

Normalization Examples

Example I

Take the following table.

StudentID is the primary key.

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

(StudentID, Subject)

StudentID -> StudentName

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	B
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	B
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	B
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

Step 1

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	B
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)

Step 2

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	B
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)

Step 3

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	B
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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

Step 3

StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor	Subject	SubjectCost	Grade
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red	English	\$50	B
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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

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

Step 4 - relationships

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

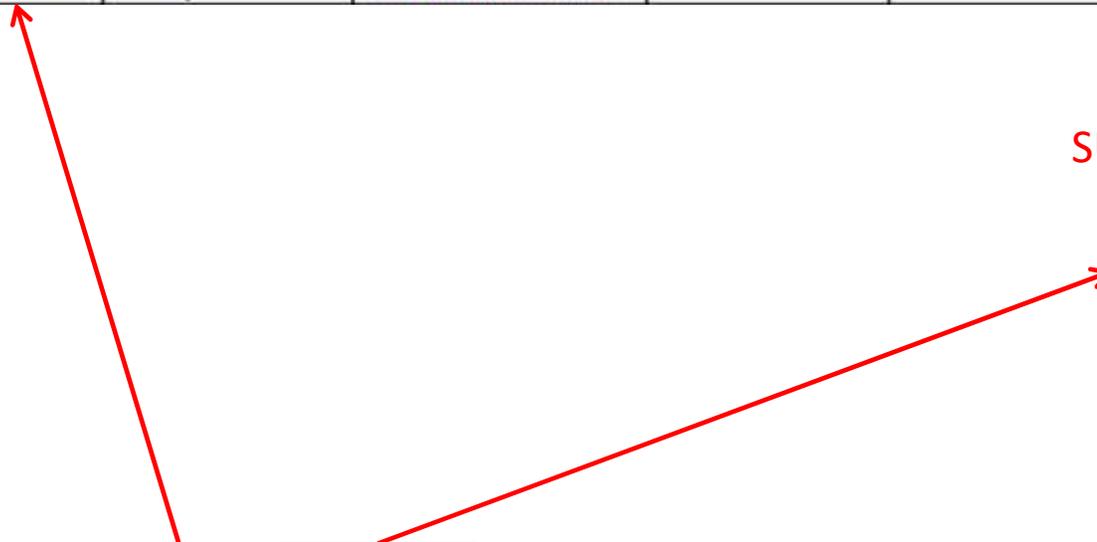
StudentID	StudentName	Address	HouseName	HouseColor
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street	Bob	Red

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)



Step 4 - cardinality

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

1

Each student can only appear ONCE in the student table

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

Step 4 - cardinality

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

Each subject can only appear ONCE in the subjects table

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

1

1

Step 4 - cardinality

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

A subject can be listed MANY times in the results table (for different students)

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

1

1

∞

Step 4 - cardinality

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

A student can be listed MANY times in the results table (for different subjects)

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

1

1

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A 2NF check

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	B
19594332X	Maths	A
19594332X	Info Tech	B+

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

SubjectCost is only dependent on the primary key, *Subject* 😊

A 2NF check

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	B
19594332X	Maths	A
19594332X	Info Tech	B+

Grade is only dependent on the primary key (*StudentID + Subject*)

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)



A 2NF check

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

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Name, Address are only dependent on the primary key (*StudentID*) 😊

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

1

**So it is
2NF!**

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

1

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

But is it 3NF?

A 3NF check

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

1

Oh oh...
What?

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

1

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

A 3NF check

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

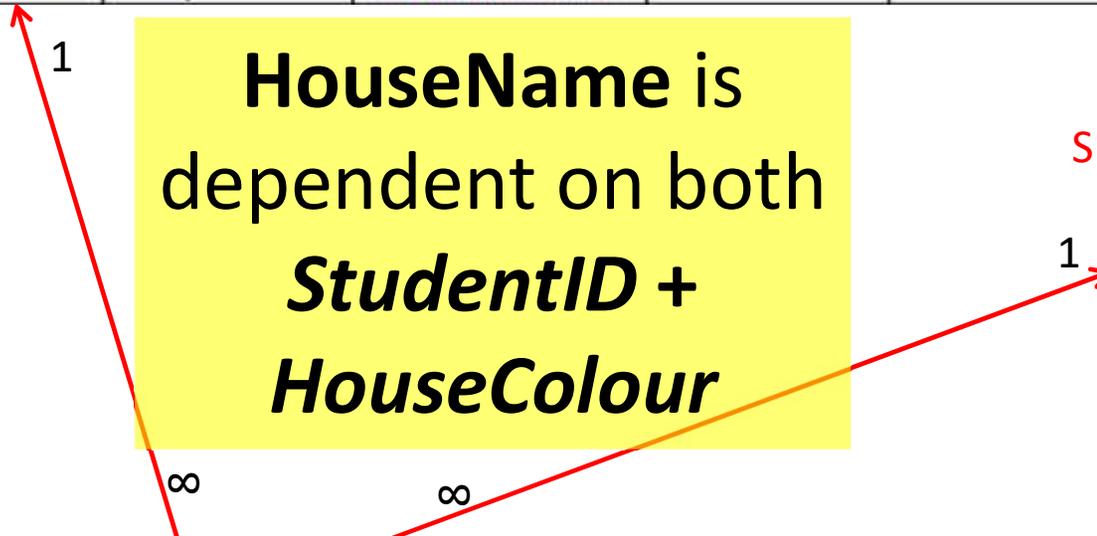
HouseName is dependent on both **StudentID + HouseColour**

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)



A 3NF check

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

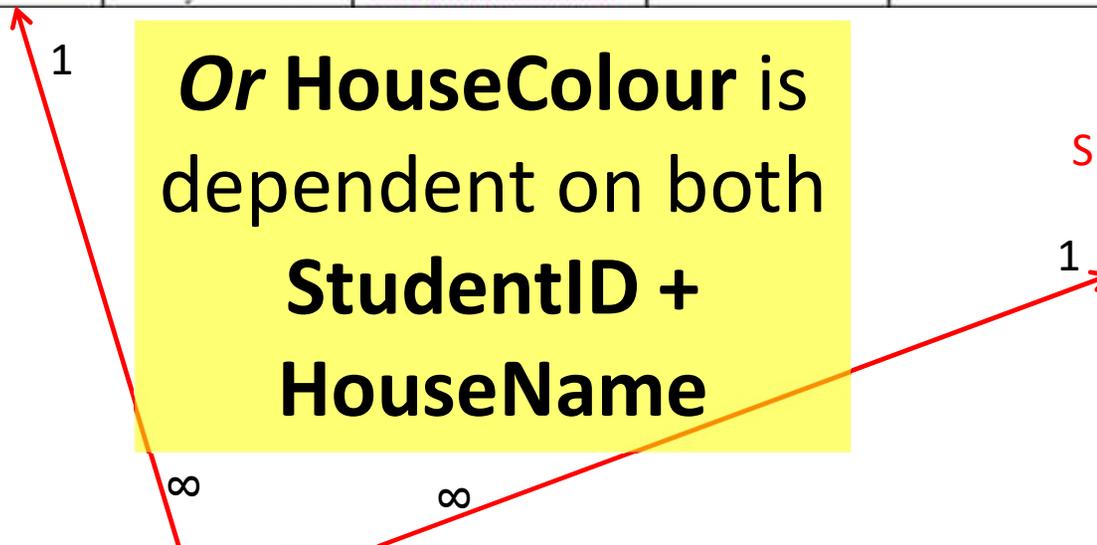
Or HouseColour is dependent on both StudentID + HouseName

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)



A 3NF check

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

StudentID	StudentName	Address	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)*

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

A 3NF check

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

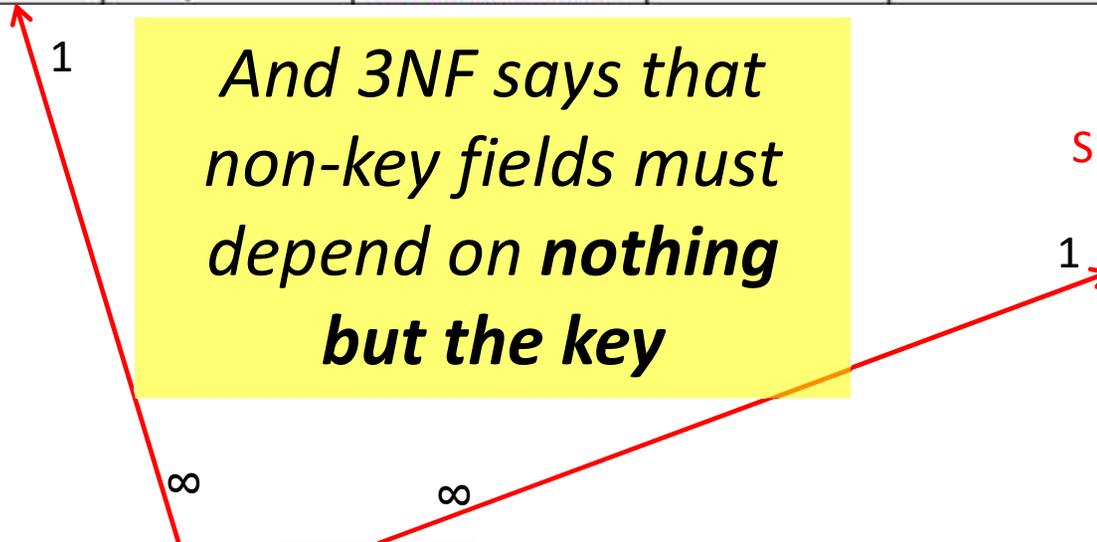
*And 3NF says that non-key fields must depend on **nothing but the key***

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)



A 3NF check

STUDENT TABLE (key = StudentID)

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

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WHAT DO WE DO?

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

Again, carve off the offending fields

StudentTable

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

Primary key: StudentID

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

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

A 3NF fix

StudentTable

StudentID	StudentName	Address
19594332X	Mary Watson	10 Charles Street

Primary key: StudentID

HouseTable

HouseName	HouseColor
Bob	Red

Primary key: HouseName

1



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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

1



A 3NF fix

StudentTable

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

Primary key: StudentID

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HouseTable

HouseName	HouseColor
Bob	Red

Primary key: HouseName

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

RESULTS TABLE (key = StudentID + Subject)

SUBJECTS TABLE (key = Subject)

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

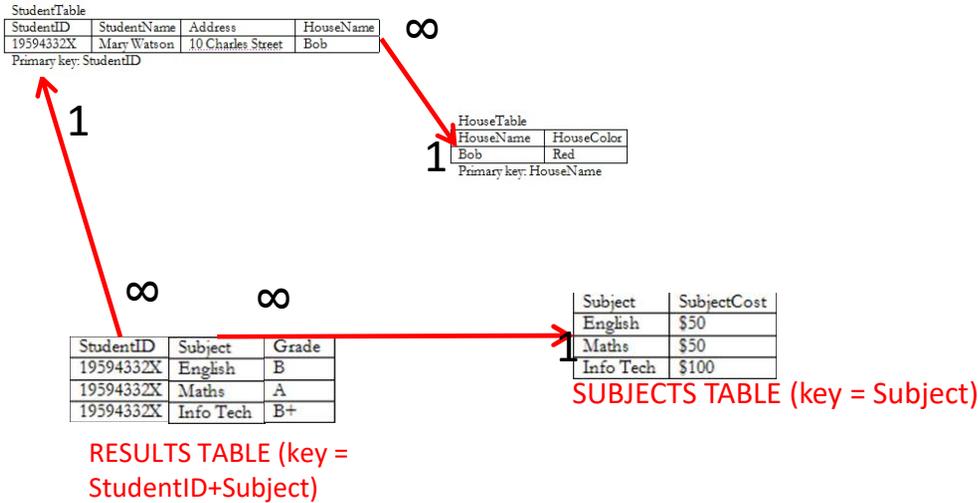
1

1

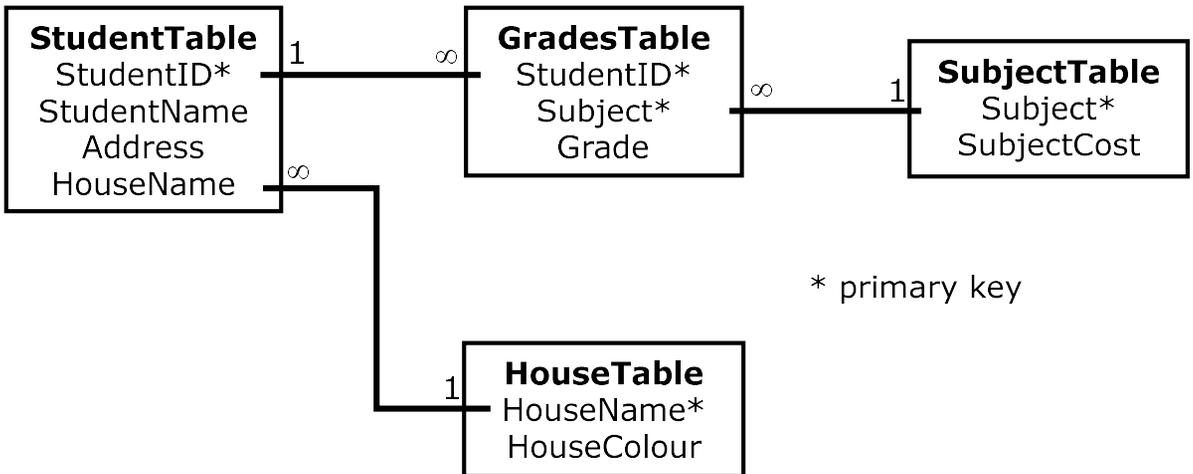
∞

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A 3NF win!



Or...

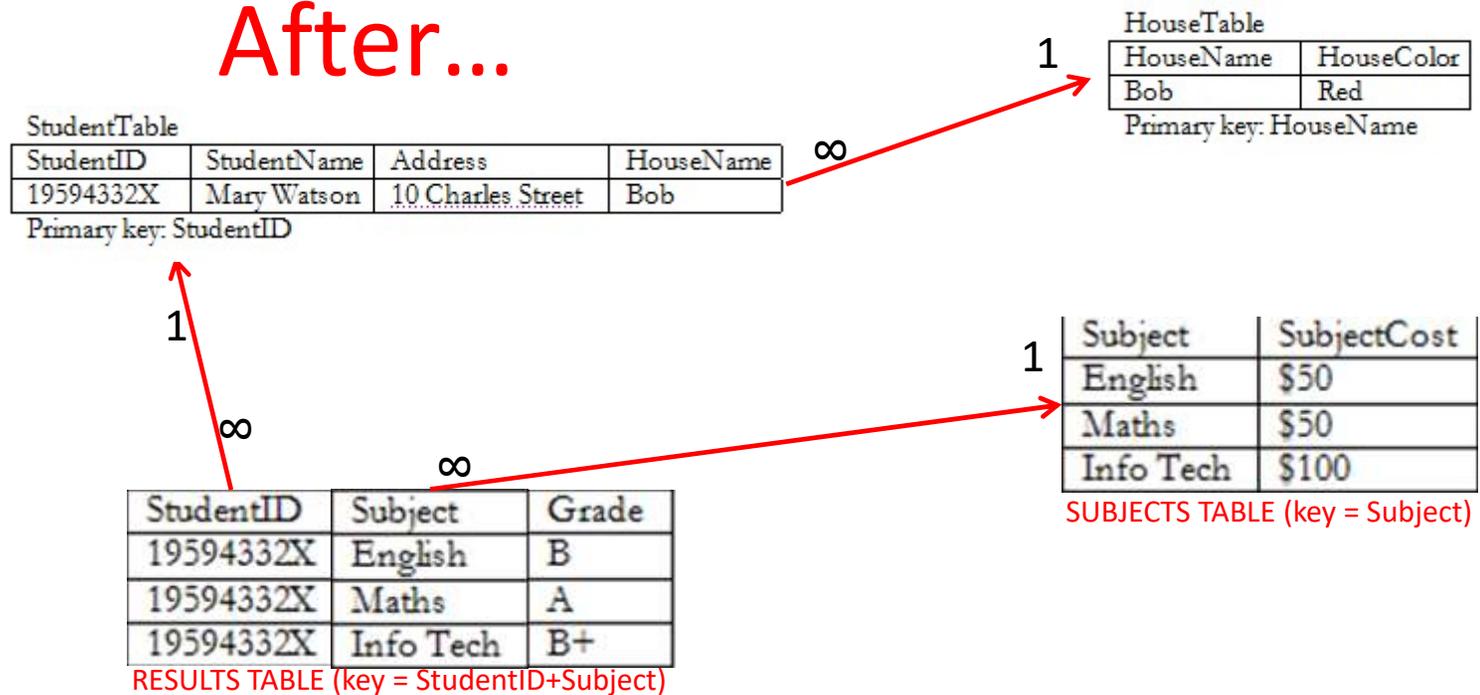


The Reveal

Before...

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

After...



Example II

Normalization Example

Orders(Order, Product, Quantity, UnitPrice, Customer, Address)

- We have a table representing orders in an online store
- Each row represents an item on a particular order
- Primary key is {Order, Product}

Functional Dependencies

Orders(Order, Product, Quantity, UnitPrice, Customer, Address)

- Each order is for a single customer:
 - Order \rightarrow Customer
- Each customer has a single address
 - Customer \rightarrow Address
- Each product has a single price
 - Product \rightarrow UnitPrice
- As Order \rightarrow Customer and Customer \rightarrow Address
 - Order \rightarrow Address

Order \rightarrow Customer, Address

2NF Solution (I)

- ***First decomposition***

- First table

<u>Order</u>	<u>Product</u>	Quantity	UnitPrice
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- Second table

<u>Order</u>	Customer	Address
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2NF Solution (II)

- ***Second decomposition***

- First table

<u>Order</u>	<u>Product</u>	Quantity
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- Second table

<u>Order</u>	Customer	Address
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- Third table

<u>Product</u>	UnitPrice
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3NF

- In second table

<u>Order</u>	Customer	Address
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– Customer → Address

- Split second table into

<u>Order</u>	Customer
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<u>Customer</u>	Address
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Normalization to 2NF

- Second normal form means no partial dependencies on candidate keys
 - $\{\text{Order}\} \rightarrow \{\text{Customer, Address}\}$
 - $\{\text{Product}\} \rightarrow \{\text{UnitPrice}\}$
- To remove the first FD we project over
 - $\{\text{Order, Customer, Address}\}$ (R1)and
 - $\{\text{Order, Product, Quantity, UnitPrice}\}$ (R2)

Normalization to 2NF

- R1 is now in 2NF, but there is still a partial FD in R2
 {Product} → {UnitPrice}
- To remove this we project over
 {Product, UnitPrice} (R3)
 and
 {Order, Product, Quantity} (R4)

Normalization to 3NF

- R has now been split into 3 relations - R1, R3, and R4
 - R3 and R4 are in 3NF
 - R1 has a transitive FD on its key
- To remove
 - $\{\text{Order}\} \rightarrow \{\text{Customer}\} \rightarrow \{\text{Address}\}$
- we project R1 over
 - $\{\text{Order}, \text{Customer}\}$
 - $\{\text{Customer}, \text{Address}\}$

Normalization

- 1NF:
 - {Order, Product, Customer, Address, Quantity, UnitPrice}
- 2NF:
 - {Order, Customer, Address}, {Product, UnitPrice}, and {Order, Product, Quantity}
- 3NF:
 - {Product, UnitPrice}, {Order, Product, Quantity}, {Order, Customer}, and {Customer, Address}