Normalization proof for all relations (all relations are in BCNF).

Customer

FDs

Customer_ID → {Customer_Name, Phone_Number, Billing_Cycle, Block/Flate_No, Street, Connection Status, Feedback, Customer Type ID, Pin-Code}

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Customer Type

FDs

Customer Type $ID \rightarrow \{Type \ Name, Description\}$

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Bill

FDs

Bill ID → {Billing Date, Total Price, Payment Status, Meter ID, Rate ID}

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Meter

FDs

Meter_ID → {Current_Reading, Installation_Date, Status, Last_Reading_Date, Customer ID, Station ID}

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Water Rate

FDs

 $Rate_ID \rightarrow \{Customer_Type_ID, Rate_Start_Date, Rate_End_Date, Water_rate, Corporation\ ID\}$

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Water Distribution Station

FDs

```
Station\_ID \rightarrow \{Water\_Level, S\_Capacity, Number\_Of\_Meters, Reservoir\_ID, Pin-Code\}
```

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Water Reservoir

FDs

```
Reservoir\_ID \rightarrow \{Status, Water\_Level, R\_Capacity, Plant\_ID, Pin-Code\}
```

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Purification Plant

FD

```
Plant ID \rightarrow \{P \ Capacity, Plant \ Type, Pin-Code\}
```

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Purifies (M–N Relationship Table)

FD

```
\{Plant\ ID,\ Water\ Source\ ID\} \rightarrow \{After\ WOI,\ Before\ WOI\}
```

BCNF Check

In a junction table where the composite key is the only key, there is no violation of BCNF.

Water Source

FDs

 $Water_Source_ID \rightarrow \{Type, W_Capacity, Status, Area, Corporation_ID, Pin-Code\}$

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Municipal Corporation

FDs

Corporation $ID \rightarrow \{Name, Contact Info, Pin-Code\}$

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Employee

FDs

 $Employee_ID \rightarrow \{Employee_Name, Role, Department, Salary, Contact_Info, Team_ID, Reservoir ID\}$

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Outage

FDs

Outage_ID → {Start_Date_Time, End_Date_Time, Status, Outage_Type, Cause, Maintenance_ID}

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Affected Area

FDs

Affected Area $ID \rightarrow \{Area\ Type,\ Outage\ ID,\ Pin-Code\}$

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Maintenance Team

FD

```
Team ID \rightarrow \{Team\ Type\}
```

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Maintenance Schedule

FD:

```
Maintenance\_ID \rightarrow \{Date, Start\_Time, End\_Time, Maintenance\_Type, Status, Team\_ID, Reservoir\_ID\}
```

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Pin-Code

FD

```
Pin\ Code \rightarrow \{City, State, District, Area\}
```

BCNF Check

The FD has the candidate key as its determinant, so the relation is in BCNF.

Overall BCNF Check:

All the Functional Dependencies we've listed have the LHS as a superkey — no partial or transitive dependencies with non-superkeys, and no composite candidate keys being violated by a dependency.

Thus it is BCNF.