

IS475/675 Agenda: 03/03/2025

- Answer questions regarding the first test (scheduled 03/05/2025)
- Review normalization process.
- Complete a normalization exercise related to HW#4
- Review answers to HW#4.

Test information

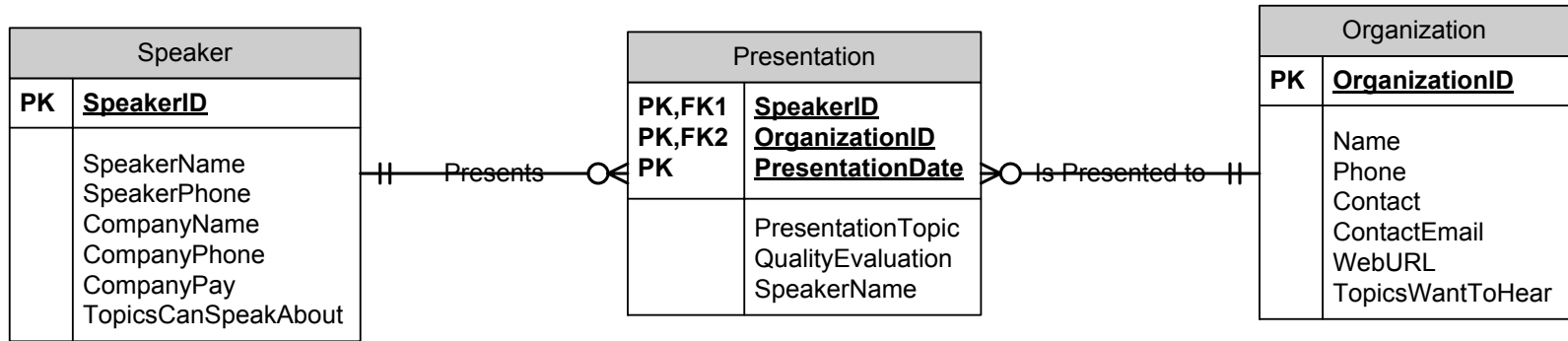
- Document with information available on WebCampus in Weeks 6 & 7 and the Test page – please read it!
- Test structure:
 - 1 database design question – create ERD
 - 1 skeleton ERD question
 - 25-30 multiple choice questions
- Bring to test:
 - #2 pencil
 - Paper to do ERD for database design question
 - 1 8.5 x 11” page of notes (if so desired). Front and back, typed, copied, hand-written, whatever you prefer. You will need to turn it in with the test.
- Scheduled for entire class time. If you finish early, then feel free to leave early.

Normalization Review

- Normalization is a formal, process-oriented approach to data modeling.
- Normalization seeks to understand the relationships among attributes in an entity, rather than define the relationships between entities.

Normal forms

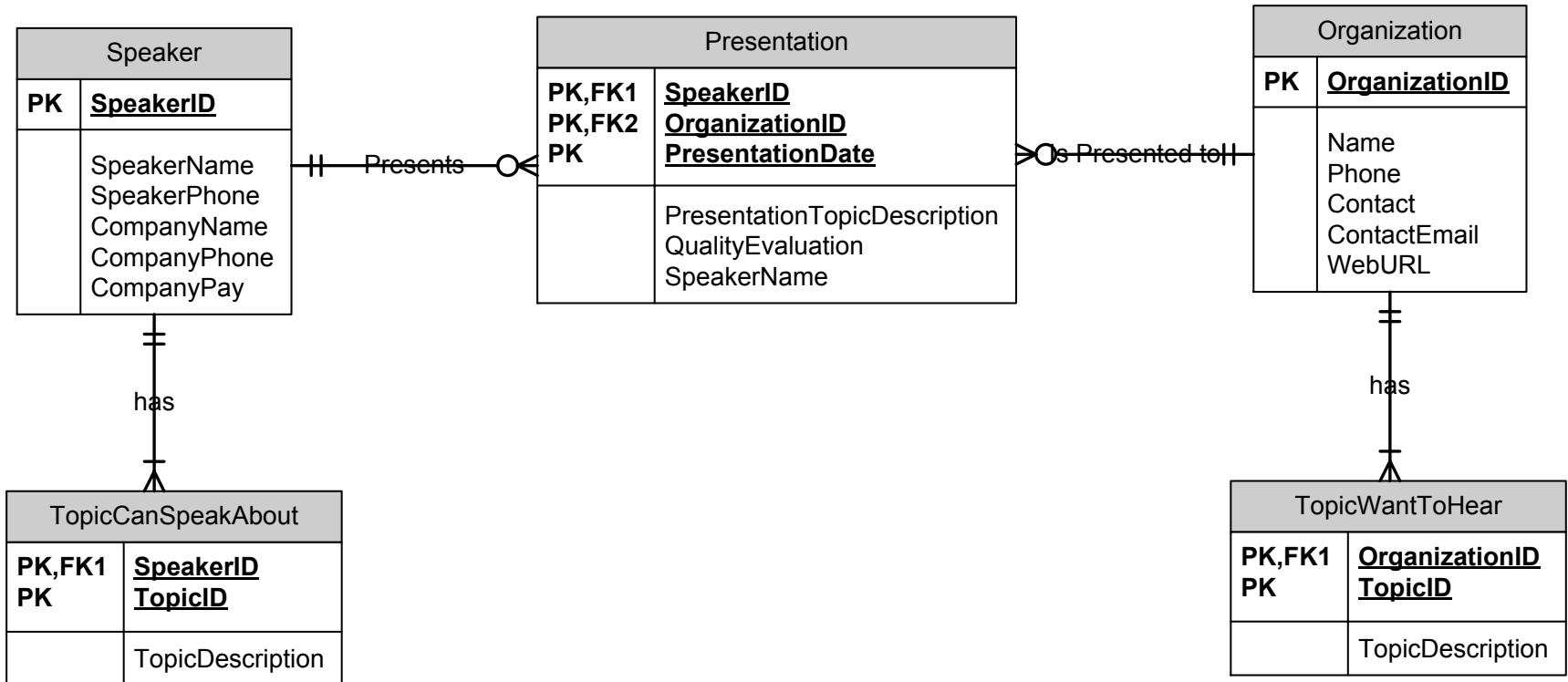
- The three basic “problems” that a designer identifies using normalization:
 1. Multi-valued attributes (also called “repeating groups”).
 2. Partial functional dependencies.
 3. Transitive dependencies.
- Each “problem” is identified during a “step” in normalization, which is referred to as a “normal form.”



First Normal Form

- First normal form: Remove multi-valued attributes.
 - A multi-valued attribute is an attribute or group of attributes that can have more than one value for an instance of an entity. If it is a group of attributes, it is called a “repeating group.”
- To see whether a data model is in first normal form:
 - Identify repeating groups/multi-valued attributes and place them as separate entities in the model.
- How to fix the problem:
 - Identify a primary key for the new entity. The primary key will most likely be concatenated.
 - Create the relationships between entities.
 - Divide m:n relationships with appropriate intersection entities.

First Normal Form



SpeakerID -> SpeakerName, SpeakerPhone, CompanyName, CompanyPhone, CompanyPay

SpeakerID, OrganizationID, PresentationDate -> PresentationTopic, QualityEvaluation, SpeakerName

OrganizationID -> Name, Phone, Contact, ContactEmail, WebURL

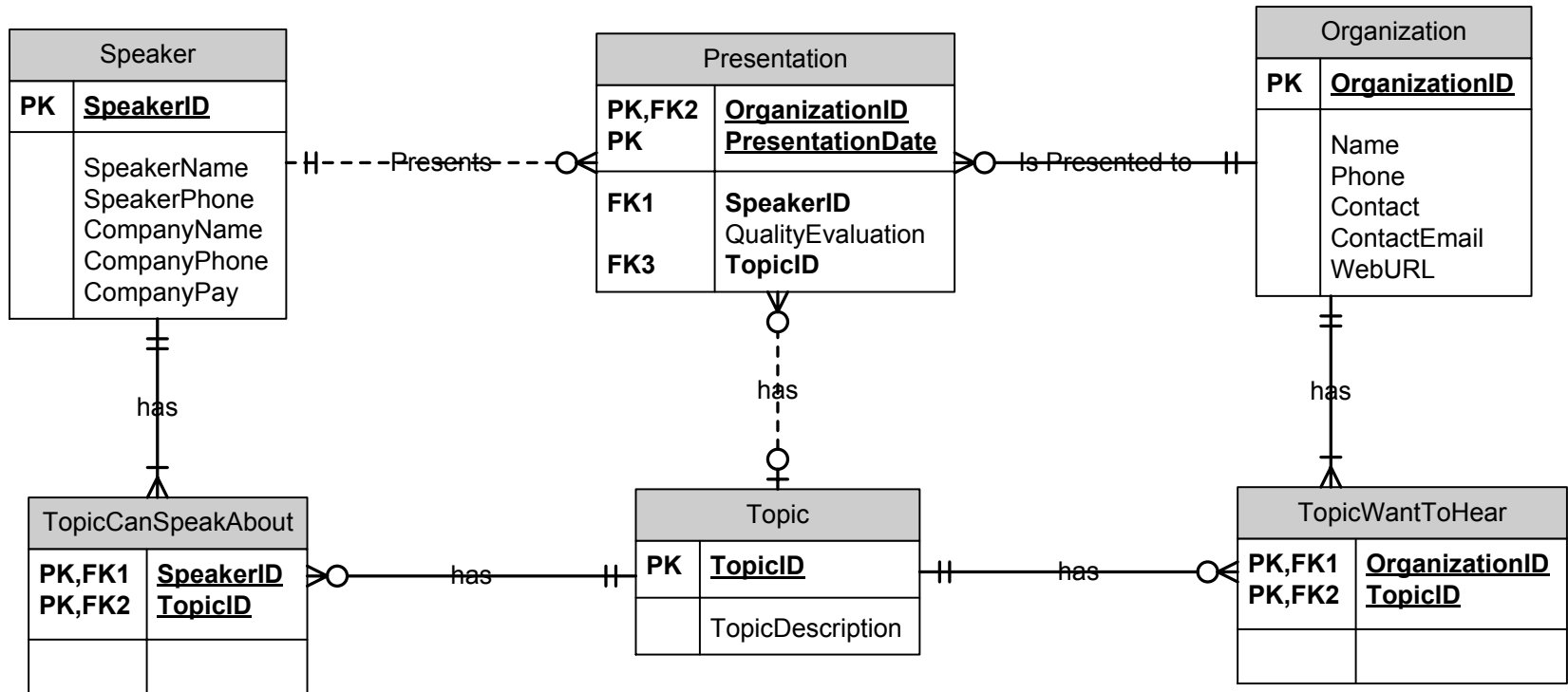
SpeakerID, TopicID -> TopicDescription

OrganizationID, TopicID -> TopicDescription

Second Normal Form

- Second normal form: Remove partial functional dependencies.
- A partial functional dependency is a situation in which one or more non-key attributes are functionally dependent on part, but not all, of the primary key.
 - Partial functional dependencies occur only with concatenated keys.
- Examples of partial functional dependencies:
 - PatientID, TreatmentDateTime → PatName, TstResults, TrtID, LocID
 - CourseID, StudentID → CourseTitle, Grade
- Which entities on the current ERD have a concatenated primary key?

Second Normal Form



SpeakerID -> SpeakerName, SpeakerPhone, CompanyName, CompanyPhone, CompanyPay

OrganizationID, PresentationDate -> SpeakerID, QualityEvaluation, TopicID

OrganizationID -> Name, Phone, Contact, ContactEmail, WebURL

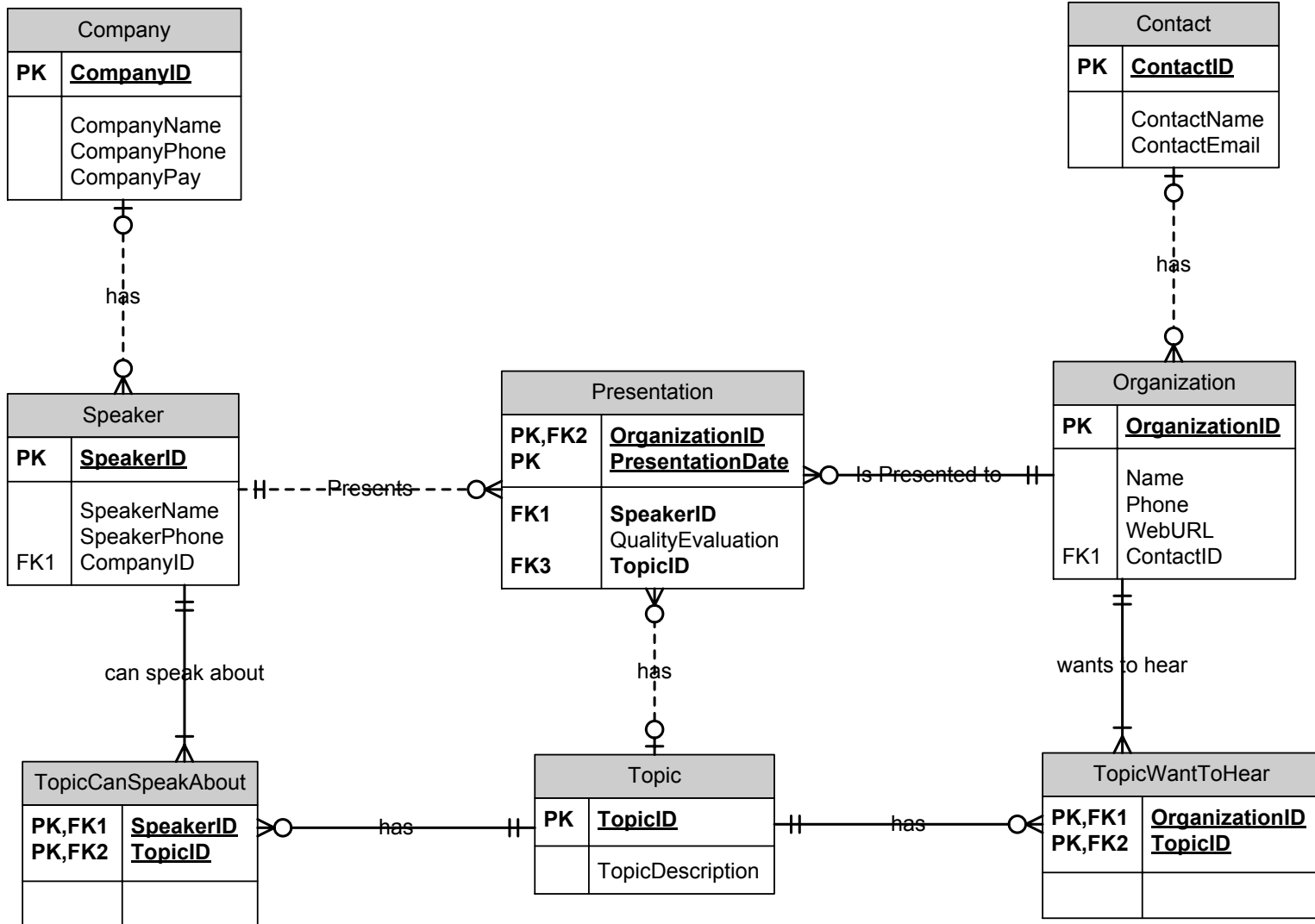
TopicID -> TopicDescription

SpeakerID, TopicID ->

OrganizationID, TopicID ->

Third normal form

- Third normal form: Remove **transitive dependencies**.
 - A transitive dependency occurs when a non-key attribute is functionally dependent on one or more non-key attributes.
- Third normal form examines entities with single primary keys and removes the “floating” or transitive dependencies.
- It may be possible to have attributes that are determined by other attributes, rather than by the primary key. They must be removed into entities with appropriate primary keys.
- Example of transitive dependency:
??->CompanyName, CompanyPhone, CompanyPay



Third Normal Form

Select a Customer: **Tabitha**

Plan ID 4983

Total Price	\$868.26
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Plan ID	Plan Name	Coverage	CoPay
4983	Southern Rocky Mountains Health Plan	75.00%	\$25.00

Record: 1 of 1

No Filter Search

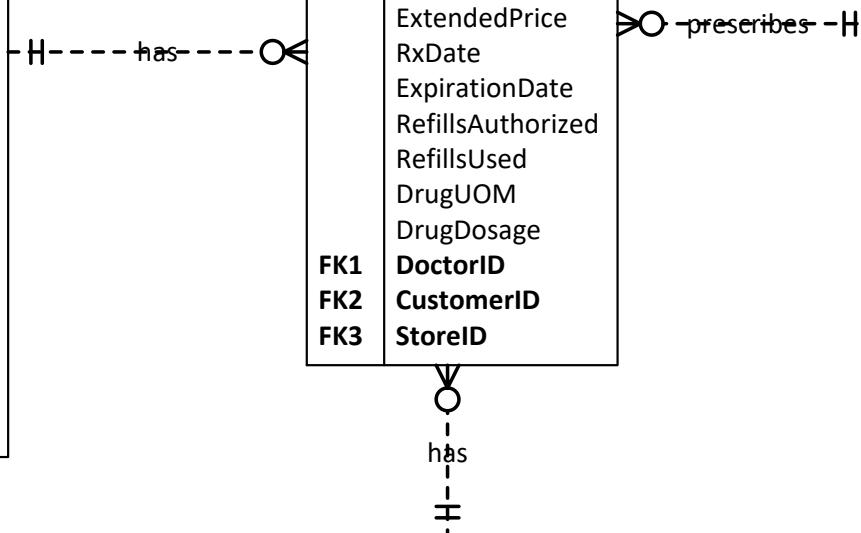
[illegible]

Customer	
PK	<u>CustomerID</u>
	CustomerFirstName CustomerLastName Address City State Zip Gender HealthPlanID HealthPlanName Coverage CoPay DOB Phone NumberRxs TotalQty TotalPrice

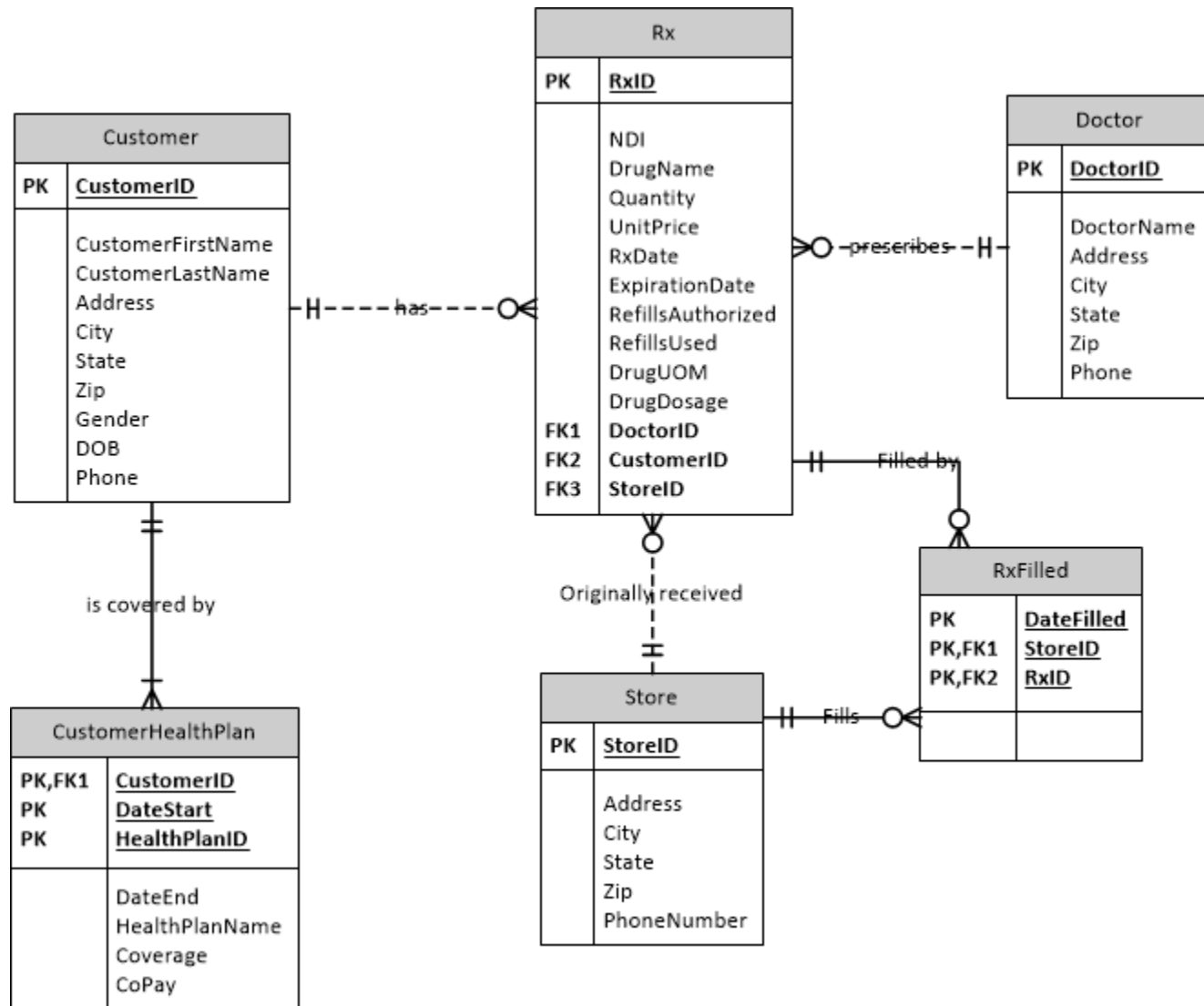
Rx	
PK	<u>RxID</u>
	NDI DrugName Quantity UnitPrice ExtendedPrice RxDate ExpirationDate RefillsAuthorized RefillsUsed DrugUOM DrugDosage
FK1	DoctorID
FK2	CustomerID
FK3	StoreID

Doctor	
PK	<u>DoctorID</u>
	DoctorName Address City State Zip Phone

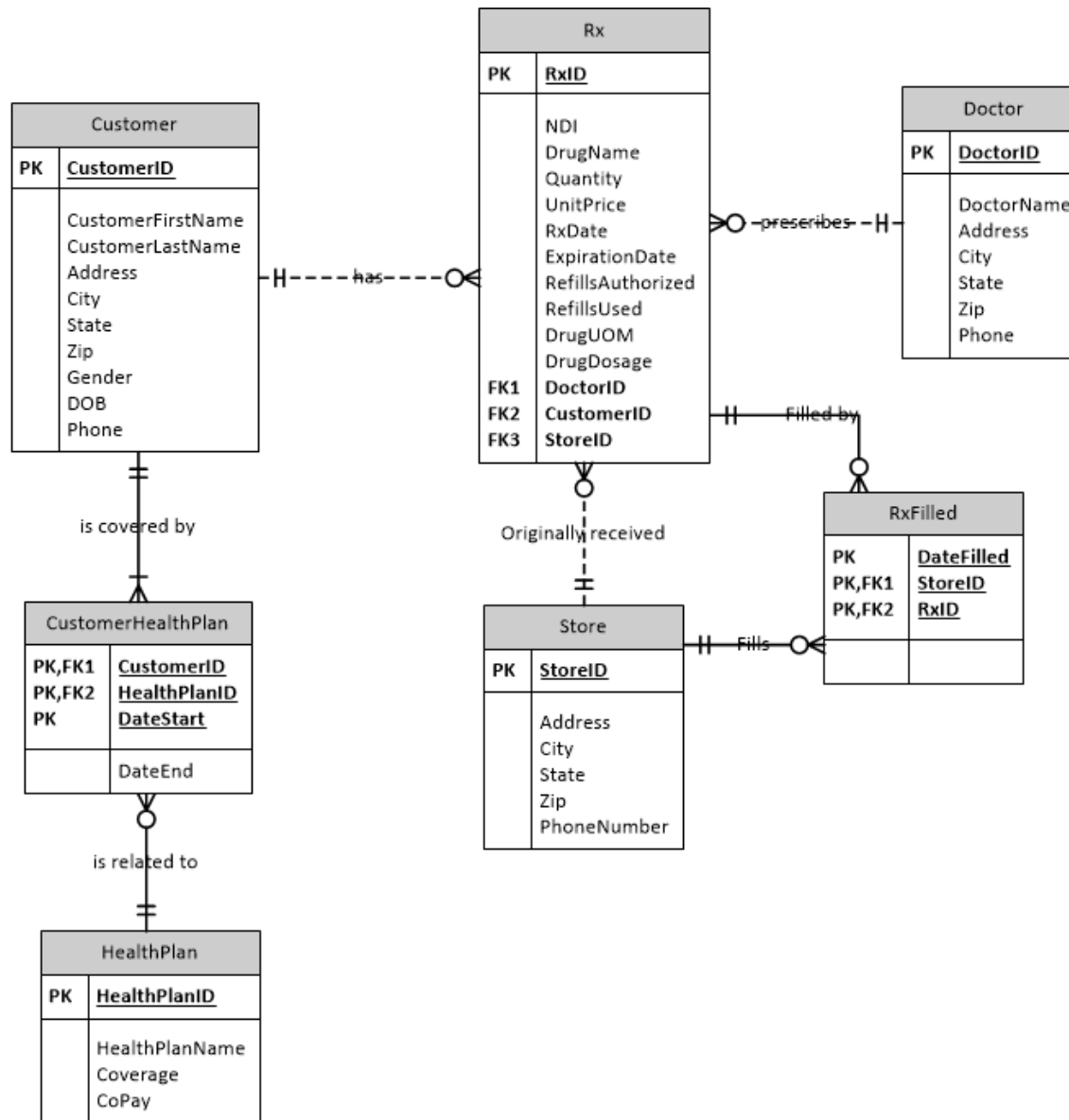
Store	
PK	<u>StoreID</u>
	Address City State Zip PhoneNumber



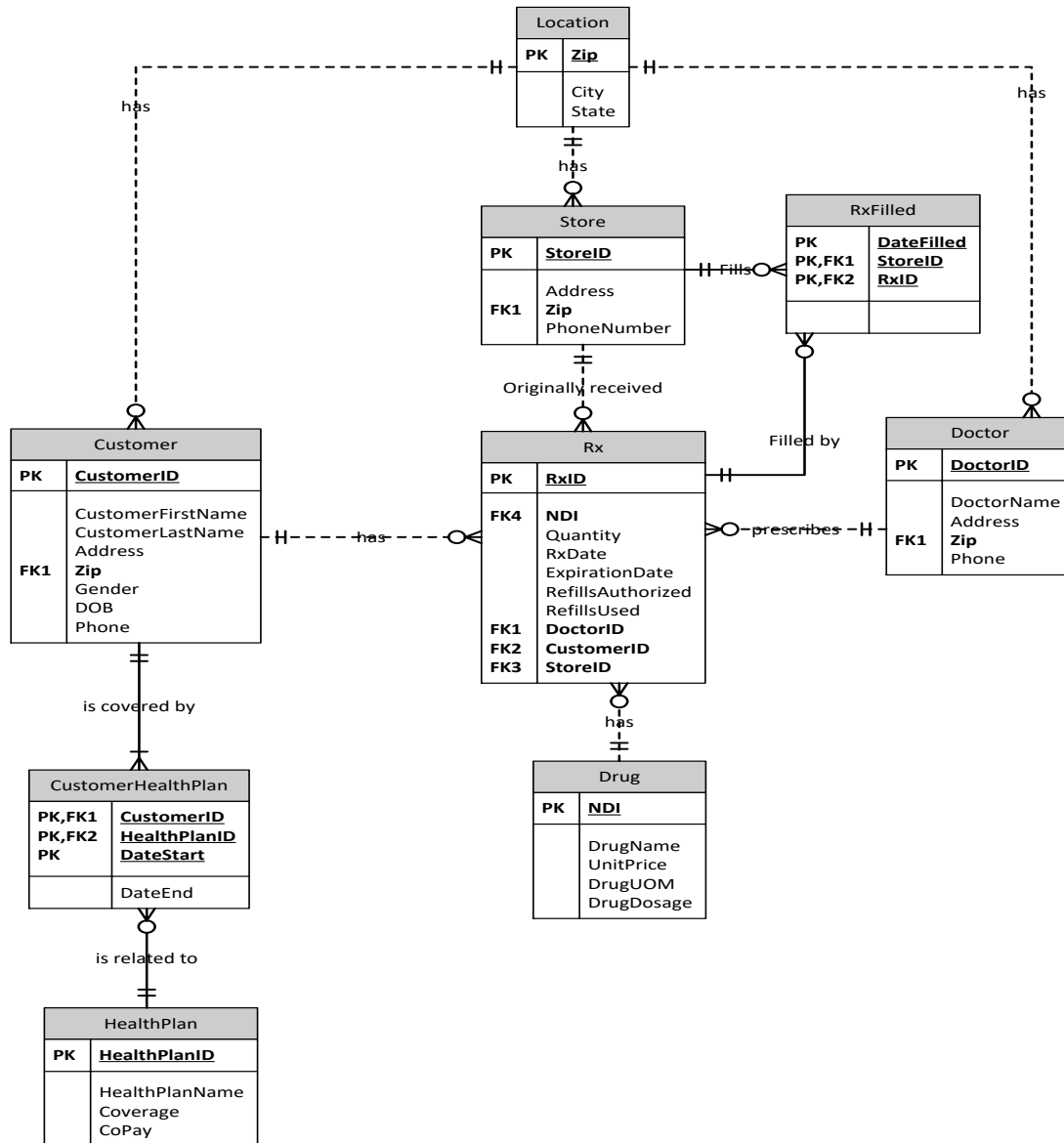
First Normal Form



Second Normal Form



Third Normal Form



Summary of normalization process

- Examine and evaluate the logical data model:
 - Find the **repeating groups and/or multi-valued attributes** and put the model into first normal form. Identify primary key fields for any new entities. Create concatenated keys as necessary. Relate entities with foreign keys.
 - Find the **functional dependencies**. Identify the **partial functional dependencies** and put the model into second normal form. Identify primary key fields for any new entities. Create concatenated keys as necessary. Relate entities with foreign keys.
 - Find the **transitive dependencies** and put the model into third normal form. Identify primary key fields for any new entities. Relate entities with foreign keys.

Normalization exercise

- Find a person who is not part of your group.
- Exchange designs for question #1, HW#4.
- Follow the instructions on the document provided in class.

How to study for the test

- Practice doing database designs.
 - Many questions at the end of chapter 2.
 - I put a few of the questions from chapter 2 in Week 3 along with the answers to those questions.
 - There is a skeleton ERD question and answer available in week 7.
- Read the book.
- Review the PowerPoints.
- Create a personal study guide.
- Create a page of notes for the text.