Database Normalization Documentation

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DBM/380

Jan 23, 2014

Bruce Fullwood

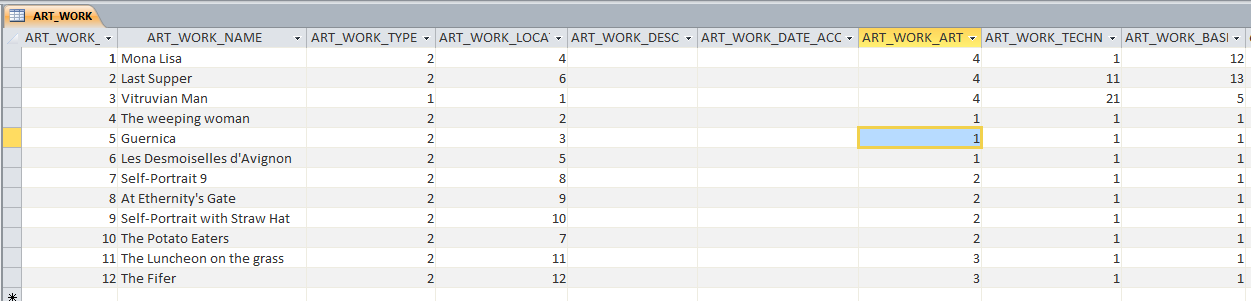
**Documentation for Database Normalization**

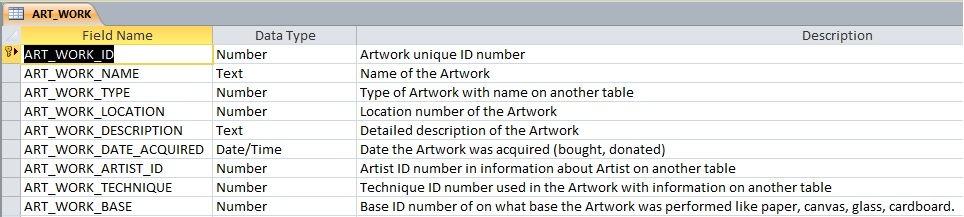
1NF

Table name: ART\_WORK

Primary Key is ART\_WORK\_ID

The whole database environment turns around this table.





Foreign keys are: ART\_WORK\_TYPE

ART\_WORK\_LOCATION

ART\_WORK\_ARTIST\_ID

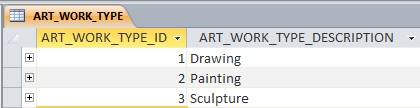
ART\_WORK\_TECHNIQUE

ART\_WORK\_BASE

The other tables are:

Table name: ART\_WORK\_TYPE

Primary Key is ART\_WORK\_TYPE\_ID



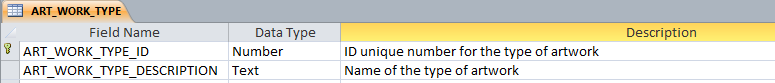
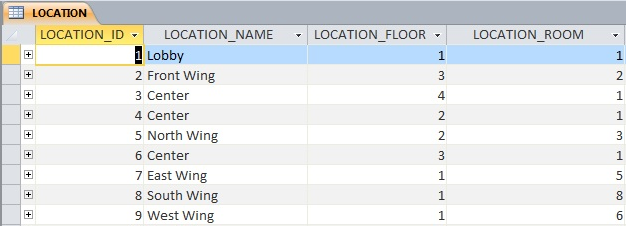


Table name: LOCATION

Primary Key is LOCATION\_ID



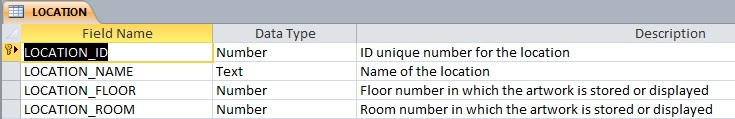
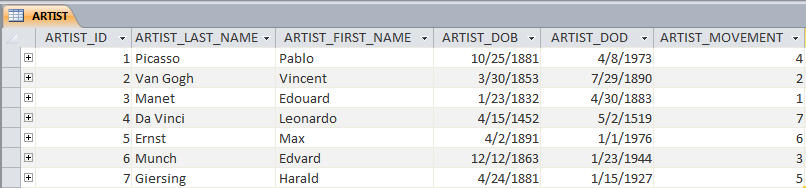


Table name: ARTIST

Primary Key is ARTIST\_ID

Foreign Key is ARTIST\_MOVEMENT



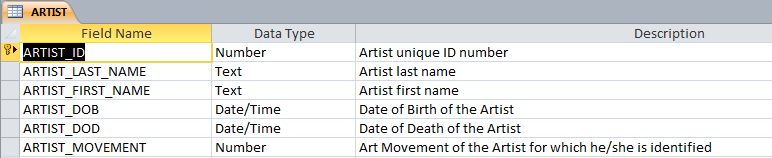
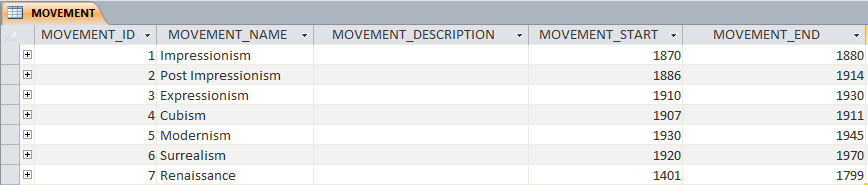


Table name: MOVEMENT

Primary Key is MOVEMENT\_ID



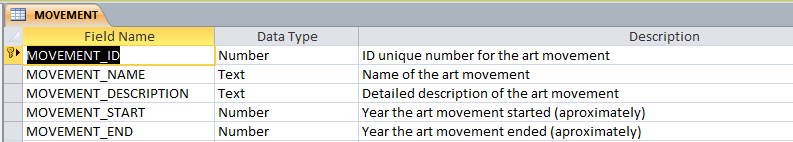
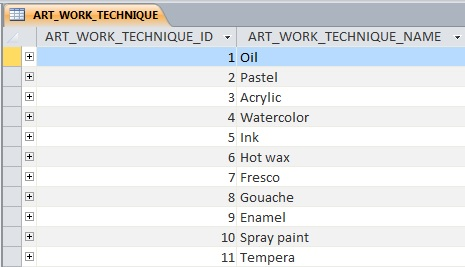


Table name: ART\_WORK\_TECHNIQUE

Primary Key is ART\_WORK\_TECHINQUE\_ID



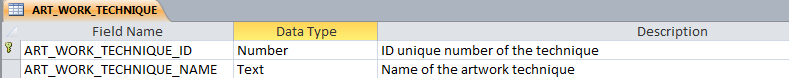
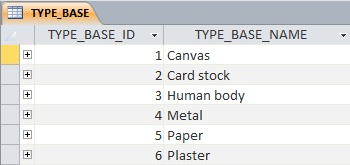
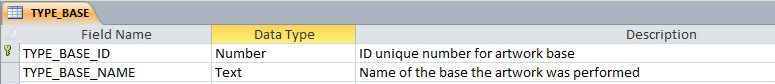


Table name: TYPE\_BASE

Primary Key is TYPE\_BASE\_ID





There are no duplicate columns in tables, just foreign keys referencing other primary keys in different tables. Information on other tables is linked by relationships.

2NF

It was necessary to create external tables to the WORK\_ART table to avoid redundancy with the information needed for the database purpose, and to save storage space. These external tables have their own primary keys.

3NF

The Museum database was normalized with no redundancy. Information in tables is no repeated once and no columns are repeated.

References

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/283878>