# Database Management Systems Activity: Normalization

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## Normalization Example: 1NF, 2NF, 3NF

#### Original Table

	StudentID	AdvID	AdvName	AdvRoom	Class1	Class2
Row 1	123	123A	James	$555 \\ 467$	102-8	104-9
Row 2	124	123B	Smith		209-0	102-8

This table has repeating groups for classes (Class1, Class2). We will normalize it step by step.

# 1. First Normal Form (1NF)

#### Requirement:

- 1. Each table has a primary key.
- 2. Each column must contain atomic values.
- 3. No repeating groups.

Potential primary key: (Student#, Class)

## 2. Second Normal Form (2NF)

#### Requirement:

- 1. Table is already in 1NF.
- 2. No partial dependency: All non-key attributes must depend on the entire primary key, not just part of it.

Currently, if the primary key is (Student#, Class), then AdvID, AdvName, and AdvRoom depend on Student# but not on Class. This is a partial dependency.

#### Splitting Into Two Tables

- 1. Students (storing Student# and Advisor info)
- 2. StudentClasses (storing which classes each student is taking)



## 3. Third Normal Form (3NF)

#### Requirement:

- 1. Table is in 2NF.
- 2. No transitive dependencies: non-key attributes must depend directly on the primary key, not through another non-key attribute.

In the Students table, AdvName and AdvRoom depend on AdvID, which depends on Student#. That is a transitive dependency.

Note: There is a many-to-many between Student and Class

Splitting Advisor Details



UML Diagram

CONDA

# Normalize the table

StudentID	StudentName	Courses	Instructors	InstructorDepartments
1	Alice	Math, English	Smith, Johnson	Mathematics, Humanities
2	Bob	Science	Brown	Science
3	Carol	Math, Science	Smith, Brown	Mathematics, Science

