CIS3400

THE BOOKSTORE DATABASE PROJECT

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Group 13

I. INTRODUCTION

For the past five years, our business has maintained and managed a small bookstore at a local neighborhood in Park Slope, Brooklyn. In recent times, an increase in productivity and service within the bookstore has deemed recording through the conventional method of a paper logbook as inefficient. To improve efficacy, we want to transition from our traditional process onto a more advance digital platform such as a database management system—to keep track of our customers, payments, books and wholesale distributors' transactions.

Customers can rent or buy their favorite books at our bookstore. As our business expands, we need to oversee information such as the Customer Order (purchase date, order payment), Customer Order Details (quantity, price, sold or rented) and Book details (title, year published, genre, version number, and price). To continue to supply unique and popular books, we also need to monitor details for the wholesale distributing company; in many instances, customers demand for certain books that we must request from the Distributing company. We must also regulate the Distributor Order and Order Details to keep a record of our transactions with them.

Alongside keeping a record of the physical addresses and contact information of customers, we also must manage the new membership plan we introduced with our growing business. Through the membership, the customer is assigned to one of the three Membership Levels: Bronze, Silver or Gold. As active customers accumulate membership points, they are upgraded to a new level and are offered promotional discounts with their purchases.

We believe we can create a more efficient system of aggregating data through a database management system and in hopes, create a more supportive and welcoming experience for our customers.

II. ENTITIES IDENTIFIED

- I. Customers
- II. Membership Level
- III. Customer Order
- IV. Customer Order Details
- V. Book
- VI. Distributor Order
- VII. Distributor Order Details
- VIII. Distributor

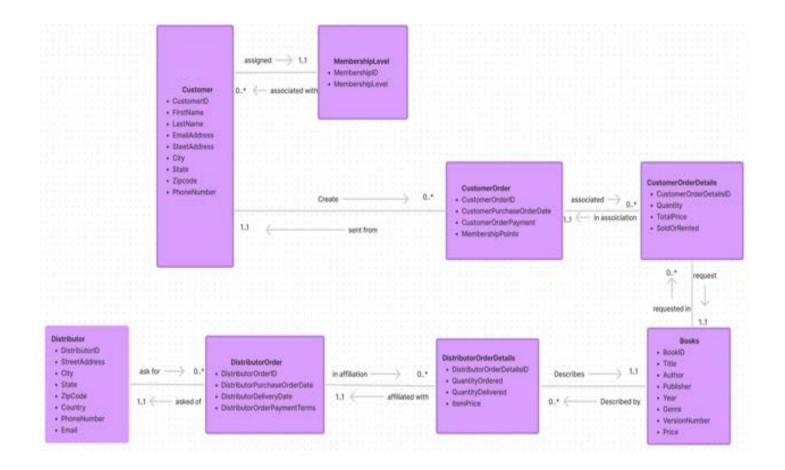
III. ROLES

I. Honsam Fan: Application Developer II. Moshe Khalili: Systems Analyst

III. Audite Talukder: Documentation Writer

IV. Jonathan Zhao: Systems Analyst

IV. E-R DIAGRAM



V. UML Notation to Sentences

- I. One Customer *must be* assigned to one and only one Membership Level
- II. One Membership Level may be associated with one or more Customers
- III. One Customer *may* create one or more Customer Orders
- IV. One Customer Order *must be* sent by one and only one Customer
- V. One Customer Order may be associated with many Customer Order Details
- VI. One Customer Order Details must be in association with one and only one Customer Order
- VII. One Customer Order Details must have a request of one and only one Books
- VIII. One Books may be requested in one or more Customer Order Details
- IX. One Book may be described by many Distributor Order Details
- X. One Distributor Order Detail *must* describe one and only one Book
- XI. One Distributor Order Detail must be affiliated with one and only one Distributor Order
- XII. One Distributor Order may be in affiliation with one or more Distributor Order Detail
- XIII. One Distributor Order *must be* asked of by one and only one Distributors
- XIV. One Distributor may ask for many Distributor Orders

VI. UML Notation to Relations

- I. MembershipLevel [MembershipID (key), MembershipLevel]
- II. Customer [CustomerID (key), FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID (fk)]
- III. CustomerOrder [CustomerOrderID (key), CustomerPurchaseOrderDate CustomerOrderPayment, MembershipPoints, CustomerID (fk)]
- IV. CustomerOrderDetails [CustomerOrderDetailsID (key), Quantity, TotalPrice, SoldOrRented, CustomerOrderID (fk), BooksID (fk)]
- V. Books [BookID (key), Title, Author, Publisher, Year, Genre, VersionNumber, Price]
- VI. DistributorOrderDetails [DistributorOrderDetailsID (key) , QuantityOrdered, QuantityDelivered, ItemPrice, DistributorOrderID (fk), BookID (fk)]
- VII. DistributorOrder [DistributorOrderID (key), DistributorPurchaseOrderDate, DistributorDeliveryDate, DistributorOrderPaymentTerms, DistributorID (key)]Distributor [DistributorID (key), StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email]

I. Normalization

MembershipLevel (MembershipID (key), MembershipLevel)

Key: MembershipID

FD1: MembershipID → MembershipLevel

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

Customer (CustomerID (key), FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID (fk))

Key: CustomerID

FD1: CustomerID → FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, City,

State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID

FD2: ZipCode → City, State

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: No, because ZipCode → City, State is a transitive dependency

Because FD2: ZipCode \rightarrow City, State is the functional dependency that is causing error we must split Customer into two new relations and copy the attribute on the left of the arrow and remove the attribute on the right to the arrow. In this case, we must

FD2: Copy ZipCode → Remove City, State

Customer (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID) → CustInfo (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID) + Zipcodes (ZipCode, City, State)

CustInfo (CustomerID,

FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID)

Key: CustomerID

FD1: CustomerID \rightarrow

FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID

1NF: Yes, because it is split off a relation

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

Zipcodes (ZipCode, City, State)

Key: ZipCode

FD1: $ZipCode \rightarrow City$, State

1NF: Yes, because it is split off a relation

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

We know will denormalize the Zipcodes (ZipCode, City, State) back to the original relation to avoid redundancy to simplify and improve the model for performance.

CustomerOrder (CustomerOrderID (key), CustomerPurchaseOrderDate, CustomerOrderPayment, MembershipPoints, CustomerID (fk))

Key: CustomerOrderID

FD1: CustomerOrderID → CustomerPurchaseOrderDate, CustomerOrderPayment, MembershipPoints, CustomerID

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

CustomerOrderDetails (CustomerOrderDetailsID (key), Quantity, TotalPrice, SoldOrRented, CustomerOrderID (key)(fk), BooksID (fk))

Key: CustomerOrderDetailsID, CustomerOrderID

FD1: CustomerOrderDetailsID, CustomerOrderID → Quantity, TotalPrice, SoldOrRented, BooksID

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

Books (BookID (key), Title, Author, Publisher, Year, Genre, VersionNumber, Price)

Key: BookID

FD1: BookID → Title, Author, Publisher, Year, Genre, VersionNumber, Price

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

DistributorOrderDetails (DistributorOrderDetailsID (key), QuantityOrdered, QuantityDelivered, ItemPrice, DistributorOrderID (key)(fk), BookID (fk))

Key: DistributorOrderDetailsID, DistributorOrderID

FD1: DistributorOrderDetailsID, DistributorOrderID → QuantityOrdered, QuantityDelivered,

ItemPrice, BookID

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

DistributorOrder (DistributorOrderID (key), DistributorPurchaseOrderDate, DistributorDeliveryDate, DistributorOrderPaymentTerms, DistributorID (fk))

Key: DistributorOrderID

FD1: DistributorOrderID → DistributorPurchaseOrderDate, DistributorDeliveryDate,

DistributorOrderPaymentTerms, DistributorID

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

Distributor (DistributorID (key), StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email)

Key: DistributorID

FD1: DistributorID → StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email

FD2: ZipCode \rightarrow City, State

1NF: Yes, because it meets all the criteria of 1NF

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: No, because ZipCode → City, State is a transitive dependency

We must split Distributor into two new relations and from the functional dependency FD2: ZipCode → City, State we must copy ZipCode and remove City, State

Distributor (DistributorID (key), StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email) → DistributorInfo (DistributorID (key), StreetAddress, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email) + DistributorZipcodes (ZipCode, City, State)

DistributorInfo (DistributorID (key), StreetAddress, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email)

Key: DistributorID

FD1: DistributorID → StreetAddress, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email

1NF: Yes, because it is split off a relation

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

DistributorZipcodes (ZipCode, City, State)

Key: ZipCode

FD1: $ZipCode \rightarrow City$, State

1NF: Yes, because it is split off a relation

2NF: Yes, there are no partial dependencies

3NF: Yes, there are no transitive dependencies

We know will denormalize the DistributorZipcodes (ZipCode, City, State) back to the original relation to avoid redundancy to simplify and improve the model for performance.

Final Relations:

MembershipLevel (MembershipID (key), MembershipLevel)

Customer (CustomerID (key), FirstName, LastName, EmailAddress, StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, PhoneNumber, MembershipID (fk))

CustomerOrder (CustomerOrderID (key), CustomerPurchaseOrderDate CustomerOrderPayment, MembershipPoints, CustomerID (fk))

CustomerOrderDetails (CustomerOrderDetailsID (key), Quantity, TotalPrice, SoldOrRented, CustomerOrderID (key)(fk), BooksID (fk))

Books (BookID (key), Title, Author, Publisher, Year, Genre, VersionNumber, Price)

DistributorOrderDetails (DistributorOrderDetailsID (key), QuantityOrdered, QuantityDelivered, ItemPrice, DistributorOrderID (key)(fk), BookID (fk))

DistributorOrder (DistributorOrderID (key), DistributorPurchaseOrderDate, DistributorDeliveryDate, DistributorOrderPaymentTerms, DistributorID (fk))

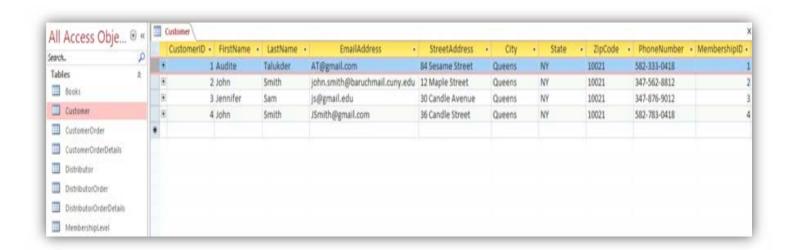
Distributor (DistributorID (key), StreetAddress, City, State, ZipCode, Country, PhoneNumber, Email)

```
CREATE TABLE MembershipLevel
(
     MembershipID NUMBER NOT NULL,
     Membership_Level VARCHAR(20),
     CONSTRAINT pk_membershiplevel
     PRIMARY KEY (MembershipID)
)
CREATE TABLE Customer
(
     CustomerID NUMBER NOT NULL,
     FirstName VARCHAR(35),
     LastName VARCHAR(35),
     EmailAddress VARCHAR(35),
     StreetAddress VARCHAR(35),
     City VARCHAR(35),
     State VARCHAR(4),
     ZipCode VARCHAR(20),
     PhoneNumber VARCHAR(20),
     MembershipID NUMBER,
     CONSTRAINT pk_customer
     PRIMARY KEY (CustomerID)
)
CREATE TABLE CustomerOrder
     CustomerOrderID NUMBER NOT NULL,
     CustomerPurchaseOrderDate DATE,
     CustomerOrderPayment VARCHAR(35),
     MembershipPoints VARCHAR(35),
     CustomerID NUMBER,
     CONSTRAINT pk_customerorder
     PRIMARY KEY (CustomerOrderID)
)
CREATE TABLE Books
(
     BookID NUMBER NOT NULL,
     Title VARCHAR(35),
     Author VARCHAR(35),
     Publisher VARCHAR(35),
     Year VARCHAR(20),
     Genre VARCHAR(35),
     VersionNumber VARCHAR(35),
     Price VARCHAR(35),
     CONSTRAINT pk_books
     PRIMARY KEY (BookID)
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE CustomerOrderDetails
      CustomerOrderDetailsID NUMBER NOT NULL,
      Quantity VARCHAR(35),
      TotalPrice VARCHAR(35),
      SoldOrRented VARCHAR(35),
      CustomerOrderID NUMBER,
      BookID NUMBER,
      CONSTRAINT pk_customerorderdetails
      PRIMARY KEY (CustomerOrderDetailsID)
)
CREATE TABLE Distributor
(
      DistributorID NUMBER NOT NULL,
      StreetAddress VARCHAR(35),
      City VARCHAR(35),
      State VARCHAR(4),
      ZipCode VARCHAR(20),
      PhoneNumber VARCHAR(20),
      EmailAddress VARCHAR(35),
      CONSTRAINT pk_distributor
      PRIMARY KEY (DistributorID)
)
CREATE TABLE DistributorOrder
      DistributorOrderID NUMBER NOT NULL,
      DistributorPurchaseOrderDate DATE,
      Distributor Delivery Date DATE,
      DistributorOrderPaymentTerms VARCHAR(35),
      DistributorID NUMBER,
      CONSTRAINT pk_distributororder
      PRIMARY KEY (DistributorOrderID)
)
CREATE TABLE DistributorOrderDetails
(
      DistributorOrderDetailsID NUMBER,
      QuantityOrdered VARCHAR(35),
      QuantityDelivered VARCHAR(35),
      ItemPrice VARCHAR(35),
      DistributorOrderID NUMBER,
      BookID NUMBER,
      CONSTRAINT pk_distributororderdetails
      PRIMARY KEY (DistributorOrderDetailsID)
)
```

SAMPLE TABLES





III. ALTER TABLE SQL

ALTER TABLE Customer

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customer_membershiplevel FOREIGN KEY (MembershipID) REFERENCES MembershipLevel(MembershipID)

ALTER TABLE CustomerOrder

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customerorder_customer
FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID)
REFERENCES Customer(CustomerID)

ALTER TABLE CustomerOrderDetails

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customerorderdetails_customerorder FOREIGN KEY (CustomerOrderID)

REFERENCES CustomerOrder(CustomerOrderID)

ALTER TABLE CustomerOrderDetails
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customerorderdetails_books
FOREIGN KEY (BookID)
REFERENCES Books(BookID)

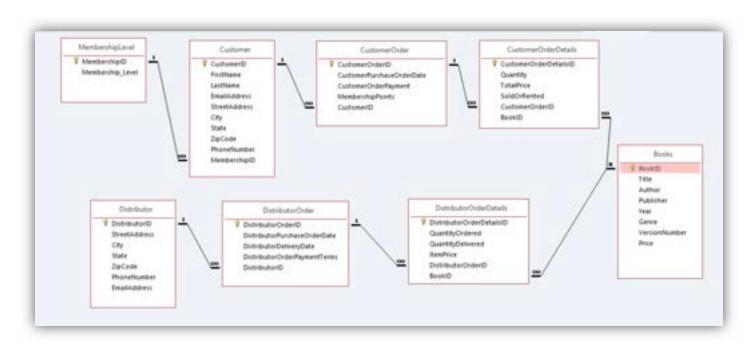
ALTER TABLE DistributorOrder
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_distributororder_distributor

FOREIGN KEY (DistributorID)

REFERENCES Distributor(DistributorID)

ALTER TABLE DistributorOrderDetails
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_distributororderdetails_books
FOREIGN KEY (BookID)
REFERENCES Books(BookID)

SAMPLE RELATIONSHIP



IV. INSERT STATMENTS SQL

Literature", "1", "20");

"Fantasy", "1", "20");

INSERT INTO MembershipLevel VALUES (1, "Gold"); INSERT INTO MembershipLevel VALUES (2, "Silver"); INSERT INTO MembershipLevel VALUES (3, "Bronze"); INSERT INTO MembershipLevel VALUES (4, "Gold"); **INSERT INTO Customer** VALUES (001, "Audite", "Talukder", "AT@gmail.com", "84 Sesame Street", "Queens", "NY", "10021", "582-333-0418", 1); **INSERT INTO Customer** VALUES (002, "John", "Smith", "john.smith@baruchmail.cuny.edu", "12 Maple Street", "Queens", "NY", "10021", "347-562-8812", 2); INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (003, "Jennifer", "Sam", "js@gmail.edu", "30 Candle Avenue", "Queens", "NY", "10021", "347-876-9012", 3); **INSERT INTO Customer** VALUES (004, "John", "Smith", "JSmith@gmail.com", "36 Candle Street", "Queens", "NY", "1002", "582-783-0418", 4); INSERT INTO CustomerOrder VALUES (1, "12/12/2021", "Cash", "50", 2); INSERT INTO CustomerOrder VALUES(2, "11/12/2021", "Cash", "120", 1); INSERT INTO CustomerOrder VALUES(3, "10/12/2021", "Credit", "20", 3); INSERT INTO CustomerOrder VALUES(4, "9/10/2021", "Credit", "100", 4); INSERT INTO Books VALUES (1, "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone", "J. K. Rowling", "Bloomsbury", "1997", "Fantasy", "1", "20"); INSERT INTO Books VALUES (2, "Of Mice and Men", "John Steinbeck", "Covici Friede", "1937", "Fiction", "1", "20"); INSERT INTO Books VALUES (3, "The Little Prince", "Antoine De Saint-Exupery", "Reynal & Hitchcock", "1943", "Fiction", "1", "20");

INSERT INTO Books VALUES (4, "Cat in the Hat", "Dr. Seuss", "Random House", "1957", "Children's

INSERT INTO Books VALUES (5, "Ella Enchanted", "Gail Carson Levine", "HarperTrophy", "1997",

```
INSERT INTO CustomerOrderDetails
VALUES(1, "1", "20", "Sold", 1, 1);
INSERT INTO CustomerOrderDetails
VALUES(2, "1", "20", "Sold", 2, 1);
INSERT INTO CustomerOrderDetails
VALUES(3, "1", "20", "Sold", 3, 1);
INSERT INTO CustomerOrderDetails
VALUES(4, "1", "20", "Sold", 3, 1);
INSERT INTO Distributor
VALUES(1, "24 Bow Street", "Brooklyn", "NY", "10432", "2120982239", "D1@gmail.com");
INSERT INTO Distributor
VALUES(2, "144 SE. Fremont Street", "Flushing", "NY", "11230", "917-858-9920",
"D2@gmail.com");
INSERT INTO Distributor
VALUES(3, "52 Smith Avenue", "Brooklyn", "NY", "10320", "2120982123", "D3@gmail.com");
INSERT INTO Distributor
VALUES(4, "120 James Lane", "Brooklyn", "NY", "11233", "917-858-6898", "D4@gmail.com");
INSERT INTO DistributorOrder
VALUES(1, "11/11/2021", "12/12/2021", COD, 1);
INSERT INTO DistributorOrder
VALUES(2, "10/10/2021", "10/20/2021", COD, 2);
INSERT INTO DistributorOrder
VALUES(3, "10/15/2021", "10/25/2021", COD, 3);
INSERT INTO DistributorOrder
VALUES(4, "11/11/2021", "12/12/2021", COD, 4);
INSERT INTO DistributorOrderDetails
VALUES(1, "40", "40", "20", 1, 1);
INSERT INTO DistributorOrderDetails
VALUES(2, "32", "32", "20", 2, 2);
INSERT INTO DistributorOrderDetails
VALUES(3, "50", "50", "20", 3, 3);
INSERT INTO DistributorOrderDetails
VALUES(4, "30", "30", "20", 4, 4);
```

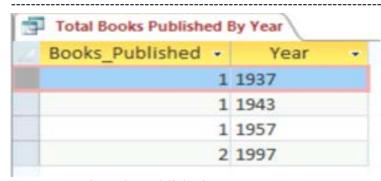
V. COUNT SQL CODE



Query: Total Books by Genre

Description: Counts the total number of books for each genre in the store. This can help identify which genre needs to be increased within the store to help maintain variety for customers.

SELECT Books.Genre, Count(*) AS Total_Books_By_Genre FROM Books
GROUP BY Books.Genre;



Query: Total Books Published By Year

Description: Counts the total number of books released by the year. This can help analyze the variety within books by the year it was published and which type of books should be ordered to appeal to the customer demographic.

SELECT Count(*) AS Books_Published, Books.Year FROM Books GROUP BY Books.Year;

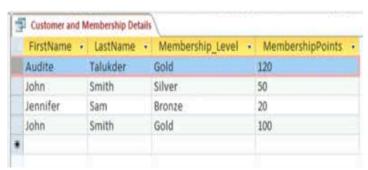


Query: Total Members in each level

Description: Counts the number of customers in each of the three membership levels: bronze, silver, and gold. Gives a general view of activeness within the business. More customers in the Gold level indicates appeal and interest between the franchise and the people.

SELECT MembershipLevel.Membership_Level, Count(Membership_Level) AS CustomerMembershipLevel FROM MembershipLevel GROUP BY MembershipLevel.Membership Level;

VI. JOIN SQL CODE



Query: Customer and Membership Details

Description: A query that displays each customer on record and their membership level and points. Helps maintain insight of loyal and active customers, whom should receive more attention and benefits from the bookstore, as well as which customers the store needs to gain more response from.

SELECT Customer.FirstName, Customer.LastName,
MembershipLevel.Membership_Level, CustomerOrder.MembershipPoints
FROM (MembershipLevel INNER JOIN Customer ON MembershipLevel.MembershipID
= Customer.MembershipID) INNER JOIN CustomerOrder ON Customer.CustomerID =
CustomerOrder.CustomerID;



Query: Customer and Recent Book Orders

Description: A query that shows recently bought books from customers. This can help keep track of their favorite books and the type of books that are popular amongst customers that are in demand.

SELECT Customer.FirstName, Customer.LastName, Books.Title, Books.Author, Books.Genre, CustomerOrderDetails.Quantity, CustomerOrderDetails.TotalPrice
FROM Books INNER JOIN (Customer INNER JOIN CustomerOrderDetails ON
Customer.CustomerID = CustomerOrderDetails.CustomerOrderDetailsID) ON Books.BookID = CustomerOrderDetails.BookID;



Query: Customer Recent Order Details

Description: A query that demonstrates details of each customers recent transaction: customer's name, order details like purchase order date, payment method, and book(s) purchased.

SELECT Customer.FirstName, Customer.LastName, CustomerOrderDetails.*, CustomerOrder.CustomerPurchaseOrderDate, CustomerOrder.CustomerOrderPayment, Books.Title

FROM Books INNER JOIN ((Customer INNER JOIN CustomerOrderDetails ON Customer.CustomerID = CustomerOrderDetails.CustomerOrderDetailsID) INNER JOIN CustomerOrder ON Customer.CustomerID = CustomerOrder.CustomerID) ON Books.BookID = CustomerOrderDetails.BookID;

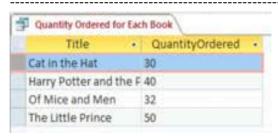


Query: Distributors Book Order Details

Description: A query that demonstrates distributor companies and the collection of books that are demanded by the distributor.

SELECT Distributor. DistributorID, Distributor. StreetAddress, Distributor. City, Distributor. State, Distributor. ZipCode, Books. Title, Books. Author, DistributorOrderDetails. QuantityOrdered

FROM Books INNER JOIN (Distributor INNER JOIN DistributorOrderDetails ON Distributor.DistributorID = DistributorOrderDetails.DistributorOrderDetailsID) ON Books.BookID = DistributorOrderDetails.BookID;



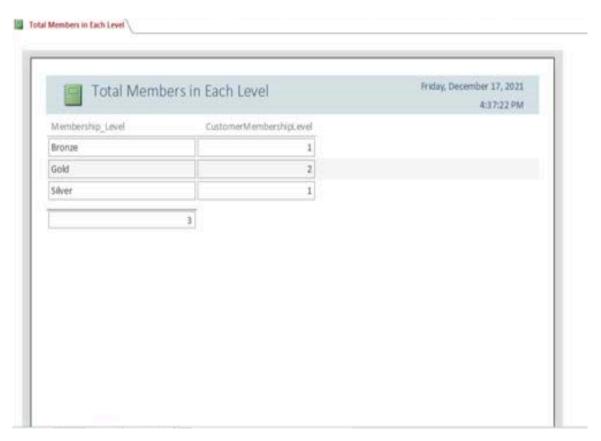
Query: Quantity Ordered for Each Book

Description: A query that shows the quantity order of each book which helps record the popularity of the book

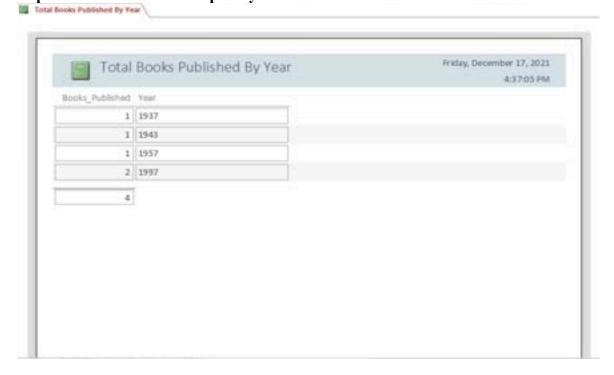
SELECT Books.Title, DistributorOrderDetails.QuantityOrdered FROM Books INNER JOIN DistributorOrderDetails ON Books.BookID = DistributorOrderDetails.BookID GROUP BY Books.Title, DistributorOrderDetails.QuantityOrdered;

VII. REPORTS

Report of Total Members in each Membership Level



Report of Total Books Grouped By Year



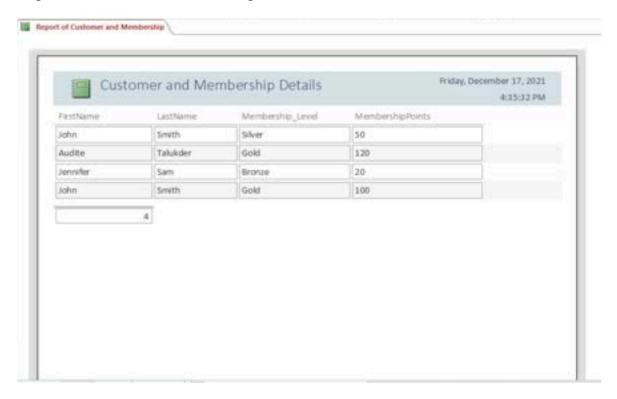
Report of Total Books Genre



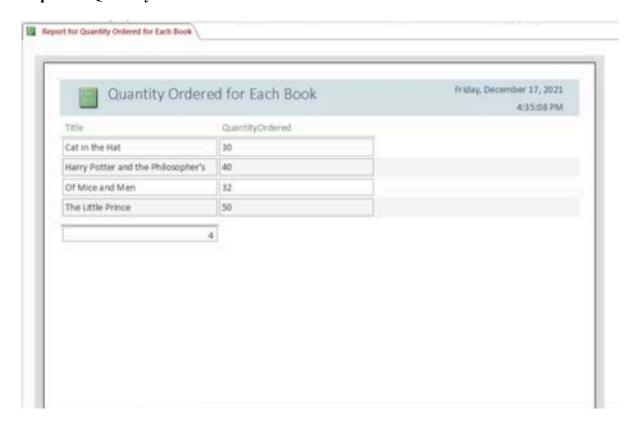
Report of Customer's Recent Orders



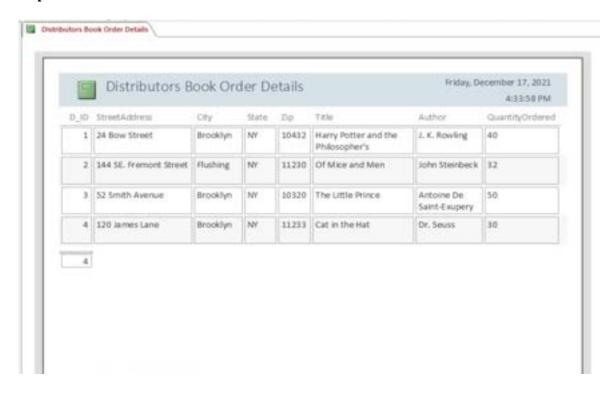
Report of Customer's Membership Details



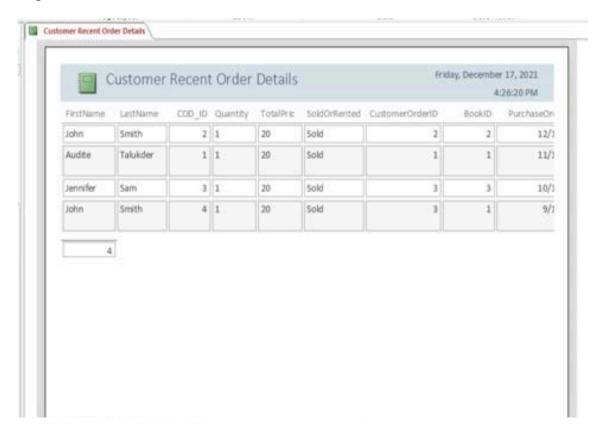
Report of Quantity Ordered for Each Book



Report of Distributor's Book Transaction Details



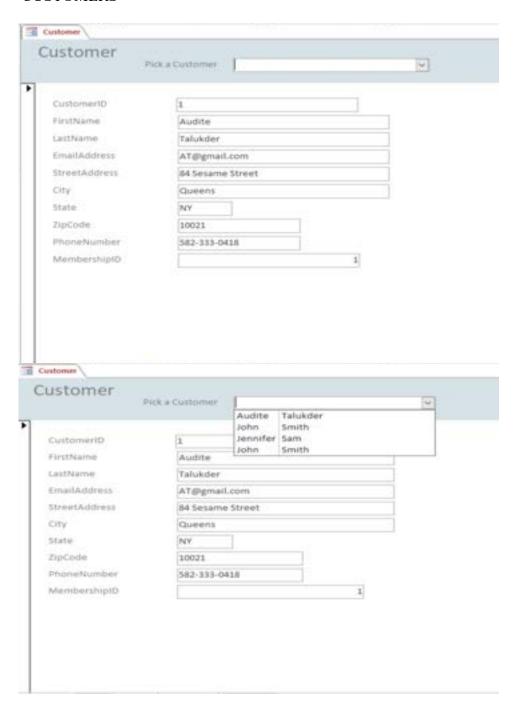
Report of Customer's Recent Orders



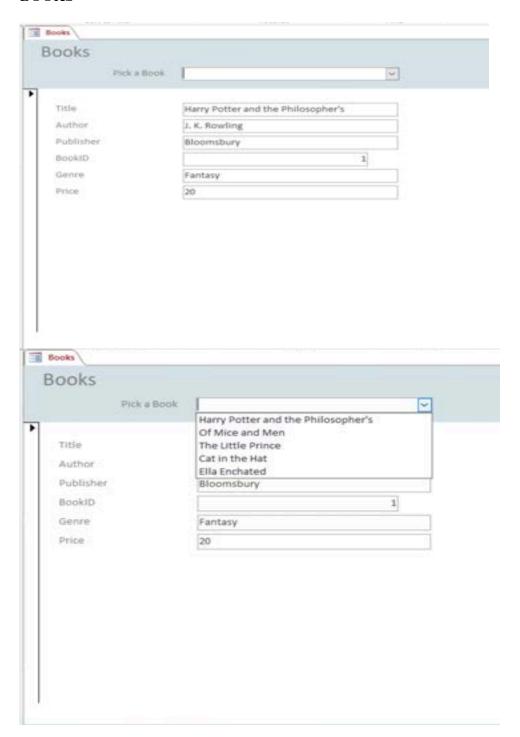
VIII. FORMS

I. SINGLE TABLE FORMS

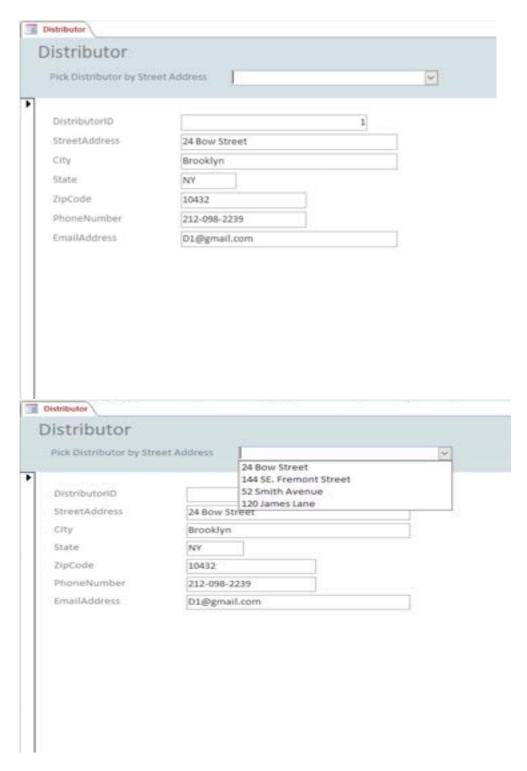
CUSTOMERS



BOOKS



DISTRIBUTORS

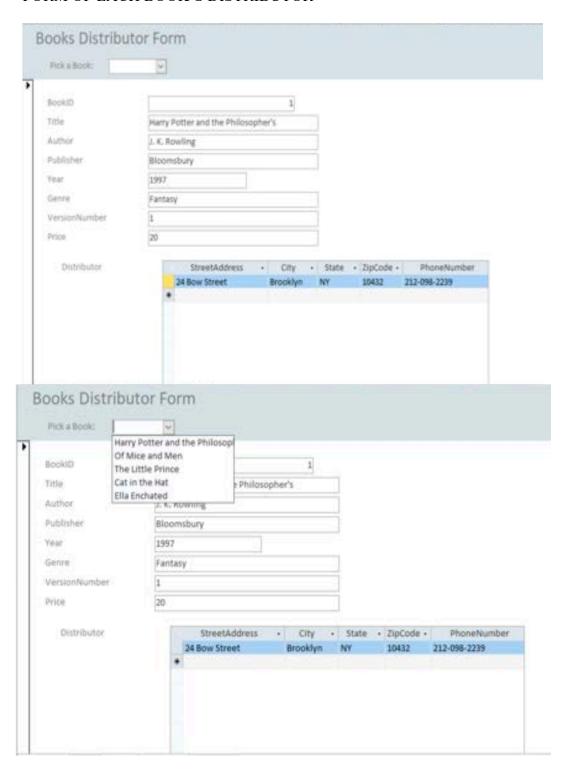


II. MASTER DETAIL

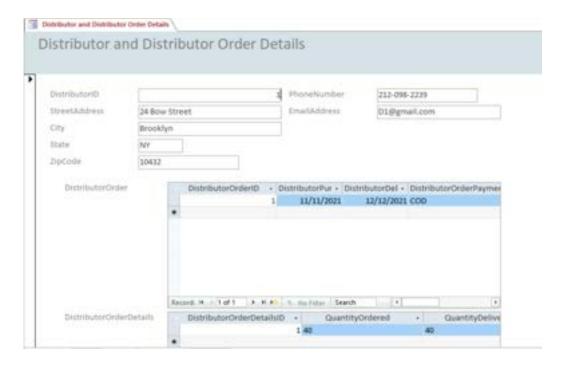
CUSTOMER'S RECENT BOOK PURCHASE

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Customent	7		1			
Firsthame			- 5			
	Audite					
LastName	Talukder					
EmadAddress	AT@gmail.com					
StreetAddress	84 Sesame Street					
Dity	Queens					
State	NY					
ZipCode	10021					
PhoneNumber	582-933-0418		200			
MembershiptD			1			
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ecent Book urchase CustomeriD FirstName LastName EmalAddress StreetAddress Cey State ZipCode Phonofiumber	Pick a Customer Audite Talukder At@gmail.com 84 Sesame Street Queens	Audite John Jennifer John	Talukder Smith Sam Smith	-		
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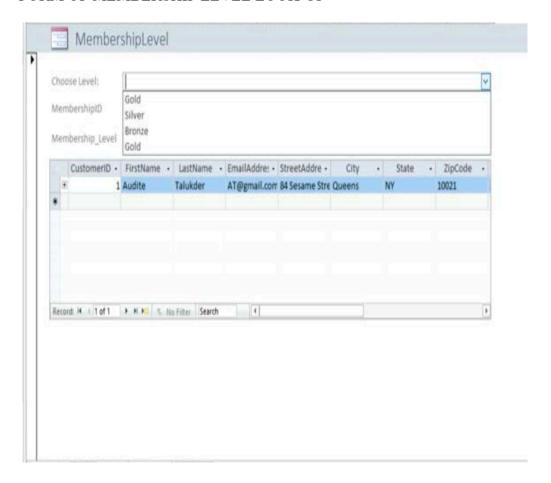
FORM OF EACH BOOK'S DISTRIBUTOR



FORM DISTRIBUTOR AND DISTIRBUTOR ORDER DETAIL



FORM OF MEMBERSHIP LEVEL LOOK-UP



IX. CONCLUSION

This project consisted of enhancing the database management system of a small bookstore, with increasing business and data. To build a well established database, documentation as well as programming were done through Microsoft services, like Word and Access; the software and services used throughout the establishment of this database for communication and team work were done through email as well as WhatsApp.

This project gave a thorough experience in understanding the development cycle and process from beginning to end of a database management system within a business. The duration of this project took course throughout the four months of this semester- at times it was difficult to understand the connectivity within the milestones of the development cycle but in the end, everything came together. From building a business scenario, to creating diagrams to blueprint the database, as well as documenting the relations (primary key, foreign key), normalizing and finally programming the SQL queries in an actual database management system such as MS Access gave a full fledged fundamental understanding of the procedure, progression, and methodology of developing a successful database. We believe this database is a more relevant and efficient method to store data for the bookstore: aside from recording valuable information like customer details and order details, this database is able to generate reports and tables to help visualize popularity in books, favoritism and activity for members within the bookstore, regulating transactions from not only the customers, but the distributing companies as well. Many started with little to no background in SQL and database management system, but with a little knowledge we came a long way.