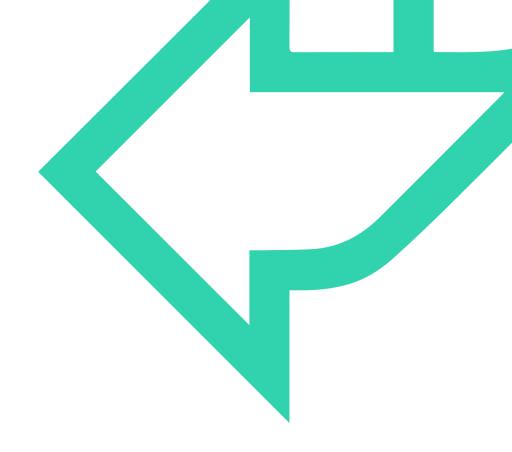
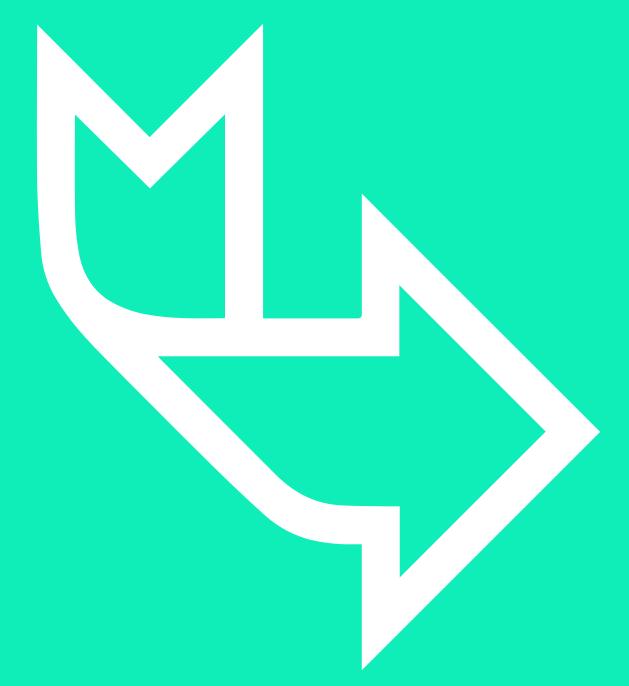


Normalisation



Peter Fellows





Data Normalisation

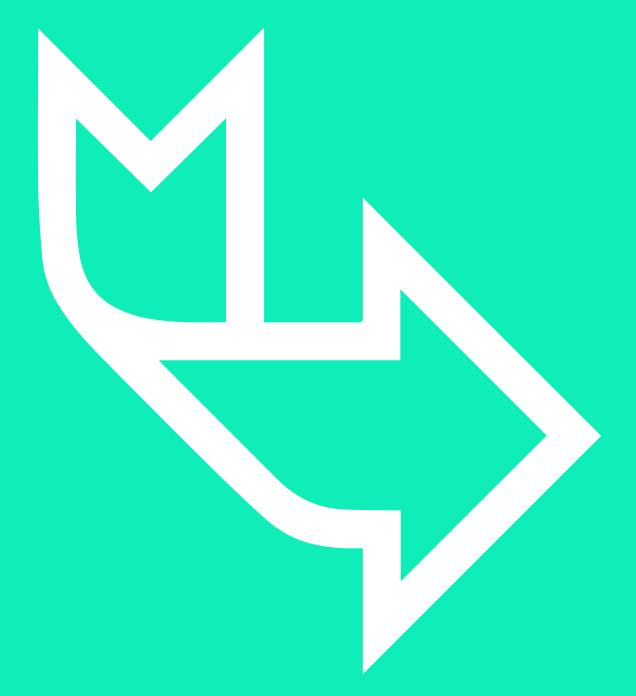
Objectives

→ Gain an understanding of how to normalise data

Contents

- → Overview
- → First Normal Form
- → Second Normal Form
- → Third Normal Form





Data Normalisation

The Need for Normalisation Some Data has a Simple Structure:

- → Customer
- → Name, Address, Telephone, Balance

Some Data has a Complex Structure:

- → But, what if Customer has more than one address?
- → Home phone, Mobile, business phone...

Customers and Orders

QA Games

22 Gamesville Road, Gamesville, GM1 8GG

To:

Games-R-Us, 45 Shoppington Ave. Shoppington Bucks, SH8 2AB

ORDER FORM

Order No:100001 Date: 31/07/2011

Customer No: 8573

Quantity	Product ID	Description	Unit Price	Amount
2	849	Alpine Ski Instructor	29.99	£59.98
28	773	SIM Accountant	23.46	£656.88
6	382	Recorder Hero – Legends of Folk	19.99	£119.94
			Total Due	£836.80

Customers and Orders - Excel Style

How many copies of Alpine Ski Instructor did *Games-R-Us* order in 2011?

4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G		The state of the s	J	K	L	M	N
1	Ord. No.	Date	Cust. No.	Cust. Name.	Cust. Address	Cust. Town	Cust. County	Cust. PostCos		Prod. Desc.	Prod. Qty.	Prod. Price	Prod. Amount	Ord. Total
2	100001	31/07/2011	8573	Games-R-Us	45 Shoppingt	Shoppingto	Bucks.	SH8 2AB		Alpine Ski Instr	2	£29.99	£59.98	£836.80
3									71	M Accountan	28	£23.46	£656.88	£836.80
4									382	Ra rorder Hero	6	£19.99	£119.94	£836.80
5	100002	31/07/2011	5644	Gamerz	304 The Mall	Mallville	Herts.	MV9 1AQ	849	Alpine Ski Instr	200	£29.99	£5,998.00	£6,772.50
6									562	Deck Chair Atte	50	£15.49	£774.50	£6,772.50
7														

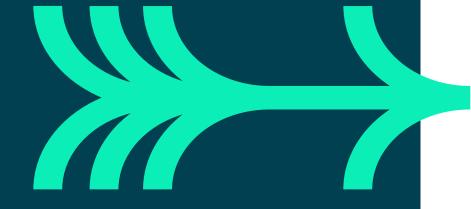
What are total sales of Deck Chair Attendant Deluxe in the county of Buckinghamshire?



DATA NORMALISATION



- Approach to database design from 'bottom up'.
- Formal and mechanical approach.
- Rigorous, unlike Entity-Relationship method.
- Useful for transforming existing files.
- Check existing databases, validate extensions.
- Lossless Decomposition.

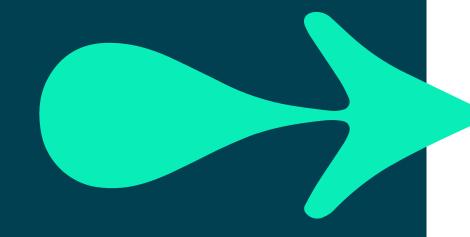




DATA NORMALISATION

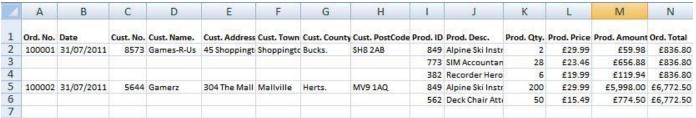


- Strategy for key and table selection.
- Improved ad-hoc queries and interfaces.
- Eliminates insertion anomalies.
- Eliminates deletion anomalies.
- Reduction in DB modification time.
- Correct representation of physical database.
- Problems show up early in the design.



Moving on from the Spreadsheet

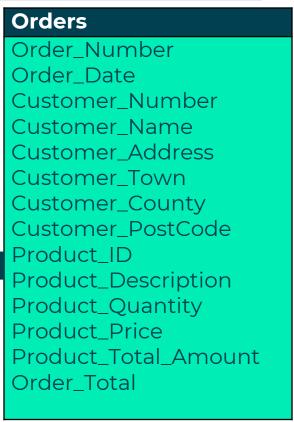
This spreadsheet...



Could be drawn as this table:

 If only it wasn't for the irritating repeating items.

Repeating items





A POSSIBLE SOLUTION?

What if a customer wants to order more than 3 items? What if a customer wants only 1 item?

Orders Order_Number Product_ID_2 Order_Date Product_Desc_2 Customer Number Product_Quantity_2 Customer Name Product_Price_2 Customer Address Product_Tot_Amt_2 Customer_Town Product_ID_3 Customer_County Product Desc 3 Customer PostCode Product_Quantity_3 Product ID 1 Product_Price_3 Product_Desc_1 Product_Tot_Amt_3 Product_Quantity_1 Order_Total Product_Price_1 Product_Tot_Amt_1



STEPS TO ACHIEVE 3NF – SUMMARY

- 1NF No repeating columns
 - Add extra rows.
- 2NF 1NF + all nonkey attributes must be dependent on the whole key
 - Identify the key.
 - 2 Identify functional dependencies (FDs).
 - 3 Identify columns that depend on only part of the key.
 - 4 Create new tables for these columns and partial key.
- 3NF 2NF + all nonkey attributes must only be dependent on the key
 - Identify dependencies on nonkey attributes.
 - 2 Create new tables for those columns.

Advanced normal forms

- 4th Normal Form, 5th Normal Form, Boyce/Codd Normal Form.
- Almost never necessary in business systems.

Converting to First Normal Form (1NF)

To convert the entity to First Normal Form (1NF), we must:

- Remove the repeating group of attributes to form a new entity.
- Add the original key to it (this value is known as a foreign key, because it is a primary key in another table).

Repeating items

Orders

Order_Number Order Date Customer Number Customer Name Customer Address **Customer Town** Customer_County Customer PostCode Product ID Product_Description Product_Quantity Product_Price Product Total Amount Order_Total

Converting to First Normal Form (1NF)

1NF – The Second Part of the Story

- A row of data cannot contain repeating groups of similar data (atomicity)
- Each row of data must have a unique identifier (or Primary Key)

Orders

Order_Number (PK)

Order_Date

Customer_Number

Customer_Name

Customer_Address

Customer_Town

Customer_County

Customer_PostCode

Order_Total

Order Items

Order_Number (PK) Product_ID (PK)

Product_Description

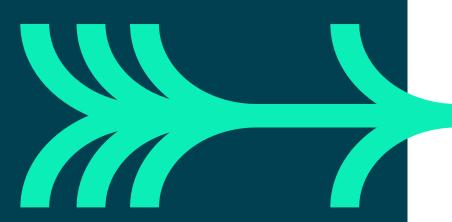
Product_Quantity

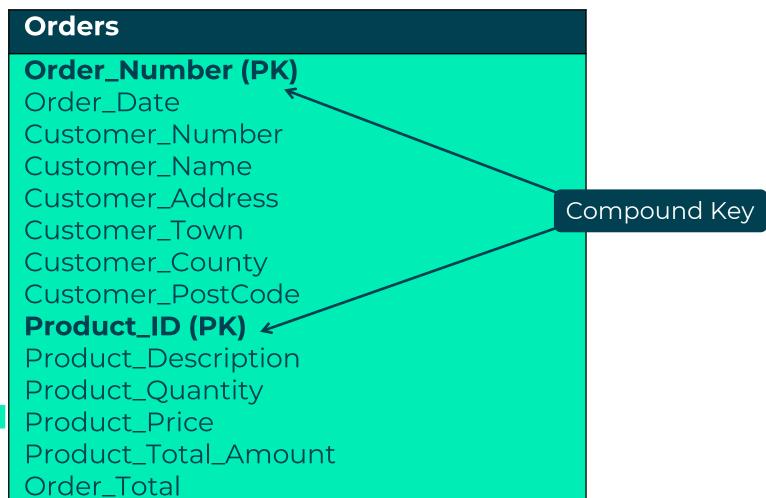
Product_Price

Product_Total_Amount



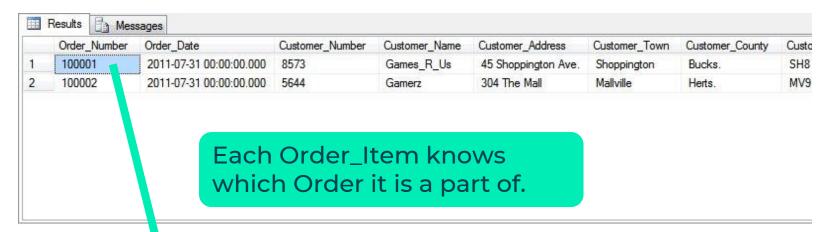
PRIMARY KEYS



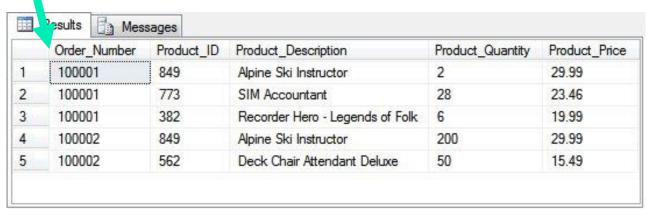


The Database View

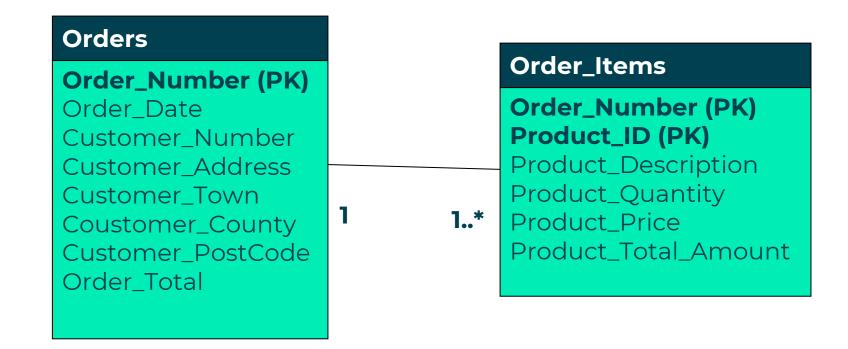
Orders Table:



Order_Items Table:

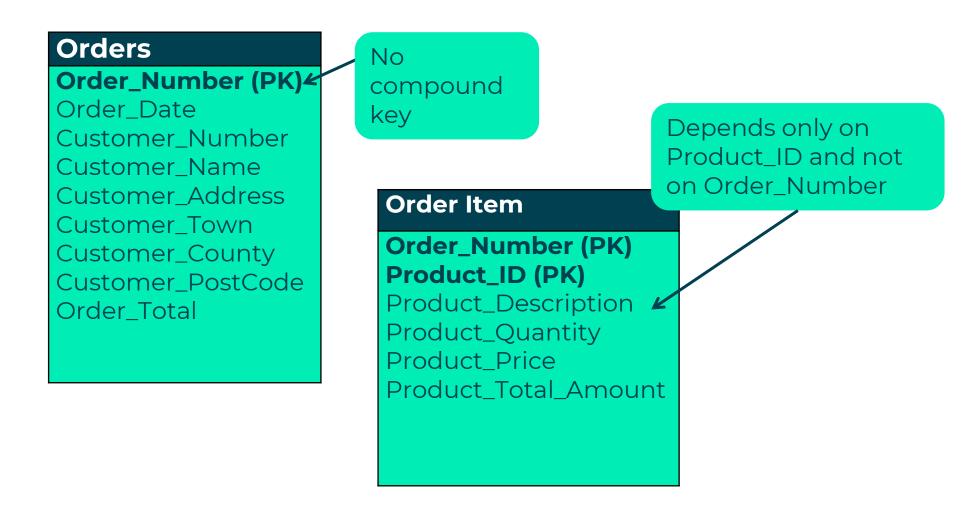


The Entity Relationship Diagram



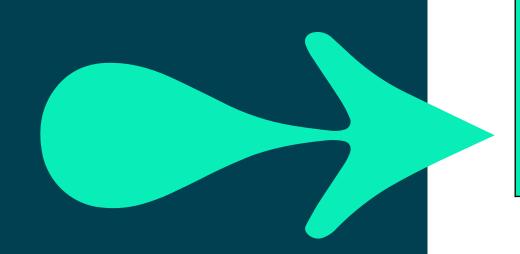
2nd Normal Form

- Converting to Second Normal Form (2NF)
- No Partial Dependencies on a Compound Key





CONTINUING THE HUNT



Order Items

Order_Number (PK)
Product_ID (PK)

Product_Description •

Product_Quantity <

Product_Price

Product_Total_Amount

Depends on both the Order_Number and the Product_ID

Depends on only the Product_ID and not the Order_Number

Calculated fields do not belong in a database



CONTINUING THE HUNT

The story so far...

Order Items

Product_ID (PK)
Product_Description X (Depends only on Product_ID)

Product_Quantity ✓

Product_Price X (Depends only on Product_ID)

Product_Total_Amount

Continuing the Hunt

Passing the 2NF Test

Orders

Order_Number (PK)

Order_Date

Customer_Number

Customer_Name

Customer_Address

Customer_Town

Customer_County

Customer_PostCode

Order_Total

Order_Items

Order_Number (PK)
Product_ID (PK)

Product_Quantity

Products

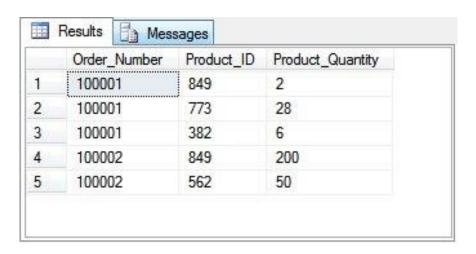
Product_ID (PK)

Product_Description Product_Price

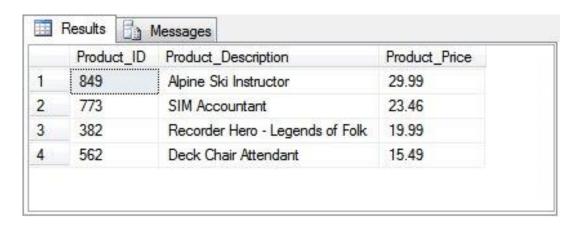


DATABASE TABLES

Order_Items:



Products:





Entity Relationship Diagram

Orders

Order_Number (PK)

Order_Date
Customer_Number
Customer_Name
Customer_Address
Customer_Town
Coustomer_County
Customer_PostCode
Order_Total

Products

Product_ID (PK)

Product_Price

1 O..*

Order_Items

Order_Number (PK)
Product_ID (PK)

Product_Quantity

A Problem

What happens if the price of a product changes after an order has been placed?

- What should the customer pay?
- The old price or the new?

Customer purchases game for £50.





A solution

Orders

Order_Number (PK)

Order_Date
Customer_Number
Customer_Name
Customer_Address
Customer_Town
Coustomer_County
Customer_PostCode
Order_Total

Products

Product_ID (PK)

Product_Description Product_Price

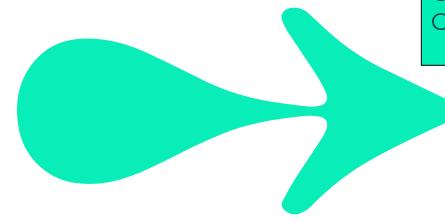
0..*

Order_Items

1..*

Order_Number (PK)
Product_ID (PK)

Product_Quantity Unit_Price





CONVERTING TO THIRD NORMAL FORM (3NF)



To Convert to Third Normal Form:

- Identify any dependencies between non-key attributes within each table.
- Remove them to form a new table.
- Promote one of the attributes to be the key of the new table.
- This becomes a Foreign Key link in the original table (shown by an *).



THE CUSTOMER PROBLEM



Orders

Order_Number (PK)

Order_Date

Customer_Number

Customer_Name

Customer_Address

Customer_Town

Coustomer_County

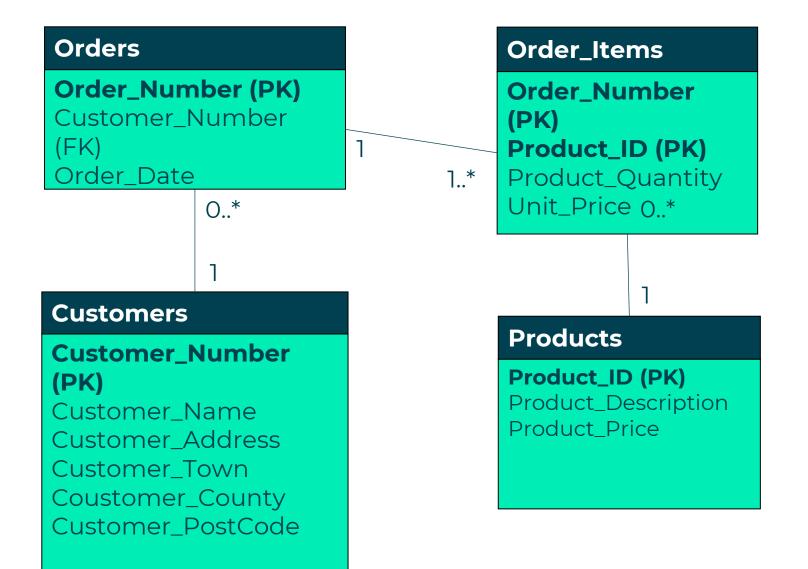
Customer_PostCode

Order_Total

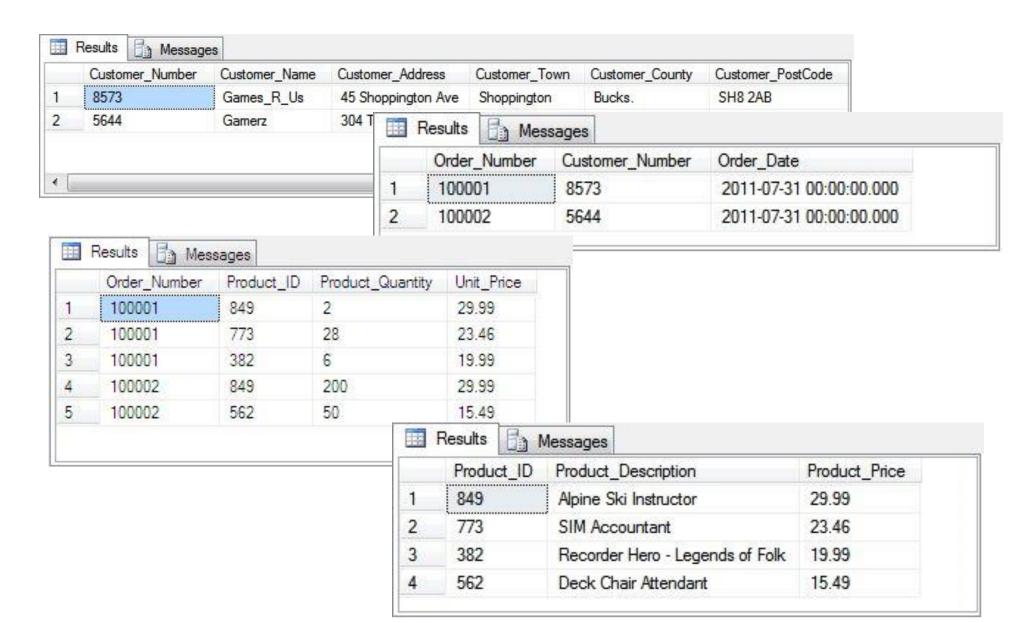
Depends on the Customer_Number and not the Order_Number

Calculated fields do not belong in a database

Entity Relationship Diagram



The Database View



Keys - Revisited



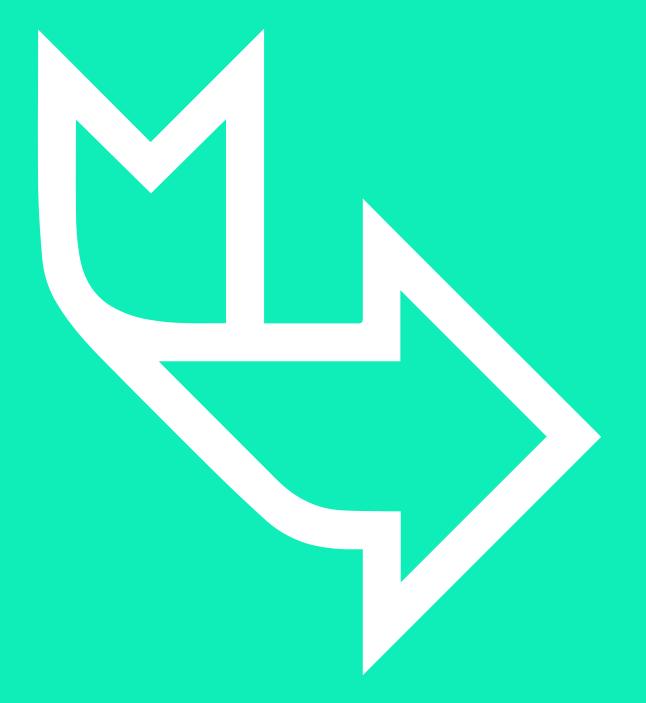
RecordNumber •	FirstName	LastName	BarTab
21	Fred	Jones	47
32	Bill	Smith	23
87	Wendy	Jones	-
32	Bob	Stikino	943



Compound Key?







Exercises

Games R UsThe Acme Practice Doctor's Surgery

Exercise

The Acme Practice Doctor's Surgery

The Acme Practice Prescription Record								
Patient Nu	mber:	A2059 Pat		ient me:	I.M. Sick			
Address:		7 NotFeelingTooWell Drive, Coughsville, Beds, CO2 1AF	Date of Birth:		02/06/1992			
Date Time		Prescription Item Code		Prescription Item Name				
23/10/2010 9:00am		FJ01		Flu Jab				
02/01/2011 9:15am		PK03	Pain Killers					
13/03/2011 4:30pm		CM02		Cough Mixture				
15/03/2011 4:45pm		M09		Morphine				