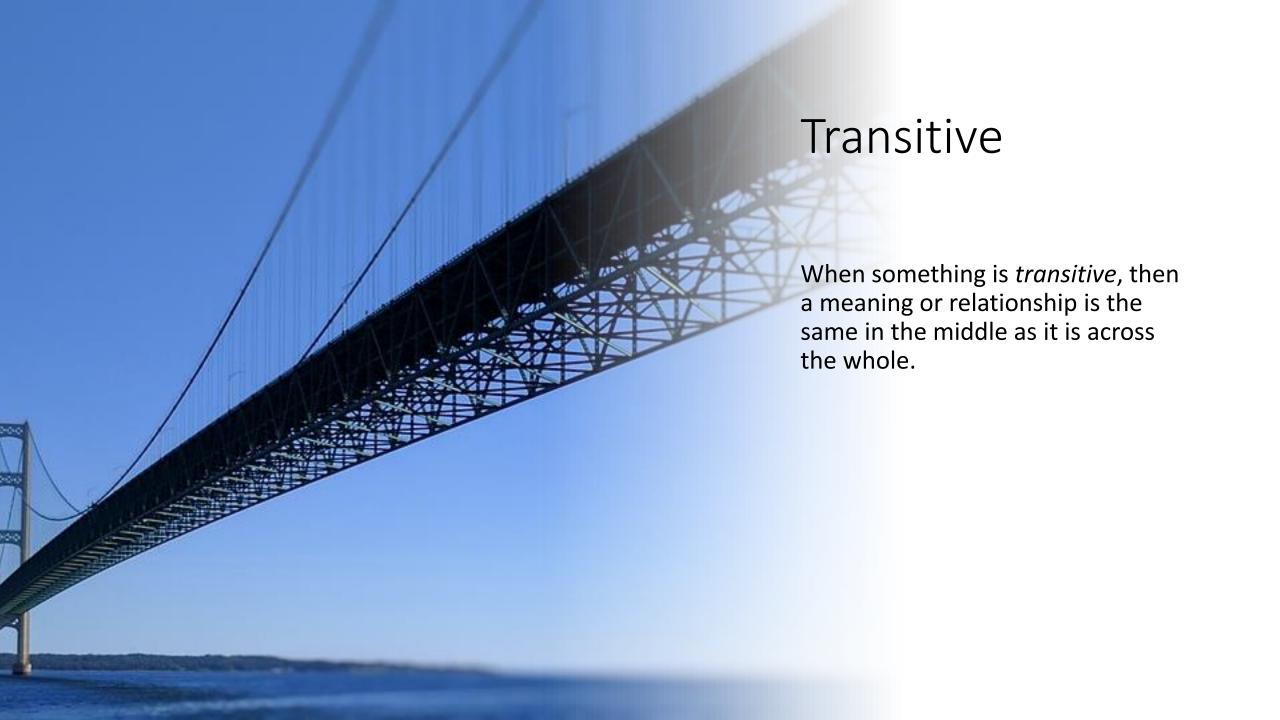


Third Normal Form Definition

- All Tables are in 2nd Normal Form.
- It contains only columns that are nontransitively dependent on the primary key.

Let me explain...







Transitive

10 is greater than 5...

5 is greater than 3...

> Therefore

10 is greater than 3

Transitive

In this case, the greater than comparison is transitive. In general, if **A** is *greater* than **B**, and **B** is *greater* than **C**, then it follows that **A** is *greater* than **C**.

Α

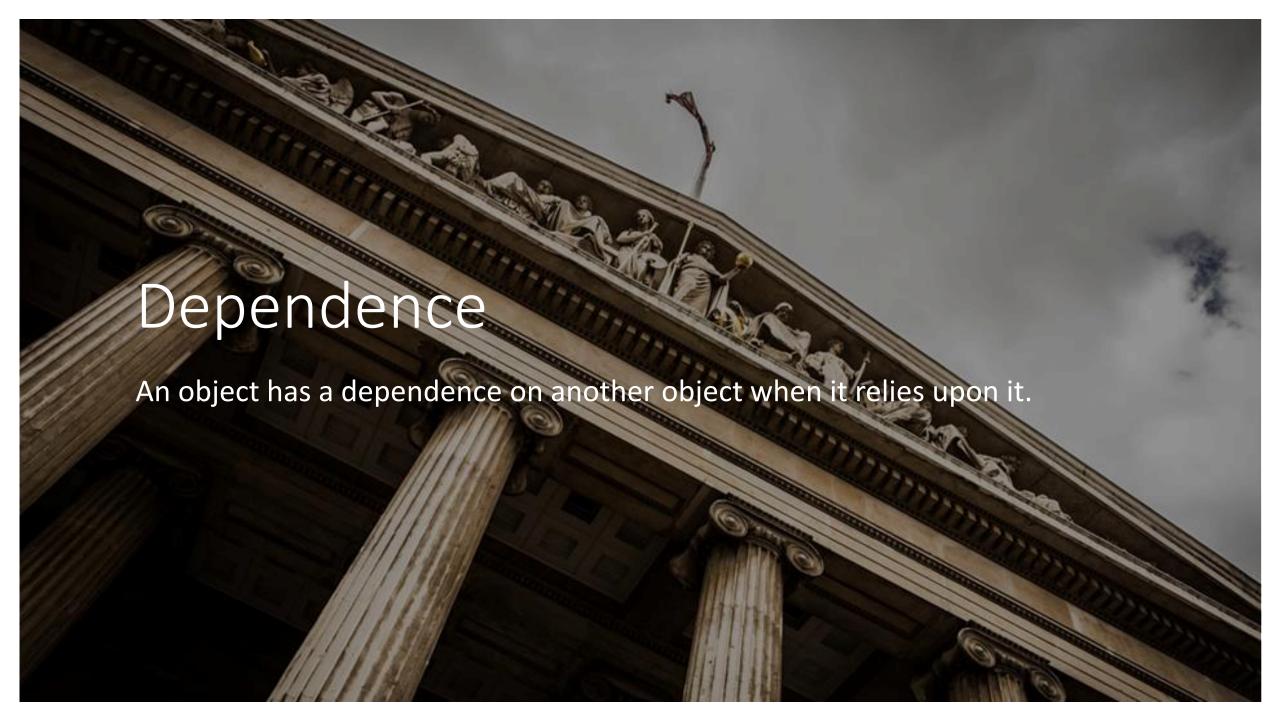
В

C

Said Another Way...

If Mary is older than Bob, and Bob is older than Ramesh, then Mary is older than Ramesh.





Dependence

In the case of databases, when we say that a column has a dependence on another column, we mean that the value can be derived from the other.

For example, my age is dependent on my birthday.



I think it is simplest to think of transitive dependence to mean a column's value *relies* upon another column *through* a second intermediate column.

<u>Employee Number</u> ← Hire Date ← Years Employed

Primary Key	Column A	Column B	Transitive Dependence?
Person ID	First Name	Last Name	No

Primary Key	Column A	Column B	Transitive Dependence?
Person ID	Body Mass Index	ls Overweight	Yes

Primary Key	Column A	Column B	Transitive Dependence?
Person ID	Weight	Sex	No

Primary Key	Column A	Column B	Transitive Dependence?
Vehicle ID	Model	Manufacturer	Yes

Primary Key	Column A	Column B	Transitive Dependence?
Person ID	Initials	First Name	Yes

Transitive Dependence Wrap-up

To be non-transitively dependent, then, means that all the columns are dependent on the primary key (a criteria for 2nd normal form) and no other columns in the table.

