Assignment #1

Name: Saad Majidu Kulumba

The company is divided into sales, inventory, and customer departments. Each department

is independent in terms of data management. However, it turns out that they would like to

integrate their data into a central DB which will enable the analyzers to answer questions

such as, "what is Ecrin's car make?." As an example. This is a challenge at the moment

since data is across departments.

Three files are saved in different file formats: .txt, .csv, and Docx. That is for inventory,

Sales, and Customer data, respectively.

About the Files

FileA (Inventory)

Inventory is a quick, easy-to-read text file since it is tab-spaced. A single row represents

one record in this file.

File A Problems

• At a glance, this file is missing attribute headers. One has to figure it out by

looking at the values, which is challenging.

• The price values are strings instead of actual integers. As a result, there is a need

for extra work to make this valuable data for analysis and computations.

• There are some missing values, column (SEL, S2.OL)in particular. perhaps it was

something optional. This h to be included to make this file uniform

• The door_field is a mix of integers and strings, which should be just an integer.

FileB (Sales)

Sales is a comma-separated value file with headers making it easy to understand by just scanning through

File B Problems

- Inconsistency. i.e., data is missing in City, State, and Country fields. Similar data is present in the customer file.
- Some pieces of data are not in the expected order. As a result, it leads to misunderstanding of the record. For instance, the discount and trade-in values are scattered.
- The \$ sign MSRP field, Trade-In, and purchase price make these values unusable for computations.
- The discount field should be some integer value to be used for calculations.
- RepeatCustomer field is redundant, in my opinion, since it appears under discount.
- The model field should be expanded into Make and model for easy subclassification of cars.

File C (Customer)

File C is a word format file, relatively easy to read at a glance. The data in this file is most probably the customer name, surname, address, profession, MI, and zip code.

File C Problems

 This file does not have headers to tell the different fields. So I made comparisons between the records to figure it out.

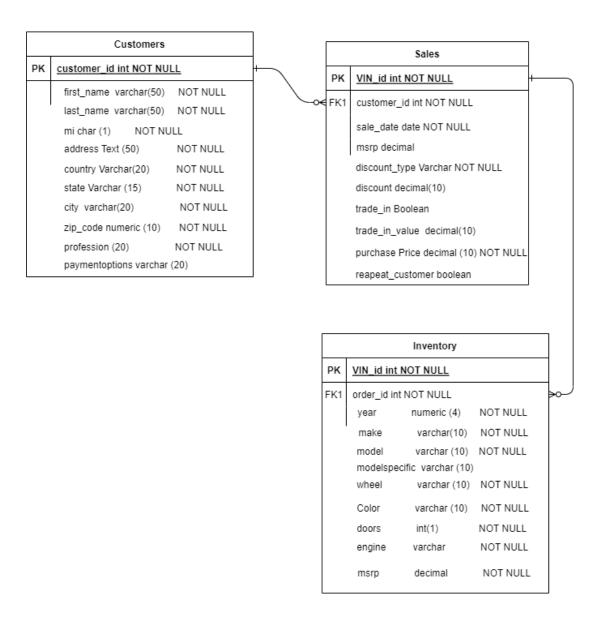
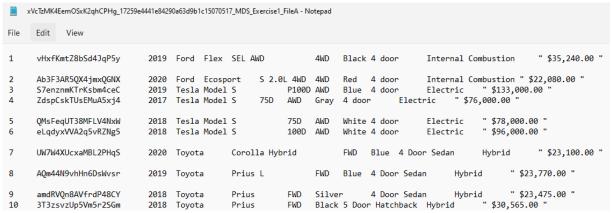


Figure 1 logical database schema

PK -Primary Key | FK - Foreign Key

VIN is the vehicle identification number that is unique to each vehicle. This is primarily in the Sales table

CustomerID is created to be unique in the customer table



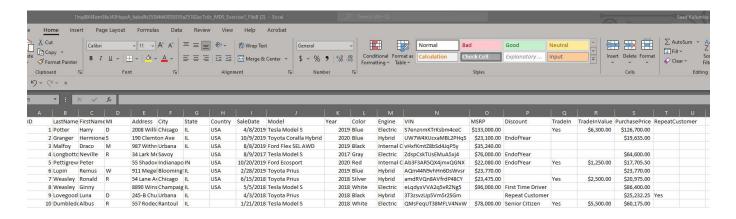
Tasks

- Moved file content to MS Excel
- Reformated MSRP to remove the dollar sign
- Organized values under correct fields
- Included headers
- Added a new field ModelSpecific to classify model
- Changed door field to be an integer instead of a varchar

Result Example table

VIN ID		Make 🔽	Model ▼		Inventory table- File A					
	Year			SubModel T	Wheel ▼	color 💌	Type ▼	doors	Engine 🔻	MSRP -
vHxfKmtZ8bSd4JqP5y	2019	Ford	Flex	SEL	AWD	Black		4	Internal Combustion	35,240.00
Ab3F3AR5QX4jmxQGNX	2020	Ford	Ecosport	S 2.0L	4WD	Red		4	Internal Combustion	22,080.00
S7enznmKTrKsbm4ceC	2019	Tesla	Model S	P100D	AWD	Blue		4	Electric	133,000.00
ZdspCskTUsEMuA5xj4	2017	Tesla	Model S	75D	AWD	Gray		4	Electric	76,000.00
QMsFeqUT38MFLV4NxW	/ 2018	Tesla	Model S	75D	AWD	White		4	Electric	78,000.00
eLqdyxVVA2q5vRZNg5	2018	Tesla	Model S	100D	AWD	White		4	Electric	96,000.00
UW7W4XUcxaMBL2PHqS	2020	Toyota	Corolla		FWD	Blue	Sedan	4	Hybrid	23,100.00
AQm44N9vhHn6DsWvsr	2019	Toyota	Prius L		FWD	Blue	Sedan	4	Hybrid	23,770.00
amdRVQn8AVfrdP48CY	2018	Toyota	Prius		FWD	Silver	Sedan	4	Hybrid	23,475.00
3T3zsvzUp5Vm5r2SGm	2018	Toyota	Prius		FWD	Black	Hatchbak	5	Hybrid	30,565.00

Sales-File B



Tasks

- Eliminates fields that occur in the inventory table. This eliminates redudancy
- Personal information is already appearing in the customer table. So it's eliminated here
- Reformat MSRP, purchasePrice, and Tradein value by removing the dollar sign
- Excel did automatically convert the strings for me to numbers
- Eliminate color since it appears in inventory
- Add a discount field by calculating MSRP purchase price



Customer - File C

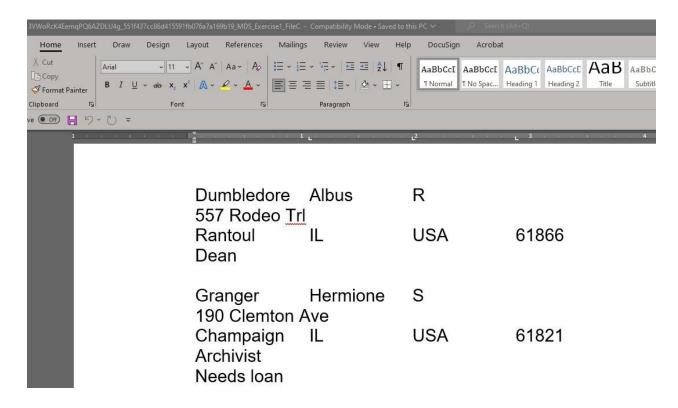
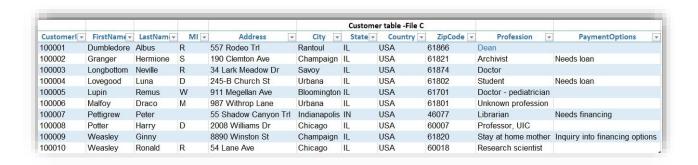


Figure 2 Assignment file C

Tasks

- Transfer data from the word document to excel
- Transpose the columns into rows
- Name appropriate attribute names



Questions

1. Why my representation?

The goal was to combine data across departments of this auto company. So by creating relationships between departments with distinct rows and columns eliminates redundancy. More storage space was being used by storing the same records in different tables.

The way I've presented it, is more efficient and faster to use for querying

2. Any info left out?

No, all information has been included. Except that I've reduced columns in the sales table because we already have them in the Inventory table. It's up to the user to combine which data they need.

3. Why I chose CustomerID, VIN and order as keys

By looking at the data itself, I'm able to tell what kind of values are in the table. So I derive the attributes by examining the record. For instance, in file C. (customers), I was able to extract attributes of FirstName, LastName, MI, Address, City, State, and Zip.

As for the key, I chose the most unique field to the table for the key. I did generate a customer ID which wasn't included. The VIN was unique enough to be the key to Inventory. In order to create a relation to these tables, I had to connect them using a Foreign Key. VIN appears in two tables, one in which it acts as a foreign key and the other as a primary key attribute.

4. Difficult decisions of the process

I noticed that we had MSRP and Purchase price, which were not equal. So I came up with a discount field that was present. I included a calculation of MSRP – Purchase price to show how much discount the customer was given. Otherwise, it wasn't obvious.

5. Data independence in the schema

This design supports data independence in a way that we are able to make the logic abstract to the user. Inventory data will be coming from a separate table as well as other tables. In case of changes in the user interface, this same date will still be available. Data can be added and deleted in separate tables and later combined when needed.

6. Support for data curation goals

The overall goal of data curation is to incorporate all data management aspects. From collection to design, schema formatting, organizing, modifying, integrating, reformatting, workflow, communication, and discoverability. I have enhanced the schema By obtaining the given files and creating a design, defining appropriate attributes, assigning

primary and foreign keys, setting some constraints, and eliminating repeated data. In the end, integrate all tables into a relation. This contributes to the goals of data curation.

7. Pros and cons of my design

Pros

- Schema documentation leads to better organization and flow of information
- Its easily transferable and may be shared with other users
- Manages integrity by ensuring data validity. For example, it can help avoid data duplication

Cons

Designing appropriate fields is rather tedious

8. Additional activities that I'd recommend

Another curation activity would be data security since we are handling some sensitive information. There should be a hierarchy of data access. A data breach could happen, and all data may be lost or stolen since we are living in the information age.