SAMPLE CASE STUDY: PAY JUNCTION

Background

Pay Junction is a company that performs order processing and manages payment realizations for other organizations.

Existing System

Pay junction maintains separate files for storing customer details and order details. The Customer Details file consists of records such as customer code, customer name, company name, address, country, phone number, and billing address.

When an order is processed, various parameters that affect the order are filled in a form and then analyzed. The format of the Order Processing form is shown in the following figure.

| ORD | ER PROCESSING |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Order code: | Order Details code: |
| Customer code: | Order Date: |
| Product code: | Product Name: |
| Quantity: | Unit Price: |
| Discount: | |
| SHIPMENT DETAILS | |
| Shipment Name: | Shipping Address: |
| Shipping Country: | Contact Phone: |
| Shipping Date: | Shipping Mode ID: |
| Shipping Mode: | Freight Charges: |
| Tax: | |
| | Total Value: |

The data related to the order and shipment is transferred from the Order Processing form to the Orders file. The data related to the products ordered is stored in the Products file.

The payments for orders are accepted through cash or credit card. When the customer makes the payment, the Payments file is updated with the data about payment code, order code, payment amount, payment date, payment mode ID, payment mode, and credit card details if the customer pays through a credit card. The credit card details consist of card number, cardholder's name, and card expiry date.

Envisioned System

Pay Junction has decided to stop manual data storage and start computerized database management and order processing. This would also enable the company to have quicker communication with the clients.

A small group of database designers have been deployed by Pay Junction to develop a computerized system of order processing and database management. Pay Junction also wants to include the information about an employee who processes an order. This information will include the employee code, name, title, and phone number.

The development team needs to perform the following activities:

- 1. Identify the various entities involved.
- 2. Identify the attributes that completely define the entities.
- 3. Draw an E/R diagram to demonstrate the relationship between the various entities.
- 4. Map the E/R diagram to the tables.
- 5. Normalize the tables to 3 NF.
- 6. Identify the primary and foreign keys in the tables.
- 7. Draw a diagram to show the relationships between the various tables.

SAMPLE PROJECT DOCUMENTATION: PAY JUNCTION

PROJECT ON

Pay Junction

Developed by

Name: Debbie Howe

Reg. No.: 4701-10-258



Pay Junction

(Project Title)

Batch Code :

Start Date : *June 1, 2007* End Date: *June 10, 2007*

Name of the Coordinator : Alex Norton

Name of Developer : Debbie Howe

Date of Submission : June 11, 2007



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this report titled <u>Pay Junction</u> embodies the original work done by <u>Debbie Howe</u> in partial fulfillment of their course requirement at NIIT.

Coordinator:

Alex Norton

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

| We have benefited a lot from the feedback and suggestions given to us by Mr. Alex Norton and other faculty members. |
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SYSTEM ANALYSIS

System Summary: Pay Junction is a company that has been taken up by a leading leather accessories manufacturer for order processing and managing payment realizations. Pay Junction maintains separate files for storing customer details and order details. When an order is processed, various parameters that affect the order are filled in a form and then analyzed. The payments for orders are accepted through cash or credit card.

ENTITIES

Number of entities: 5

Names of entities:

- 1. Customers
- 2. Orders
- 3. Products
- 4. Payments
- 5. Employees

ATTRIBUTES

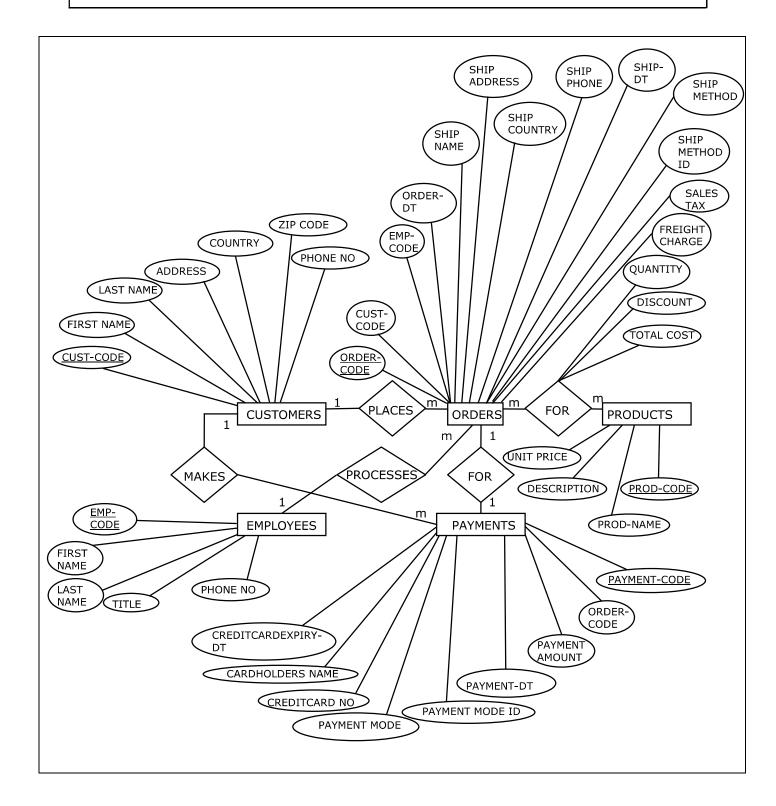
Attributes:

The various entities and their attributes are listed in the following table.

| Entity | Attributes |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Customers | Cust-Code |
| | First Name |
| | Last Name |
| | Address |
| | Country |
| | Zip Code |
| | Phone No |
| Orders | Order-Code |
| | Cust-Code |
| | Prod-Code |
| | Emp-Code |
| | Order-Dt |
| | Ship Name |
| | Ship Address |
| | Ship Country |
| | Ship Phone |
| | Ship-Dt |
| | Ship Method Id |
| | Ship Method |
| | Freight Charge |
| | Sales Tax |
| | Quantity |
| | Discount |
| | Total Cost |
| Products | Prod-Code |
| | Prod-Name |
| | Description |
| | Unit Price |
| Payments | Payment-Code |
| | Order-Code |
| | Payment Amount |
| | Payment-Dt |
| | Payment Mode Id |
| | Payment Mode |
| | CreditCard No |
| | Cardholders Name |
| | CreditCardExpiry-Dt |

| Entity | Attributes | |
|-----------|------------|--|
| Employees | Emp-Code | |
| • • | First Name | |
| | Last Name | |
| | Title | |
| | Phone No | |

E/R DIAGRAM



TABLES

Number of Tables: 6

Structure of Tables: The table structures are shown here.

Customers [Entity]

| Customers |
|------------|
| Cust-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Address |
| Country |
| Zip-Code |
| Phone-No |

Orders [Entity]

| Orders | |
|----------------|--|
| Order-Code | |
| Cust-Code | |
| Emp-Code | |
| Order-Dt | |
| Ship-Name | |
| Ship-Address | |
| Ship-Country | |
| Ship-Phone | |
| Ship-Dt | |
| Ship-Method-ID | |
| Ship-Method | |
| Freight-Charge | |
| Sales-Tax | |

Order Details [Relationship]

| Order Details |
|----------------|
| OrderDetail-ID |
| Order-Code |
| Prod-Code |
| Quantity |
| Discount |
| Total-Cost |

Products [Entity]

| Products |
|-------------|
| Prod-Code |
| Prod-Name |
| Description |
| Unit-Price |

Payments [Entity]

Employees [Entity]

| Employees |
|------------|
| Emp-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Title |
| Phone-No |

The Order Details table is formed because of a many-to-many relationship between the Orders and Products entities.

TABLES AFTER 1 NF

The tables are already in 1 NF. The table structures are shown here.

Customers

| Customers |
|------------|
| Cust-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Address |
| Country |
| Zip-Code |
| Phone-No |

Orders

| Orders |
|----------------|
| Order-Code |
| Cust-Code |
| Emp-Code |
| Order-Dt |
| Ship-Name |
| Ship-Address |
| Ship-Country |
| Ship-Phone |
| Ship-Dt |
| Ship-Method-ID |
| Ship-Method |
| Freight-Charge |
| Sales-Tax |

Order Details

| Order Details |
|----------------|
| OrderDetail-ID |
| Order-Code |
| Prod-Code |
| Quantity |
| Discount |
| Total-Cost |

Products

Products Prod-Code Prod-Name Description Unit-Price

Payments

| Payments |
|---------------------|
| Payment- Code |
| Order-Code |
| Payment-Amount |
| Payment-Dt |
| Payment-Mode- ID |
| Payment-Mode |
| Credit Card-No |
| Card Holders-Name |
| CreditCardExpiry-Dt |
| |

Employees

| Employees |
|------------|
| Emp-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Title |
| Phone-No |

TABLES AFTER 2 NF

The tables are already in 2 NF as the attributes in each table depend on the primary key. The table structures are shown here.

Customers

| Customers |
|------------|
| Cust-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Address |
| Country |
| Zip-Code |
| Phone-No |

Orders

| Orders |
|----------------|
| Order-Code |
| Cust-Code |
| Emp-Code |
| Order-Dt |
| Ship-Name |
| Ship-Address |
| Ship-Country |
| Ship-Phone |
| Ship-Dt |
| Ship-Method-ID |
| Ship-Method |
| Freight-Charge |
| Sales-Tax |

Order Details

| Order Details |
|----------------|
| OrderDetail-ID |
| Order-Code |
| Prod-Code |
| Quantity |
| Discount |
| Total-Cost |

Products

Products Prod-Code Prod-Name Description Unit-Price

Payments

| Payments |
|---------------------|
| Payment- Code |
| Order-Code |
| Payment-Amount |
| Payment-Dt |
| Payment-Mode- ID |
| Payment-Mode |
| Credit Card-No |
| Card Holders-Name |
| CreditCardExpiry-Dt |
| |

Employees

| Employees |
|------------|
| Emp-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Title |
| Phone-No |

TABLES AFTER 3 NF

In the Orders table, the attribute Ship-Method depends on Ship-Method-ID and not on Order-Code. Therefore, for the tables to be in 3 NF, we need to create another table, Shipment Methods. Also, in the Payments table, the attribute Payment-Mode depends on Payment-Mode-ID and not on Payment-Code. Therefore, we need to create a separate table, Payment Modes. In addition, the attributes Cardholders-Name and CreditCardExpiry-Dt depend on CreditCard-No and not on Payment-Code. Therefore, we need to create another table, Credit Cards. The updated table structures are shown here.

Customers

| Customers |
|------------|
| Cust-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Address |
| Country |
| Zip-Code |
| Phone-No |

Orders

| Orders |
|----------------|
| Order-Code |
| Cust-Code |
| Emp-Code |
| Order-Dt |
| Ship-Name |
| Ship-Address |
| Ship-Country |
| Ship-Phone |
| Ship-Dt |
| Ship-Method-ID |
| Ship-Method |
| Freight-Charge |
| Sales-Tax |

Order Details

| Order Details |
|----------------|
| OrderDetail-ID |
| Order-Code |
| Prod-Code |
| Quantity |
| Discount |
| Total-Cost |

| Payments | Employees |
|----------------------|---|
| Payments | Employees |
| Payment- Code | Emp-Code |
| Order-Code | First-Name |
| Payment-Amount | Last-Name |
| Payment-Dt | Title |
| Payment-Mode-ID | Phone-No |
| Credit Card-No | |
| Payment Modes | Credit Cards |
| Payment Modes Modes | Credit Cards |
| Payment- Mode-ID | Credit Card-No |
| Payment-Mode | Card Holders-Name |
| | CreditCardExpiry-Dt |
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| | Payments Payment- Code Order-Code Payment-Amount Payment-Dt Payment-Mode-ID Credit Card-No Payment Modes Payment Modes Payment Modes |

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TABLES AFTER DENORMALIZATION

When we place the information about credit card in a separate table, the query performance during the generation of payment receipt will get affected due to creation of joins in every payment receipt. Therefore, for optimum performance, we denormalize and place the credit card information back into the Payments table. The updated table structures are shown here.

Customers

| | _ |
|------------|---|
| Customers | |
| Cust-Code | |
| First-Name | |
| Last-Name | |
| Address | |
| Country | |
| Zip-Code | |
| Phone-No | |

Orders

| Orders |
|----------------|
| Order-Code |
| Cust-Code |
| Emp-Code |
| Order-Dt |
| Ship-Name |
| Ship-Address |
| Ship-Country |
| Ship-Phone |
| Ship-Dt |
| Ship-Method-ID |
| Ship-Method |
| Freight-Charge |
| Sales-Tax |

Order Details

| Order Details |
|----------------|
| OrderDetail-ID |
| Order-Code |
| Prod-Code |
| Quantity |
| Discount |
| Total-Cost |

Products

| Products |
|-------------|
| Prod-Code |
| Prod-Name |
| Description |
| Unit-Price |

Payments

| Payments |
|-----------------|
| Payment- Code |
| Order-Code |
| Payment-Amount |
| Payment-Dt |
| Payment-Mode-ID |
| Credit Card-No |
| |

Employees

| Employees |
|------------|
| Emp-Code |
| First-Name |
| Last-Name |
| Title |
| Phone-No |

Shipment Methods

| Shipment Methods |
|------------------|
| Ship-Method-ID |
| Ship-Method |

Payment Modes

| Payment Modes |
|-----------------|
| Payment-Mode-ID |
| Payment-Mode |

PRIMARY AND FOREIGN KEYS

The Primary and Foreign keys (wherever applicable) for each table are listed with their respective table names:

Customers

Primary key: Cust-Code

Orders

Primary key: Order-Code

Foreign keys: Cust-Code, Emp-Code, Ship-Method-ID

Order Details

Primary key: OrderDetail-ID

Foreign keys: Order-Code, Prod-Code

Shipment Methods

Primary key: Ship-Method-ID

Products

Primary key: Prod-Code

Payments

Primary key: Payment-Code

Foreign keys: Order-Code, Payment-Mode-ID

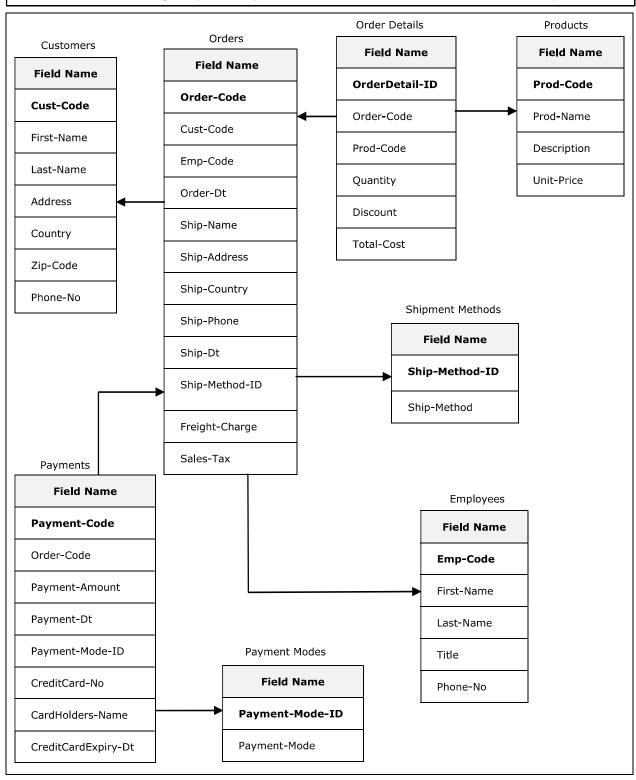
Payment Modes

Primary key: Payment-Mode-ID

Employees

Primary key: Emp-Code

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN FINAL TABLES



BLANK DOCUMENTATION FORMATS

PROJECT ON

Developed by

Name:

Reg. No.:



| | | (Project Title) |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Batch Code | : | |
| Start Date | : | End Date: |
| Name of the Coordinator | : | |
| Name of Developer | : | |
| Date of Submission | ; | |
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CERTIFICATE

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| This is to certify the work done byat NIIT. | at this report titled in partial fulfillment o | embodies the original of their course requirement |
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| Coordinator: | | |
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| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | | | | |
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| System Analysis | | | |
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ENTITIES **Number of entities:** Names of entities:

| ATTRIBUTES | | |
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| TABLES A | FTER DENORMALIZATION |
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| PRIMARY AND FOREIGN KEYS | | |
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| RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN FINAL TABLES |
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