# Schema

#### **Terms**

- → Unnormalized
  - → Normalized
- → Denormalized

## Normalization

### Normalization is the process of organizing the columns and tables of a relational database.

## Normalization is used to reduce data redundancy and improve data integrity.

## Normalization is decomposing a table into less redundant (and smaller) tables without losing information.

The goal is to isolate data so that additions, deletions and modifications of an attribute can be made in just one table.

# The changes will be propagated through the rest of the database.

#### Rules

- → No repeating rows
  - → A primary key
- → Each field contains only one piece of information.

- → All the non key columns are dependant on the primary key
  - → Is this unique for this entity?

## Every non-key attribute 'must provide a fact about the key, the whole key, and nothing but the kev'.

### Why denormalize?

## Examples

#### Order

PK id order\_date payment\_date delivery\_date shipping\_date payment\_type\_1 payment\_amount\_1 payment\_type\_2 payment\_amount\_2 salesperson\_name item\_name\_1 item\_price\_1 item\_name\_2 item\_price\_2 item\_name\_3

item\_price\_3

#### **Patient**

PK

id primary\_care\_physician\_name primary\_care\_physician\_phone primary\_care\_physician\_email specialist\_name specialist\_phone specialist\_email sex age weight last\_weighed\_date allergy\_name\_1 allergy\_name\_2 allergy\_name\_3 is\_pregnant

#### User

PK username avatar\_url\_small avatar\_url\_large is\_toc\_agreed is\_subscriber\_product\_1 subscription\_end\_product\_1 is\_subscriber\_product\_2 subscription\_end\_product\_2 is\_subscriber\_product\_3 subscription end product 3