Nora's Bagel Bin

Part A

1. **a, b)** 2NF Table:

BAGEL ORDER			BAGEL O		Bagel		
PK	Bagel Order ID		PK/ FK	Bagel Order ID		PK	Bagel ID
	Order Date	1:M	PK/ FK	Bagel ID	M:1	 	Bagel Name
	First Name			Bagel Quantity			Bagel Description
	Last Name						Bagel Price
	Address 1						
	Address 2						
	City						
	State						
	Zip						
	Mobile Phone						
	Delivery Fee						
	Special Notes						

1c) Explanation:

Table Attributes

- Bagel Order Table
 - Attributes:
 - Customer & order properties
 - Explanation:
 - Represents customer contact details and order details
- Bagel Table
 - Attributes:
 - Bagel properties
 - Explanation:
 - Represents bagel details

Bagel Order Line Item Table

- Attributes:
 - Primary keys of Bagel-Order and Bagel tables
 - Quantity of each bagel item
- Explanation:
 - Contains the quantity of bagels for each bagel in a Bagel-Order
 - Joins together the Bagel-Order and Bagel tables by using their primary keys as foreign keys & primary keys to ensure uniqueness

Table Cardinalities

Bagel-Orders and Bagels is Many-to-Many

- Bagel-Orders can contain many Bagels
- Bagels can be part of many Bagel-Orders
- Bagel-Orders and Bagel-Order Line Item is **One-to-Many**
 - Bagel-Orders can contain many Bagel-Order Line Items
 - Bagel-Order Line item" can only belong to one Bagel Order
- Bagels and "Bagel-Order Line Item" is One-to-Many
 - Bagel can be part of many Bagel-Order Line items
 - Bagel-Order Line items can only reference one Bagel

2. **a, b, c, d)** 3NF Table:

BAGEL ORDER			BAGEL O		BAGEL		
PK	Bagel Order ID		PK/ FK	Bagel Order ID		PK	Bagel ID
FK	Customer ID	1:M	PK/ FK	Bagel ID	M:1		Bagel Name
	Order Date			Bagel Quantity			Bagel Description
	Special Notes						Bagel Price
	Delivery Fee						
	M:1						
CUS	CUSTOMER						
PK	Customer ID						
	First Name						
	Last Name						
	Address 1						
	Address 2						
	City						
	State						
	Zip						
	Mobile Phone						

2e) Explanation:

- Table Attributes:
 - Bagel Order
 - Attributes:
 - Customer primary key & order details
 - Explanation:
 - Customer primary key is used as foreign key in order to associate the Bagel-Order item with the Customer who made the order
 - Order attributes describe the relevant order details of the Bagel-Order
 - Customer
 - Attributes:
 - Customer contact details
 - Explanation:
 - Customer table represents the contact details for customers who placed orders
- Table Cardinalities:
 - Bagel-Order and Customer is Many-to-One
 - Customer can make many bagel orders
 - Bagel-Order can only refer to one customer

3. Final Physical Database Model:

Final Physical Database Model

BAGEL	ORDER			BAGEL OR	DER LINE ITEM			BA GEL		
PK	bagel_order_id	INT		PK / FK	bagel_order_id	INT		PK	bagel_id	INT
FK	customer_id	INT	1:M	PK / FK	bagel_id	CHAR(2)	M:1		bagel_name	VARCHAR(255)
	order_date	TIMESTAMP			bagel quantity	INT			bagel_description	VARCHAR(255)
	special_notes	VARCHAR(255)							bagel_price	NUMERIC
	delivery_fee	NUMERIC()								
	M:1									
CUSTO	CUSTOMER									
PK	customer_id	INT								
	first_name	VARCHAR(255)								
	last_name	VARCHAR(255)								
	address_1	VARCHAR(255)								
	address_2	VARCHAR(255)								
	city	VARCHAR(50)								
	state	CHAR(2)								
	zip	CHAR(5)								
	mobile_phone	CHAR(11)								

Jaunty Coffee Co

Part B

1. Create Table Statements

a. SQL Code:

```
CREATE TABLE coffee shop (
shop id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
shop name VARCHAR (50),
city VARCHAR (50),
state CHAR(2)
);
CREATE TABLE supplier (
supplier id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
company name VARCHAR (50),
country VARCHAR (30),
sales contact name VARCHAR(60),
email VARCHAR(50)
);
CREATE TABLE coffee (
coffee id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
shop id INT,
supplier id INT,
coffee name VARCHAR(30),
price per pound DECIMAL(5,2),
FOREIGN KEY (shop id)
  REFERENCES coffee_shop (shop_id)
     ON DELETE CASCADE
     ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (supplier id)
  REFERENCES supplier (supplier id)
     ON DELETE CASCADE
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE employee (
employee_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
first_name VARCHAR(30),
last_name VARCHAR(30),
hire_date DATE,
job_title VARCHAR(30) DEFAULT 'Employee',
shop_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (shop_id)
   REFERENCES coffee_shop (shop_id)
   ON DELETE CASCADE
   ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

b. Create Table Response:

```
MySQL CREATE TABLE coffee shop (
        shop id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
        shop name VARCHAR(50),
   ->
      city VARCHAR(50),
   ->
   ->
        state CHAR(2)
   -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.099s
MySQL CREATE TABLE supplier (
   -> supplier id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
      company name VARCHAR(50),
   ->
   ->
      country VARCHAR(30),
   -> sales contact name VARCHAR(60),
   ->
        email VARCHAR(50)
   -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.082s
MySQL CREATE TABLE coffee (
        coffee id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
   ->
        shop id INT,
   -> supplier id INT,
      coffee name VARCHAR(30),
   ->
   ->
       price per pound DECIMAL(5,2),
   ->
       FOREIGN KEY (shop_id)
          REFERENCES coffee shop (shop id)
   ->
            ON DELETE CASCADE
   ->
            ON UPDATE CASCADE,
   ->
        FOREIGN KEY (supplier id)
   ->
   ->
          REFERENCES supplier (supplier id)
            ON DELETE CASCADE
   ->
   ->
            ON UPDATE CASCADE
   -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.142s
MySQL CREATE TABLE employee (
        employee id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
   ->
       first name VARCHAR(30),
   ->
   -> last name VARCHAR(30),
       hire date DATE,
   ->
   ->
       job title VARCHAR(30) DEFAULT 'Employee',
   -> shop id INT,
       FOREIGN KEY (shop_id)
   ->
   ->
          REFERENCES coffee shop (shop id)
            ON DELETE CASCADE
   ->
   ->
            ON UPDATE CASCADE
   -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Time: 0.119s
```

2. Table Population

a. SQL Code:

```
INSERT INTO coffee shop
 (shop name, city, state)
VALUES
 ('Krusty Krabs', 'Bikini Bottom', 'HI'),
 ('Central Perk', 'Manhattan', 'NY'),
INSERT INTO supplier
 (company name, country, sales contact name, email)
VALUES
 ('King Coffee Supplier', 'Brazil', 'Bob Saget', 'bobs@yahoo.com'),
 ('Zap Coffee Inc', 'Colombia', 'Bill Burr', 'billb@yahoo.com');
INSERT INTO coffee
 (shop id, supplier id, coffee name, price per pound)
VALUES
    SELECT shop id
    FROM coffee shop
    WHERE shop name = 'Krusty Krabs'
  ),
    SELECT supplier id
    FROM supplier
    WHERE company name = 'King Coffee Supplier'
   ),
   00044.45
    SELECT shop idRR
    FROM coffee shop
    WHERE shop name = 'Central Perk'
```

```
SELECT supplier_id
    FROM supplier
    WHERE company_name = 'Zap Coffee Inc'
  00059.10
    SELECT shop id
    FROM coffee shop
    WHERE shop name = 'The Three Broomsticks'
  ),
    SELECT supplier_id
    FROM supplier
    WHERE company_name = 'Westrock Coffee Company'
INSERT INTO employee
 (first name, last name, hire date, job title, shop id)
VALUES
    SELECT shop id
    FROM coffee shop
    WHERE shop name = 'Krusty Krabs'
),
    SELECT shop id
    FROM coffee shop
    WHERE shop name = 'Central Perk'
```

```
'Ronald', 'Weasely', '11/03/14', 'Coffee Barista',

(
    SELECT shop_id
    FROM coffee_shop
    WHERE shop_name = 'The Three Broomsticks'
)
);
```

b. INSERT statement response:

```
MySQL INSERT INTO coffee_shop
   -> (shop_name, city, state)
-> VALUES
          ('Krusty Krabs', 'Bikini Bottom', 'HI'),
('Central Perk', 'Manhattan', 'NY'),
          ('The Three Broomsticks', 'Hogsmeade', 'WA');
Query OK, 3 rows affected
Time: 0.107s
MySQL INSERT INTO supplier
         (company_name, country, sales_contact_name, email)
   -> VALUES
         ('Westrock Coffee Company', 'USA', 'Jason Munez', 'jasonm@yahoo.com'), ('King Coffee Supplier', 'Brazil', 'Bob Saget', 'bobs@yahoo.com'), ('Zap Coffee Inc', 'Colombia', 'Bill Burr', 'billb@yahoo.com');
   ->
   ->
Query OK,
           3 rows affected
Time: 0.018s
MySQL INSERT INTO coffee
         (shop_id, supplier_id, coffee_name, price_per_pound)
   ->
   -> VALUES
   ->
   ->
              SELECT shop_id
   ->
   ->
              FROM coffee shop
              WHERE shop_name = 'Krusty Krabs'
   ->
   ->
   ->
   ->
              SELECT supplier id
   ->
              FROM supplier
              WHERE company_name = 'King Coffee Supplier'
   ->
   ->
   ->
             'Brazilian Santos',
            00044.45
   ->
   ->
   ->
            (
              SELECT shop_id
FROM coffee_shop
   ->
   ->
              WHERE shop_name = 'Central Perk'
   ->
   ->
   ->
   ->
              SELECT supplier_id
   ->
              FROM supplier
              WHERE company_name = 'Zap Coffee Inc'
   ->
   ->
            ),
'Colombian Supremo',
   ->
   ->
            00059.10
   ->
   ->
   ->
   ->
              SELECT shop id
   ->
              FROM coffee_shop
              WHERE shop_name = 'The Three Broomsticks'
   ->
   ->
   ->
              SELECT supplier_id
   ->
              FROM supplier
              WHERE company_name = 'Westrock Coffee Company'
   ->
   ->
            ),
'Organic Mexican',
   ->
   ->
            00038.70
-> );
Query OK, 3 rows affected
Time: 0.036s
MySQL INSERT INTO employee
   ->
         (first_name, last_name, hire_date, job_title, shop_id)
   -> VALUES
   ->
         (
   ->
            'Spongebob', 'Squarepants', '21/12/01', 'Coffee Barista',
   ->
              SELECT shop_id
FROM coffee_shop
WHERE shop_name = 'Krusty Krabs'
   ->
   ->
   ->
   ->
   ->
   ->
            'Rachel', 'Green', '07/05/22', 'Manager',
   ->
   ->
              SELECT shop_id
   ->
              FROM coffee_shop
WHERE shop_name = 'Central Perk'
   ->
   ->
   ->
   ->
            'Ronald', 'Weasely', '11/03/14', 'Coffee Barista',
   ->
   ->
   ->
              SELECT shop id
   ->
              FROM coffee_shop
              WHERE shop_name = 'The Three Broomsticks'
   ->
   ->
   ->
         );
Query OK,
           3 rows affected
Time: 0.025s
```

3. Create Views

a. SQL Code:

```
CREATE VIEW employee_view AS

SELECT

employee_id,

CONCAT(first_name, " ", last_name) AS employee_full_name,

hire_date,

job_title,

shop_id

FROM employee e;
```

b. View statement response:

4. Create Index

a. SQL Code:

```
CREATE INDEX coffee_name
ON coffee(coffee_name);
```

b. Create index response:

- 5. Create SFW (SELECT-FROM-WHERE) Query
 - a. SQL Code:

```
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE hire_date > '10-01-01';
```

b. Select query response:

6. Create JOIN query

a. SQL code:

```
SELECT *
FROM coffee c
INNER JOIN supplier s
ON c.supplier_id = s.supplier_id
INNER JOIN coffee_shop cs
ON c.shop_id = cs.shop_id;
```

b. Join query response:

