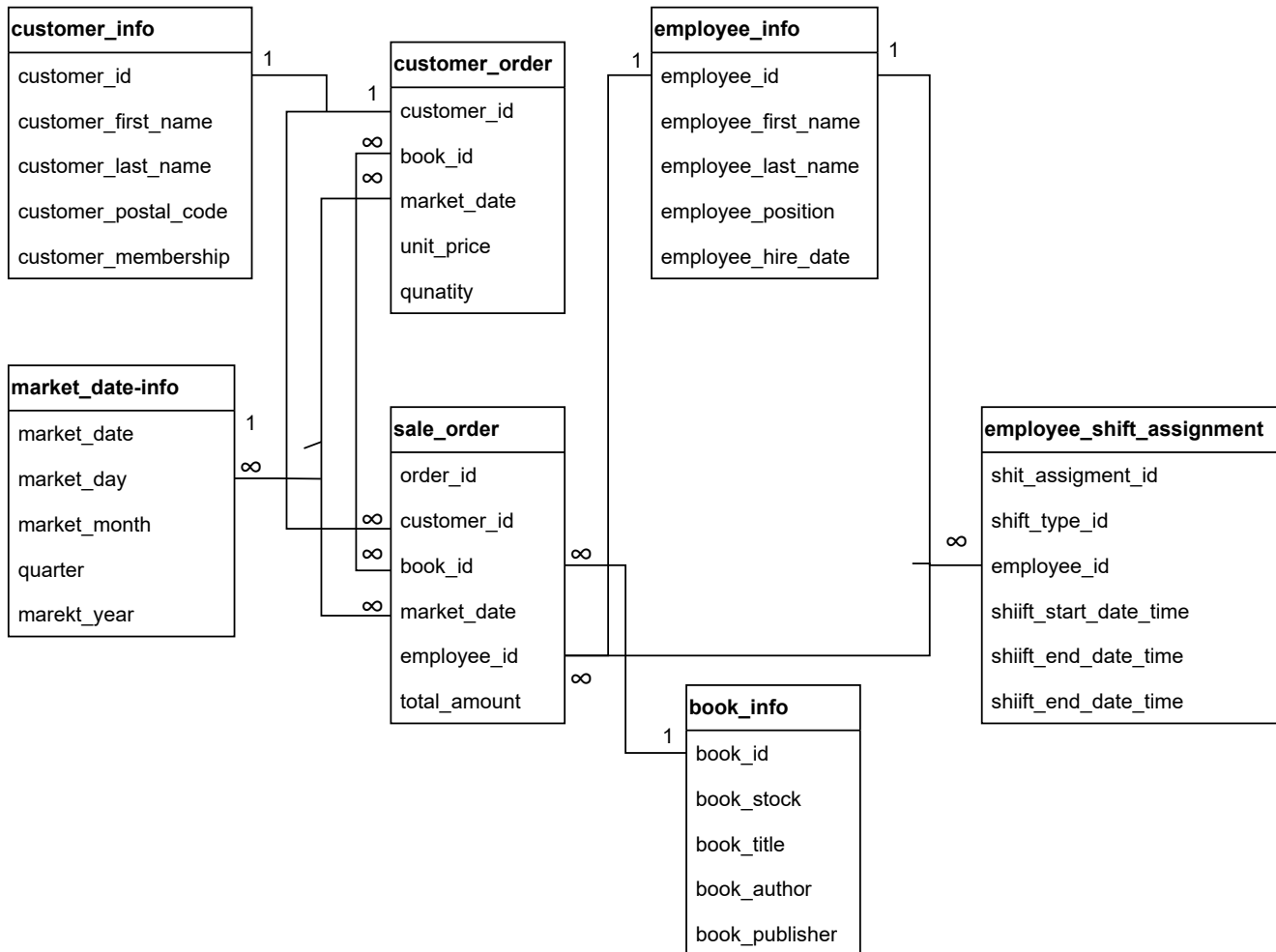


SQL Assignment 2 - Logical model for a small bookstore

Prompt 1 and Prompt 2 by Sultan Mehmood




CUSTOMER_ADDRESS table

SQL Assignment 2 Prompt 3 by Sultan Mehmood



To keep track of customer data, the bookstore maintains a customer_address table that includes customer_id and customer_address. Every time a customer's address changes, a new record is created in the customer_address table. The bookstore can update its customer_address table with the new record using the following approaches:

Type 1 approach: As the customer's address changes, the bookstore overwrites the old address with the new one without keeping a record of the old address, which will be lost. In database management, this is called the slowly changing dimensions type 1 approach. The customer_address table below explains the architecture of this type of data storage approach.



customer_address (type 1)	
CustomerID	
FirstName	
LastName	
street_name_number	
City	
state_province	
country	
PostatCode	
Email	

Type 2 approach: To keep track of changing customers' addresses, the bookstore can add a new record for the customer with the new address by marking the old record with the old address as a historical record. The bookstore will retain the historical versions of the old records by creating a unique identifier address key. In database management, this is called the slowly changing dimensions type 2 approach. The following customer_address table explains the architecture of this type of data storage approach.

	customer_address (type 2)
	AddressKey
	CustomerID
	FirstName
	LastName
	Email
	street_name_number
	City
	state_province
	country
	PostatCode
	StartDate
	EndDate