, a Bagel can be linked to many line items. A Bagel Order can have one and only one Customer, a Customer can be linked to many Bagel Orders.

Nora's Bagel Bin Database Blueprints *(continued)*

Final Physical Database Model





I filled in the table names, attribute names, and table relationship cardinalities using the values from my completed 3NF diagram. I Renamed any fields that had unusable database characters, like spaces.

I assigned data types to each attribute.

A Bagel Order can include many Bagel Order line items, one Bagel Order line item is linked to a maximum of one Bagel Order. A line item can have one and only one Bagel, a Bagel can be linked to many line items. A Bagel Order can have one and only one Customer, a Customer can be linked to many Bagel Orders.

Develop SQL code to create *each* table as specified in the attached “Jaunty Coffee Co. ERD”

shop_id	shop_name	city	state
777	first_name1	last_name1	TN
7777	first_name2	last_name2	TA
77777	first_name3	last_name3	TC

✔ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 7ms ➔ [View Execution Plan](#) ➔ [link](#)

id	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	COFFEE_SHOP	ALL					3	100.00	

employee_id	first_name	last_name	hire_date	job_title	shop_id
888	first_name1	last_name1	1984-08-01	job_title1	(null)
8888	first_name2	last_name2	1984-08-02	job_title2	(null)
88888	first_name3	last_name3	1984-08-03	job_title3	(null)

✔ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 2ms ➔ [View Execution Plan](#) ➔ [link](#)

id	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	EMPLOYEE	ALL					3	100.00	

supplier_id	company_name	country	sales_contact_name	email
999	company_name1	country1	sales_contact_name1	email1
9999	company_name2	country2	sales_contact_name2	email2
99999	company_name3	country3	sales_contact_name3	email3

✔ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 1ms ➔ [View Execution Plan](#) ➔ [link](#)

id	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	SUPPLIER	ALL					3	100.00	

coffee_id	shop_id	supplier_id	coffee_name	price_per_pound
888	(null)	(null)	coffee_name1	7
8888	(null)	(null)	coffee_name2	7
88888	(null)	(null)	coffee_name3	7

✔ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 1ms ➔ [View Execution Plan](#) ➔ [link](#)

id	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	COFFEE	ALL					3	100.00	

Develop SQL code to create a view

SQL FiddleMySQL 5.6View Sample FiddleClearText to DDLDonateAbout

```
52
53 INSERT INTO COFFEE (coffee_id, coffee_name, price_per_pound)
54 VALUES
55 (888, 'coffee_name1', 7),
56 (8888, 'coffee_name2', 7),
57 (88888, 'coffee_name3', 7);
58
59 INSERT INTO SUPPLIER (supplier_id, company_name, country, sales_contact_name, email)
60 VALUES
61 (999, 'company_name1', 'country1', 'sales_contact_name1', 'email1'),
62 (9999, 'company_name2', 'country2', 'sales_contact_name2', 'email2'),
63 (99999, 'company_name3', 'country3', 'sales_contact_name3', 'email3');
64
65 CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_V AS
66 SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS employee_full_name
67 FROM EMPLOYEE;
68
69
```

Build Schema Edit Fullscreen Browser [;]

```
1
2 SELECT employee_full_name
3 FROM EMPLOYEE_V;
```

Run SQL Edit Fullscreen [;]

employee_full_name
first_name1 last_name1
first_name2 last_name2
first_name3 last_name3

✓ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 1ms

[+ View Execution Plan](#)

[link](#)

Did this query solve the problem? If so, consider donating \$5 to help make sure SQL Fiddle will be here next time you need help with a database problem. Thanks!

Develop SQL code to create an index on the coffee_name field

```
55 (888, 'coffee_name1', 7),
56 (8888, 'coffee_name2', 7),
57 (88888, 'coffee_name3', 7);
58
59 INSERT INTO SUPPLIER (supplier_id, company_name, country, sales_contact_name, email)
60 VALUES
61 (999, 'company_name1', 'country1', 'sales_contact_name1', 'email1'),
62 (9999, 'company_name2', 'country2', 'sales_contact_name2', 'email2'),
63 (99999, 'company_name3', 'country3', 'sales_contact_name3', 'email3');
64
65 CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_V AS
66 SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS employee_full_name
67 FROM EMPLOYEE;
68
69 CREATE INDEX idx_coffee_name
70 ON COFFEE (coffee_name);
71
72
```

[Build Schema](#)[Edit Fullscreen](#)[Browser](#)[\[;\]](#)

1

[Run SQL](#)[Edit Fullscreen](#)[\[;\]](#)

✓ Schema Ready

Develop SQL code to create an SFW (SELECT-FROM-WHERE)

SQL FiddleMySQL 5.6View Sample FiddleClearText to DDLDonateAbout

```
55 (888, 'coffee_name1', 7),
56 (8888, 'coffee_name2', 7),
57 (88888, 'coffee_name3', 7);
58
59 INSERT INTO SUPPLIER (supplier_id, company_name, country, sales_contact_name, email)
60 VALUES
61 (999, 'company_name1', 'country1', 'sales_contact_name1', 'email1'),
62 (9999, 'company_name2', 'country2', 'sales_contact_name2', 'email2'),
63 (99999, 'company_name3', 'country3', 'sales_contact_name3', 'email3');
64
65 CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_V AS
66 SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS employee_full_name
67 FROM EMPLOYEE;
68
69 CREATE INDEX idx_coffee_name
70 ON COFFEE (coffee_name);
71
72
```

```
1 SELECT first_name
2 FROM EMPLOYEE
3 WHERE first_name = "first_name1"
```

Build SchemaEdit FullscreenBrowser[:]

Run SQLEdit Fullscreen[:]

first_name

first_name1

✔ Record Count: 1; Execution Time: 10ms + View Execution Plan link

Did this query solve the problem? If so, consider donating \$5 to help make sure SQL Fiddle will be here next time you need help with a database problem. Thanks!

Develop SQL code to create a query

```
68 (999, 'company_name1', 'country1', 'sales_contact_name1', 'email1'),
69 (9999, 'company_name2', 'country2', 'sales_contact_name2', 'email2'),
70 (99999, 'company_name3', 'country3', 'sales_contact_name3', 'email3');
71
72 INSERT INTO umDunno (coffee_id, coffee_name, price_per_pound)
73 VALUES
74 (888, 'coffee_name1', 7),
75 (8888, 'coffee_name2', 7),
76 (88888, 'coffee_name3', 7);
77
78 CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_V AS
79 SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS employee_full_name
80 FROM EMPLOYEE;
81
82 CREATE INDEX idx_coffee_name
83 ON COFFEE (coffee_name);
84
85
```

[Build Schema](#)[Edit Fullscreen](#)[Browser](#)[\[;\]](#)

```
1 SELECT
2   EMPLOYEE.first_name,
3   EMPLOYEE.last_name
4 FROM EMPLOYEE
5 JOIN umDunno
6   ON EMPLOYEE.employee_id = umDunno.coffee_id
7 JOIN COFFEE
8   ON COFFEE.coffee_id = umDunno.shop_id;
```

[Run SQL](#)[Edit Fullscreen](#)[\[;\]](#)

✓ Record Count: 0; Execution Time: 16ms — [View Execution Plan](#) ➔ [link](#)

id	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	umDunno	ALL					3	100.00	Using where
1	SIMPLE	COFFEE	eq_ref	PRIMARY	PRIMARY	4	db_9_6244a5.umDunno.shop_id	1	100.00	Using index
1	SIMPLE	EMPLOYEE	ALL	PRIMARY				3	100.00	Using where; Using join buffer (Block Nested Loop)

Did this query solve the problem? If so, consider donating \$5 to help make sure SQL Fiddle will be here next time you need help with a database problem. Thanks!

SQL for part B.

```
CREATE TABLE COFFEE_SHOP (
```

```
    shop_id INT NOT NULL,
```

```
    shop_name VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    city VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    state CHAR(2),
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY (shop_id)
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
```

```
    employee_id INT NOT NULL,
```

```
    first_name VARCHAR(30),
```

```
    last_name VARCHAR(30),
```

```
    hire_date DATE,
```

```
    job_title VARCHAR(30),
```

```
    shop_id INT,
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY (employee_id),
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (shop_id) REFERENCES COFFEE_SHOP(shop_id)
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER (
```

```
    supplier_id INT NOT NULL,
```

```
    company_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
    country VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
```

```
    sales_contact_name VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
```

```
email VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  
PRIMARY KEY (supplier_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE COFFEE (  
  
    coffee_id INT,  
  
    shop_id INT,  
  
    supplier_id INT,  
  
    coffee_name VARCHAR(50),  
  
    price_per_pound NUMERIC(5,2),  
  
    PRIMARY KEY (coffee_id),  
  
    FOREIGN KEY (shop_id)  
  
    REFERENCES COFFEE_SHOP(shop_id),  
  
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id)  
  
    REFERENCES SUPPLIER(supplier_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE umDunno (  
  
    coffee_id INT,  
  
    shop_id INT,  
  
    supplier_id INT,  
  
    coffee_name VARCHAR(50),  
  
    price_per_pound NUMERIC(5,2)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (employee_id, first_name, last_name, hire_date, job_title)
```

VALUES

```
(666, "first_name1", "last_name1", '1984-6-1', "job_title1"),  
(6666, "first_name2", "last_name2", '1984-6-2', "job_title2"),  
(66666, "first_name3", "last_name3", '1984-6-3', "job_title3");
```

INSERT INTO COFFEE_SHOP (shop_id, shop_name, city, state)

VALUES

```
(777, "first_name1", "last_name1", 'TN'),  
(7777, "first_name2", "last_name2", 'TA'),  
(77777, "first_name3", "last_name3", 'TC');
```

INSERT INTO COFFEE (coffee_id, coffee_name, price_per_pound)

VALUES

```
(888, 'coffee_name1', 7),  
(8888, 'coffee_name2', 7),  
(88888, 'coffee_name3', 7);
```

INSERT INTO SUPPLIER (supplier_id, company_name, country, sales_contact_name, email)

VALUES

```
(999, 'company_name1', 'country1', 'sales_contact_name1', 'email1'),  
(9999, 'company_name2', 'country2', 'sales_contact_name2', 'email2'),  
(99999, 'company_name3', 'country3', 'sales_contact_name3', 'email3');
```

INSERT INTO umDunno (coffee_id, coffee_name, price_per_pound)

VALUES

(888, 'coffee_name1', 7),

(8888, 'coffee_name2', 7),

(88888, 'coffee_name3', 7);

CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_V AS

SELECT CONCAT(first_name,' ',last_name) AS employee_full_name

FROM EMPLOYEE;

CREATE INDEX idx_coffee_name

ON COFFEE (coffee_name);