

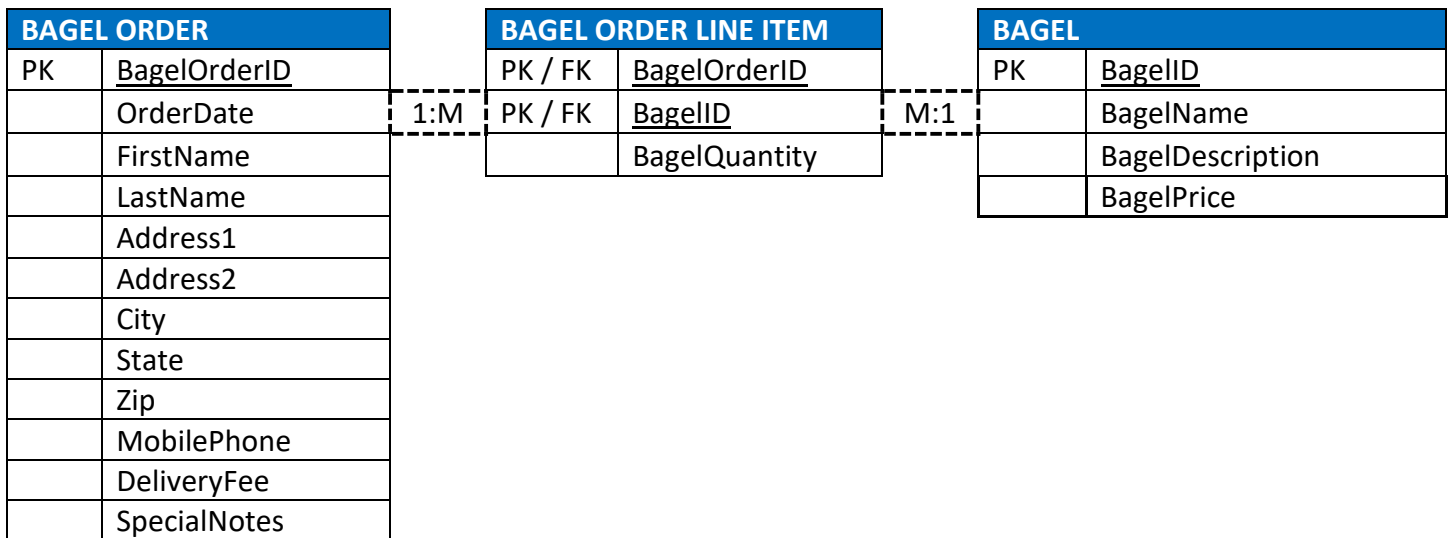
# Nora's Bagel Bin Database Blueprints

## Part A

### 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

## Second Normal Form (2NF)



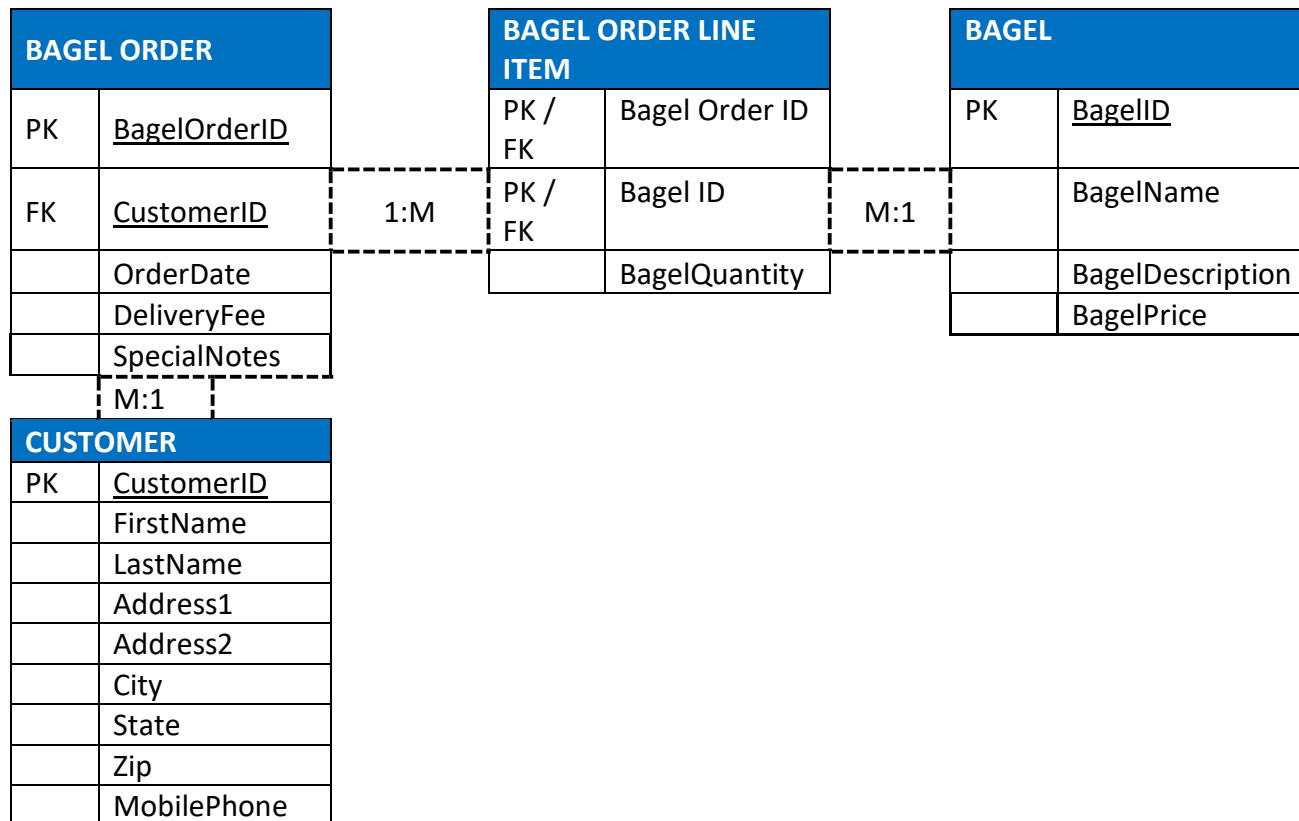
### Explanation

A single BAGEL ORDER may have more than one individual “bagel item” and a BagelOrderID in the line item for bagel orders belongs to only one single order ID. This makes the relation one-to-many (1:M).

One bagel item in the line item for bagel order though belongs to only a single bagel ID. Additionally, a bagel item can be ordered by more than a single order. That makes this relation many-to-one (M:1).

For each attribute assigned in the table, we considered partial dependency in the first normal form. The two sets of dependency are as follows. First, the order date, first name, last name, address1, address2, city, state, zip code, mobile phone number, delivery fee, and any special notes depend on the BagelOrderID. Second, the bagel name, bagel description, and bagel price depend on the BagelID. I assigned all attributes based on the dependencies indicated.

### Third Normal Form (3NF)



### Explanation

I separated out the repeating data into a new table labeled “Customer”. The primary key for the newly created table is “CustomerID”, which also serves as the foreign key for the existing table, “Bagel Order”. Since customers can place more than one order, and an order can only be placed by one customer, the relation for this is man-to-one (M:1).

Final Physical Database Model

