



# ISE 211 - Industrial Information Systems Databases and Analysis

Lecture 7 - Chapter 3.4

Data Modelling

## Normalization



İzmir University of Economics

Halil POSACI

2011, İzmir



# Agenda

- Avoidance Of Redundancy
  - Insertion Anomalies
  - Deletion Anomalies
  - Update Anomalies
  - Normal Forms
    - First Normal form
    - Second Normal Form
    - Third normal form
    - Denormalization
- HOMEWORK
- Lab



# Normalization

## Avoidance Of Redundancy

Table: Purchase Order

PO NUMBER	RELEASE DATE	PO STATUS	PO AMT	VENDOR ID
2591	2/10/06	CLOSED	\$4,300.00	V110
2592	2/10/06	OPEN	\$505.50	V25
2593	2/11/06	OPEN	\$4,000.00	V110
2594	2/12/06	OPEN	\$3,280.00	V250
2595	2/15/06	OPEN	\$500.00	V250
2596		HOLD	\$1,000.00	V75

Table: Vendor

VENDOR ID	V NAME	V STREET	V CITY	V STATE	V ZIP
V110	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
V25	General Provisions	125 Common St.	Boise	ID	44830
V250	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
V75	Pasta Supply, Inc.	34 Henry St.	Philadelphia	PA	09098

a) 1:M Relationship

Table: PO\_Vendor

PO NUM	RELEASE DAT	PO STAT	PO AMT	V NAME	V STREET	V CITY	V STATE	V ZIP
2591	2/10/2006	CLOSED	\$4,300.00	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
2592	2/10/2006	OPEN	\$505.50	General Provisions	125 Common St.	Boise	ID	44830
2593	2/11/2006	OPEN	\$4,000.00	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
2594	2/12/2006	OPEN	\$3,280.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2595	2/15/2006	OPEN	\$500.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2596		HOLD	\$1,000.00	Pasta Supply, Inc.	34 Henry St.	Philadelphia	PA	09098

b) Redundant data entries

- What is Normalization?
  - The process of evaluating a data model to avoid data redundancy.
- What problems are caused by data redundancy?
  - Insertion Anomalies
  - Deletion Anomalies
  - Update Anomalies
- What is the solution?
  - Normalize the data model so that it is in 3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form.

Waste



# Normalization

## Insertion Anomalies

New Vendor CAUSES  
Lots of empty cells

New Purchase Order may cause  
Non unique Vendor info

- What is Normalization?
  - The process of evaluating a data model to avoid data redundancy.
- What problems are caused by data redundancy?
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  - Update Anomalies
- What is the solution?
  - Normalize the data model so that it is in 3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form.

PO NUM	RELEASE DAT	PO STAT	PO AMT	V NAME	V STREET	V CITY	V STATE	V ZIP
2591	2/10/2006	CLOSED	\$4,300.00	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
2592	2/10/2006	OPEN	\$505.50	General Provisions	125 Common St.	Boise	ID	44830
2593	2/11/2006	OPEN	\$4,000.00	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
2594	2/12/2006	OPEN	\$3,280.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2595	2/15/2006	OPEN	\$500.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2596		HOLD	\$1,000.00	Pasta Supply, Inc.	34 Henry St.	Philadelphia	PA	09098

b) Redundant data entries



# Normalization

## Deletion Anomalies

By deleting a PO you may remove a vendor completely

- What is Normalization?
  - The process of evaluating a data model to avoid data redundancy.
- What problems are caused by data redundancy?
  - Insertion Anomalies
  - Deletion Anomalies
  - Update Anomalies
- What is the solution?
  - Normalize the data model so that it is in 3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form.

PO NUM	RELEASE DAT	PO STAT	PO AMT	V NAME	V STREET	V CITY	V STATE	V ZIP
2591	2/10/2006	CLOSED	\$4,300.00	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
2592	2/10/2006	OPEN	\$505.50	General Provisions	125 Common St.	Boise	ID	44830
2593	2/11/2006	OPEN	\$4,000.00	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
2594	2/12/2006	OPEN	\$3,280.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2595	2/15/2006	OPEN	\$500.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2596		HOLD	\$1,000.00	Pasta Supply, Inc.	34 Henry St.	Philadelphia	PA	09098

b) Redundant data entries



# Normalization

## Update Anomalies

You may need to update lots of lines for one vendor

- What is Normalization?
  - The process of evaluating a data model to avoid data redundancy.
- What problems are caused by data redundancy?
  - Insertion Anomalies
  - Deletion Anomalies
  - Update Anomalies
- What is the solution?
  - Normalize the data model so that it is in 3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form.

PO NUM	RELEASE DAT	PO STAT	PO AMT	V NAME	V STREET	V CITY	V STATE	V ZIP
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2593	2/11/2006	OPEN	\$4,000.00	Jersey Vegetable Co.	2 Main St.	Patterson	NJ	07055
2594	2/12/2006	OPEN	\$3,289.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2595	2/15/2006	OPEN	\$500.00	Spices Unlimited	25 Salty Lane	East Hampton	NY	10027
2596		HOLD	\$1,000.00	Pasta Supply, Inc.	34 Henry St.	Philadelphia	PA	09098

b) Redundant data entries

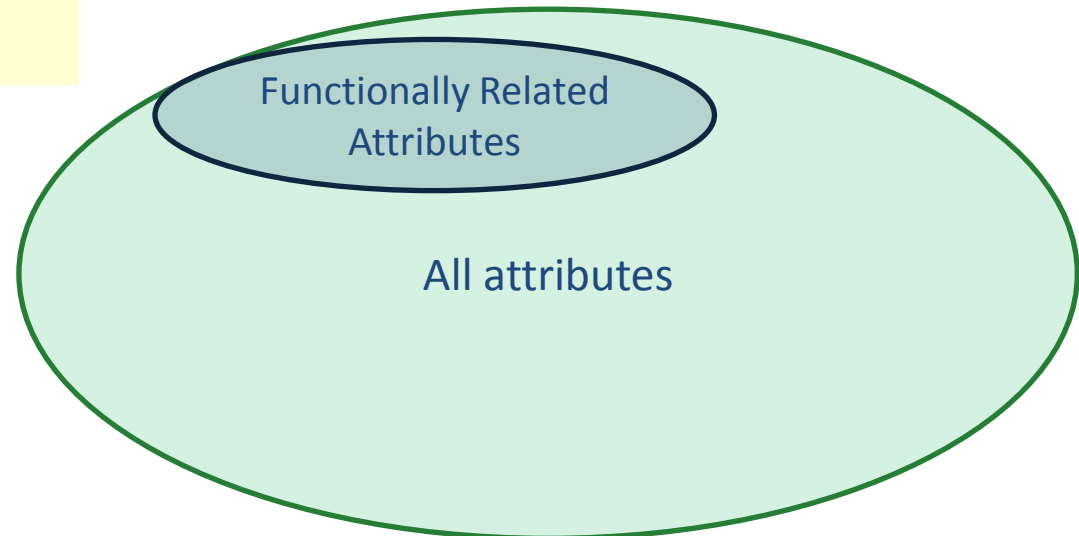


# Normalization Normal Forms

Subset of attributes with functional dependencies should be isolated as a separate Entity (Table)

Eg: Vendor(VendId, VendStreet, VendCity, Vend State, VendZip)

- Design a schema that does not suffer from the insertion, deletion and update anomalies.
- If there are any anomalies present, then **note them** so that applications can be made to take them into account.





# Normalization

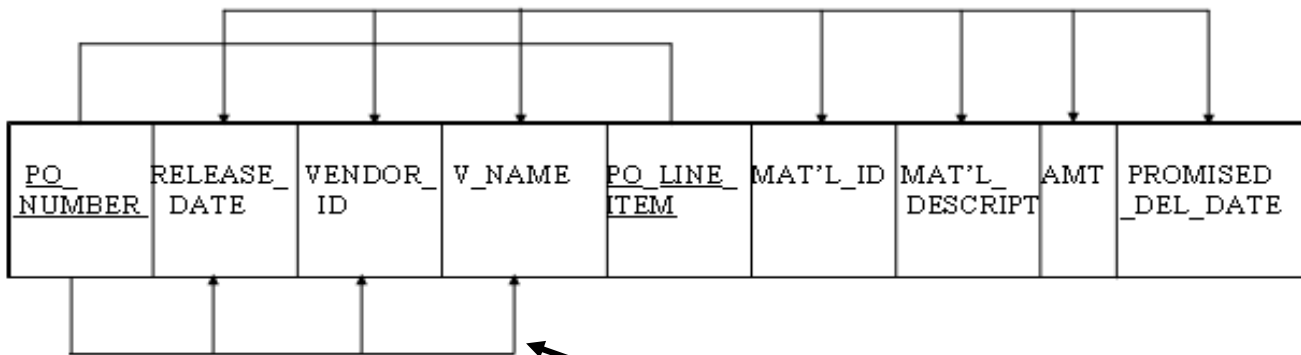
## First Normal Form

Po_no	Date	Ven ID	Vendor	Line item	Mat'l ID	Description	Amt	Del date
3502	5/28/06	V25	Gen. Provisions	1	RM805	tomato paste	4760	6/25/06
3503	5/29/06	V110	Jersey Vegetables	1	RM201	carrots, whole	1000	6/20/06
				2	RM202	carrots, diced	1400	6/20/06
				3	RM201	carrots, whole	1300	7/25/06
3504	5/29/06	V250	Spices Unlimited	1	RM305	paprika	800	6/30/06
				2	RM340	sugar, bulk	1000	6/30/06

Original purchase order form From Gemba

PO NUMBER	RELEASE	VENDOR	V NAME	PO LINE I	MAT'L I	MAT'I DESC	AMT	DEL DAT
3502	5/28/06	V25	Gen.	1	RM805	Tomato paste	4760	6/25/06
3503	5/29/06	V110	Jersey	1	RM201	Carrots,	1000	6/20/06
3503	5/29/06	V110	Jersey	2	RM202	Carrots, diced	1400	6/20/06
3503	5/29/06	V110	Jersey	3	RM201	Carrots,	1300	7/25/06
3504	5/29/06	V250	Spices	1	RM305	Paprika	800	6/30/06
3504	5/29/06	V250	Spices	2	RM340	Sugar, bulk	1000	6/30/06

Table in First Normal form



Dependency Diagram

Partial Dependency





# Normalization

## First Normal Form

Table in  
First  
Normal form

- Disallows
  - composite attributes
  - Multi-valued attributes
  - **nested relations**

PO NUMBER	RELEASE	VENDOR	V NAME	PO LINE I	MAT'L I	MAT' DESC	AMT	DEL DAT
3502	5/28/06	V25	Gen.		1 RM805	Tomato paste	4760	6/25/06
3503	5/29/06	V110	Jersey		1 RM201	Carrots,	1000	6/20/06
3503	5/29/06	V110	Jersey		2 RM202	Carrots, diced	1400	6/20/06
3503	5/29/06	V110	Jersey		3 RM201	Carrots,	1300	7/25/06
3504	5/29/06	V250	Spices		1 RM305	Paprika	800	6/30/06
3504	5/29/06	V250	Spices		2 RM340	Sugar, bulk	1000	6/30/06



# Normalization

## Conversion to Second Normal Form

- Process of going from 1NF to 2NF
  1. Write each key component that has partial dependency on a separate line and the original key on the last line.

PO\_NUMBER

PO\_NUMBER, PO\_LINE\_ITEM

2. Define an entity name for each primary key and write the primary key attribute and dependent attributes of the entity.

PURCHASE\_ORDER(PO\_NUMBER, RELEASE\_DATE, VENDOR\_ID, V\_NAME)

PO\_DETAIL(PO\_NUMBER, PO LINE ITEM, MAT'L\_ID, MAT'L\_DESCRIPT,AMT, PROMISED\_DEL\_DATE)

Table: PURCHASE\_ORDER:

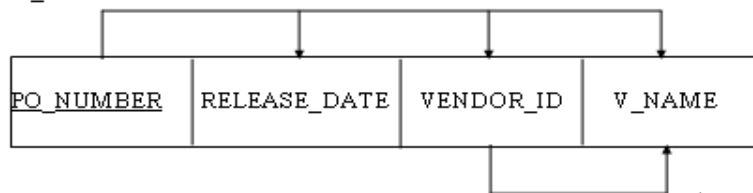
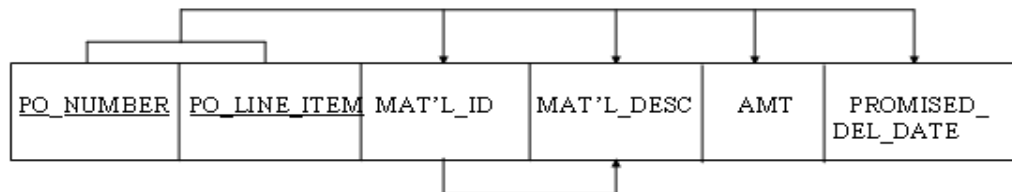


Table: PO\_DETAIL:



Transitive Dependency

Dependency Diagram



# Normalization

## Conversion to Third Normal Form

Table: PURCHASE\_ORDER:

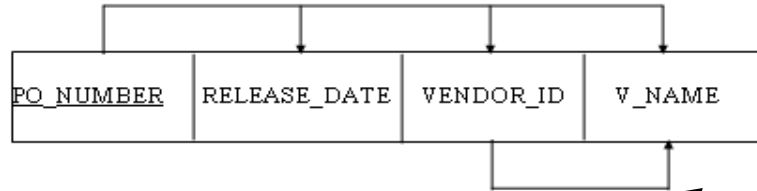
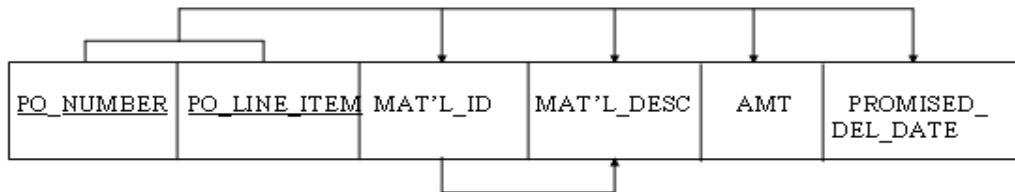


Table: PO\_DETAIL:



Transitive Dependency

Remove Transitive Dependencies



3 NF

PURCHASE\_ORDER(PO\_NUMBER, RELEASE\_DATE, VENDOR\_ID)

VENDOR(VENDOR\_ID, V\_NAME)

PO\_DETAIL(PO\_NUMBER, PO\_LINE\_ITEM, MAT'L\_ID, AMT, PROMISED\_DEL\_DATE)

MATERIAL(MAT'L\_ID, MAT'L\_DESCRIPTION)

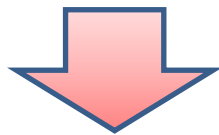


# DeNormalization

Too much normalization



Too many joins in SQL



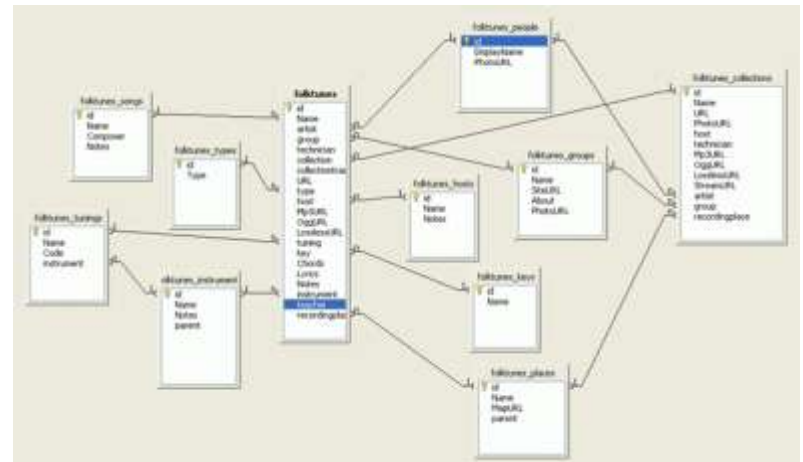
Bad Performance – high CPU usage



NOT ALWAYS



De-normalization **may** supply high performance





# Classwork - Labwork

- Try to write down your project draft analysis similar to as given in [Case 3.10](#) of the book.  
*If you don't have any idea about your project, work on with some others project. You can be a team of 6 at most. But get ready for next week to have your own project for your team of 2.*
- If there are forms, reports, documents or proposed ones; try to sketch them by hand within Lab hour.  
*If you don't have any idea, have them till next week.*
- Try to draw a very draft E-R diagram for your project. - Try to draw E-R diagram for 3.10  
Compare two E-R diagrams
  - a. Write down at least 3 similarities between two diagrams
  - b. Write down differences between two diagrams. (10 of them at most)
- **Select one** of the E-R diagrams and try to create Data Base within access.  
Try to create Tables, DB diagram and show relations between table schemas.

Handle your paper works with 6 names at most.

Send by e-mail to [hposaci@quiztechnology.com](mailto:hposaci@quiztechnology.com) (Do not forget to write names)



# Questions

Questions?

532 2877127

[hposaci@quiztechnology.com](mailto:hposaci@quiztechnology.com)