Information About Advisor and Student

Advisor First Name	Advisor Last Name	Advisor Dept	Student First Name	Student Last Name
Abhijit	Sen	CSIT	John	Doe
			Cathy	Lee
Chris	Leung	ACCT	David	Smith
John	Qua	CSIT		

A table is in 1NF if the table satisfies the following five conditions:

1. There's no top-to-bottom ordering to the rows.
2. There's no left-to-right ordering to the columns.
3. There are no duplicate rows.
4. Every row-and-column intersection contains exactly one value from the applicable domain (and nothing else).
5. All columns are regular [i.e. rows have no hidden components such as row IDs, object IDs, or hidden timestamps].

Is the Table above in First Normal Form?

NO

Advisor First Name	Advisor Last Name	Advisor Dept	Student First Name	Student Last Name	Student First Name	Student Last Name
Abhijit	Sen	CSIT	John	Doe	Cathy	Lee
Chris	Leung	ACCT	David	Smith		
John	Qua	CSIT				

Is the Table above in First Normal Form?

NO

1NFprevents a single field from containing more than one value from its column's domain.

Advisor Table

Advisor First Name	Advisor Last Name	Advisor Dept
Abhijit	Sen	CSIT
Chris	Leung	ACCT
John	Qua	CSIT

Student Table

Student First Name	Student Last Name
John	Doe
David	Smith

How to do you tell which advisor has which students:

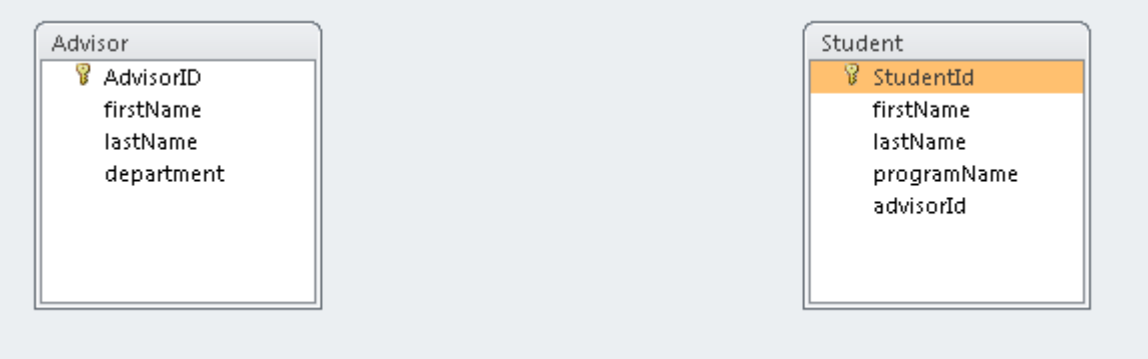
ONE TO MANY RELATIONSHIP

One-to-many (1:M) - is used to relate one record in the table A with many records in the table B. A record in Table A can have many matching records in Table B, and a record in Table B can have one matching record in Table A. In a one-to-many relationship, each row in one table can be related to many rows in the other table.

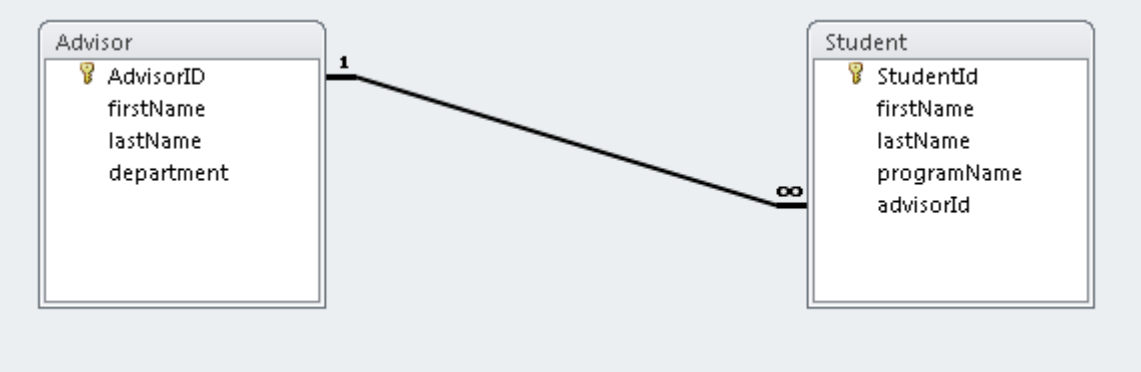
Modelling a one-to-many relationship

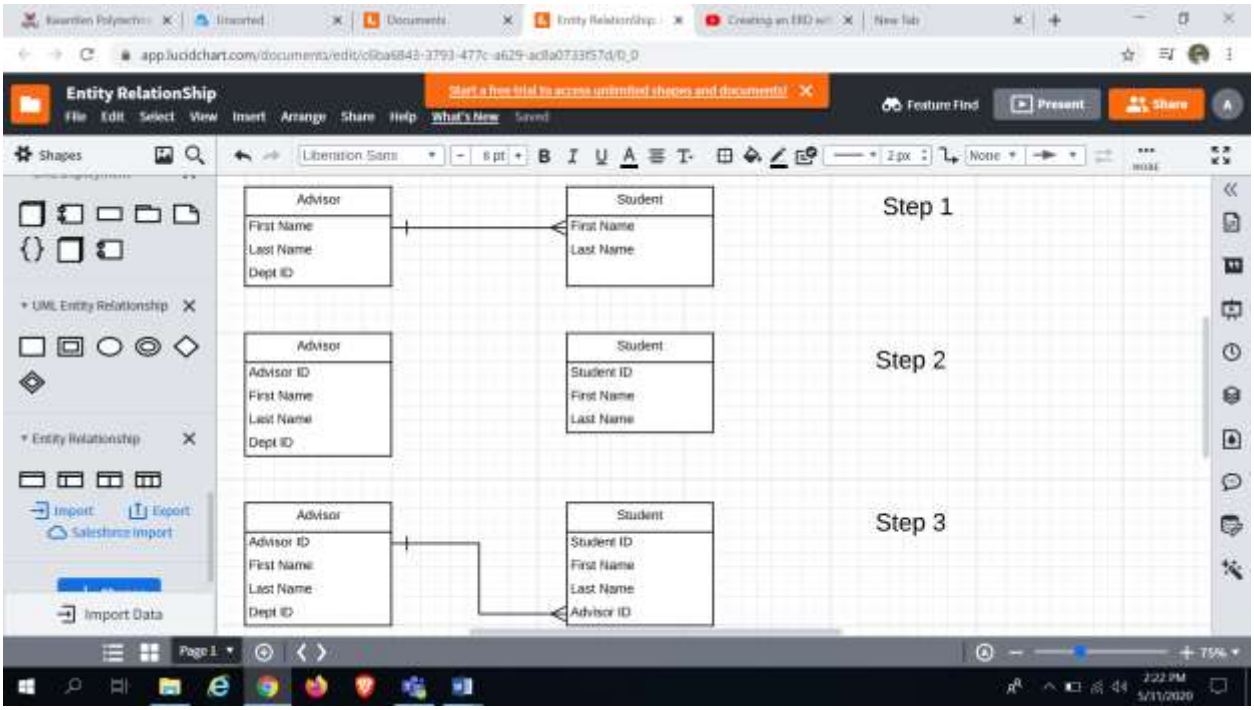
Step 1: Create individual tables with associated primary keys

Step 2: Take the Primary Key from the table whose multiplicity is 1 and add it in table with multiplicity M.



Step 3: Create Relationship





Using Lucid Chart: Sample Diagram

See Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9L0CMnDGuLg