The database design

* **The purpose of database**

Making information dynamic of classes, courses, teacher and students.

Getting important calculation like no of teacher, student.

* **The information required**

Class name, student name, student contact, student marks, teacher name, degree of teacher, hours per day of teacher, pay scale, fees amount, no of student in a class, courses offer into class, course payment/ month.

* **Divide the information into tables**

Class->Class name.

Students->student name, student contact, student marks , fees amount.

Teacher->teacher name, degree of teacher, hours per day of teacher, pay scale.

Class->no of student in a class, class name.

Course-> course offer in a class, course payment in class

* **Turn information items into columns**

class table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C\_id | C\_name | No\_student |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* **Specify primary keys**

Choose each table’s primary key. The primary key is a column that is used to uniquely identify each row. An example might be Product ID or Order ID.

* **Set up the table relationships**

Look at each table and decide how the data in one table is related to the data in other tables. Add fields to tables or create new tables to clarify the relationships, as necessary.

* **Refine your design**

Analyze your design for errors. Create the tables and add a few records of sample data. See if you can get the results you want from your tables. Make adjustments to the design, as needed.

* **Apply the normalization rules**

Apply the data normalization rules to see if your tables are structured correctly. Make adjustments to the tables, as needed.