

Nora's Bagel Bin

#### First Normal Form (1NF)

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

Part A)

A) 1)

#### Second Normal Form (2NF)

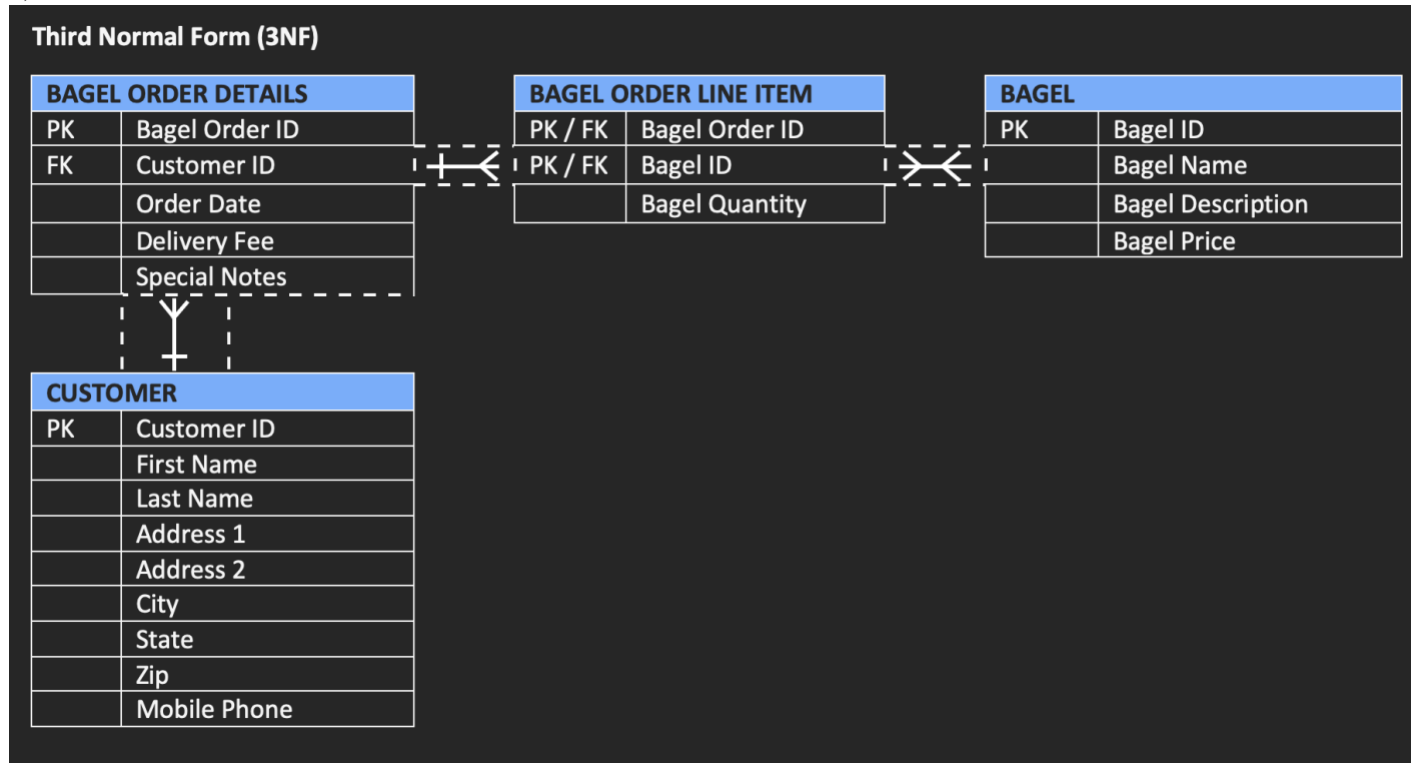
BAGEL ORDER	
PK	Bagel Order ID
	Order Date
	First Name
	Last Name
	Address 1
	Address 2
	City
	State
	Zip
	Mobile Phone
	Delivery Fee
	Special Notes

BAGEL ORDER LINE ITEM	
PK / FK	Bagel Order ID
PK / FK	Bagel ID
	Bagel Quantity

BAGEL	
PK	Bagel ID
	Bagel Name
	Bagel Description
	Bagel Price

Based on 1NF, I was able to categorize each entity into the corresponding attribute. I mainly used the Bagel Order Form to give me clues as to how the data was being used in the bagel shop. Since 2 PK/FK's were given, I was able to determine what values had to be PKs for the other 2 tables. Then, I sectioned out the customer info and other bagel order information from the 1NF table. I decided to move customer info to bagel order due to how the bagel receipt example displayed customer info separate from each order line. For the cardinality I determined that 1 bagel order can have many bagel order line items (1:M). Each of those bagel order line items can have many bagels (M:M) as displayed on the first customer receipt (Bagel Order Form).

A) 2)



Based on 2NF's structure, I kept 'Bagel Order Line Item' and 'Bagel' as is. Then modified 'Bagel Order' into 2 different tables, 'BAGEL ORDER DETAILS' and 'Customer'. I placed all the customer information under 'Customer' and placed the remaining bagel entities under 'Bagel Order Details'. I decided to create a new attribute called 'Customer' because there was a list of customer entities. Doing this would be able to separate customer info from any bagel related information. For the cardinality, I kept it the same between 'Bagel Order Line Item' and 'Bagel', along with 'Bagel Order Line Item' and 'Bagel Order' from 2NF. When adding 'customer' I set it to 1:M because there will be 1 customer who can make many orders

3)

#### Final Physical Database Model

BAGEL DETAILS		
PK	<u>bagel_order_id</u>	INT
FK	<u>customer_id</u>	INT
	<u>order_date</u>	TIMESTAMP
	<u>delivery_fee</u>	INT
	<u>special_notes</u>	VARCHAR(200)



CUSTOMER		
PK	<u>customer_id</u>	INT
	<u>first_name</u>	VARCHAR(15)
	<u>last_name</u>	VARCHAR(15)
	<u>address1</u>	VARCHAR(200)
	<u>address2</u>	VARCHAR(200)
	<u>city</u>	VARCHAR(100)
	<u>state</u>	VARCHAR(50)
	<u>zip</u>	INT
	<u>mobile_phone</u>	VARCHAR(9)

BAGEL ORDER LINE ITEM		
PK / FK	<u>bagel_order_id</u>	INT
PK / FK	<u>bagel_id</u>	CHAR(2)
	<u>bagel_quantity</u>	INT

BAGEL		
PK	<u>bagel_id</u>	CHAR(2)
	<u>bagel_name</u>	VARCHAR(20)
	<u>bagel_description</u>	VARCHAR(50)
	<u>bagel_price</u>	NUMERIC(4,2)



B) 1a)

```
1  CREATE TABLE sys.COFFEE_SHOP(  
2      shop_id INTEGER,  
3      shop_name VARCHAR(50),  
4      city VARCHAR(50),  
5      state CHAR(2),  
6      PRIMARY KEY (shop_id)  
7  );  
8  
9  CREATE TABLE sys.EMPLOYEE(  
10     employee_id INTEGER,  
11     first_name VARCHAR(30),  
12     last_name VARCHAR(30),  
13     hire_date DATE,  
14     job_title VARCHAR(30),  
15     shop_id INTEGER,  
16     PRIMARY KEY (employee_id),  
17     FOREIGN KEY (shop_id) REFERENCES COFFEE_SHOP (shop_id)  
18 );  
19  
20 CREATE TABLE sys.SUPPLIER(  
21     supplier_id INTEGER,  
22     company_name VARCHAR(50),  
23     country VARCHAR(30),  
24     sales_contact_name VARCHAR(60),  
25     email VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
26     PRIMARY KEY (supplier_id)  
27 );  
28  
29 CREATE TABLE sys.COFFEE(  
30     coffee_id INTEGER,  
31     shop_id INTEGER,  
32     supplier_id INTEGER,  
33     coffee_name VARCHAR(30),  
34     price_per_pound NUMERIC(5,2),  
35     PRIMARY KEY (coffee_id),  
36     FOREIGN KEY (shop_id) REFERENCES COFFEE_SHOP (shop_id),  
37     FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES SUPPLIER (supplier_id)  
38 );
```

B) 1b)

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, a query window displays the following SQL statement:

```
1 SELECT * FROM sys.COFFEE, sys.COFFEE_SHOP, sys.EMPLOYEE, sys.SUPPLIER;
```

Below the query window, the 'Results' tab is active, showing an empty 'Result Grid'. The grid has a header row with the following column names: coffee\_id, shop\_id, supplier\_id, coffee\_name, price\_per\_pound, shop\_id, shop\_name, city, state, employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date, job\_title, shop\_id, supplier\_id, company\_name, country, sales\_contact\_name, email. The grid is currently empty of data rows.

B) 2a)

```
1  INSERT INTO sys.COFFEE_SHOP
2  VALUES(1, 'starbucks', 'seattle', 'wa'),
3  (2, 'latteCo', 'honolulu', 'hi'),
4  (3, 'coffeeT', 'alexandria', 'va');
5
6  INSERT INTO sys.EMPLOYEE
7  VALUES(10, 'katy', 'li', '20210101', 'barista', 1),
8  (11, 'sara', 'bailey', '20210222', 'cashier', 2),
9  (12, 'samuel', 'xu', '20210406', 'barista', 3);
10
11 INSERT INTO sys.SUPPLIER
12 VALUES(101, 'foodsCo', 'canada', 'amanda', 'amanda@foodSCO.com'),
13 (102, 'shipFood', 'united states of america', 'cole', 'cole@shipfood.com'),
14 (103, 'gardenersCo', 'egypt', 'maize', 'maize@gardenersco.com');
15
16 INSERT INTO sys.COFFEE
17 VALUES(201, 1, 101, 'arabica', 10.20),
18 (202, 2, 102, 'liberica', 11.00),
19 (203, 3, 103, 'Sumatra', 12.35);
```

100% 33:19

Action Output

	Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch
✓	12:42:58	INSERT INTO sys.COFFEE_SHOP VALUES(1, 'starbucks', 'seattle', 'wa'), (2, 'latteCo', 'honolulu', 'hi'), (3, 'coffeeT', 'alexandria', 'va')	3 row(s) affected Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings...	0.0038 sec
✓	12:42:58	INSERT INTO sys.EMPLOYEE VALUES(10, 'katy', 'li', '20210101', 'barista', 1), (11, 'sara', 'bailey', '20210222', 'cashier', 2), (12, 'samuel', 'xu', '20210406', 'barista', 3)	3 row(s) affected Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings...	0.0029 sec
✓	12:42:58	INSERT INTO sys.SUPPLIER VALUES(101, 'foodsCo', 'canada', 'amanda', 'amanda@foodSCO.com'), (102, 'shipFood', 'united states of america', 'cole', 'cole@shipfood.com'), (103, 'gardenersCo', 'egypt', 'maize', 'maize@gardenersco.com')	3 row(s) affected Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings...	0.0019 sec
✓	12:42:58	INSERT INTO sys.COFFEE VALUES(201, 1, 101, 'arabica', 10.20), (202, 2, 102, 'liberica', 11.00), (203, 3, 103, 'Sumatra', 12.35)	3 row(s) affected Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings...	0.0026 sec

1 SELECT \* FROM sys.COFFEE, sys.COFFEE\_SHOP, sys.EMPLOYEE, sys.SUPPLIER;

100% 1:1

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export

coffee_id	shop_id	supplier_id	coffee_name	price_per_pound	shop_id	shop_name	city	state	employee_id	first_name	last_name	hire_date	job_title	shop_id	supplier_id	company_name	country	sales_contact_name	email
203	3	103	Sumatra	12.35	1	starbucks	seattle	wa	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
202	2	102	Iberica	11.00	1	starbucks	seattle	wa	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
201	1	101	arabica	10.20	1	starbucks	seattle	wa	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
203	3	103	Sumatra	12.35	2	latteCo	honolulu	hi	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
202	2	102	Iberica	11.00	2	latteCo	honolulu	hi	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
201	1	101	arabica	10.20	2	latteCo	honolulu	hi	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
203	3	103	Sumatra	12.35	3	coffee+T	alexandria	va	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
202	2	102	Iberica	11.00	3	coffee+T	alexandria	va	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
201	1	101	arabica	10.20	3	coffee+T	alexandria	va	12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
203	3	103	Sumatra	12.35	1	starbucks	seattle	wa	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
202	2	102	Iberica	11.00	1	starbucks	seattle	wa	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
201	1	101	arabica	10.20	1	starbucks	seattle	wa	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
203	3	103	Sumatra	12.35	2	latteCo	honolulu	hi	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
202	2	102	Iberica	11.00	2	latteCo	honolulu	hi	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
201	1	101	arabica	10.20	2	latteCo	honolulu	hi	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
203	3	103	Sumatra	12.35	3	coffee+T	alexandria	va	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
202	2	102	Iberica	11.00	3	coffee+T	alexandria	va	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com
201	1	101	arabica	10.20	3	coffee+T	alexandria	va	11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2	101	foodCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodco.com

Result 2 Read Only

(all tables)

B) 2b) (individual table outputs on the next page)

```
1 SELECT * FROM sys.COFFEE;
```

```
1 SELECT * FROM sys.COFFEE_SHOP;
```

100%

26:1

Result Grid

Filter Rows:



Search






Edit:

coffee_id	shop_id	supplier_id	coffee_name	price_per_pound
201	1	101	arabica	10.20
202	2	102	liberica	11.00
203	3	103	Sumatra	12.35
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

[illegible]

```
1 SELECT * FROM sys.EMPLOYEE;
```

100%  27:1 

**Result Grid**   Filter Rows:  Edit:   

employee_id	first_name	last_name	hire_date	job_title	shop_id
10	katy	li	2021-01-01	barista	1
11	sara	bailey	2021-02-22	cashier	2
12	samuel	xu	2021-04-06	barista	3
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



```
1 SELECT * FROM sys.SUPPLIER;
```

supplier_id	company_name	country	sales_contact_name	email
101	foodsCo	canada	amanda	amanda@foodSCO.com
102	shipFood	united states of america	cole	cole@shipfood.com
103	gardenersCo	egypt	maize	maize@gardenersco.com
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

B) 3a)

```
1 CREATE VIEW `employee_full_name` AS
2 SELECT CONCAT(EMPLOYEE.first_name, ' ', EMPLOYEE.last_name) AS `employee_full_name`, EMPLOYEE.employee_id,
3 EMPLOYEE.hire_date, EMPLOYEE.job_title, EMPLOYEE.shop_id
4 FROM sys.EMPLOYEE;
5
6 SELECT *
7 FROM sys.employee_full_name;
```

employee_full_name	employee_id	hire_date	job_title	shop_id
katy li	10	2021-01-01	barista	1
sara bailey	11	2021-02-22	cashier	2
samuel xu	12	2021-04-06	barista	3

Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
12:13:11	CREATE VIEW `employee_full_name` AS SE...	0 row(s) affected	0.0027 sec
12:13:11	SELECT * FROM sys.employee_full_name LI...	3 row(s) returned	0.00086 sec / 0.000...

B) 3b)

[illegible]

B) 4a)

The screenshot shows a database management interface. On the left, a 'SCHEMAS' tree view is expanded to 'sys', then 'COFFEE', and finally 'Indexes', where 'coffee\_index' is selected. The main pane displays the SQL command: `1 CREATE INDEX coffee_index` and `2 ON sys.COFFEE (coffee_name);`. Below the main pane, the 'Object Info' tab for 'Index: coffee\_index' shows its definition: Type: BTREE, Unique: No, Visible: Yes, and Columns: coffee\_name. At the bottom, the 'Action Output' pane shows two rows of execution logs. The first row shows a SELECT query returning 3 rows. The second row shows the successful execution of the CREATE INDEX command.

```
1 CREATE INDEX coffee_index
2 ON sys.COFFEE (coffee_name);
```

Object Info | Session

Index: coffee\_index

Definition:

Type: BTREE  
Unique: No  
Visible: Yes  
Columns: coffee\_name

100% | 29:2

Action Output

	Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fets
1	17:06:59	SELECT * FROM sys.employee_full_name LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.00043 sec /
2	17:14:26	CREATE INDEX coffee_index ON sys.COFFEE (coffee_name)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings...	0.022 sec

B) 4b)

The screenshot shows the 'SHOW INDEXES FROM sys.COFFEE;' command executed in the main pane. Below, the 'Result Grid' pane displays a table with 13 columns: Table, Non\_unique, Key\_name, Seq\_in\_index, Column\_name, Collation, Cardinality, Sub\_part, Packed, Null, Index\_type, Comment, and Index\_co. The table lists four indexes for the COFFEE table: PRIMARY, shop\_id, supplier\_id, and coffee\_index. The coffee\_index is highlighted in blue.

```
1 SHOW INDEXES FROM sys.COFFEE;
```

100% | 30:1

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export:

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_co
COFFEE	0	PRIMARY	1	coffee_id	A	3	NULL	NULL		BTREE		
COFFEE	1	shop_id	1	shop_id	A	3	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE		
COFFEE	1	supplier_id	1	supplier_id	A	3	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE		
▶ COFFEE	1	coffee_index	1	coffee_name	A	3	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE		

B) 5)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, a query is entered in a text editor:

```
1 SELECT first_name, job_title
2 FROM sys.EMPLOYEE
3 WHERE shop_id = 3;
```

Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' displays the query results. The grid has two columns: 'first\_name' and 'job\_title'. The first row contains the values 'samuel' and 'barista'.

first_name	job_title
▶ samuel	barista

Below the result grid, the 'Action Output' section shows the execution details. It includes a table with columns 'Time' and 'Action'.

	Time	Action	Response
✓ 1	14:23:55	SELECT first_name, job_title FROM sys.EMPLOYEE WHERE shop_id = 3 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

B) 6)

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM sys.EMPLOYEE
3 JOIN sys.COFFEE_SHOP
4 ON EMPLOYEE.shop_id = COFFEE_SHOP.shop_id
5 JOIN COFFEE
6 ON EMPLOYEE.shop_id = COFFEE.shop_id;
```

[illegible]

(multiples of shop\_id listed)

