

Normalizing Data for Data Entry

Assume the following table structure:

```
MariaDB [(none)]> describe test.members;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
IDNumber	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
LastName	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
FirstName	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
Email	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
MemberSince	date	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

You should create this table using the following SQL:

```
CREATE TABLE members (  
    IDNumber      INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    LastName      VARCHAR(30),  
    FirstName     VARCHAR(30),  
    Email         VARCHAR(50),  
    MemberSince   DATE  
);
```

You should clean up and normalize the following data found in various sources. After normalizing the data, write and run SQL INSERT statements to enter the rows into the database table that you created above.

In a brief paper, describe the process for normalizing the data and why you made the changes that you did.

-- MariaDB Users Group member information

ID Number	Name	Email	MemberSince
1034	Smith, JoAnne	jsmith7@abcd.com	Jan. 3, 2014
1035	Clive Roberts	croberts_@_yz.net	02/19/2014
1034	Hsiao, Amy	amyh@mymail.com	2 years
1057	R. T. Juarez	juarez23@acme.com	04/01/2015
	Laurie Jones	ljones@somenet.com	04/16/2015
1055	Ackerblad, Sam	sackerblad@tech.edu	
1040	Schmidt Tom	tom.schmidt@mn.edu	05-01

Note that dates must be entered into the database in form "2016-03-01". The primary key field can't contain duplicates and must not be empty.