## Task 8

# **Lab Task 8: Normalizing Databases Using Functional Dependencies up to BCNF**

# **Objective:**

To normalize the database created in Task-2 using functional dependencies (FDs) and apply normalization techniques up to **BCNF** (**Boyce-Codd Normal Form**).

# 1. Apply the Functional Dependency and Normalize to 1NF

## **Step 1: Identify Functional Dependencies (FDs)**

Consider the following relations and FDs:

# Order\_Table (Order\_ID, Cust\_ID, Order\_Date, Order\_Total, Payment\_Status)

• FD1: Order\_ID → Cust\_ID, Order\_Date, Order\_Total, Payment\_Status

## Customer (Cust\_ID, Cust\_Name, Cust\_Contact, Cust\_Email, Cust\_Address)

• FD2: Cust\_ID → Cust\_Name, Cust\_Contact, Cust\_Email, Cust\_Address

## Menu Item (Item ID, Item Name, Price, Category, Rest ID)

• FD3: Item\_ID → Item\_Name, Price, Category, Rest\_ID

# **Normalization to 1NF (First Normal Form)**

- Ensure that each column contains only atomic (indivisible) values.
- Remove any repeating groups.
- Example:

## Order\_ID Cust\_ID Order\_Date Order\_Total Payment\_Status

1	1	2025-01-20 800	Paid
2	2	2025-01-21 500	Unpaid

# 2. Normalize the Relations Using FD+ and $\alpha$ +

- Compute **FD**+ (**Closure of FDs**) using Armstrong's Axioms.
- Identify minimal keys and remove redundant FDs.

# **Closure for OrderTable:**

• FD+: { Order\_ID → Cust\_ID, Order\_Date, Order\_Total, Payment\_Status }

#### **Closure for Customer:**

• FD+: { Cust\_ID → Cust\_Name, Cust\_Contact, Cust\_Email, Cust\_Address }

## **Closure for Menu\_Item:**

• FD+: { Item\_ID → Item\_Name, Price, Category, Rest\_ID }

# 3. Find the Minimal Cover and Canonical Cover

## **Minimal Cover:**

- FD1: Order\_ID → Cust\_ID, Order\_Date, Order\_Total, Payment\_Status
- FD2: Cust\_ID → Cust\_Name, Cust\_Contact, Cust\_Email, Cust\_Address
- FD3: Item\_ID → Item\_Name, Price, Category, Rest\_ID

## **Canonical Cover:**

• No redundancy detected.

## 4. Normalize to 2NF

- A relation is in **2NF** if it is in 1NF and has no partial dependencies.
- Remove partial dependencies by creating separate relations.

#### Normalization to 2NF:

- OrderTable (Order\_ID, Order\_Date, Order\_Total, Payment\_Status)
- Customer (Cust\_ID, Cust\_Name, Cust\_Contact, Cust\_Email, Cust\_Address)
- Menu Item (Item ID, Item Name, Price, Category, Rest ID)

## 5. Normalize to 3NF

- A relation is in **3NF** if it is in 2NF and has no transitive dependencies.
- Ensure non-prime attributes depend only on primary keys.

## **Normalization to 3NF:**

- Restaurant (Rest\_ID, Rest\_Name, Rest\_Location, Rest\_Contact)
- Menu\_Item (Item\_ID, Item\_Name, Price, Category, Rest\_ID)

## 6. Normalize to BCNF

- A relation is in **BCNF** if, for every functional dependency  $(X \to Y)$ , X is a super key.
- Identify and remove transitive dependencies.

#### **Normalization to BCNF:**

- OrderTable (Order ID, Cust ID, Order Date, Order Total, Payment Status)
- Customer (Cust\_ID, Cust\_Name, Cust\_Contact, Cust\_Email, Cust\_Address)
- Menu\_Item (Item\_ID, Item\_Name, Price, Category, Rest\_ID)