

Tutorial B01: Normalization

Question 1

You are given the following Student_Course_Module table containing data as shown:

| Adm_No | Stud_Name | Crse_cd | Crse_Name | Mod_Cd | Mod_Name | Mark |
|--------|-----------|---------|--|--------|----------------------------------|------|
| A001 | Janice | DIT | Diploma in Information Technology | COS | Computer Operating System | 83 |
| | | | | DBMS | Database Management System | 72 |
| | | | | JPRG | Java Programming | 78 |
| | | | | NETF | Network Fundamentals | 87 |
| A002 | Anita | DBIT | Diploma in Business Information Technology | SAD | Software Application Development | 87 |
| | | | | WCD | Web Client Development | 83 |
| | | | | JPRG | Java Programming | 78 |
| | | | | NETF | Network Fundamentals | 87 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

- Is the Student_Course_Module table in 0NF? Justify your answer.
- Write the table in the relational heading format.
- What is a first normal form (1NF) table? Transform the table, if it is not already in the 1NF, into the first normal form. Present your 1NF table in
 - a table form as shown above
 - relational heading format
- Using the 1NF table Student_Course_Module, explain, what is insert, update and delete anomaly.
- Transform the 1NF relation of Student_Course_Module into a set of 2NF relations.
- What is a 2NF table?
- Transform the set of 2NF relations of into a set of 3NF relations.

Question 2

The following table stores the project charges of a software house:

ProjectCharges

| Pno | Pname | Eno | Ename | JobType | Man_Day_Rate | Man_Day_Billed | Total Charge |
|-----|--------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 102 | VesselSoft | 565 | Tan | PM | 1000 | 5 | 5,000 |
| | | 798 | Lim | PL | 800 | 20 | 16,000 |
| | | 885 | Gay | SE | 400 | 50 | 20,000 |
| 201 | Soft Machine | 565 | Tan | PM | 1000 | 4 | 4,000 |
| | | 698 | Lin | PL | 800 | 10 | 8,000 |
| | | 888 | Sia | SE | 400 | 100 | 40,000 |
| | | 555 | Chan | Prog | 200 | 100 | 20,000 |

Legend

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Pno | Project Number which uniquely identifies a project |
| Pname | Project Name |
| Eno | Employee Number which uniquely identifies an employee |
| Ename | Employee Name |
| JobType | Job designation held by an employee |
| Man_Day_Rate | Rate charged per day for a specific job type |
| Man_Day_Billed | Number of days to be billed for an employee working in a project |
| TotalCharge | Total amount charged for an employee in a project |

- Each employee can only hold one job type.
- The Man_Day_Rate is dependent on the job type
- The number of days an employee worked on a project is recorded in the Man_Day_Billed column.

(a) The following is an *incorrect* first normal form (1NF) for the above ProjectCharges table:

ProjectCharges (Pno, Pname, {Eno, Ename, JobType, Man_Day_Rate, Man_Day_Billed, TotalCharges})

Explain the **error(s)** in the given 1NF table, and write the **corrected** 1NF table.

(b) State if the following statements are True or False:

- A first normal form relation is also in second normal form if it has a simple primary key.
- Deletion anomalies cannot exist in second normal form tables.

(c) Derive the **second normal form** relation(s) from the corrected first normal form relation.

(d) Derive the **third normal form relations** from the second normal form relations in (c).