

Data & Information Management

Assignment 4.1P

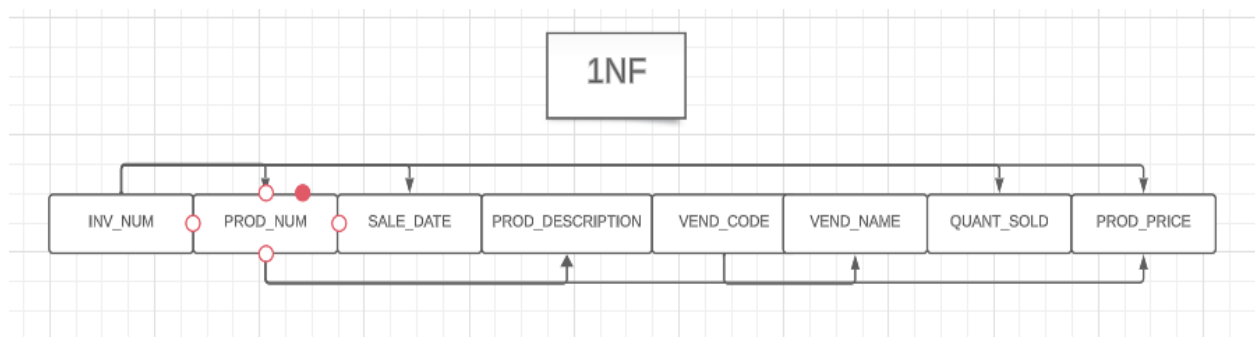
Table 1. Sample INVOICE Records

| Attribute Name | Sample Value | Sample Value | Sample Value | Sample Value | Sample Value |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| INV_NUM | 211347 | 211347 | 211347 | 211348 | 211349 |
| PROD_NUM | AA-E3422QW | QD-300932X | RU-995748G | AA-E3422QW | GH-778345P |
| SALE_DATE | 15-Jan-2004 | 15-Jan-2004 | 15-Jan-2004 | 15-Jan-2004 | 16-Jan-2004 |
| PROD_DESCRIPTION | Rotary sander | 0.25-in. drill bit | Band saw | Rotary sander | Power drill |
| VEND_CODE | 211 | 211 | 309 | 211 | 157 |
| VEND_NAME | NeverFail, Inc. | NeverFail, Inc. | BeGood, Inc. | NeverFail, Inc. | ToughGo, Inc. |
| QUANT_SOLD | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| PROD_PRICE | \$49.95 | \$3.45 | \$39.99 | \$49.95 | \$87.75 |

The main purpose of the normalization process in this give INVOICE table is to eliminate data redundancies, by removing multi-valued attributes, composite attributes, derived attributes, partial dependencies and transitive dependencies.

The initial step to take is to identify the dependencies,

Eliminating multi-valued or composite attributes, making INV_NUM as the primary key to uniquely identify.

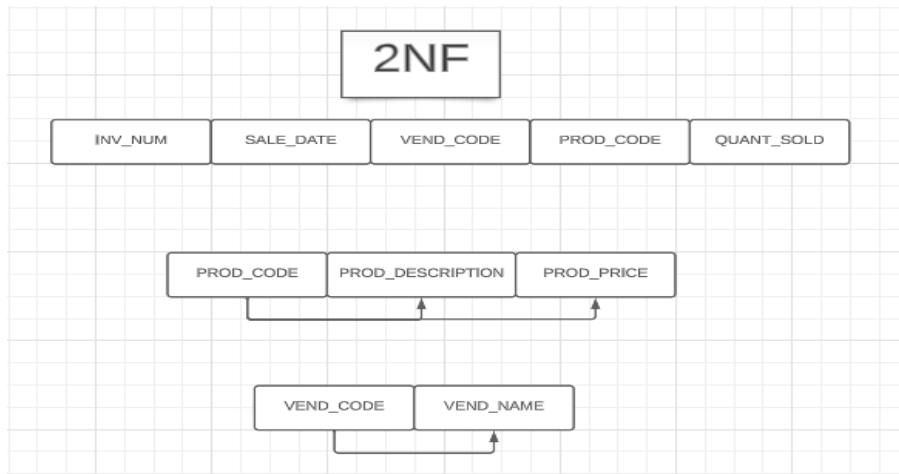


Examining the invoice table and eliminating the partial dependencies,

PROD_CODE = PROD_DESCRIPTION

VEND_CODE = VEND_NAME

We are eliminating partial dependencies by splitting the table into three as the INVOICE, PRODUCT and VENDOR to satisfy the 2nd normalization form.

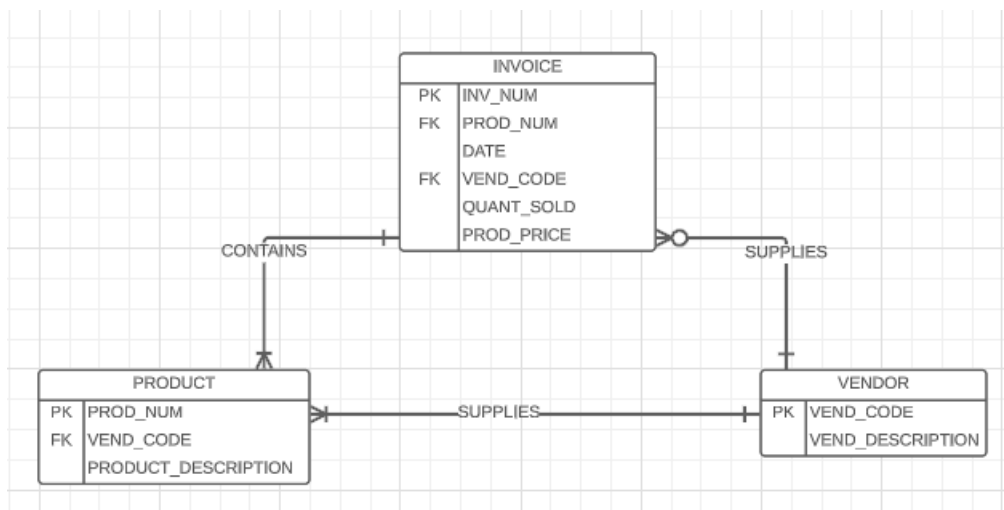


Since completed the 2NF having no more partial dependencies, we also have no transitive dependencies to eliminate so the 2NF tables already satisfy 3NF requirements.

The INVOICE, PRODUCT and VENDOR tables satisfy 1NF, 2NF and 3NF conditions,

- No multi-valued or composite attributes
- No partial dependencies
- No transitive dependencies

Having the final normalized table design by removing data redundancies and implementing it into an ERD



- INVOICE, PRODUCT and VENDOR created three entities.

Relationships and cardinalities

- **Vendor 1:M Invoice**
 - One vendor supplies zero or many invoice
 - One invoice is supplied by one vendor
- **Vendor 1:M Products**
 - One vendor supplies at least one or many products
 - One product is supplied by one vendor
- **Invoice 1:M Product**
 - One invoice contains one or many product
 - One product belongs only to one invoice