#### Data organisation

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## Outline

- Normalisation
- Practice

#### Data Tables

- Records in rows
- Variables in columns (put id variables first)
- Good idea to use freeze panes in big spreadsheets

Name	Date	Weight	Sex	
Jane Doe	I Jan	160	Female	
Jane Doe	I Feb	150	Male	
Jane Doe	I Mar	140	Female	

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#### Normalisation

- Minimise redundancy and inconsistency
- Each "fact" stored only once
- May not be optimal for entry or analysis
- Multiple datasets, each containing information about one "entity"

#### Normal forms

- 5 different levels of normalisation
- We'll look at first three

Less duplication More consistent

#### Normalisation

Small pieces joined together Harder to edit Harder to view

# Tables must be rectangular



#### I<sup>st</sup> normal form

- Data is in table
- Each record has to be unique / identifiable
- each entry has to be atomic (number, string, date, ...)

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# Keys

- Key: set of fields that identify a record (so must be unique)
- Like indices on a random variable
- May be single or composite
- Fixed by design of experiment (known in advance)
- As compared to measurements/measured variables

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 Cluster sample of twenty students in thirty different schools. For each school, recorded distance from ice rink. For each student, asked how often they go ice skating, and whether or not their parents like ice skating

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Need a composite key!

#### Relationships

- Keys identify an object
- And allow us to see relationships in the data
- I-to-I, I-to-many, many-to-many

## The key, the whole key and nothing but the key



## 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form

- table has to be in 1st normal form and
- whole key necessary to describe non-key field in table
- Violated when: Fact is about a subset of a key (in composite keys)
- To fix: create another table

Person	Date	Weight	Sex
James	I Jan	205	Male
James	I Feb	195	Male
James	I Mar	190	Male

Person	Date	Weight	Sex
James	I Jan	205	Male
James	I Feb	195	Male
James	I Mar	190	Female

Person	Date	Weight	Age
James	I Jan	205	20
James	I Feb	195	20
James	I Mar	190	20

### 3<sup>rd</sup> normal form

- tables are in 2nd normal form and
- non-key fields are not facts about other nonkey fields

Person	Zip Code	State
Hadley Wickham	50014	lowa
John Smith	90210	California
•••	•••	•••

#### Practice

Download file data-organisation-practice.xls from streaming.stat.iastate.edu/~stat480 and transfer into 2nd normal form.

Make notes, which fields are violating the 3rd normal form