

# Project 5.

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## 1. Introduction

To change the given tables from their given format to the normal form, we used 2 sql scripts to search dependencies. We created these scripts in Assignment 10. Then from the dependencies we found, we created a new version of the tables which fit the normal form.

## 2. Checking for FDs and MVDs

In Assignment 10, we created 2 python scripts, which generate an sql script each. These scripts are used to find the dependencies in each table.

### 2.1 Checking for FDs

The following script we run for every table and every pair of elements in that table. It prints “gildir” if the dependency it checks for is present. In this example it checks if A depends on B in table R1.

```
SELECT 'Rentals: PID -- > HID' AS FD, CASE WHEN COUNT(*)=0 THEN 'GILDIR'
ELSE 'gildir ekki' END AS VALIDITY
FROM(
SELECT PID
FROM Rentals
GROUP BY PID
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT HID) > 1
) X;
```

### 2.2 Checking for MVDs

The following script we run for every table and see if the keys in that table have a multi valued dependency.

```
SELECT CASE
    WHEN COUNT(*) = 0 THEN 'Rentals: PID-->HID,MAYBE MVD'
    ELSE 'Rentals: PID-->HID,NO MVD'
END
```

```

AS MVD
FROM (SELECT PID
      FROM Rentals
      GROUP BY PID
      HAVING (COUNT(DISTINCT HID)
              <> COUNT(*) )
) X;

```

## 3. Normalization of Rentals

### 3.1 Analysis

Primary key: PID, HID

Determined FDs:  $PID \rightarrow PN$ ,  $HID \rightarrow HS$ ,  $HID \rightarrow HZ$ ,  $HID \rightarrow HC$ ,  $HZ \rightarrow HC$

Minimal cover:  $PIDHID \rightarrow S$ ,  $PID \rightarrow PN$ ,  $HID \rightarrow HS$ ,  $HID \rightarrow HZ$ ,  $HZ \rightarrow HC$

Other keys: None

Normal form: 2NF, because it has transitive dependencies.

Decomposition: Rentals\_PID\_HID\_S, Rentals\_PID\_PN, Rentals\_HID\_HIS\_HZ, Rentals\_HZ\_HC

### 3.2 Table: Rentals\_PID\_HID\_S

Columns: PID, HID, S

Key: PID, HID

FDs:  $PIDHID \rightarrow S$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are the key FDs, the table is in BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is in 4NF

### 3.3 Table: Rentals\_PID\_PN

Columns: PID, PN

Key: PID

FDs:  $PID \rightarrow PN$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is in BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is in 4NF

### 3.4 Table: Rentals\_HID\_HS\_HZ

Columns: HID, HS, HZ

Key: HID

FDs:  $HID \rightarrow HS$ ,  $HID \rightarrow HZ$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is in 4NF

### 3.5 Table: Rentals\_HZ\_HC

Columns: HZ, HC

Key: HZ

FDs:  $HZ \rightarrow HC$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF

## 4. Normalization of Coffees

### 4.1 Analysis

Primary key: DID, CID, HID

Determined FDs:  $DID \rightarrow DN$ ,  $DID \rightarrow DS$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CN$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CM$

Minimal cover:  $DIDCIDHID \rightarrow DIDCIDHID$ ,  $DID \rightarrow DN$ ,  $DID \rightarrow DS$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CN$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CM$

Other keys: None

Normal form: 3NF

Decomposition: Coffees\_DID\_DN\_DS, Coffees\_CID\_CN\_CM, Coffees\_DIH\_HID\_CID

### 4.2 Coffees\_DID\_DN\_DS

Columns: DID, DN, DS

Key: DID

FDs:  $DID \rightarrow DN$ ,  $DID \rightarrow DS$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF

- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF

### 4.3 Coffees\_CID\_CN\_CM

Columns: CID, CN, CM

Key: CID

FDs:  $CID \rightarrow CN$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CM$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF

### 4.4 Coffees\_DID\_HID\_CID

Columns: DID, HID, CID

Key: DIDHIDCID

FDs:  $DIDHIDCID \rightarrow DIDHIDCID$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF

## 5. Normalization of Projects

### 5.1 Analysis

Primary key: ID, PID, SID

Determined FDs:  $ID \rightarrow MID$ ,  $ID \rightarrow MN$ ,  $MID \rightarrow MN$ ,  $MN \rightarrow MID$ ,  $PID \rightarrow PN$ ,  $SID \rightarrow SN$ ,  $SN \rightarrow SID$

Minimal cover:  $IDPIDSID \rightarrow IDPIDSID$ ,  $ID \rightarrow MID$ ,  $ID \rightarrow MN$ ,  $PID \rightarrow PN$ ,  $SID \rightarrow SN$

Other keys: None

Normal form: 1NF

Decomposition: Projects\_SID\_SN, Projects\_SID\_SN, Projects\_ID\_MID\_MN, Projects\_ID\_PID\_SID

### 5.2 Projects\_SID\_SN

Columns: SID, SN

Key: SID

FDs:  $SID \rightarrow SN$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF

- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF

### 5.3 Projects\_PID\_PN

Columns: PID, PN

Key: PID

FDs:  $PID \rightarrow PN$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF

### 5.4 Projects\_ID\_MID\_MN

Columns: ID, MID, MN

Key: ID

FDs:  $ID \rightarrow MID$ ,  $ID \rightarrow MN$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF

### 5.5 Projects\_ID\_PID\_SID

Columns: ID, PID, SID

Key: IDPIDSID

FDs:  $IDPIDSID \rightarrow IDPIDSID$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF

## 6. Normalization of Customers

### 6.1 Analysis

Primary key: CID

Determined FDs:  $CID \rightarrow CN$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CS$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CNr$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CZ$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CC$ ,  $CID \rightarrow EID$ ,  $CZ \rightarrow CC$

Minimal cover:  $CID \rightarrow CN$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CS$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CNr$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CZ$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CC$ ,  $CID \rightarrow EID$ ,

Other keys: None

Normal form: 2NF

Decomposition: Customers\_CZ\_CC, Customers\_CID\_CN\_CS\_CNr\_EID

## 6.2 Customers\_CZ\_CC

Columns: CZ, CC

Key: CZ

FDs:  $CZ \rightarrow CC$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF

## 6.3 Customers\_CID\_CN\_CS\_CNr\_CZ\_EID

Columns: CID, CN, CS, CNr, CZ, EID

Key: CID

FDs:  $CID \rightarrow CN$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CS$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CNr$ ,  $CID \rightarrow CZ$ ,  $CID \rightarrow EID$

Normal forms:

- Since all FDs are key FDs, the table is BCNF
- Since the key has a single column, the table is 4NF