

The importance of data normalization

CREATING POSTGRESQL DATABASES

SQL

Darryl Reeves

Industry Assistant Professor, New York University

Example 1: redundant data

- Data redundancy can be problematic

```
CREATE TABLE loan (  
    borrower_id INTEGER REFERENCES borrower(id),  
    bank_name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
    ...  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE bank (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
    ...  
);
```

Example 1: redundant data

```
CREATE TABLE loan (  
    borrower_id INTEGER REFERENCES borrower(id),  
    bank_name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
    ...  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE bank (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
    ...  
);
```

- Problem 1: Different banks/same name
- Problem 2: Name changes

Example 1: redundant data

```
CREATE TABLE loan (  
    borrower_id INTEGER REFERENCES borrower(id),  
    bank_id INTEGER REFERENCES bank(id),  
    ...  
);
```

- Banks share name with distinct ids
- Updates to bank names will only affect bank table

Example 2: consolidating records

applicant

| id | name |
|----|---------------|
| 1 | Jane Simmmons |
| 2 | Rick Demps |
| 3 | Pam Jones |

borrower

| id | name |
|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Jack Smith |
| 2 | Sara Williams |
| 3 | Jennifer Valdez |

Example 2: consolidating records

applicant

| id | name |
|----|---------------|
| 1 | Jane Simmmons |
| 2 | Rick Demps |
| 3 | Pam Jones |

borrower

| id | name |
|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Jack Smith |
| 2 | Sara Williams |
| 3 | Jennifer Valdez |
| 4 | Pam Jones |

Example 2: consolidating records

applicant

| id | name |
|----|---------------|
| 1 | Jane Simmmons |
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Example 2: consolidating records

applicant

| id | name |
|----|---------------|
| 1 | Jane Simmmons |
| 2 | Rick Demps |

borrower

| id | name |
|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Jack Smith |
| 2 | Sara Williams |
| 3 | Jennifer Valdez |
| 4 | Pam Jones |

Example 2: consolidating records

```
CREATE TABLE borrower (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL  
);
```

Example 2: consolidating records

```
CREATE TABLE borrower (  
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  approved BOOLEAN DEFAULT NULL  
);
```

- `approved` is `NULL` => applicant
- `approved` is `true` => borrower
- `approved` is `false` => denied application

Why normalize data?

- Reduces data duplication
- Increases data consistency
- Improves data organization

Let's practice!

CREATING POSTGRESQL DATABASES

1st Normal Form

CREATING POSTGRES SQL DATABASES



Darryl Reeves

Industry Assistant Professor, New York
University

Example: maintaining student records

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    courses VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```

- Update errors
- Insertion errors
- Deletion errors

Example: duplicated data after update

| id | name | courses | home_room |
|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I, Physics, Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History, Geometry, Biology | 204 |
| 613 | Thomas Wright | English III, Chemistry, Algebra II | 102 |

Example: duplicated data after update

| id | name | courses | home_room |
|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I, Chemistry, Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History, Geometry, Biology | 204 |
| 613 | Thomas Wright | English III, Chemistry, Algebra II | 102 |

Example: duplicated data after update

| id | name | courses | home_room |
|-----|---------------|---|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I, Chemistry, Spanish II, Chemistry | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History, Geometry, Biology | 204 |
| 613 | Thomas Wright | English III, Chemistry, Algebra II | 102 |

Example: insertions with column restrictions

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  courses VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```

| id | name | courses | home_room |
|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I, Physics, Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History, Geometry, Biology | 204 |
| 613 | Thomas Wright | English III, Chemistry, Algebra II | 102 |

Example: insertions with column restrictions

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    courses VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```

| id | name | courses | home_room |
|-----|---------------|---|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I, Physics, Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History, Geometry, Biology, French Literature | 204 |
| 613 | Thomas Wright | English III, Chemistry, Algebra II | 102 |

Example: data integrity impacted by deleting records

| id | name | courses | home_room |
|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I, Physics, Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History, Geometry, Biology | 204 |
| 613 | Thomas Wright | English III, Chemistry, Algebra II | 102 |

Example: data integrity impacted by deleting records

| id | name | courses | home_room |
|-----|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I, Physics, Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History, Geometry, Biology | 204 |
| 613 | Thomas Wright | ??? | 102 |

Satisfying 1st Normal Form (1NF)

- 1NF Requirement:
 - Table values must be atomic

Example: student table satisfying 1NF

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  courses VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```

Example: student table satisfying 1NF

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    id INTEGER,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    courses VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```


Example: student table satisfying 1NF

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    id INTEGER,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    course VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```

Example: student table satisfying 1NF

| id | name | course | home_room |
|-----|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 122 | Susan Roth | Algebra I | 101 |
| 122 | Susan Roth | Physics | 101 |
| 122 | Susan Roth | Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | History | 204 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | Geometry | 204 |
| 413 | Robert Cruz | Biology | 204 |

Example: student table satisfying 1NF

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    id INTEGER,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    course VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```

Example: student table satisfying 1NF

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    student_id INTEGER,  
    first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    course VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    home_room SMALLINT NOT NULL  
);
```

Example: student table satisfying 1NF

| id | first_name | last_name | course | home_room |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 122 | Susan | Roth | Algebra I | 101 |
| 122 | Susan | Roth | Physics | 101 |
| 122 | Susan | Roth | Spanish II | 101 |
| 413 | Robert | Cruz | History | 204 |
| 413 | Robert | Cruz | Geometry | 204 |
| 413 | Robert | Cruz | Biology | 204 |

Let's practice!

CREATING POSTGRESQL DATABASES

2nd Normal Form

CREATING POSTGRESQL DATABASES



Darryl Reeves

Industry Assistant Professor, New York
University

Example: school textbooks

```
CREATE TABLE textbook (  
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  publisher_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  publisher_site VARCHAR(50),  
  quantity SMALLINT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0  
);
```


Example: school textbooks

| id | title | publisher_name | publisher_site | quantity |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 23 | Introductory Algebra: 1st Edition | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 32 |
| 74 | Calculus Foundations | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 27 |
| 112 | Statistical Concepts | Martin House | www.mh.com | 22 |

Example: inconsistency from updating url

| id | title | publisher_name | publisher_site | quantity |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 23 | Introductory Algebra: 1st Edition | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 32 |
| 74 | Calculus Foundations | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 27 |
| 112 | Statistical Concepts | Martin House | www.mh.com | 22 |

Example: inconsistency from updating url

| id | title | publisher_name | publisher_site | quantity |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 23 | Introductory Algebra: 1st Edition | ABC Publishing | www.newabc.com | 32 |
| 74 | Calculus Foundations | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 27 |
| 112 | Statistical Concepts | Martin House | www.mh.com | 22 |

Example: adding publisher without textbook

| id | title | publisher_name | publisher_site | quantity |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 23 | Introductory Algebra: 1st Edition | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 32 |
| 74 | Calculus Foundations | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 27 |
| 112 | Statistical Concepts | Martin House | www.mh.com | 22 |

Example: adding publisher without textbook

| id | title | publisher_name | publisher_site | quantity |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 23 | Introductory Algebra: 1st Edition | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 32 |
| 74 | Calculus Foundations | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 27 |
| 112 | Statistical Concepts | Martin House | www.mh.com | 22 |
| ?? | ?? | New Horizons | www.nhorizon.com | ?? |

Example: removing a textbook

| id | title | publisher_name | publisher_site | quantity |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 23 | Introductory Algebra: 1st Edition | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 32 |
| 74 | Calculus Foundations | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 27 |
| 112 | Statistical Concepts | Martin House | www.mh.com | 22 |

Example: removing a textbook

| id | title | publisher_name | publisher_site | quantity |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 23 | Introductory Algebra: 1st Edition | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 32 |
| 74 | Calculus Foundations | ABC Publishing | www.abc.com | 27 |

- Publisher requires separate table
- Data anomalies from insertions and deletions

Satisfying 2nd Normal Form (2NF)

- 1NF is satisfied
- All non-key columns are dependent on the table's PRIMARY KEY

Example: textbooks and publishers in 2NF

```
CREATE TABLE textbook (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    publisher_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    publisher_site VARCHAR(50),  
    quantity SMALLINT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0  
);
```

Example: textbooks and publishers in 2NF

```
CREATE TABLE textbook (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    quantity SMALLINT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE publisher (  
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    site VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

Example: textbooks and publishers in 2NF

```
CREATE TABLE textbook (  
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  quantity SMALLINT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,  
  publisher_id INTEGER REFERENCES publisher(id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE publisher (  
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  site VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

Let's practice!

CREATING POSTGRESQL DATABASES

3rd Normal Form

CREATING POSTGRESQL DATABASES



Darryl Reeves

Industry Assistant Professor, New York
University

Defining 3rd Normal Form

Requirements

- 2NF is satisfied
- No "transitive dependencies" exist
 - i.e., All non-key columns are only dependent on the PRIMARY KEY

Transitive dependencies

- Involve 3 columns in table
- Columns X, Y, Z
- column X \rightarrow column Y
- column Y \rightarrow column Z
- column X \rightarrow column Z

Example: course room assignments

| id | name | teacher | num |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----|
| 157 | Algebra | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 162 | Physics | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 321 | Spanish I | Jeremy Smith | 309 |
| 497 | History I | Sarah Williams | 313 |
| 613 | Spanish II | Jeremy Smith | 309 |

- course name -> teacher
- teacher -> room number
- course name -> room number

Example: course room assignments

| id | name | teacher | num |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----|
| 157 | Algebra | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 162 | Physics | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 321 | Spanish I | Jeremy Smith | 309 |
| 497 | History I | Sarah Williams | 313 |
| 613 | Spanish II | Jeremy Smith | 309 |

- course name -> teacher
- teacher -> room number
- course name -> room number
(transitive dependency)

Example: course room assignments

| id | name | teacher | num |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----|
| 157 | Algebra | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 162 | Physics | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 321 | Spanish I | Jeremy Smith | 309 |
| 497 | History I | Sarah Williams | 313 |
| 613 | Spanish II | Jeremy Smith | 309 |

1. Updating room number

Example: course room assignments

| id | name | teacher | num |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----|
| 157 | Algebra | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 162 | Physics | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 321 | Spanish I | Jeremy Smith | 309 |
| 497 | History I | Sarah Williams | 313 |
| 613 | Spanish II | Jeremy Smith | 309 |

1. Updating room number
2. Adding new teachers

Example: course room assignments

| id | name | teacher | num |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----|
| 157 | Algebra | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 162 | Physics | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 321 | Spanish I | Jeremy Smith | 309 |
| 497 | History I | Sarah Williams | 313 |
| 613 | Spanish II | Jeremy Smith | 309 |

1. Updating room number
2. Adding new teachers
3. Deleting all courses for a teacher

Example: course room assignments

How do we change the structure of our data in order to alleviate these potential problems?

Example: course room assignments

teacher table

| id | name | room_num |
|----|----------------|----------|
| 1 | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 2 | Jeremy Smith | 309 |
| 3 | Sarah Williams | 313 |

Example: course room assignments

teacher table

| id | name | room_num |
|----|----------------|----------|
| 1 | Maggie Winters | 244 |
| 2 | Jeremy Smith | 309 |
| 3 | Sarah Williams | 313 |

course_assignment table

| id | name | teacher_id |
|-----|------------|------------|
| 157 | Algebra | 1 |
| 162 | Physics | 1 |
| 321 | Spanish I | 2 |
| 497 | History I | 3 |
| 613 | Spanish II | 2 |

Let's practice!

CREATING POSTGRESQL DATABASES