Normalisation

describe relational databases and their use

Success criteria

- know what is normalization
- know the purpose of the 3 forms of normalization (1NF, 2NF, 3NF)
- can create 3 forms of normalization for a table

Database normalization is the process of removing **redundant** data from your tables in to improve storage efficiency, data integrity, and scalability.

In the relational model, methods exist for quantifying how efficient a database is. These classifications are called **normal forms** (or **NF**), and there are algorithms for converting a given database between them.

1NF - Atomic Data Test

If a table has a primary key it is said to be in First Normal form if the table does not have repeating groups of attributes. All attributes within the table need to be dependent only on the <u>primary key</u>.

2NF - Partial Dependence Test

For a table to be in Second Normal form it must first be in First Normal (1NF) Form and then contain no data that is dependent on only part of the Primary Key

3NF - Non-Key Dependence Test

For a table to be in Third Normal Form(3NF) it must be in Second Normal form and contain No data that is not dependent on the primary Key

e.g. (Remove columns that are not dependent upon the primary key.)

1NF

- Get rid of any columns that hold the same data
- Split up data that can be
- Each Row must be unique

2NF

• Get rid of data not dependant on EVERY part Primary Key

3NF

- Keep Splitting it up.
- No Non-key attribute should be dependant on another nonkey attribute

Take the following table.

StudentID is the primary key.

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
1959 <mark>4</mark> 332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English Maths Info Tech	\$50 \$50 \$100	B A B+

Is it 1NF?

No. There are repeating groups (subject, subjectcost, grade)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
	111111	70000011	1 1		Maths	\$50	A
					Info Tech	\$100	B+

How can you make it 1NF?

Create new rows so each cell contains only one value

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
		700001			Maths	\$50	A
					Info Tech	\$100	B+



StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

But now look – is the *studentID* primary key still valid?

No – the studentID no longer uniquely identifies each row

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

You now need to declare *studentID* **and** *subject* **together** to uniquely identify each row.

So the new **key** is StudentID *and* Subject.

So. We now have 1NF.

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

Is it 2NF?

Studentname and **address** are dependent on studentID (which is part of the key) This is good.

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

But they are **not** dependent on Subject (the other part of the key)

And 2NF requires...

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

All non-key fields are dependent on the ENTIRE key (studentID + subject)

So it's not 2NF

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

How can we fix it?

Make new tables

- Make a new table for each primary key field
- Give each new table its own primary key
- Move columns from the original table to the new table that matches their primary key...

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

Subject	SubjectCost
English	\$50
Maths	\$50
Info Tech	\$100

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	В
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Maths	\$50	A
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	Info Tech	\$100	B+

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

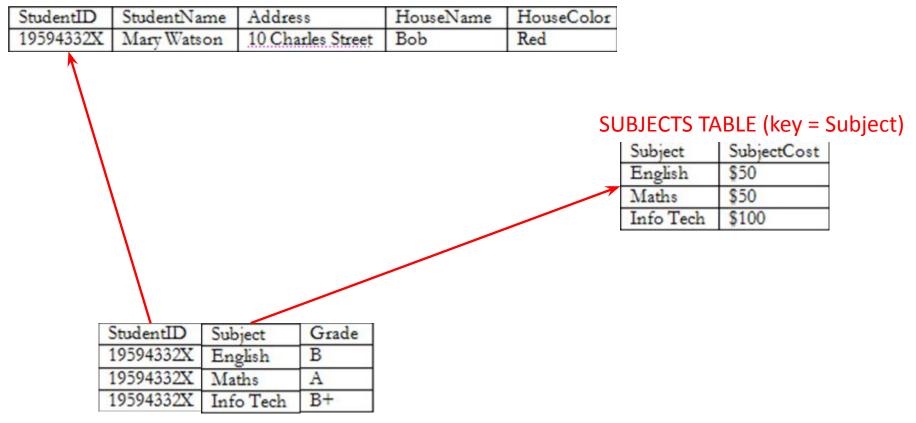
SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

Subject	SubjectCost
English	\$50
Maths	\$50
Info Tech	\$100

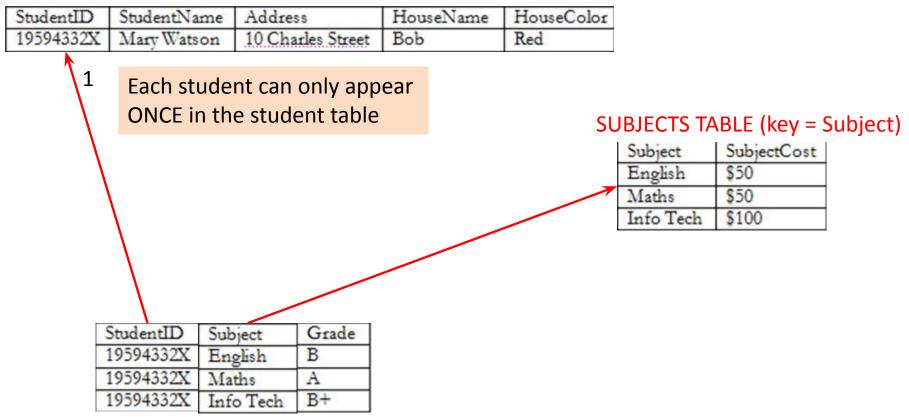
StudentID	Subject	Grade
19594332X	English	В
19594332X	Maths	A
19594332X	Info Tech	B+

Step 4 - relationships

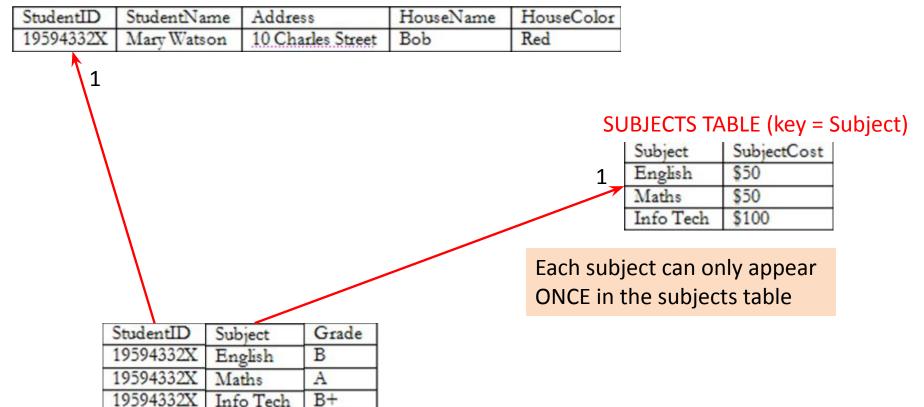
STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)



STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)



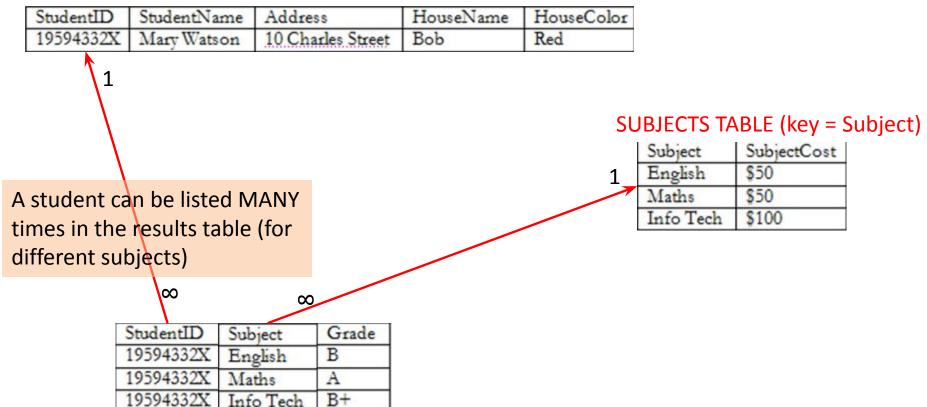
STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)



STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentNa	me Addre	SS	HouseName	HouseColor			
19594332X	Mary Wats	on 10 Cha	rles Street	Bob	Red			
1					SU 1	JBJECTS TA Subject English	ABLE (key = Subje SubjectCost \$50	ct)
	\ t	•	e results	ted MANY table (for		Maths Info Tech	\$50 \$100	
	StudentID	Subject	Grade					
	19594332X	English	В					
1	19594332X	Maths	A					
1	19594332X	Info Tech	B+					

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)



STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

	StudentID	StudentName	Addres	SS	HouseName	HouseColor	
	19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Cha	rles Street	Bob	Red	
•	1		•			1	SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject) Subject SubjectCost English \$50 Maths \$50 Info Tech \$100
		$\setminus \infty$					SubjectCost is only dependent on the
	5	StudentID S	ubject	Grade			primary key, • •
	1	19594332X E	nglish	В			
	1	19594332X \	laths	A			Subject
	1	19594332X I	nfo Tech	B+			

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor		
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red		
1				SU 1	Subject English Maths	SLE (key = Subject) SubjectCost \$50 \$50 \$100
1	19594332X En 19594332X Ma	oject Grade glish B ths A o Tech B+	on t	is only de he prima <i>entID</i> + s	ry key	
ſ	RESULTS TABI	LE (key = Studer	ntID+Subject)	\	

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentNam	e Addres	SS	HouseName	HouseColor		
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Cha	rles Street	Bob	Red		
1	Name	e, Add	ress ar	e only			
\	de	epende	ent on	the	SU	JBJECTS TA	ABLE (key = Subject)
\		•	ary key		1	Subject English	SubjectCost \$50
•		(Stud	lentID)			Maths Info Tech	\$50 \$100
	∞	<u>∞</u>					
5	StudentID S	ubject	Grade				
1	19594332X E	English	В				
		Maths .	A				
	19594332X I	nfo Tech	B+				

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

	StudentName		HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

So it is 2NF!

SUBJECTS TABLE	(key = Subject)
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Subject	SubjectCost
English	\$50
Maths	\$50
Info Tech	\$100

 StudentID
 Subject
 Grade

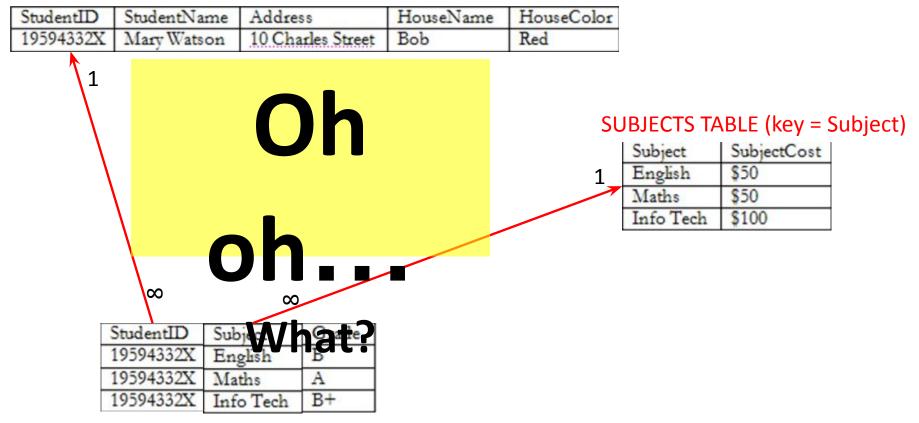
 19594332X
 English
 B

 19594332X
 Maths
 A

 19594332X
 Info Tech
 B+

But is it 3NF?

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)



HouseColor

Red

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentNan	ne Add	dress	HouseName		
19594332X	Mary Watso	n 100	Charles Street	Bob		
HouseName is						
	dep	end	ent on	both		
	StudentID +					
	HouseColour					
∞						
	StudentID	Subject	Grade			
	19594332X	English	В			
	19594332X	Maths	A			

Info Tech

19594332X

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

	Subject	SubjectCost
	English	\$50
7	Maths	\$50
	Info Tech	\$100

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

Or HouseColour is dependent on both StudentID + HouseName

Subject	SubjectCost
English	\$50
Maths	\$50
Info Tech	\$100

\		
StudentID	Subject	Grade
19594332X	English	В
19594332X	Maths	A
19594332X	Info Tech	B+

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

	StudentName		HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

But either way, non-key fields are dependent on MORE THAN THE PRIMARY KEY (studentID)

\		
StudentID	Subject	Grade
19594332X	English	В
19594332X	Maths	A
19594332X	Info Tech	B+

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID+Subject)

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

	Subject	SubjectCost
1	English	\$50
	Maths	\$50
	Info Tech	\$100

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

And 3NF says that non-key fields must depend on nothing but the key

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

Subject	SubjectCost
English	\$50
Maths	\$50
Info Tech	\$100

\		
StudentID	Subject	Grade
19594332X	English	В
19594332X	Maths	A
19594332X	Info Tech	B+

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

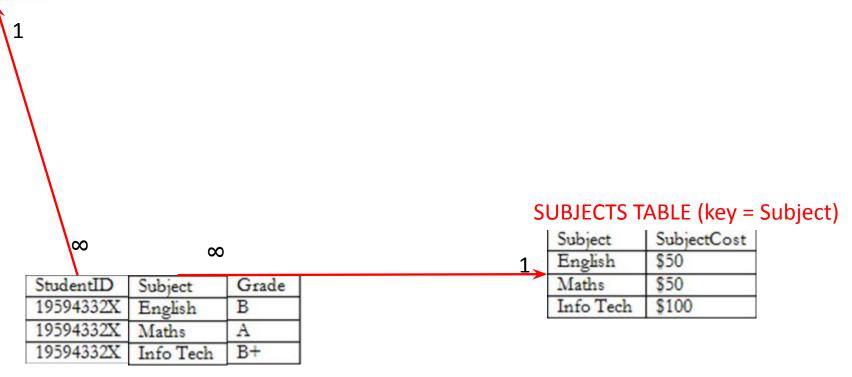
StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor			
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red			
1	W	HAT D	00	SU		ABLE (key = Su	ubject)
	V	VE DO	?	1,	Subject English Maths Info Tech	\$50 \$50 \$100	
	19594332X En	oject Grade Iglish B aths A Fo Tech B+				,	

Again, carve off the offending fields

StudentTable

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob

Primary key: StudentID



A 3NF fix

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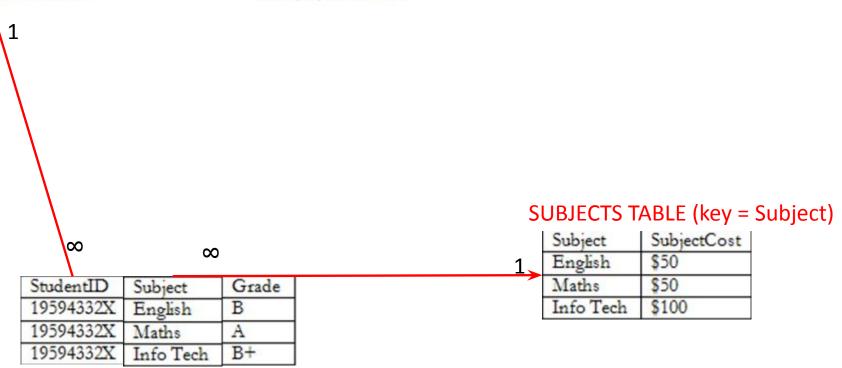
StudentID	StudentName	Address
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street

Primary key: StudentID

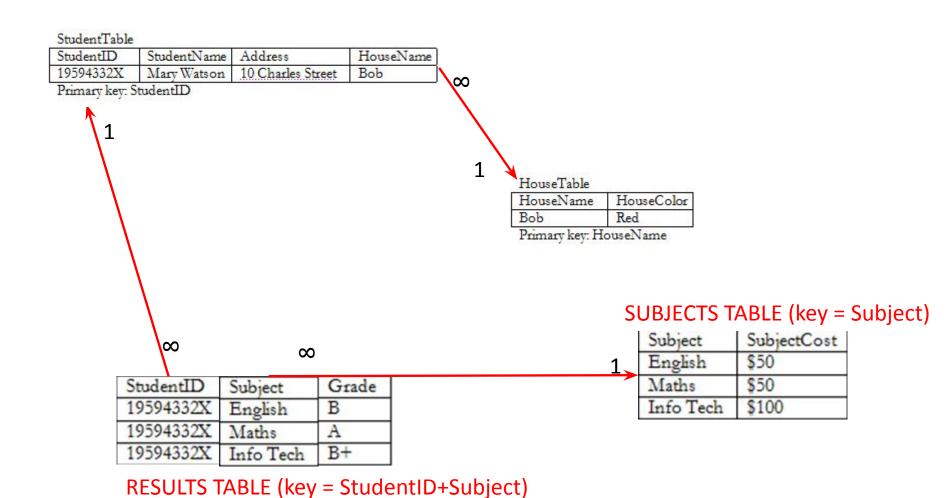
HouseTable

HouseName	HouseColor
Bob	Red

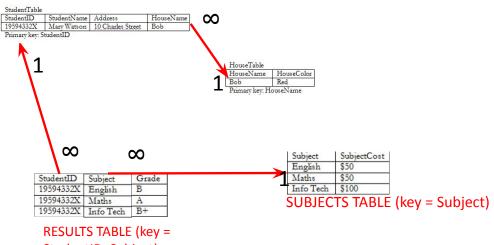
Primary key: HouseName



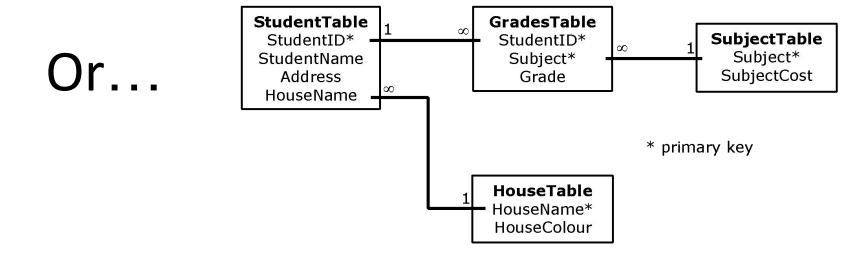
A 3NF fix



A 3NF win!



StudentID+Subject)



The Reveal

Before...

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
1959 <mark>4</mark> 332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English Maths Info Tech	\$50 \$50 \$100	B A B+

