

### **DATABASE DESIGN I - 1DL300**

Spring 2012

# An Introductory Course on Database Systems

http://www.it.uu.se/edu/course/homepage/dbastekn/vt12/

Erik Zeitler Uppsala Database Laboratory Department of Information Technology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden



### **Normalization**

Elmasri/Navathe ch 14
Padron-McCarthy/Risch ch 11

Silvia Stefanova

Department of Information Technology Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden



- 1. Normalization Why and what ?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design
- 3. Normal forms
  - 1 NF
  - Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
  - 2 NF
  - 3 NF
  - **BCNF**
- 4. To Summarize



- 1. Normalization Why and what ?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design
- 3. Normal forms
  - 1 NF
  - Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
  - 2 NF
  - 3 NF
  - BCNF
- 4. Summarization



## "Good" database design ("good" relations)???

How to measure?



### The Database *Employee*

- Names and personal numbers of the employees are known.
- Each employee can be employed in several departments.
- 3. Each department has an address and several subdivisions. The number of employees in a department is known.
- Every subdivision has own projects.
- An employee can work on several projects but only on one project per department.

**Employee** 

<u>department</u>	<u>pnumber</u>	daddress	name	projects
Informational Technology	1234	Polack	Sara	Project_IT_CS
Engineering	4567	Ång	Erik	Project_E_EE
Informational Technology	4567	Polack	Erik	Project _IT_SysC

#### **Subdivision**

<u>subdivision</u>	department	num_emp	projects
Computer Systems	Informational Technology	400	Project_IT_CS
Systems and Control	Informational Technology	400	Project _IT_SysC
Electrical Engineering	Engineering	1000	Project_ E_EE



### The Database *Employee*

- Are there problems with the proposed design?
- Is it a "good" design?

- Think on
  - Clear concepts (clear semantics)?
  - Needed memory for storing?
  - Update (insert, update, delete)?
  - Search?



- 1. Normalization Why and what?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design
- 3. Normal forms
  - 1 NF
  - Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
  - 2 NF
  - 3 NF
  - BCNF
- 4. To Summarize



- 1. Normalization Why and what?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design

#### 3. Normal forms

- 1 NF
- Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
- 2 NF
- 3 NF
- **BCNF**
- 4. To Summarize



### First Normal Form, 1 NF

**1NF:** Relations should not have multivalued attributes or nested relations.

Ssn	Ename	Pnumber	Hours
1234	Smith	1	12
		2	7
4534	Wong	3	40
		2	26

#### **Normalization:**

Form new relations for each multivalued attribute or nested relation.



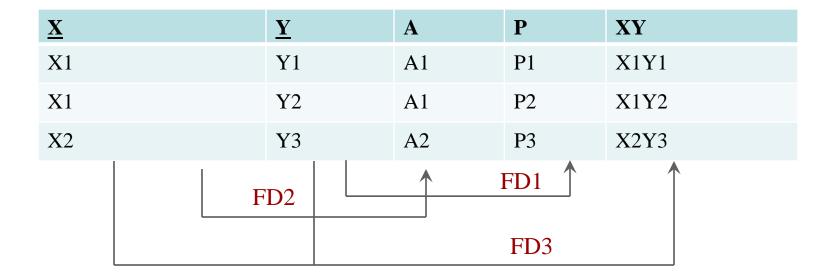
- 1. Normalization Why and what?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design

#### 3. Normal forms

- 1 NF
- Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
- 2 NF
- 3 NF
- **BCNF**
- 4. Exercises



### FD and FFD



FDs: FD1, FD2

FFDs: FD3



### The Database Employee

#### **Employee**

department	<u>pnumber</u>	daddress	name	projects
Informational Technology	1234	Polack	Sara	Project_IT_CS
Engineering	4567	Ång	Erik	Project_E_EE
Informational Technology	4567	Polack	Erik	Project _IT_SysC

#### Subdivision

<u>subdivision</u>	department	num_emp	projects
Computer Systems	Informational Technology	400	Project_IT_CS
Systems and Control	Informational Technology	400	Project _IT_SysC
Electrical Engineering	Engineering	1000	Project_ E_EE

? FDs:

? FFDs:



- 1. Normalization Why and what?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design

#### 3. Normal forms

- 1 NF
- Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
- 2 NF
- 3 NF
- BCNF
- 4. Exercises



### Second Normal Form - 2NF

#### **2NF:** A relation is in 2NF if:

- It is in 1NF
- Every non-key attribute in the relation is FFD of each candidate key .

**Employee** 

<u>department</u>	<u>pnumber</u>	daddress	name	projects
Informational Technology	1234	Polack	Sara	Project_IT1
Engineering	4567	Ång	Erik	Project_EE0
Informational Technology	4567	Polack	Erik	Project _IT2

#### **Normalization:**

Decompose the relation, set up a new relation for each partial key with its dependent attribute(s).



- 1. Normalization Why and what?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design

#### 3. Normal forms

- 1 NF
- Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
- 2 NF
- 3 NF
- **BCNF**
- 4. To Summarize



### **Third Normal Form - 3NF**

#### **3NF:** A relation is in 2NF if:

- It is in 2NF
- No non-key attribute in a relation is allowed to be FFD on other non-key attribute.

#### **Subdivision**

<u>subdivision</u>	department	num_emp	Projects
Computer Systems	Informational Technology	400	Project_IT_CS
Systems and Control	Informational Technology	400	Project _IT_SysC
Electrical Engineering	Engineering	1000	Project_ E_EE



#### **Normalization:**

Decompose the relation, set up a new relation including the non-key attribute(s) that is FD on other non-key attribute(s).

transitive FD on the primary key



- 1. Normalization Why and what?
- 2. Guidelines for better database design
- 3. Normal forms
  - 1 NF
  - Functional dependency (FD), Full functional dependency (FFD)
  - 2 NF
  - 3 NF
  - **BCNF**
- 4. To Summarize



### **Boyce-Codd Normal Form - BCNF**

**BCNF:** A relation is in BCNF if:

- It is in 1NF
- Every determinant is a candidate key.

#### Teach

department	course	teacher
Informational Technology	Database 1	Sara S
Informational Technology	Database 2	Sara S
Engineering	Signals and Systems	Peter E
Engineering	Database 1	Sven P

#### **Normalization:**

Decompose the relation so that after joining the new relations *spurious* tuples will not be generated (lossless join decomposition)



### **Summary**

- Normalization
- Redundancy
- Functional dependency (FD)
- Full functional dependency (FFD)
- 1 NF
- 2 NF
- 3 NF
- BCNF
- Spurious tuples