

Review 4

Functional Dependency:

A functional dependency occurs when one attribute uniquely determines another attribute. Notation:

If attribute A determines attribute B, we write: $(A \rightarrow B)$

This means: if we know the value of A, we can determine the value of B.

Super Key:

A super key is any combination of attributes that can uniquely identify a row in a table. Includes the primary key and Can contain extra attributes not necessary for uniqueness

Candidate Key:

A candidate key is the minimal super key, i.e., it has no extra attributes and can uniquely identify each tuple (row).

There can be multiple candidate keys in a table.

Prime Attribute: A prime attribute is an attribute that is part of any candidate key of a relation.

NonPrime Attribute: A non prime attribute is an attribute that is not part of any candidate key.

Trivial : A functional Dependency is trivial if the dependent (right hand value) is a subset of the determinant (left hand side). [ex: $AB \rightarrow A$]

Non Trivial: A functional dependency is non trivial if the dependent (right hand side) is not a subset of the determinant (left hand side). [ex: $AB \rightarrow C$]

Normalisation:

Normalization is a step-by-step process of organizing data in a database to reduce redundancy and avoid undesirable characteristics like insertion, update, and deletion anomalies.

First Normal Form (1NF):

Rule: All attribute values must be atomic (indivisible). No multivalued or composite attributes.

Second Normal Form (2NF):

Rule: Must be in 1NF, and no partial dependency.

Partial Dependency: A partial dependency occurs when a non-prime attribute is functionally dependent on part of a composite primary key and not the whole key.

Third Normal Form (3NF):

Rule: Must be in 2NF, and no transitive dependency.

Transitive Dependency: A non-prime attribute depends on another non-prime attribute.

Boyce Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

Rule: For every non-trivial functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$, X must be a super key.

Fourth Normal Form (4NF):

Rule: Must be in BCNF and no multivalued dependency.

A multivalued dependency occurs when one attribute in a table determines multiple independent values of another attribute, and those values are not dependent on any other attribute.

Fifth Normal Form (5NF):

Rule: Must be in 4NF and lossless join dependency.

A join dependency occurs when a table can be decomposed into two or more tables, and when those tables can be joined back without any loss of information.

Payroll Management System – Database Normalization Report Tables:

1. Table: attendance

	Attendance_ID	Employee_ID	Check_in	Check_out
▶	1	1	2024-03-06 09:00:00	2024-03-06 18:00:00
	2	2	2024-03-07 09:00:00	2024-03-07 17:00:00
	3	3	2024-03-07 09:30:00	2024-03-07 17:30:00
	4	1	2024-03-08 08:30:00	2024-03-08 17:30:00
	5	2	2024-03-08 09:15:00	2024-03-08 18:15:00
	6	3	2024-03-08 09:45:00	2024-03-08 18:45:00

Functional Dependency:

1. Attendance_ID → Employee_ID, Check_in, Check_out
2. Employee_ID → Check_in, Check_out (not always, only for participation view, not FD for the whole table)

Super Keys:

- Attendance_ID
- (Attendance_ID, Employee_ID)

Candidate Keys:

- Attendance_ID

First Normal Form [1NF]:

- All attributes contain atomic (indivisible) values.
- No repeating groups or arrays.
- So, the attendance table satisfies the First Normal Form.

Second Normal Form [2NF]:

- Already in 1NF.
- Primary key is Attendance_ID (single attribute).
- All non-prime attributes (Employee_ID, Check_in, Check_out) are fully dependent on the entire primary key.

- No partial dependency.
- So, this table satisfies the Second Normal Form.

Third Normal Form [3NF]:

- Already in 2NF.
- No transitive dependencies (i.e., non-prime \rightarrow non-prime via another non-prime).
- All non-prime attributes are directly dependent on the primary key.
- So, this table satisfies the Third Normal Form.

Boyce-Codd Normal Form [BCNF]:

- Already in 3NF.
- Every determinant is a super key (Attendance_ID \rightarrow all other attributes).
- ✓ So, the table satisfies BCNF.

Fourth Normal Form [4NF]

- In BCNF.
- No multivalued dependencies.
- ✓ So, this table satisfies the Fourth Normal Form.

Fifth Normal Form [5NF]:

- No join dependency anomalies present.
- All join dependencies are implied by candidate keys. □ ✓ So, the table satisfies the Fifth Normal Form.

2. Table: bonus

	Bonus_ID	Employee_ID	Amount
▶	1	1	2000.00
	2	2	2500.00
	3	3	2200.00
	4	1	1800.00
	5	2	2100.00
	6	3	1900.00

Functional Dependency:

1. BonusID → EmpID, BonusAmount, BonusDate

Super Keys:

- BonusID
- (BonusID, EmpID)

Candidate Keys:

- BonusID First Normal Form [1NF]:
- Atomic values only. Satisfies 1NF.

Second Normal Form [2NF]:

- Single attribute primary key.
No partial dependency.
Satisfies 2NF.

Third Normal Form [3NF]:

- No transitive dependencies. Satisfies 3NF.

Boyce-Codd Normal Form [BCNF]:

- All determinants are super keys.
Satisfies BCNF.

Fourth Normal Form [4NF]:

- No multivalued dependencies.
Satisfies 4NF.

Fifth Normal Form [5NF]:

- No join dependencies. Satisfies 5NF.

3. Table: deduction

	Deduction_ID	Employee_ID	Amount	Reason
▶	1	1	2000.00	Late coming
	2	2	1500.00	Absence
	3	3	1000.00	Policy Violation
	4	1	500.00	Half Day
	5	2	750.00	Late Check-in
	6	3	300.00	System Error

Functional Dependency:

1. DeductionID → EmpID, DeductionType, Amount

Super Keys:

- DeductionID Candidate Keys:
- DeductionID

Satisfies **1NF to 5NF**

First Normal Form [1NF]:

- Atomic values only. Satisfies 1NF.

Second Normal Form [2NF]:

- Single attribute primary key.
No partial dependency.
Satisfies 2NF.

Third Normal Form [3NF]:

- No transitive dependencies. Satisfies 3NF.

Boyce-Codd Normal Form [BCNF]:

- All determinants are super keys.
Satisfies BCNF.

Fourth Normal Form [4NF]:

- No multivalued dependencies.
Satisfies 4NF.

Fifth Normal Form [5NF]:

- No join dependencies. Satisfies 5NF.

4. Table: department

	Department_ID	Department_Name	Department_Location
▶	1	HR	Building A
	2	IT	Building B
	3	Finance	Building C
	4	Operations	Building D

Functional Dependency:

1. DeptID \rightarrow DeptName, DeptHead

Super Keys:

- DeptID

Candidate Keys:

- DeptID

Fully normalized:

- Atomic \rightarrow ✓ 1NF
- Full dependence \rightarrow ✓ 2NF
- No transitive \rightarrow ✓ 3NF

- Determinant = super key → ✓ BCNF
- No multivalued dependency → ✓ 4NF
- No join dependency → ✓ 5NF

5. Table: employee

Employee_ID	Employee_Name	Employee_DOB	Employee_Address	Employee_Phone_No	Department_ID
1	Alice Johnson	1990-05-15	123 Street, NY	9998887776	1
2	Bob Williams	1985-09-22	456 Avenue, CA	8887776665	2
3	Charlie Brown	1992-08-10	789 Road, TX	7776665554	3
1	Clark Kent	1985-06-18	344 Clinton St, Metropolis	7777777771	1
2	Barry Allen	1990-03-14	123 Speedster Ave, Central City	7777777772	2
3	Hal Jordan	1984-11-20	Ferris Airbase, Coast City	7777777773	3

Functional Dependency:

1. EmpID → Name, DOB, Gender, Address, Designation, DeptID, Email, Aadhar, PAN
2. Aadhar → EmpID
3. PAN → EmpID

Super Keys:

- EmpID, Aadhar, PAN Candidate Keys:
- EmpID, Aadhar, PAN

1NF:

- All fields are atomic. Satisfies 1NF.

2NF:

- All fields depend fully on a single attribute key. Satisfies 2NF.

3NF:

- No non-key attributes depend on other non-key attributes. Satisfies 3NF.

BCNF:

- All functional dependencies have super keys as determinants. Satisfies BCNF.

4NF:

- No multivalued dependencies. Satisfies 4NF.

5NF:

- Table can't be decomposed further losslessly. Satisfies 5NF.

6. Table: payroll

	Payroll_ID	Employee_ID	Payroll_Final_Amount	Payroll_Type
▶	1	1	45000.00	Bank Transfer
	2	2	38000.00	Cheque
	3	2	1516.20	Monthly

Functional Dependency:

1. PayrollID → EmpID, Basic, HRA, Allowance, Tax, NetSalary

Super Keys:

- PayrollID

Candidate Keys:

- PayrollID

All forms from 1NF to 5NF are met:

- No transitive, multivalued, or join dependencies.

7. Table: salary

	Salary_ID	Employee_ID	Salary_Final_Amount
	1	1	50000.00
	2	2	60000.00
	3	3	55000.00
	1	1	1516.20
	2	2	45000
	3	3	78000

Functional Dependency:

1. SalaryID → EmplID, Month, Year, Gross, Deductions, Net

Super Keys:

- SalaryID

Candidate Keys:

- SalaryID

Normalization complete:

- Atomic fields → ✓ 1NF
- Full dependency → ✓ 2NF
- No transitives → ✓ 3NF
- Super key dependency → ✓ BCNF
- No MVD or JD → ✓ 4NF & 5NF

8. Table: tax

	Tax_ID	Salary_ID	Tax_Percentage	Tax_Amount
	1	1	1.00	500.00
	2	2	2.00	750.00
	3	3	3.00	600.00
	1	1	10.00	5000.00
▶	2	2	12.00	7200.00
	3	3	11.00	6050.00

Attributes:

- TaxID (Primary Key)
- TaxType
- Rate

Functional Dependencies:

1. **TaxID → TaxType, Rate**

Super Keys:

- TaxID
- (TaxID, TaxType), (TaxID, Rate)

Candidate Keys:

- TaxID

First Normal Form (1NF):

- **Definition:** All columns must contain only atomic (indivisible) values; no repeating groups or arrays.
- **Analysis:**
 - All attributes (TaxID, TaxType, Rate) contain atomic values.
 - There are no repeating groups or nested tables. ✓ **The tax table satisfies the First Normal Form.**

Second Normal Form (2NF):

- **Definition:** Table must be in 1NF and all non-prime attributes must be fully functionally dependent on the **entire primary key**.
 - **Primary Key:** TaxID (a single attribute).
 - **Analysis:**
 - TaxType and Rate are fully dependent on the primary key TaxID.
 - There is **no partial dependency** (since there is no composite key).
- ✓ **The tax table satisfies the Second Normal Form.**

Third Normal Form (3NF):

- **Definition:** Table must be in 2NF, and there should be **no transitive dependencies** (i.e., non-prime attributes should not depend on other non-prime attributes).
- **Analysis:**
 - TaxType and Rate are directly dependent on the primary key TaxID, not on each other.
 - There is **no non-prime attribute depending on another nonprime attribute**. ✓ **The tax table satisfies the Third Normal Form.**

Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

- **Definition:** Every functional dependency should have a **super key** as the determinant.
- **Analysis:**
 - The only functional dependency is: TaxID → TaxType, Rate ◦ TaxID is a **candidate key** and also a **super key**. **The tax table satisfies the Boyce-Codd Normal Form.**

Fourth Normal Form (4NF):

- **Definition:** A table is in 4NF if it is in BCNF and has **no multi-valued dependencies (MVDs)**.
- **Analysis:**
 - No attribute in the tax table has multiple independent values (e.g., a single TaxID doesn't have multiple TaxTypes or Rates).
 - There are no multivalued dependencies. **The tax table satisfies the Fourth Normal Form.**

Fifth Normal Form (5NF):

- **Definition:** Table is in 5NF if it is in 4NF and there are **no join dependencies** that can lead to lossless decomposition.
- **Analysis:**
 - The tax table cannot be meaningfully decomposed into smaller tables without losing information or introducing redundancy.
 - No join dependencies exist. **The tax table satisfies the Fifth Normal Form.**

9. Table: users

	User_ID	User_Name	User_Mobile
▶	1	John Doe	9876543210
	2	Jane Smith	8765432109
	3	Admin	9998887770
	4	User_4	999000004
	5	User_5	999000005
	9	User_9	999000009
	10	User_10	999000010
	11	User_11	999000011

Attributes:

- UserID (Primary Key)
- Name
- Email
- Role
- ContactNo

Functional Dependencies:

1. UserID → Name, Email, Role, ContactNo

Super Keys:

- UserID
- (UserID, Email), (UserID, ContactNo)

Candidate Keys:

- UserID

First Normal Form (1NF):

- All attributes contain atomic values.
 - No multi-valued or composite attributes. **Satisfies 1NF**
- Second Normal Form (2NF):

- Already in 1NF.
- Primary key is a single attribute (UserID).
- All non-prime attributes are fully functionally dependent on the entire primary key. **Satisfies 2NF**

Third Normal Form (3NF):

- No transitive dependencies.
- Non-prime attributes (Name, Email, Role, ContactNo) do not depend on each other. **Satisfies 3NF**

Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

- All functional dependencies have super keys as their determinants.
- Satisfies BCNF**

Fourth Normal Form (4NF):

- No multivalued dependencies (a user has one contact, role, etc.).

Satisfies 4NF

Fifth Normal Form (5NF):

- No join dependencies exist. **Satisfies 5NF**

10. Table: shift

	Shift_ID	Employee_ID	Shift_Type
	1	1	Morning
	2	2	Evening
	3	3	Night
	1	1	Night
	2	2	Morning

Attributes:

- ShiftID (Primary Key)
- ShiftType
- StartTime
- EndTime

Functional Dependencies:

1. ShiftID → ShiftType, StartTime, EndTime

Super Keys:

- ShiftID

Candidate Keys:

- ShiftID

First Normal Form (1NF):

All attributes are atomic. **Satisfies 1NF**

Second Normal Form (2NF):

- Single attribute primary key.
- All non-prime attributes are fully dependent on ShiftID. **Satisfies 2NF**

Third Normal Form (3NF):

- No transitive dependency. **Satisfies 3NF**

Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

- ShiftID is a super key and determinant. **Satisfies BCNF**

Fourth Normal Form (4NF):

- No multi-valued dependencies. **Satisfies 4NF**

Fifth Normal Form (5NF):

- No join dependencies or potential decompositions. **Satisfies 5NF**

11. Bank Details

	Bank_ID	Employee_ID	Account_No
▶	1	1	1234567890
	2	2	0987654321
	3	3	1122334455
	4	1	2233445566
	5	2	6677889900
	6	3	3344556677

Attributes:

- EmpID (Primary Key)
- BankID
- AccountNumber

Functional Dependencies:

1. $\text{EmpID} \rightarrow \text{BankID}, \text{AccountNumber}$

Super Keys:

- EmpID
- (EmpID, BankID), (EmpID, AccountNumber)

Candidate Keys:

- EmpID

First Normal Form (1NF):

- All attributes are atomic. **Satisfies 1NF**

Second Normal Form (2NF):

- Single attribute primary key.
- All attributes are fully dependent on EmpID. **Satisfies 2NF**

Third Normal Form (3NF):

- No transitive dependencies exist. **Satisfies 3NF**

Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

- All dependencies have a super key as the determinant. **Satisfies BCNF**

Fourth Normal Form (4NF):

- No multivalued dependencies. **Satisfies 4NF**

Fifth Normal Form (5NF):

- Table cannot be further decomposed without loss. **Satisfies 5NF**

12. Login Details

	User_ID	Password	Login_History
▶	1	password123	2025-03-06 19:37:28
	2	securepass456	2025-03-06 19:37:28
	3	admin@123	2025-03-06 19:37:28
	9	pass1234	Logged in on 2025-04-16
	10	pass1234	Logged in on 2025-04-16
	11	pass1234	Logged in on 2025-04-16

Attributes:

- Username (Primary Key)
- Password
- Role

Functional Dependencies:

1. Username \rightarrow Password, Role

Super Keys:

- Username
- (Username, Role)

Candidate Keys:

- Username

First Normal Form (1NF):

- All fields contain atomic values. **Satisfies 1NF**

Second Normal Form (2NF):

- Primary key is Username.
 - All other attributes depend fully on it. **Satisfies 2NF**
- Third Normal Form (3NF):
- No transitive dependency between Password and Role. **Satisfies 3NF**

Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

- Username is the determinant and also a super key. **Satisfies BCNF**

Fourth Normal Form (4NF):

- No multivalued dependencies. **Satisfies 4NF**

Fifth Normal Form (5NF):

- Table cannot be decomposed further without loss of information. **Satisfies 5NF**

13. Payment

	Payment_ID	Payroll_ID	Transaction_ID	Payment_Mode
▶	1	1	1001	Online
	2	2	1002	Cash
	4	1	TXN1004	Bank Transfer
	5	1	TXN1005	Bank Transfer
	6	2	TXN1006	Bank Transfer

Attributes:

- PaymentID (Primary Key)
- EmpID
- Amount
- Date
- Mode

Functional Dependencies:

1. PaymentID \rightarrow EmpID, Amount, Date, Mode

Super Keys:

- PaymentID
- (PaymentID, EmpID)

Candidate Keys:

- PaymentID

First Normal Form (1NF):

- Each cell contains only atomic values. **Satisfies 1NF**

Second Normal Form (2NF):

- All non-prime attributes depend entirely on PaymentID. **Satisfies 2NF**

Third Normal Form (3NF):

- No transitive dependency (e.g., Amount does not depend on Date).
Satisfies 3NF

Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

- All functional dependencies have super keys as determinants. **Satisfies BCNF**

Fourth Normal Form (4NF):

- No multi-valued dependencies. **Satisfies 4NF**

Fifth Normal Form (5NF):

- No lossless decomposition possible. **Satisfies 5NF**

Conclusion

All 13 tables in the Payroll Management System database are fully normalized up to Fifth Normal Form (5NF).

This ensures:

- Minimal redundancy
- Strong data integrity
- Clear and efficient schema structure

This level of normalization guarantees reliable and maintainable system performance for any operations or analytics performed on the data.