Normalizing Our Data

First Normal Form

Fully atomized

PersonNames	Dogs	Dogs2	Breeds
Bubba Humbucker	Chief, Larry, Butch, Edna	Two-Ton, Poodlemeister	Mutt, Retriever, Black Lab, German Shepherd, Poodle



FirstName	LastName	Dog	Breed
Bubba	Humbucker	Chief	Mutt
Bubba	Humbucker	Larry	Retriever
Bubba	Humbucker	Butch	Black Lab
Bubba	Humbucker	Edna	German Shepherd
Bubba	Humbucker	Two-Ton	Black Lab
Bubba	Humbucker	Poodlemeister	Poodle

First Normal Form

No repeating groups

FirstName	LastName	Dog	Breed
Bubba	Humbucker	Chief	Mutt
Bubba	Humbucker	Larry	Retriever
Bubba	Humbucker	Butch	Black Lab
Bubba	Humbucker	Edna	German Shepherd
Bubba	Humbucker	Two-Ton	Black Lab
Bubba	Humbucker	Poodlemeister	Poodle

PersonID

23

FirstName

Bubba

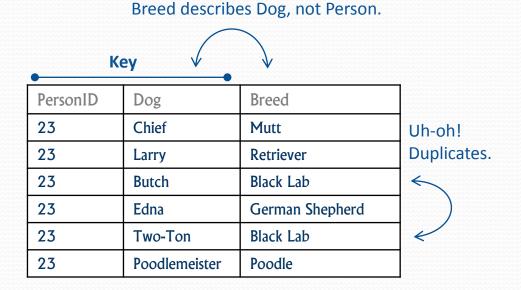
Humbucker	22
LastName	5555

PersonID	Dog	Breed	
23	Chief	Mutt	
23	Larry	Retriever	
23	Butch	Butch Black Lab	
23	Edna	German Shepherd	
23	Two-Ton	Black Lab	
23	Poodlemeister	Poodle	

Key

Second Normal Form

Each column must depend on the entire primary key (multi-field keys.)



Second Normal Form

Each column must depend on the entire primary key (esp. multi-field keys.)

• Key •				
PersonID	DogID			
23	321			
23	345			
23	567			
23	639			
23	782			
23	784			

к	e	7		
	~		10	

DogID	DogName	BreedID
321	Chief	1
345	Larry	2
567	Butch	3
639	Edna	4
782	Two-Ton	3
784	Poodlemeister	6

Key

BreedID	Breed
1	Mutt
2	Retriever
3	Black Lab
4	German Shepherd
5	Poodle

Third Normal Form

- Each column must depend on **directly** on the primary key. (NF1)
- Attributes that do not contribute to the description of the primary key are removed from the table. (NF2)
 And...

Third Normal Form

No transitive functional dependency

ZipCode by itself describes City, State, Country

FirstName	LastName	Address 1	Address2	City	State	ZipCode	e <mark>C</mark>	ounty
			Ţ					
FirstName	LastName	Address 1	Address2	ZipCod	e			
		I		ZipCo				I

"Every attribute must provide a fact about the key (NF1), the whole key (NF₂), and nothing but the key(NF₃)....so help me Codd."

Remove Further Redundancy

- Remove attributes that can be calculated/derived from other ones
 - •Averages, sums, percentages, age...

Age = NOW() - BirthDate / 365

The computer knows "NOW" and that "365" is the number of days in a year, so all we need to store in the DB is the "BirthDate" in order to calculate someone's age.

Relational Integrity

- Using the database design to insure links between tables
- Requires a value to exist in parent or child
- Avoids child records being orphaned
- UPDATES & DELETES
 - Restrict?
 - Cascade?