DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT - 6

Name: Abhisek Rana

Reg No.: 19BCS003

Note: For each table explain the following

- 1. Explain why the tables are not in 1nf, 2nf and 3nf.
- 2. What are the primary keys and candidate keys, prime and non-prime attributes of the table.
- 3. How the transitive and partial dependency is taking place.

1. Convert the table to 1NF

Id	Name	Age	Location	Course
1	Sachin	22	Delhi	OS, DBMS
2	Ram	22	Jamshedpur	DAA, DBMS
3	Mike	23	Chennai	ML, OS
4	Sameer	21	Bengaluru	DAA, ML
5	Vijay	22	Mumbai	ML,DSMS

After Conversion:

Id	Name	Age	Location	Course
1	Sachin	22	Delhi	OS
1	Sachin	22	Delhi	DBMS
2	Ram	22	Jamshedpur	DAA
2	Ram	22	Jamshedpur	DBMS
3	Mike	23	Chennai	ML
3	Mike	23	Chennai	OS
4	Sameer	21	Bengaluru	DAA
4	Sameer	21	Bengaluru	ML
5	Vijay	22	Mumbai	ML
5	Vijay	22	Mumbai	DSMS

- 1) As the Course attribute consists of more than one value it is not in 1nf.
- 2) Assuming table not for the given data but normally like Name can have similar rows

Before Conversion:

Primary Key : Id Candidate Key : Id Prime Attributes : Id

Non-Prime Attributes: Name, Age, Location, Course.

After Conversion:

Primary Key: Id and Course(combined to be one primary key)
Candidate Key: Id and Course(combined to be one primary key)

Prime Attributes : Id, Course

Non-Prime Attributes: Name, Age, Location.

3) Transitive dependency: Name -> Age, etc

Partial Dependency : Name -> Id ,etc

ID	Name	Phone	State	Country
1	Kailley	9716245698	Karnataka	INDIA
2	Janet	9876543261	Maharashtra	INDIA
3	Robert	9456735678	Andra Pradesh	INDIA
4	Thomas	9966744381	Kerala	INDIA

After Conversion:

ID	Name	Phone	State	Country
1	Kailley	9716245698	Karnataka	INDIA
2	Janet	9876543261	Maharashtra	INDIA
3	Robert	9456735678	Andra Pradesh	INDIA
4	Thomas	9966744381	Kerala	INDIA

- 1) No difference.
- 2) Assuming table not for the given data but normally like Name can have similar rows

Before and After Conversion:

Primary Key: Id Candidate Key: Id

Prime Attributes: Id, Phone

Non-Prime Attributes: Name, State, Country.

3) Transitive dependency: Name -> State

Partial Dependency: Name -> Id

2. Convert to 2nf

A)

Emp_ID	Duty_shift_ID	Name	Age	Duty_shift
101	1	Arun	26	Morning
102	2	Bobby	28	Afternoon
103	3	Suresh	32	Night
104	1	Sita	24	Morning

After Conversion:

Emp_ID	Age
101	26
102	28
103	32
104	24

- 1) As the rule "no non-prime attribute is dependent on the proper subset of any candidate key of the table" was violated the table was changed according to comply with the rule.
- 2) Assuming table not for the given data but normally like Age can have similar rows (or) for ideal case

Before Conversion:

Primary Key: Emp_ID
Candidate Key: Emp_ID
Prime Attributes: Emp_ID

Non-Prime Attributes : Duty_shift_ID, Name, Age, Duty_shift.

Primary Key: Emp_ID
Candidate Key: Emp_ID
Prime Attributes: Emp_ID
Non-Prime Attributes: Age.

3) Transitive dependency : None Partial Dependency : Emp_ID -> Age

B)

Emp_ID	Project_ID	Name	Proj_Name	No_of_hours
123	Prj_21	Ajay	Speech_system	10
321	Prj_45	Charu	HR System	15
546	Prj_24	Rajesh	Automate Tickets	23
765	Prj_11	Abhishek	NLP	16

After Conversion:

Emp_ID	No_of_hours
123	10
321	15
546	23
765	16

- 1) As the rule "no non-prime attribute is dependent on the proper subset of any candidate key of the table" was violated the table was changed according to comply with the rule.
- 2) Assuming table not for the given data but normally like Age can have similar rows (or) for ideal case

Before Conversion:

Primary Key : Emp_ID Candidate Key : Emp_ID Prime Attributes : Emp_ID

Non-Prime Attributes: Project_ID, Name, Proj_Name,

No of hours.

Primary Key : Emp_ID Candidate Key : Emp_ID Prime Attributes : Emp_ID

Non-Prime Attributes: No of hours.

3) Transitive dependency: None

Partial Dependency : Emp_ID -> No_of_hours.

3. Covert to 3NF

A)

Cust_ID	Cust_name	Cust_postcode	Cust_address	Cust_loc
25	Dell	560037	Whitefield	Bangalore
45	Lenovo	560046	Marathahalli	Bangalore
89	Acer	210067	Bandra	Mumbai
90	Samsung	4500078	Delhi	CentralDelhi

After Conversion:

Cust_ID	Cust_name
25	Dell
45	Lenovo
89	Acer
90	Samsung

- 1) As there should be no transitive dependency for 3nf it had to be changed to convert it to 3nf.
- 2) Assuming table for ideal case where name address location postcode can be similar for other data

Before Conversion:

Primary Key: Cust_ID
Candidate Key: Cust_ID
Prime Attributes: Cust_ID

Non-Prime Attributes: Cust_name, Cust_postcode, Cust_address,

Cust loc.

Primary Key : Cust_ID Candidate Key : Cust_ID Prime Attributes : Cust_ID

Non-Prime Attributes : Cust_name

3) Only for after conversion Transitive dependency : None

Partial Dependency : Cust_ID -> Cust_name.

B)

Building	Contractor	Builder	Fee
B_2156	Taylor	Prestige	2567891
B_8765	Sandeep	Hiranandani	3567356
B_4567	vishaka	Tata	4567990

After Conversion:

Building	Fee
B_2156	2567891
B_8765	3567356
B_4567	4567990

- 1) As there should be no transitive dependency for 3nf it had to be changed to convert it to 3nf.
- 3) Assuming table for ideal case where contractor and builder and fee can be same later data.

Before Conversion:

Primary Key: Building Candidate Key: Building Prime Attributes: Building

Non-Prime Attributes: Contractor, Builder, Fee.

Primary Key: Building Candidate Key: Building Prime Attributes: Building Non-Prime Attributes: Fee.

4) Only for after conversion Transitive dependency : None

Partial Dependency : Building -> Fee.