

# Module 11 Normalization Concepts and Practice

Lesson 2: Functional dependencies



#### Lesson Objectives

- Define functional dependency
- Explain analogy of functional dependency to unique constraint
- Falsify functional dependencies in sample rows



## **Functional Dependency Basics**

- Constraint on the possible rows in a table
- Value neutral like FKs and PKs
- Asserted
- Understand business rules



#### FD Definition

- Notation: X → Y
- X (functionally) determines Y
- For each X value, there is at most one Y value
- StdNo → StdCity if each StdNo value has at most one StdCity value
- X: left-hand side (LHS) or determinant
- Y: right-hand side (RHS)





#### **Unique Constraint Analogy**

- Similar to uniqueness constraint
- Place RHS and LHS in a table by themselves
- Examples
  - OfferNo → OffYear
  - OfferNo, StdNo → EnrGrade

<u>StdNo</u>	StdClass	<u>OfferNo</u>	OffYear	EnrGrade	CourseNo	CrsDesc
S1	JUN	O1	2017	3.5	C1	DB
S1	JUN	O2	2017	3.3	C2	VB
S2	JUN	O3	2018	3.1	C3	00
S2	JUN	O2	2017	3.4	C2	VB





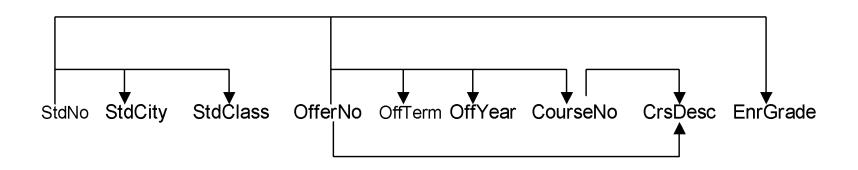
#### FD Lists and Diagrams

StdNo → StdCity, StdClass

OfferNo → OffTerm, OffYear, CourseNo, CrsDesc

CourseNo → CrsDesc

StdNo, OfferNo → EnrGrade







#### Falsification of FDs using Sample Rows

- Prove non existence (but not existence) by looking at data
- Two rows that have the same X value but a different Y value

<u>StdNo</u>	StdClass	<u>OfferNo</u>	OffYear	EnrGrade	CourseNo	CrsDesc
S1	JUN	O1	2017	3.5	C1	DB
S1	JUN	O2	2017	3.3	C2	VB
S2	JUN	О3	2018	3.1	C3	00
S2	JUN	O2	2017	3.4	C2	VB



## Summary

- FDs are important constraints
- Asserting FDs is essential for removing unwanted redundancy
- Refinement activity

