

Q2 B)
Ans B)

Normalization is a database design technique that reduces data redundancy and eliminates undesirable characteristics like insertion, update and deletion anomalies. Normalization rules divide larger tables into smaller tables and link them using relationships.

Importance of Normalization

Normalization is a process to eliminate the flaws of a database with bad design. A poorly designed database is inconsistent and creates issues while adding, deleting or updating information. The purpose of normalization is to eliminate redundant data.

- Types of
- 1) 1NF
 - 2) 2NF
 - 3) 3NF
 - 4) BCNF
 - 5) 4NF
 - 6) 5NF
 - 7) 6NF

• 2)

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- 1) 1NF \Rightarrow It stands for 1 Normal form.
- Each table cell should contain a single value.
 - Each record needs to be unique.

Example

Name	add	Solution.
Janet	first street	MS.
Janet	first street	MS.
Robert	3rd street	Mr.
Robert	3rd street	Mr.

- 2) 2NF \Rightarrow It stands for 2 Normal form.
- Rule 1 - Be in 1NF

• Rule 2 \Rightarrow Single column Primary key that does not functionally dependant on any subset of candidate key selection.

EDS	ID	Name	add.	Solution.
	1	Janet	1st street	MS.
	2	Robert	3rd street	Mr.
	3	Robert	5th Avenue.	Mr.

ID	Movies
1	POTC
1	COTT
2	DLC
2.	Forgotten Drg.

3NF \Rightarrow It stands for 3rd Normal form

Rule 1 \Rightarrow Be in 2NF

Rule 2 \Rightarrow Has no transitive functional dependencies.

ex \Rightarrow	ID	Name	add	salu ID
	1	Janet	first	2
	2	Robert	3rd	1
	3	Robert	5th	1

\Rightarrow ID	Movies
1	PD
1	CC
2	DD
2	EE

ex	salu ID	salution.
	1	Mr.
	2	Ms.
	3	Mrs.

BCNF \Rightarrow It stands for ~~Boyer~~ Boyce-Codd Normal form).

Even when a database is in 3rd Normal form, still there would be anomalies form. Still there would be anomalies resulted if it has more than one candidate key.