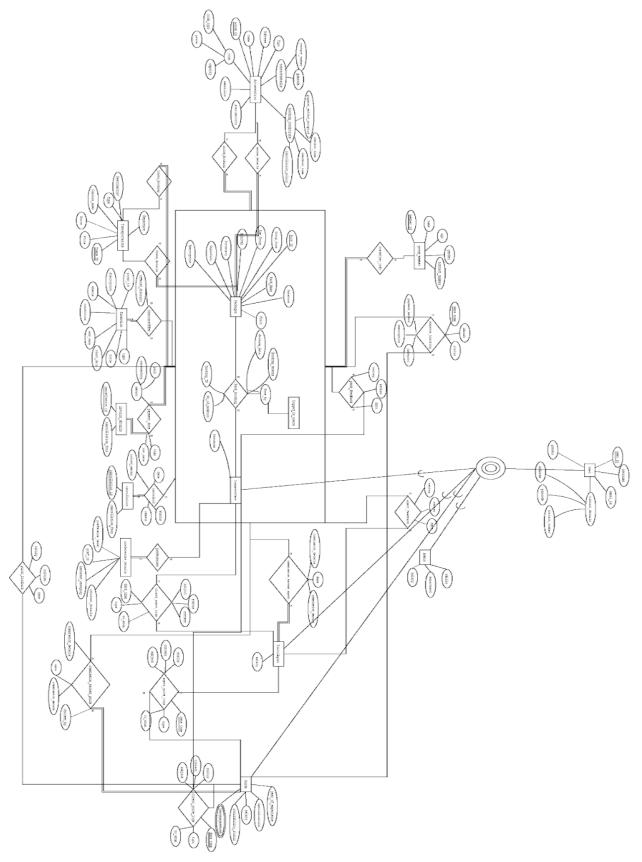
# DBMS WonderLust Heaven

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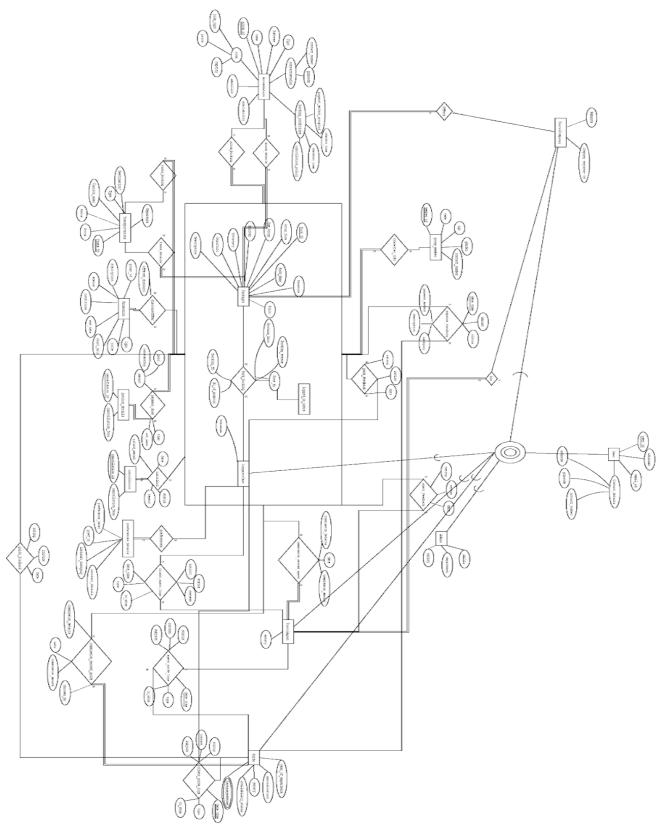
# ERD to Relational mapping:

Here, in this file, we are attaching old ERD as well as modified ERD as we have made some changes in the ERD like we have added common attributes of subclass to the superclass (i.e., contact\_number, pincode, address) and added TravelCompany new subclass added and new relation and some attribute changes made like we removed gender from user since there is no gender of company.

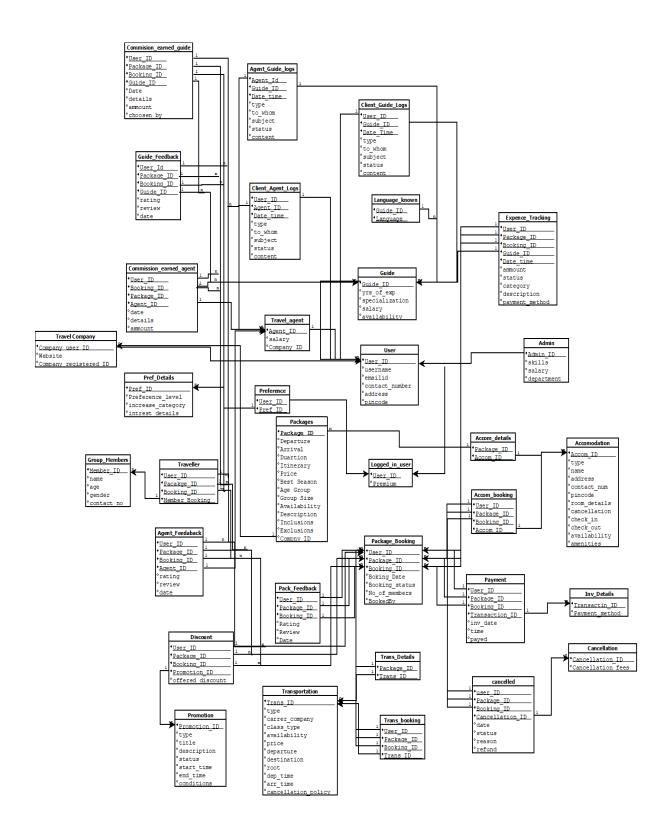
# OLD Schema



NEW Schema : added Company and change in some attribute



# Relational Schema According To new ER Diagram



# **Projected FD SET**

#### FDs of Relation: User

```
user_id → user_name

user_id → email_id

user_id → contact_number

user_id → pincode

user_id → address
```

As closure of {user\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Company

```
user_id → user_name
user_id → email_id
user_id → contact_number
user_id → pincode
user_id → address
user_id → website
user_id → companyregisterid
```

As closure of {user\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: LoggedInUser

```
user_id → user_name
user_id → email_id
user_id → contact_number
user_id → pincode
user_id → address
user_id → gender
user_id → premium
```

As closure of {user\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# **FDs of Relation: Travel Agent**

```
agent_id → user_name

agent_id → email_id

agent_id → contact_number

agent_id → pincode

agent_id → address

agent_id → gender

agent_id → salary
```

As closure of {agent\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### FDs of Relation: Guide

```
guide_id → user_name
guide_id → email_id
guide_id → contact_number
guide_id → pincode
guide_id → address
guide_id → gender
guide_id → salary
guide_id → yrs_of_experience
guide_id → specialization
guide_id → availability_status
```

As closure of {guide\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### FDs of Relation: Admin

```
\begin{array}{c} admin\_id \rightarrow user\_name \\ admin id \rightarrow email id \end{array}
```

```
admin_id → contact_number
admin_id → pincode
admin_id → address
admin_id → gender
admin_id → salary
admin_id → skills
admin_id → department
```

As closure of {admin\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Packages

```
package_id → package_name package_id → departure_dest package_id → arrival_dest package_id → duration package_id → itinerary package_id → price package_id → best_season package_id → age_group package_id → availability package_id → description package_id → inclusions package_id → exclusions
```

As closure of {package\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Package\_booking

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id) → booking_date
(user_id, package_id, booking_id) → booking_status
(user_id, package_id, booking_id) → no_of_members
(user_id, package_id, booking_id) → done_by
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### FDs of Relation: Accommodation

```
accom_id → type_

accom_id → name_

accom_id → address_

accom_id → contact_number

accom_id → pincode

accom_id → room_type

accom_id → room_price

accom_id → room_capacity

accom_id → payment_method_accepted

accom_id → cancellation_policy

accom_id → checkin_time

accom_id → availability_

accom_id → availability_

accom_id → amenities
```

As closure of {accom\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Transportation

```
trans_id → type__

trans_id → carrier_company

trans_id → classtype

trans_id → available_seats

trans_id → price

trans_id → depart_location

trans_id → dest_location

trans_id → route__

trans_id → depart_time

trans_id → arrival_time

trans_id → payment_method_accepted

trans_id → cancellation policy
```

```
trans id → amenities
```

As closure of {trans\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Expense\_tracking

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id, date_time) → amount
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id, date_time) → status
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id, date_time) → category
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id, date_time) → payment_method
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id, date_time) → description_
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, guide\_id, date\_time} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Group members

```
member_id → name_
member_id → age
member_id → gender
member id → contact number
```

As closure of {member\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

## FDs of Relation: Invoice\_details

transaction\_id → payment\_method

As closure of {transaction\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Payment\_done

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, transaction_id) → inv_date
  (user_id, package_id, booking_id, transaction_id) → time_
  (user_id, package_id, booking_id, transaction_id) → paid
  (user_id, package_id, booking_id, transaction_id) → outstanding
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, transaction\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### **FDs of Relation: Cancellation**

cancellation\_id → cancellation\_fees

As closure of {cancellation\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### **FDs of Relation: Cancelled**

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, cancellation_id) → date_
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, cancellation_id) → status_
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, cancellation_id) → reason
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, cancellation_id) → refund_amount
As closure of {user_id, package_id, booking_id, cancellation_id} determines
all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in

BCNF.
```

#### FDs of Relation: Pack\_feedback

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id) → rating
(user_id, package_id, booking_id) → review
(user_id, package_id, booking_id) → date_
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Agent\_feedback

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, agent_id) → rating (user_id, package_id, booking_id, agent_id) → review (user_id, package_id, booking_id, agent_id) → date_
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, agent\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### FDs of Relation: Guide\_feedback

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id) → rating (user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id) → review (user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id) → date
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, guide\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Commission\_earned\_agent

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, agent_id) → date_
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, agent_id) → details
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, agent_id) → amount
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, agent\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Commission\_earned\_guide

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id) → date_
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id) → details
```

```
(user_id, package_id, booking_id, guide_id) → amount (user id, package id, booking id, guide id) → chosen by
```

As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, guide\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### FDs of Relation: Preference\_details

```
pref_id → preference_level
pref_id → interest_category
pref_id → interest_details
```

As closure of {pref\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

#### **FDs of Relation: Promotion**

```
promotion_id → type_

promotion_id → title

promotion_id → description_

promotion_id → status_

promotion_id → startdate

promotion_id → enddate

promotion id → conditions
```

As closure of {promotion\_id} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Discount\_offer

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, promotion\_id) → offered\_discount
As closure of {user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, promotion\_id} determines all
the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in

BCNF.

# FDs of Relation: Client\_agent\_logs

```
(user_id, agent_id, date_time) → type_

(user_id, agent_id, date_time) → to_whom

(user_id, agent_id, date_time) → subject_

(user_id, agent_id, date_time) → status_

(user_id, agent_id, date_time) → content
```

As closure of {user\_id, agent\_id, date\_time} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Client\_guide\_logs

```
(user_id, guide_id, date_time) → type_

(user_id, guide_id, date_time) → to_whom

(user_id, guide_id, date_time) → subject_

(user_id, guide_id, date_time) → status_

(user_id, guide_id, date_time) → content
```

As closure of {user\_id, guide\_id, date\_time} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# FDs of Relation: Agent\_guide\_logs

```
(agent_id, guide_id, date_time) → type_

(agent_id, guide_id, date_time) → to_whom

(agent_id, guide_id, date_time) → subject_

(agent_id, guide_id, date_time) → status_

(agent_id, guide_id, date_time) → content
```

As closure of {agent\_id, guide\_id, date\_time} determines all the attributes of this relation, so it is a super-key. Hence, this relation is in **BCNF**.

# Minimal FD Set for All Relations (BCNF Proof)

#### FDs of Relation: User

user\_id → user\_name, email\_id, contact\_number, pincode, address As closure of {user\_id} determines all attributes, it is a super-key ⇒ BCNF.

# FDs of Relation: Company

user\_id → user\_name, email\_id, contact\_number, pincode, address, website, companyregisterid

# FDs of Relation: LoggedInUser

user\_id → user\_name, email\_id, contact\_number, pincode, address, gender, premium

# FDs of Relation: Travel Agent

agent\_id → user\_name, email\_id, contact\_number, pincode, address, gender, salary

#### FDs of Relation: Guide

guide\_id → user\_name, email\_id, contact\_number, pincode, address, gender, salary, yrs\_of\_experience, specialization, availability\_status

Super-key ⇒ BCNF.

#### FDs of Relation: Admin

admin\_id → user\_name, email\_id, contact\_number, pincode, address, gender, salary, skills, department

# FDs of Relation: Packages

package\_id → package\_name, departure\_dest, arrival\_dest, duration, itinerary, price, best\_season, age\_group, grp\_size, availability, description, inclusions, exclusions

Super-key ⇒ BCNF.

#### FDs of Relation: Package\_booking

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id) → booking\_date, booking\_status, no\_of\_members, done\_by
Super-key ⇒ BCNF.

#### FDs of Relation: Accommodation

accom\_id → type\_, name\_, address\_, contact\_number, pincode, room\_type, room\_price, room\_capacity, payment\_method\_accepted, cancellation\_policy,

checkin\_time, checkout\_time, availability\_, amenities Super-key ⇒ BCNF.

# **FDs of Relation: Transportation**

trans\_id → type\_, carrier\_company, classtype, available\_seats, price, depart\_location, dest\_location, route\_, depart\_time, arrival\_time, payment\_method\_accepted, cancellation\_policy, amenities

Super-key ⇒ BCNF.

# FDs of Relation: Expense\_tracking

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, guide\_id, date\_time) → amount, status, category, payment\_method, description\_

# FDs of Relation: Group members

member id  $\rightarrow$  name, age, gender, contact number

# FDs of Relation: Invoice\_details

transaction id → payment method

# FDs of Relation: Payment\_done

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, transaction\_id) → inv\_date, time\_, paid, outstanding

#### FDs of Relation: Cancellation

cancellation id → cancellation fees

#### **FDs of Relation: Cancelled**

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, cancellation\_id) → date\_, status\_, reason, refund\_amount

#### FDs of Relation: Pack feedback

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id) → rating, review, date\_

# FDs of Relation: Agent feedback

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, agent\_id) → rating, review, date\_

# FDs of Relation: Guide\_feedback

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, guide\_id) → rating, review, date\_

#### FDs of Relation: Commission earned agent

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, agent\_id) → date\_, details, amount

## FDs of Relation: Commission earned guide

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, guide\_id) → date\_, details, amount, chosen by

# FDs of Relation: Preference\_details

pref id → preference level, interest category, interest details

#### FDs of Relation: Promotion

promotion\_id → type\_, title, description\_, status\_, startdate, enddate, conditions

# FDs of Relation: Discount\_offer

(user\_id, package\_id, booking\_id, promotion\_id) → offered\_discount

## FDs of Relation: Client\_agent\_logs

(user\_id, agent\_id, date\_time) → type\_, to\_whom, subject\_, status\_, content

#### FDs of Relation: Client guide logs

(user id, guide id, date time) → type , to whom, subject , status , content

# FDs of Relation: Agent\_guide\_logs

(agent\_id, guide\_id, date\_time) → type\_, to\_whom, subject\_, status\_, content

#### **Conclusion:**

All relations are in BCNF. Thus, the relational schema is well-normalized with no redundancy