Homework #1

Data Normalization

This homework is worth 100 points (100/1000, or 10%) toward your final grade.

Create 3rd Normal Form Schemas for the business documents on the following pages. Your final 3NF column should show entities, attributes and primary keys for all the data appearing in these documents.

Submission

You should present your finished results in a "Spreadsheet" format as provided in the example below that we looked at in class. Please save your spreadsheet as a PDF and submit the PDF via Moodle where the assignment appears in the Week Four materials.

Spreadsheet

Record your results in columnar format imitating the spreadsheet template provided. Your spreadsheet should have four columns:

<u>Unnormalized</u> <u>1st Normal Form</u> <u>2nd Normal Form</u> <u>3rd Normal Form</u>

Begin by listing, for each document, all data elements ("attributes") on the document in the "unnormalized" column.

List the document name in UPPER CASE and HIGHLIGHT it in yellow.

For example:

Unnormalized

CUSTOMER ORDER

Order Number

Order Date

Delivery Date

Customer Number

Customer Name

Etc.

Etc.

After listing all data elements ("attributes") in the "unnormalized" column for all three documents, then go through the list and put all data into First Normal Form. Replace each document name with an entity name as needed. If an attribute appears on multiple documents (for example, CustomerName), then you should only list it once in your First Normal Form column.

Identify the Primary Keys by highlighting them in a different color other than yellow (as you see in grey in the example below.)

Do the same for the second and third normal form columns.

Your final 3NF column should contain all the data in all the documents organized by entity, listing all attributes in each entity with primary keys defined.

If an entity does not change from first to third normal form, then simply copy and paste the data in the second normal form column to show that the data is already in second normal form. HINT: you'll know this if the entity has an atomic key – that is, NOT concatenated/compound. Without a compound key, the data is already in 2NF.

Example:

6		C D	E r	G H
	UNNORMALIZED	FIRST NORMAL FORM	SECOND NORMAL FORM	THIRD NORMAL FORM
	Customer Order	Customer Order	Customer Order	Order
	Order Number	Order Number	Order Number	Order Number
	Order Date	Order Date	Order Date	Order Date
	Delivery Date	Delivery Date	Delivery Date	Delivery Date
	Customer Discount	Customer Discount	Customer Discount	discount amount
	discount amount	discount amount	discount amount	invoiced amount
	invoiced amount	invoiced amount	invoiced amount	customer number
	customer number	customer number	customer number	order total
	customer name	customer name	customer name	
	bill to address	Contact	Contact	Customer
	bill to city	ContactType	ContactType	customer number
	bill to state	bill to address	bill to address	customer name
1	bill to zip	bill to city	bill to city	Contact
	ship to address	bill to state	bill to state	ContactType
	ship to city	bill to zip	bill to zip	bill to address
,	ship to state	ship to address	ship to address	bill to city
	ship to zip	ship to city	ship to city	bill to state
	Product Number	ship to state	ship to state	bill to zip
1	Description	ship to zip	ship to zip	ship to address
1	quantity ordered	order total	order total	ship to city
-	unit price	OrderProduct	OrderProduct Control	ship to state
1	order total	Order number	Order number	ship to zip
1		Product Number	Product Number	OrderProduct
5		Product Description	Quantity	Order number
		Quantity	unit price	Product Number
		unit price	total	Quantity
			Product	unit price
			Product Number	total
			Product Description	Product
1				Product Number
2				Product Description

The documents that follow represent some of the data used by a small Midwestern chemical distribution company.

The reports are web pages from the company's intranet portal used by the Sales division of the company.

The data entry screen is a web page from the web-based Customer Maintenance application used to add/change/delete customers in the system.

Some of the data items deserve a little explanation:

Customers are allowed flexible prices which vary based on the customer's overall purchase volume. There are four levels of discounted prices for each product. Each customer carries a single discount code A, B, C or D. A Customer with an "A" discount code, for instance, will be charged the "A" price for all products they order. When a product is ordered by a customer, the sales person entering the order must check the customer's discount code and then charge the corresponding price for the product.

A Customer belongs to only one Sales Territory. Each customer is assigned to receive shipments from only one Warehouse.

Each Customer has a unique identifying customer number.

Product Sales Report Page 1						
Product	No: 32010	Descripti	on: Nucleotide Er	nulsifier		
Invoice	Inv. Date	Cust ID	Cust Name	Quantity	Price	
928321	01/03/2016	3621417	J. T. Harman	20	800	
928375	02/03/2016	4273765	B. Baggins	10	430	
928430	04/04/2016	1672349	N. Robinson	32	1280	
928774	07/19/2016	3357669	Gombler & Sons	3	138	
928901	09/06/2016	1473332	Thom & Hall	15	630	

Customer Invoice

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Invoice No: 928321 **Invoice Date:** 01/31/2016

Customer ID 3621417

Name & Address J. T. Harman & Company, LLC

22 Newbolt Rd.

Framingham, MN 52410

Product Number	Product Description	Std Disc Price Code	Disc Quantity Price	Price
42161	Dye Wash Benzocaine	93.50 A	90.00 10	900.00
63214	Flax Seed Oil	10.60 A	8.00 20	160.00
17719	Cod Liver Oil	14.30 A	12.00 30	360.00
19214	Vitamin D Extract	96.50 A	92.00 10	920.00
32010	Nucleotide Emulsifier	46.00 A	40.00 20	800.00
Invoice To	90	3140.00		

This is an image of the Customer Data Entry screen, used to add a new customer to the system or change a customer's information.

Custo	omer Data Entry Screen
Customer ID	
Sales Territory	Warehouse
Customer Name	
1.002.555	
Discount Code	
Credit Limit	
Delivery Instructions	