Lab 10 – Normalization 2

(2NF, 3NF)

Objective:

Students will learn:

- To continue the **normalization** of user views from **1NF** to **2NF and 3NF**
- How to identify and remove partial dependencies
- How to identify and remove transitive dependencies

Submission:

You only need to submit the final part of this lab, Your name and student ID MUST be in the WORD file or you will receive a mark of zero.

Definitions:

<u>Definition</u>: A relation is in 1NF if it contains no multi-valued dependencies (also known as repeating groups).

<u>Definition</u>: A relation is in 2NF it is in 1NF and it contains no <u>Partial Dependencies</u>.

<u>Definition</u>: A Partial Dependency occurs when a non-key attribute(s) is dependent on (or is determined by) a part of a composite primary key.

<u>Definition</u>: A relation is in 3NF it is in 2NF and it contains no <u>Transitive Dependencies</u>.

<u>Definition</u>: A Transitive Dependency occurs when a non-key attribute (s) is dependent on (or is determined by) another non-key attribute.

Instructions:

Part A (FINDING Second Normal Form (2NF))

Note: A relation that has only a simple primary key cannot have any partial dependencies!

1. Examine the following report:

Premiere Corporation

Customer Orders

Customer Number	Name	Order Number	Order Date	Sales Rep	Rep Last Name
124	Sally Adams	12489	2016-09-02	03	Jones
		12500	2016-09-05		
256	Ann Samuels	12495	2016-09-04	06	Smith
311	Don Charles	12491	2016-09-02	12	Diaz
315	Tom Daniels	12494	2016-09-04	06	Smith
522	Mary Nelson	12498	2016-09-05	12	Diaz
		12504	2016-09-05	1	

Step 1:

Create the UNF relation by creating a relation composed of all the attributes found in the User View. Don't forget to underline the primary key and place brackets around any multi-valued dependencies (also known as repeating groups) you may find.

<u>UNF</u>:

UNF: Customer [(PK CustNo, CustName, RepNo, RepName), OrderNo, OrderDate]

Step 2:

Create the 1NF relations by resolving the multi-valued dependencies (also known as repeating groups):

1NF

Now you are ready to create the 2NF relations by resolving the partial dependencies from the 1NF relations.

Your 1NF solution should look something like this:

1NF: Customer [PK <u>CustNo</u>, CustName, RepNo, RepName] Cust_Order [PK <u>OrderNo</u>, OrderDate, FK CustNo]

Note: if you did not get a similar solution, please talk to your instructor about it now! It is very important to get the correct UNF and 1NF relations.

Step 3:

The process for taking a relation from 1NF to 2NF involves resolving the partial dependencies. We see that from our definition of 2NF (page 1) a partial Dependency is when a non-key attribute is determined by a part of the primary key. We also read in the note (page 1) that we cannot have partial dependencies when there is a one-part Primary Key).

1NF: Customer [PK <u>CustNo</u>, CustName, RepNo, RepName] Cust_Order [PK <u>OrderNo</u>, OrderDate, FK CustNo]

Now examine the CustOrder relation. Does it	have a composite primary key (a key made up o
more than 1 field) ?	
Identify the key attributes	

Identify the non-key attributes
Are any of the non-key attributes determined by ONE of the key attributes?
Which non-key attributes are determined by only one of the PK attributes?
We must create new relations for the partial dependencies.
Write the 3 possible PK's:
[CustNo ,
[OrderNo ,
[CustNo, OrderNo ,
Place all non-key attributes on the appropriate table (hint: choose the table with the least parts.
2NF:
CUSTOMER [<u>CustNo</u> ,
ORDER [OrderNo
CUSTORDER [<u>CustNo, OrderNo,</u>
1NF: Customer [CK <u>CustNo</u> , CustName, RepNo, RepName] Cust_Order [CK <u>OrderNo</u> , OrderDate, FK CustNo] 2NF:

Customer [CustNo, CustName, RepNo, RepName]
CustOrder [CustNo, OrderNo]
Order [OrderNo, Orderdate]
Part B (FINDING Third Normal Form (3NF))
We now have a set of 2NF relations from our User View. Your 2NF solution should look something like this:
2NF:
Customer [CustNo, CustName, RepNo, RepName]
CustOrder [CustNo, OrderNo]
Order [OrderNo, Orderdate]
If you did not correctly identify the order relation, please ask your instructor about this process now!
We are now ready to identify any transitive dependencies we may have.
Note: A relation that has no transitive dependencies is already in 3NF!
1. Examine each of the 2NF relations and determine the following:
Customer relation: Key attributes
Non-key attributes:
CustOrder relation Key attributes

Non-k	ey attributes _		·		
Order	relation	Key attributes			
Non-k	ey attributes: _				
Note:	dependencies	ntains less than 2 non-k s. Therefore, the CustOrd endencies! <u>Simply copy</u>	der and Order rela	ations canno	t contain any
	•	ributes of the Customer other non-key attribute	•	of the non-k	ey attributes
If you	answered yes, y	you are right. Fill in the	blanks:		
		is determ	nined by		
2.	non-key attrib key of the new	nte a new relation for the outes involved in the tra w relation will be the no olved in the transitive de	nsitive dependen n-key attribute th	cy to a new ı	relation. The primary
	Write the DBD	DL for the new relation:			
	REP []	

3. The last step in resolving the transitive dependency is to maintain the link (or relationship) between the relation that contained the transitive dependency (Customer) and the new relation (Rep). We do this by placing a foreign key to the new relation (Rep) into the relation that contained the transitive dependency (Customer). The foreign key will be the primary key of the new relation. Don't forget to identify it with **(FK)**

Complete the 3NF solution:

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3NF:
CUSTORDER [ CustNo, OrderNo ]
ORDER [ OrderNo, Orderdate ]
CUSTOMER [CustNo, CustName,
                                         ] (fill in the foreign key)
REP [
                                 ]
3NF: Customer
                      [ PK CustNo, CustName, FK RepNo ]
      Cust_Order
                         [ PK OrderNo, OrderDate, FK CustNo ]
      Reps
                      [ PK RepNo, RepName ]
2NF:
Customer [ CustNo, CustName, RepNo, RepName ]
CustOrder [ CustNo, OrderNo ]
Order [ OrderNo, Orderdate ]
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Lab 10 Submission from this page:

Submit a Word document of the following 3 questions.

Question 1

For the following User View, determine the 1, 2 and 3NF The UNF relation has been provided.

Premiere Corporation

Order Detail Report

Order Numbe r	Order Date	Cust Number	Cust Last Name	Part Number	Part Desc	Qnty Ordered	Quoted Price
12489	2016-09-02 124	124	Adams	AX12	Iron	11	14.95
12491	2016-09-02	311	Charles	BT04	GasGrill	3	440.00
	311			BZ66	Washer	1	399.99
				CX11	MiniBlende r	1	11.98
12494	2016-09-04	315	Daniels	CB03	Bike	4	279.96
12495	2016-09-04	256	Samuels	CX11	MiniBlende r	2	23.96
12498	2016-09-05	522	Nelson	AZ52	Dartboard	2	12.96
				BA74	Basketbal	4	24.96
12500	2016-09-05	124	Adams	BT04	GasGrill	1	149.99
12504	2016-09-05	522	Nelson	CZ81	Treadmill	2	325.98

UNF:

Order [PK OrderNo, Orderdate, CustNo, CustLname, (PartNo, PartDesc, QtyOrd, Price)]

1NF:	
2NF:	
3NF:	
Question 2	
Question 2	
For the following User View, determine the UNF, 1, 2 and 3NF	
Movie rental report	

FULL NAMES	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	Movies rented	SALUTATION
Janet Jones	First Street Plot No 4	Pirates of the Caribbean, Clash of the Titans	Ms.
Robert Phil	3 rd Street 34	Forgetting Sarah Marshal, Daddy's Little Girls	Mr.
Robert Phil	5 th Avenue	Clash of the Titans	Mr.

П	N	F٠
v		

1NF:

2NF:

3NF: