

Normalization in DBMS





Normalization is a process of organizing the data in database to avoid data redundancy, insertion anomaly, update anomaly & deletion anomaly.



First normal form (1NF)

As per the rule of first normal form, an attribute (column) of a table cannot hold multiple values. It should hold only atomic values.



Second normal form (2NF)

A table is said to be in 2NF if both the following conditions hold:

1.Table is in 1NF (First normal form)
2.No non-prime attribute is dependent on
the proper subset of any candidate key of
table.



Third Normal Form

A table is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and for each functional dependency X-> Y at least one of the following conditions hold:

X is a super key of table
 Y is a prime attribute of table



Boyce Codd normal form (BCNF)

It is an advance version of 3NF that's why it is also referred as 3.5NF. BCNF is stricter than 3NF.

A table complies with BCNF if it is in 3NF and for every functional dependency X->Y, X should be the super key of the table.