# SAKILA DB NORMALISATION

From the schema provided, we can make some considerations on how to improve the current database to make it more efficient:

# PAYMENT and RENTAL table

payment does not have any relation to rental, it's not meeting the referential integrity (2NF)

in this case, **payment id** would be the primary key and **rental id** the foreign key in the related table

# STORE and RENTAL table

store and rental are not related, so we can't tell on which store was a given film rented rental\_id would be the primary key and store\_id the foreign key in the related table

# FILM table special features

on the other hand, in the films table, from the python analysis, there is a violation of the 1NF, where you have more than one value on each **special\_features field** (deleted scenes, behind the scenes; trailers, deleted scenes):

# Deleted Scenes, Behind the Scenes Trailers, Deleted Scenes Trailers, Deleted Scenes Commentaries, Behind the Scenes Deleted Scenes

suggested approach to the previous issue would be creating a separate column, named "special\_features\_2", and so forth, depending on the number of features that you may have

also, in this database, in the film table, we have no "original\_language\_id", so we could easily remove this field in order to make our database more efficient:

<pre>print(data2.isna().sum()) print()</pre>	
film id	0
title	0
description	0
release_year	0
language id	0
original_language_id	1000
rental_duration	0
rental_rate	0
length	0
replacement_cost	0
rating	0
special_features	0
last_update	0
dtype: int64	