



Normalisation

Relational Database Design

Session Outline

- Learn what normalisation is and why it's relevant to our database design

Normalisation

- You may have heard this term before
- What is **normalisation**? (Or **normalization** if you're in the US)
- Process of converting a rough or initial database design (or data model) into a “normal form”
- A “normal form” is a standard way of designing a database, which is efficient and effective, and includes the advantages of a relational database

Why Should I Normalise?

- Normalising is the process of improving your database
- Achieve the benefits of a relational database
 - Eliminate inconsistencies
 - Removes duplicate information
 - And so on...
- Makes your database better

Why Mention It?

- Why have I mentioned it here?
- Why is it in this place in the course?
- The start of the normalisation process involves reorganising attributes and tables
- It's where we are up to in our design

Normal Forms

- Normalisation process includes changing the design into “normal forms”
- There are three “normal forms:
- First Normal Form (or 1NF)
- Second Normal Form (or 2NF)
- Third Normal Form (or 3NF)
- Each of them makes your database more robust and better designed
- We’re going to go through each of them with our sample database

Summary

- Normalisation is the process of converting a rough or initial database design (or data model) into a “normal form” or standard design
- Aims to improve database efficiency and data quality

Action

- None for this lesson – proceed to the next lesson

What's Next?

- Learn about first normal form
- Apply first normal form to our database