

Chapter 4 Data Normalisation - Performin' Pups 1nf Ex 1

For the purposes of this exercise we will start with a single table called Puppies that contains all of the attributes listed above (some of which may repeat):

Puppies
puppy_number puppy_kennel_club_name puppy_day_to_day_name puppy_quality date_of_last_show finishing_place defect child_friendly kennel_code kennel_name kennel_location trick_name_1 when_learned_1 skill_level_1 trick_name_2 when_learned_2 skill_level_2 trick_name_3 when_learned_3 skill_level_3

Eliminate repeating groups

For the Performin' Pups exercise make a separate table for each set of related attributes and give each table a primary key.

Hint

For example, in an original data list of puppies, each puppy's description is followed by a list of tricks the puppy has learned. Some might know to tricks and some might not know any. To answer the question, "Can Rover roll over," you must first find Rover's puppy record, then scan the list of tricks associated with the record. This is awkward, inefficient, and extremely untidy.