Normalisation

L.O.: to understand and apply the rules and steps of normalisation

**Data Redundancy:** when data is unnecessarily repeated in a database; an example is data duplication.

**Data Consistency:** the requirement that data that is repeated must all be the same.

**0NF:** when a table’s attributes contain more than one value.

**Referential Integrity:** the requirement that for every record in a table with a foreign key, there is a record in a corresponding table with a primary key.

**Normalisation:** the process of organising fields and tables of a database to reduce data redundancy.

**Atomic data:** data that contains the lowest level of detail, and cannot be split further, e.g. a book’s ISBN.