

# Problems of Redundancy

Gary KL Tam

Department of Computer Science  
Swansea University

# Redundancy

See the following spreadsheet example from Hoffer's book.  
Primary key is underlined.

<u>empid</u>	name	dept	salary	<u>course</u>	date_completed
100	Margaret Simpson	Marketing	42000	SPSS	19/6/96
100	Margaret Simpson	Marketing	42000	Surveys	20/7/96
140	Alan Beeton	Accounting	39000	Tax Acc	21/8/96
110	Chris Lucero	IT	41500	SPSS	22/9/96
110	Chris Lucero	IT	41500	C++	23/10/96
190	Lorenzo Davis	Finance	38000	Investments	24/11/96
150	Susan Martin	Marketing	38500	SPSS	25/11/96
150	Susan Martin	Marketing	38500	TQM	12/1/97

Think

Why is it a bad relation?

# Problem 1

<u>empid</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>dept</u>	<u>salary</u>	<u>course</u>	<u>date_completed</u>
100	Margaret Simpson	Marketing	42000	SPSS	19/6/96
100	Margaret Simpson	Marketing	42000	Surveys	20/7/96
140	Alan Beeton	Accounting	39000	Tax Acc	21/8/96
110	Chris Lucero	IT	41500	SPSS	22/9/96
110	Chris Lucero	IT	41500	C++	23/10/96
190	Lorenzo Davis	Finance	38000	Investments	24/11/96
150	Susan Martin	Marketing	38500	SPSS	25/11/96
150	Susan Martin	Marketing	38500	TQM	12/1/97

Insert Problem

?

Delete Problem

?

Update Problem

?



## Problem 2

staff	<u>course</u>	room
Phil Grant	CS307	312
Phil Grant	CS328	312
Mark Jones	CS217	209
Mark Jones	CS121	209
Gary Tam	CS250	206

Insert Problem

?

Delete Problem

?

Update Problem

?



## Problem 2 - solution

How can we resolve these?

<u>staff</u>	<u>course</u>	room
Phil Grant	CS307	312
Phil Grant	CS328	312
Mark Jones	CS217	209
Mark Jones	CS121	209
Gary Tam	CS250	206

Split tables...

<u>course</u>	<u>staff</u>
CS307	Phil Grant
CS328	Phil Grant
CS217	Mark Jones
CS121	Mark Jones
CS250	Gary Tam

<u>staff</u>	room
Phil Grant	312
Mark Jones	209
Gary Tam	206

Update Problem

?



## Problem 2 - solution

staff	<u>course</u>	room
Phil Grant	CS307	312
Phil Grant	CS328	312
Mark Jones	CS217	209
Mark Jones	CS121	209
Gary Tam	CS250	206

<u>course</u>	staff_id
CS307	1
CS328	1
CS217	2
CS121	2
CS250	3

<u>staff_id</u>	staff	room
1	Phil Grant	312
2	Mark Jones	209
3	Gary Tam	206

These may sound extreme!

But consider a big database and the user has no ideas how many duplicates are there.

# Problem 1 - solution

<u>empid</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>dept</u>	<u>salary</u>	<u>course</u>	<u>date_completed</u>
100	Margaret Simpson	Marketing	42000	SPSS	19/6/96
100	Margaret Simpson	Marketing	42000	Surveys	20/7/96
140	Alan Beeton	Accounting	39000	Tax Acc	21/8/96
110	Chris Lucero	IT	41500	SPSS	22/9/96
110	Chris Lucero	IT	41500	C++	23/10/96
190	Lorenzo Davis	Finance	38000	Investments	24/11/96
150	Susan Martin	Marketing	38500	SPSS	25/11/96
150	Susan Martin	Marketing	38500	TQM	12/1/97

Splitting tables...

<u>empid</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>dept</u>	<u>salary</u>	<u>empid</u>	<u>course</u>	<u>date_completed</u>
100	Margaret Simpson	Marketing	42000	100	SPSS	19/6/96
140	Alan Beeton	Accounting	39000	100	Surveys	20/7/96
110	Chris Lucero	IT	41500	140	Tax Acc	21/8/96
190	Lorenzo Davis	Finance	38000	110	SPSS	22/9/96
150	Susan Martin	Marketing	38500	110	C++	23/10/96
				110	Investments	24/11/96
				150	SPSS	25/11/96
				150	TQM	12/1/97

- Redundancy creates insert, delete, update problems.
- Split tables can help - the basis of normalization process.
- The previous process is very informal.
- We will study how to do this formally.