

#### Department of Computer Science & Engineering

#### **UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY**

### NORMALIZATION

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# Read the following materials

#### CHAPTER 6

Coronel, C. and Morris, S. (2018), Database Systems: Design, Implementation, & Management, Cengage Learning, Boston, U.S.A., 13th Edition, 816 pp

### **Database Normalization**

Normalization - It is the process of removing redundant data from tables in a given database in order to improve storage efficiency, data integrity.

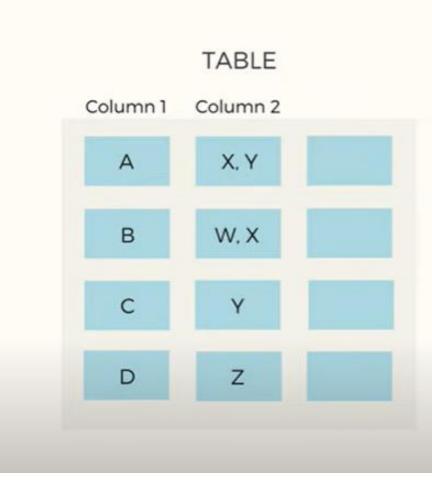
### **Database Normalization**

There are currently five normal forms that have been defined and these are:

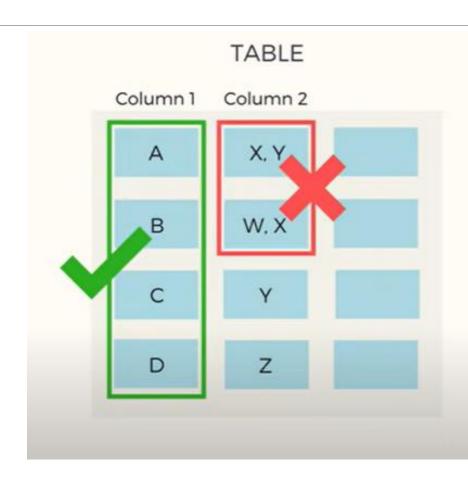
- First Normal Form(1NF)
- Second Normal Form(2NF)
- Third Normal Form(3NF)
- Boyce-Codd Normal Form(4NF)
- Domain-key Normal Form (5NF)

- ©Eliminate duplicative columns from the same table.
- Every table should have a primary key

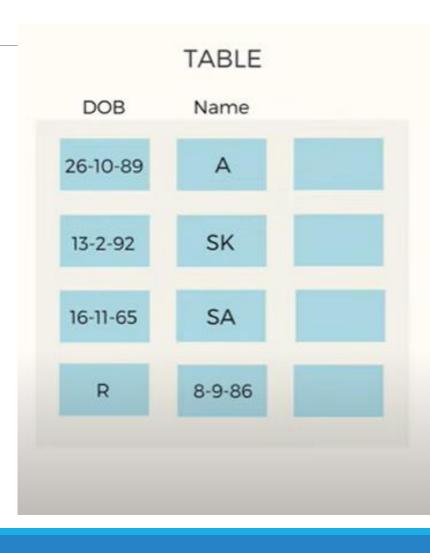
  OR
- A relation R is in first normal form (1NF) if and only if all underlying domains contain atomic values only



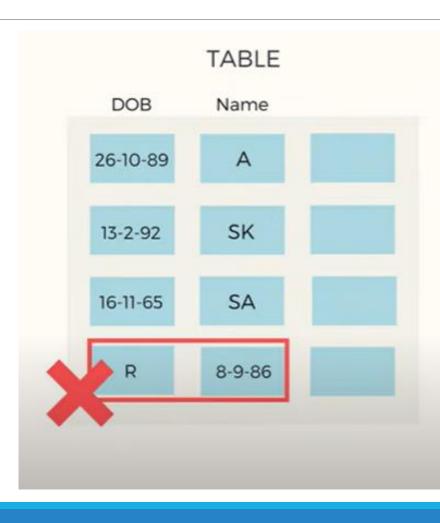
- Each Column should contain atomic values.
- Entries like X, Y and W, X violate this rule.



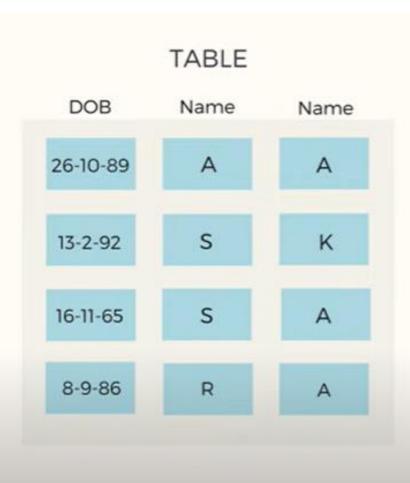
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- A Column should contain values that are of the same type.
- Do not inter-mix different types of values in any column.



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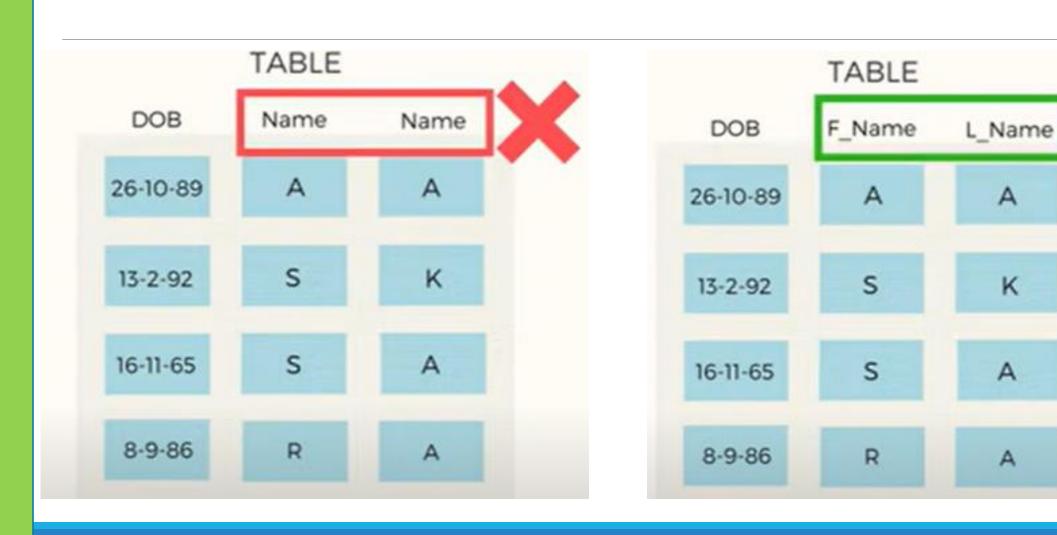
- Each column should have a unique name.
- Same names leads to confusion at the time of data retrieval

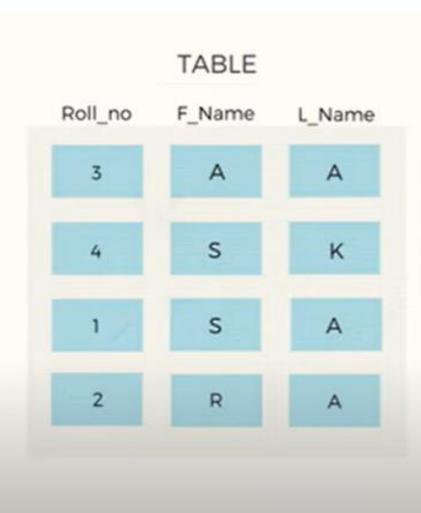
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### RULE 4

 Order in which data is saved doesn't matter.

 Using SQL query, you can easily fetch data in any order from a table.

#### STUDENTS TABLE

How to solve this?		olve this?	Violation of 1 NF
	102	Bkon	C, C++
	103	Ckon	JAVA
	101	Akon	OS, CN
	rollno	name	subject

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<u> </u>		$) \vdash \Gamma$	NI.	_	1 /	ĸı	-
ST	$\cup$ L	ノレリ	N	0	-	பட	

How to solve this?

rollno	name	subject
101	Akon	os
101	Akon	CN
103	Ckon	JAVA
102	Bkon	С
102	Bkon	C++

- Meet all the requirements of the first normal form.
- A relation R is in second normal form (2NF) if and only if it is in 1NF and every non-key attribute is fully dependent on the primary key

#### STUDENTS TABLE student id branch address reg no name Akon CSE-18 CSE TN Akon IT-18 IT AP 3 Bkon CSE-18 **CSE** HR CSE-18 4 Ckon CSE MH As the student id in this table will be unique, it can be used easily to fetch any data.

#### STUDENTS TABLE

student\_id

name

reg\_no

branch

address

10

Akon

CSE-18

**CSE** 

TN

This is Dependency or

Functional Dependency

#### SCORE TABLE

score_id	student_id	subject_id	marks	teacher
1	10	1	82	Mr. J
2	2	2	77	Mr. C++
3	3	3	85	Mr. J
4	4	4	82	Mr. C++
5	5	5	95	Mr. P



teacher column only depends on subject and not on student.

		BLE	SCORE TA						
1	teacher	marks	subject_id	student_id	score_id				
tead	Mr. J	82	1	10	1				
9	Mr. C++	77	2	2	2				
dep	Mr. J	85	3	3	3				
and	Mr. C++	82	4	4	4				
GITTO	Mr. P	95	5	5	5				

teacher column only depends on subject and not on student.

This is partial dependency

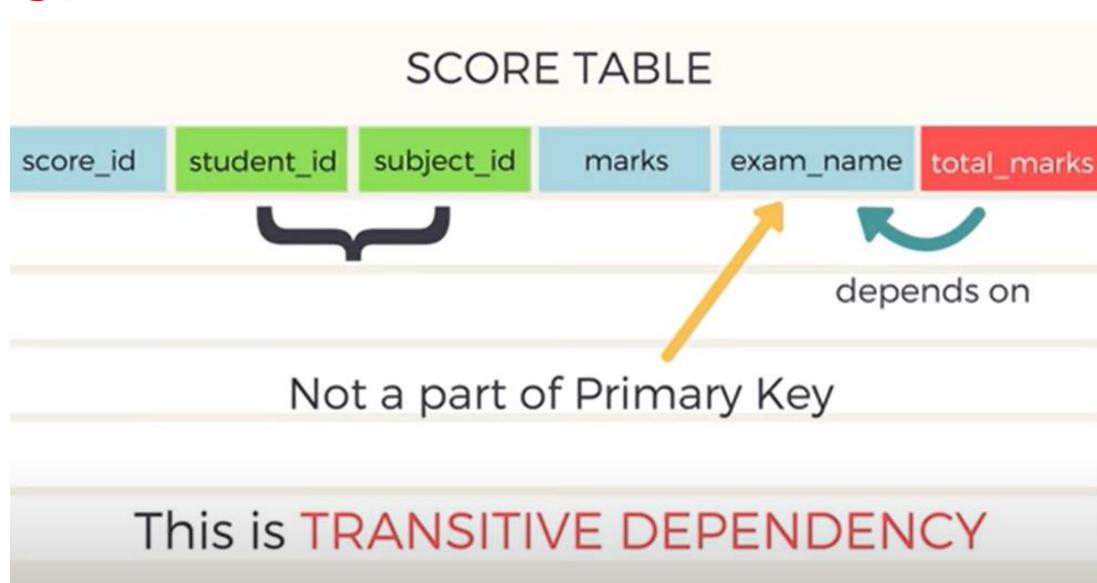
SCORE TABLE					
score_id	student_id	subject_id	marks	teacher	
1	10	11	82	Mr. J	
2	2	85	77	Mr. C++	
3	3	82	85	Mr. J	
4	4	2	82	Mr. C++	
5	11	4	95	Mr. P	

SURI	ECT TABLE
3083	LCTIABLE
subject_id	subject_name
1	Java
2	C++
3	C#
4	Php

Move teacher column to Subject table

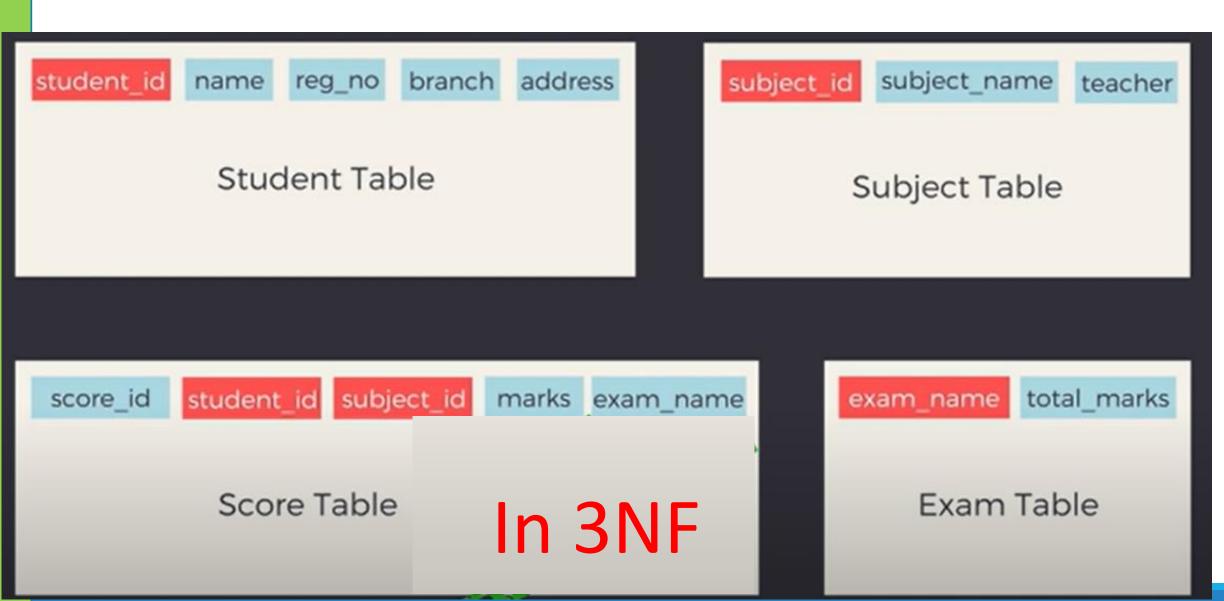
There are two basic requirements for a database to be in third normal form:

- Already meet the requirements of both 1NF and 2NF
- Remove columns that are not fully dependent upon the primary key



#### SCORE TABLE

subject\_id marks score\_id student\_id total\_marks exam\_name **EXAM TABLE** 





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### Thanks