



# Normalization

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.NET

*Database normalization is the process of structuring a relational database in order to reduce data redundancy and improve data integrity.*

[HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/DATABASE\\_NORMALIZATION](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database_normalization)

# Normalization Assignment (Pt. 1)

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- Create an unnormalized table.
- List the information of your family members.
- There must be at least 5 attributes to each tuple (row) and at least 5 entities.

# Databases – Normalization

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/dbms/database\\_normalization.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/dbms/database_normalization.htm)

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/UploadFile/0146e3/database-normalization/>

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**Normalization** is a method to prevent **anomalies** and keep the database in a consistent state. **Fields** and **tables** of a relational DB are organized to minimize redundancy and dependency.

**Normalization** involves dividing large **tables** into smaller (and less redundant) **tables** and defining relationships among their **atomic** data.

There are many normal forms but **1NF**, **2NF**, and **3NF** are primarily used.



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This table is not normalized. All the information is stored in one table.

Title	Name	City	Movies Watched
Mr.	Moore	Crowley	Avengers Endgame, Thor
Miss.	Garza	Monterrey	Ant-Man, Captain Marvel
Mr.	Moore	Dallas	Spider-Man: Homecoming, Doctor Strange, Iron Man 2

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## **1<sup>st</sup> Normal Form (1NF)**

- Have a single **Primary Key**.
- Each table cell should contain a single value.
- Each entity needs to be unique.
- The table contains atomic values only.

Title	Name	City	Movies Watched
Mr.	Moore	Crowley	Avengers Endgame
Mr.	Moore	Crowley	Thor
Miss.	Garza	Monterrey	Ant-Man
Miss.	Garza	Monterrey	Captain Marvel
Mr.	Moore	Dallas	Spider-Man: Homecoming
Mr.	Moore	Dallas	Doctor Strange
Mr.	Moore	Dallas	Iron Man 2

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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form (2NF) –

- First, be in **1NF**.
- Remove subsets of data that apply to multiple rows of a **table** and place them in separate **tables** with **PK** → **FK** relationships among the new tables.
- If the table is in **1NF** and every non-key attribute is dependent on the **Primary Key**, then **2NF** is achieved.

Id(PK)	Title	Name	City	1
1	Mr.	Moore	Crowley	
2	Miss.	Garza	Monterrey	
3	Mr.	Moore	Dallas	

## Actions Taken:

The **1NF** table is divided into two tables.

Table 1 contains only person information. **Id** is created as the **Primary Key (PK)** for Table 1.

Table 2 contains the information for each movie. Table 2's new **PK** column is **Movied**.

Movied(PK)	Id(FK)	Movie	2
22	1	Avengers Endgame	
4	1	Thor	
12	2	Ant-Man	
21	2	Captain Marvel	
16	3	Spider-Man: Homecoming	
14	3	Doctor Strange	



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To achieve **3NF**, there must be no dependencies between fields in a single row.

"Given a value for column B, do we then have only one possible value for column C?"

If yes, B and C should be put into a new table, with one of them becoming the **Primary Key (PK)**. A reference to the new table should be left in the original table and marked as a **Foreign Key**.

Id(PK)	Title	Name	City
1	Mr.	Moore	Crowley
2	Miss.	Garza	Monterrey
3	Mr.	Moore	Dallas

A **Transitive Functional Dependency** occurs when the change of one **Candidate Key** column might cause any other **Candidate Key** column to change. In table 1, changing the non-key column 'Name' may change 'Title'.

Movied(PK)	Id(FK)	Movie
22	1	Avengers Endgame
4	1	Thor
12	2	Ant-Man
21	2	Captain Marvel
16	3	Spider-Man: Homecoming
14	3	Doctor Strange
3	3	Iron Man 2



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Table 1	
TitleId (PK)	Title
1	Mr.
2	Miss.
3	Mrs.
4	Dr.

Table 4	
CityId (PK)	City
76036	Crowley
75201	Dallas
32070	Monterrey
76701	Waco

A **Transitive Functional Dependency** occurs when the change of one **Candidate Key** column might cause any other **Candidate Key** column to change. In table 1, changing the Candidate Key column 'Name' may change 'Title'.

Table 2	
MovieId (PK)	Movie
22	Avengers Endgame
4	Thor
12	Ant-Man
21	Captain Marvel
16	Spider-Man: Homecoming
14	Doctor Strange
3	Iron Man 2

Junction Table	
MovieId (FK)	Id (FK)
22	1
4	1
12	2
21	2
16	3
14	3
3	3

Table 3			
Id (PK)	TitleId (FK)	Name	CityId (FK)
1	1	Moore	76036
2	2	Garza	75201
3	1	Moore	32070

## Actions Taken:

Table 1 is divided. Two new tables are created to store Title and City. Table 2 is divided to isolate Movie data and a Junction table is created to show the Many-To-Many relationship between movie and person. The database is now in **3NF**.

# Assignment (Pt. 2)

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- Convert your Pt. 1 table to a 3NF table.