LET'S START WITH DBMS :)

Normalisation and its types

BCNF(Boyce Codd Normal Form)

A relation is in BCNF if it satisfies the following conditions:

1. It is in Third Normal Form (3NF).
2. For a given FD X->Y should always have CK or SK, and should only determine non-prime attributes

LET'S START WITH DBMS :)

Normalisation and its types

BCNF(Boyce Codd Normal Form)

Consider there is a relation R(A,B,C,D) with FD : AB->C, AB->D. Find if this is in 4NF?

1.Identify the Candidate Key
A+={A}
B+={B}
C+={C}
D+={D}
AB+={A,B,C,D}

So, AB is a candidate key here.

LET'S START WITH DBMS :)

Normalisation and its types

BCNF(Boyce Codd Normal Form)

2. Check for C.K or S.K in LHS

FD: AB->C, AB->D
CK : AB

a. AB->C (LHS i.e AB is a CK)
b.AB->D (LHS i.e AB is a CK)

It is in BCNF.