PART A Nora's Bagel Bin



Nora's Bagel Bin Database Blueprints 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

Nora's Bagel Bin Database Blueprints

Second Normal Form (2NF)

BAGE	L ORDER		BAGEL O	RDER LINE ITEM		BAGE	L
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			1			Bagel Price
	Address 1						
	Address 2						
	City						
	State						
	Zip						
	Mobile Phone						
	Delivery Fee						
	Special Notes						

A.1.c (explanation):

To transform this to 2nd Normal Form we need to make it so that each non-key column is dependent on the whole composite primary key, not just part of it. To be specific, the first table which is in 1st Normal Form includes some non-key columns that are dependent on only part of the composite primary key. For example, Bagel Price (and other bagel information) is dependent solely on Bagel ID and not Bagel Order ID.

To fix this we need to break the table up, separating the Bagel Order information from the Bagel information. However, since "Bagel Order" and "Bagel" have a relationship cardinality of many-to-many, a third linking table needs to be added as well. This linking table was called "Bagel Order Line Item" and it includes Bagel Order ID, Bagel ID, and the quantity of bagels ordered. Bagel Order Line Item has a composite primary key (Bagel Order ID, Bagel ID). The Bagel Order table primary key is Bagel Order ID. The Bagel table primary key is Bagel ID.

The Bagel Order and Bagel tables both have a cardinality of one-to-many with Bagel Order Line Item. This means that each Bagel Order Line Item will relate to one and only one Bagel Order and one and only one Bagel. Bagel Order and Bagel entries can be in many different Bagel Order Line Item entries.

Nora's Bagel Bin Database Blueprints

Third Normal Form (3NF)

BAGE	EL ORDER		BAGEL O	RDER LINE ITEM		BAGE	L
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			Quantity			Bagel Description
	Delivery Fee						Bagel Price
	Special Notes					L	1
	M:1	1					
CUST	OMER						
PK	Customer ID						
	First Name						
	Last Name						
	Address 1						
	Address 2						
	City						
	State						
	Zip						
	Mobile Phone						

A.2.e (explanation):

Because there were still redundancies surrounding the customer data in the Bagel Order table, an additional table ("Customer") was added which incorporates all information specific to customers, with 'Customer ID' acting as the primary key (as well as being a foreign key in the updated Bagel Order table). This leaves the Bagel Order table with no redundancies and brings everything to 3rd Normal Form, since none of the non-key columns depend on another non-key column. The relationship between Bagel Order, Bagel Order Line Item, and Bagel remain the same as in the 2nd Normal Form version. The cardinality of Bagel Order and Customer is Many to One, each Customer can correspond with many Bagel Orders, but each Bagel Order can correspond with one and only one Customer.

Nora's Bagel Bin Database Blueprints (continued)

Final Physical Database Model

CHAR(2)

VARCHAR(255)

VARCHAR(255)

NUMERIC(5,2)

BAC	GEL ORDER			BAG	EL ORDER LINE 11	ГЕМ		BAG	EL
PK	bagel_order_ id	INT		PK / FK	bagel_order_ id	INT		PK	bagel_id
FK	customer_id	INT	1:M	PK/ FK	bagel_id	CHAR (2)	M:1		bagel_name
	order_date	TIMESTAMP			quantity	INT			bagel_description
	delivery_fee	NUMERIC(5,2)				<u>I</u>	_		bagel_price
	special_notes	VARCHAR(255)							
	M:1	 	1						
CUS	TOMER								
PK	customer_id	INT							
	first_name	VARCHAR(255)							
	last_name	VARCHAR(255)							
	address_1	VARCHAR(255)							
	address_2	VARCHAR(255)							
	city	VARCHAR(255)							
	state	VARCHAR(255)							
	zip	INT							
	mobile_phone	CHAR(10)							

PART A Jaunty Coffee Co.

B.1.a - Creating Tables - SQL Code

SQL Fiddle

```
1
2 CREATE TABLE COFFEE_SHOP (
3
    shop_id INT,
    shop_name VARCHAR(50),
    city VARCHAR(50),
    state CHAR(2),
7
    PRIMARY KEY (shop_id)
8
   );
10 CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
11
    employee_id INT,
12
    first_name VARCHAR(30),
13
    last_name VARCHAR(30),
    hire_date DATE,
14
15
    job_title VARCHAR(30),
16
    shop_id INT,
17
    PRIMARY KEY (employee_id),
18
    FOREIGN KEY (shop_id) REFERENCES COFFEE_SHOP (shop_id)
19 );
20
21 CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER (
22
    supplier_id INT,
23
   company_name VARCHAR(50),
24
    country VARCHAR(50),
25
    sales_contact_name VARCHAR(50),
    email VARCHAR(50),
27
    PRIMARY KEY (supplier_id)
28
   );
29
30
31 CREATE TABLE COFFEE (
32
    coffee_id INT,
33
    shop_id INT,
34
    supplier_id INT,
35
    coffee_name VARCHAR(30),
    price_per_pound NUMERIC(5,2),
37
    PRIMARY KEY (coffee_id),
38
    FOREIGN KEY (shop_id) REFERENCES COFFEE_SHOP(shop_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES SUPPLIER(supplier_id)
39
40
    );
41
```



MySQL 5.6 "

View Sample Fiddle

C Clear

Text to DDL

Schema Browser

- coffee (TABLE)
 coffee_id INT(10)
 shop_id INT(10)
 supplier_id INT(10)
 coffee_name VARCHAR(30)
 price_per_pound DECIMAL(5)
- coffee_shop (TABLE) shop_id INT(10) shop_name VARCHAR(50) city VARCHAR(50) state CHAR(2)
- employee (TABLE) employee_id INT(10) first_name VARCHAR(30) last_name VARCHAR(30) hire_date DATE(10) job_title VARCHAR(30) shop_id INT(10)
- supplier (TABLE)
 supplier_id INT(10)
 company_name VARCHAR(50)
 country VARCHAR(50)
 sales_contact_name VARCHAR(50)
 email VARCHAR(50)

DDL Editor 🖍

✓ Schema Ready

B.2.a: Populating Database - SQL Code

```
42 #B.2 Populating the Database
43 INSERT INTO COFFEE_SHOP
44 VALUES ('1', 'Stella Brew', 'Lee Vining', 'CA'),
          ('2', 'Cartel', 'Tempe', 'AZ'),
          ('3', 'Looney Bean', 'Bishop', 'CA');
46
47
48 INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE
49 VALUES ('1', 'Tyler', 'Meester', '2022-07-01', 'Server', '2'),
          ('2', 'Saxon', 'Richardson', '2022-05-16', 'Server', '3'),
          ('3', 'Hilary', 'Lempit', '2022-04-01', 'Barista', '1');
51
53 INSERT INTO SUPPLIER
54 VALUES ('1', 'Cofee Inc.', 'United States', 'Jeremy Cofe', 'cofefanatic@gmail.com'),
          ('2', 'Grounded', 'Columbia', 'Pablo Ground', 'groundedcoffee@gmail.com'),
          ('3', 'Brewtiful', 'Ecuador', 'Maria Brews', 'brewtiful@gmail.com');
56
57
58 INSERT INTO COFFEE
59 VALUES ('1', '3', '2', 'Ground Columbian', '5'),
          ('2', '2', '1', 'Fanatical Light Roast', '7'),
          ('3', '1', '3', 'Ecuadorian Brew', '9');
62
```

B.2.b: Populating Database - SQL Query

```
SQL Fiddle FROM COFFEE_SHOP;

SELECT *
FROM EMPLOYEE;

SELECT *
FROM SUPPLIER;

SELECT *
FROM COFFEE;

The second second
```

B.2.b: Populating Database - Database Server's Response

shop_id	shop_name	city	state
1	Stella Brew	Lee Vining	CA
2	Cartel	Tempe	AZ
3	Looney Bean	Bishop	CA

✓ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 2ms + View Execution Plan

→ link

employee_id	first_name	last_name	hire_date	job_title	shop_id
1	Tyler	Meester	2022-07-01	Server	2
2	Saxon	Richardson	2022-05-16	Server	3
3	Hilary	Lempit	2022-04-01	Barista	1

✓ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 1ms + View Execution Plan

→ link

supplier_id	company_name	country	sales_contact_name	email
1	Cofee Inc.	United States	Jeremy Cofe	cofefanatic@gmail.com
2	Grounded	Columbia	Pablo Ground	groundedcoffee@gmail.com
3	Brewtiful	Ecuador	Maria Brews	brewtiful@gmail.com

✓ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 3ms + View Execution Plan → link

coffee_id	shop_id	supplier_id	coffee_name	price_per_pound
1	3	2	Ground Columbian	5
2	2	1	Fanatical Light Roast	7
3	1	3	Ecuadorian Brew	9

B.3.a: Creating View Table - SQL Code

```
64 #B3.a Creating a View Table
65 CREATE VIEW employee_view_table AS
66 SELECT
67
       employee_id,
       first_name,
68
69
       last_name,
       hire_date,
70
       job_title,
71
72
       shop_id,
       CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS employee_full_name
73
74 FROM EMPLOYEE;
75
76
```

B.3.b: Creating View Table - SQL Query

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM employee_view_table;
3
4
```

B.3.b: Creating View Table - Database Server's Response

employee_id	first_name	last_name	hire_date	job_title	shop_id	employee_full_name
1	Tyler	Meester	2022-07-01	Server	2	Tyler Meester
2	Saxon	Richardson	2022-05-16	Server	3	Saxon Richardson
3	Hilary	Lempit	2022-04-01	Barista	1	Hilary Lempit

B.4.a: Creating Index - SQL Code

```
76 #B4.a
77 CREATE INDEX idx_coffee_name
78 ON COFFEE(coffee_name);
79
```

B.4.b Creating Index - SQL Query

1 SHOW INDEX 2 FROM COFFEE;

B.4.b Creating Index - Database Server's Response

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment
coffee	0	PRIMARY	1	coffee_id	Α	3	(null)	(null)		BTREE		
coffee	1	shop_id	1	shop_id	Α	3	(null)	(null)	YES	BTREE		
coffee	1	supplier_id	1	supplier_id	Α	3	(null)	(null)	YES	BTREE		
coffee	1	idx_coffee_name	1	coffee_name	Α	3	(null)	(null)	YES	BTREE		

✓ Record Count: 4; Execution Time: 15ms

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

```
SELECT coffee_id, coffee_name, price_per_pound
FROM COFFEE
WHERE supplier_id = 2;
```

B.5.b: SFW (SELECT-FROM-WHERE) - Database Server's Response

coffee_id	coffee_name	price_per_pound
1	Ground Columbian	5

```
✓ Record Count: 1; Execution Time: 17ms + View Execution Plan → link
```

B.6.a: Table Join - SQL Query

```
SELECT COFFEE_SHOP.shop_id,
COFFEE_SHOP.shop_name,
COFFEE.coffee_name,
SUPPLIER.country as coffee_source
FROM COFFEE_SHOP
JOIN COFFEE_ON COFFEE_SHOP.shop_id=COFFEE.shop_id
JOIN SUPPLIER ON COFFEE.supplier_id=SUPPLIER.supplier_id;
```

B.6.b - Table Join - Database Server's Response

shop_id	shop_name	coffee_name	coffee_source
1	Stella Brew	Ecuadorian Brew	Ecuador
2	Cartel	Fanatical Light Roast	United States
3	Looney Bean	Ground Columbian	Columbia

```
✓ Record Count: 3; Execution Time: 6ms 

→ View Execution Plan 

→ link
```