Normalization

- Make database simple to keep data
- Make it optimize for insert/update
- Make it splitted as possible
- Benifits
- → Managing data easier / simpler/ Optimized
- → Data storage less used
- \rightarrow Less redundant data
- Drawbacks
- Analytics is not recommended
- Projection/Selection less optimized

- Isolation (Levels)
- Read uncommitted
- Read Committed
- Repeatable
- Serializable

- Isolation (Levels)
- Read uncommitted: Allows reading uncommitted changes
- Concurrency problem:
 - **Dirty Read**: Reading uncommitted changes
- Table: products(apple, 300)
- Trx A: update> 300+50 = 350
- Trx B: Read > 350
- Trx A: Rollback (Uncommit)

Highest concurrency but concern with data accuracy (probably)

- Isolation (Levels)
- Read committed: Does not allow reading uncommitted changes by other trx
- Concurrency problem:
 - Non repeatable read: Gets different values from same data vin multiple reads
 - Table: products(apple, 300)
- Trx B: Read > 300
- Trx A: update> 300+50 = 350
- Trx A: Commit

In repeated read data will be different.

ACID Isolation (Levels)

- Repeatable Read: A trx can read a value, other trx cannot update until that trx commits, however other trx can insert new values.
- Concurrency problem:
 - Phantom read: When A trx Reading values, sees new rows
 - Table: products(apple, 300)
- Trx B: Read > ALL FRUITES...
- Trx A: update> 300+50 = 350 (LOCKED)
- Trx C: INSERT > BANANA
- Trx B: 2 rows

Trx A read: Show me all fruites those are less than 160 tk Trx B update: -----(LOCKED)

 Trx C Insert: Orange | 145 Pineapple | 220

Trx A: Sees 3 fruites [Apple, banana, orange] (1 fruit phantom)

Solution: Serializable

- **Isolation** (Levels)
- Serializable: Highest level of isolation
- Concurrency problem:
 - No modification or insertion during other trx until committed
 - Trx A: read all fruits where price > 160
 - Trx B: update (X)
 - Trx C: Insert (X)
 - Trx D: Delete (X)

Solves all issues of concurrency.

PROBLEM: Performance issue, Query cost

Normalization

- Why?
- 1. Remove data redundancy
- 2. Data Anomaly
- 3. Data integrity
- 4. Query easiness
- 5. Performance (Update/Delete)
- 6. Maintenance
- 7. Scalability
- 8. Storage

Needs

- Anomaly
 - Insert Anomaly
 - Update anomaly
 - Delete anomaly

Roll	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher
121	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
545	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
545	10	A	Eng	Mr XYZ
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis

Anomalies (Insert)

Students

Roll	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher
121	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
545	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
545	10	Α	Eng	Mr XYZ
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
987	10	Α	Math	Mr Abul

Anomalies (Updation Anomaly)

Roll	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher
121	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
545	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
545	10	Α	Eng	Mr XYZ
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
987	10	Α	Math	Mr Abul

Roll	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher
121	10	С	Math	Shahadat
545	10	С	Math	Shahadat
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
545	10	A	Eng	Mr XYZ
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
987	10	Α	Math	Shahadat

Anomalies (DeletionAnomaly)

Roll	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher
121	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
545	10	С	Math	Mr Abul
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
545	10	Α	Eng	Mr XYZ
646	8	В	Bangla	Ms Nargis
987	10	Α	Math	Mr Abul

Roll	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher

Normalization

- 1 NF
 - Has a PK
 - Each column should have unq values
 - Duplicate rows not allowed
- 2NF
 - Must be in 1nF
 - No partial dependency/ No Non prime attrbute
- 3NF
 - Must be in 2NF
 - No transtitive dependency
- ...
- ...
- ...
- ...

1NF

Roll	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher
121	10	С	Math, Eng, Bang	Mr Abul, Nargis, Mr X
545	8	Α	Eng, Bang	Mr Abul, Nargis

Roll (PK)	Class	Section	Subj	Teacher
545	8	Α	Eng	Mr Abul
545	8	Α	Bang	Nargis



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