CP363 - Assignment 8

Normalization is a process of organizing data in a database to reduce data redundancy and improve data integrity. Normalization involves dividing a table into two or more tables and defining relationships between the tables. The goal of normalization is to create tables that are in a specific normal form.

BCNF (**Boyce-Codd Normal Form**) is a higher level of normalization than 3NF (Third Normal Form). A table is in BCNF if and only if every determinant in the table is a candidate key. In other words, a table is in BCNF if there are no non-trivial functional dependencies between attributes in the table.

To verify whether a table is in BCNF, you need to identify all the functional dependencies (FDs) that exist between the attributes in the table. A functional dependency is a relationship between two attributes in which the value of one attribute determines the value of another attribute. Once you have identified all the FDs in the table, you need to check if any of the determinants (the attributes on the left side of the FD) are not candidate keys. If there is at least one determinant that is not a candidate key, the table is not in BCNF.

If a table is not in BCNF, you need to decompose the table into two or more tables to eliminate the non-trivial FDs. Each new table should have a primary key, and you need to define relationships between the tables using foreign keys.

To modify a table to make it BCNF, you may need to add new tables and define relationships between the tables. If you add new data to the modified tables, you need to make sure that the data satisfies the BCNF requirements.

Based on the given functional dependencies(FDs), we can identify the primary keys and non-key attributes for each table.

• For the **Organizations table**, the primary key is organization_id. The non-key attributes are org_date_created, org_name, org_address, org_desc, org_netWorth, and payment cycle.

	organization_id	org_date_created	org_name	org_address	org_desc	org_netWorth	payment_cycle
•	1	2023-02-27 00:34:03	AmazonPrime	123 sre st	New Random Desc	1021.65	2023-06-22
	2	2023-02-26 08:04:18	Microsoft	45 erb st	software development company	2554.50	2023-02-20
	3	2023-02-26 08:04:18	Netflix	256 bvl st	internet entertainment services	1200.45	2023-06-18
	4	2023-02-26 08:04:18	Apple	556 brown st	software development company	1054.50	2023-01-06
	5	2023-02-26 08:30:11	DaBouf	Trap	Narcotics	1000000.00	2069-04-20
	6	2023-02-27 04:38:26	Test Organization	423 qwerqoingwr	New Orgaization	10000.00	2023-06-24

• For the **Employee table**, the primary key is employee_id. The non-key attributes are emp_date_created, emp_firstName, emp_lastName, emp_address, emp_phone, emp_username, emp_email, emp_password, emp_type, emp_hourlyWage, and emp_salary.

	employee_id	emp_date_created	emp_firstName	emp_lastName	emp_address	emp_phone	emp_username	emp_email	emp_password	emp_type	emp_hourlyWage	emp_salary	organization_	department	bank_id
Þ	1	2023-02-26 08:04:18	John	Doe	123 Main St	13212412	jdoe	jdoe@email	123asdf1	full_time	NULL	10000.11	1	1	1
	2	2023-02-26 08:04:18	Mary	Ann	178 Kelp St	22765839	mann	mann@email	568aerg0	part_time	16.00	NULL	1	1	2
	3	2023-02-26 08:04:18	Elon	Musk	178 Texas St	22765983	bigtwit	musk@email	568aerg0	ruii_ume	NULL	100000.11	1	2	3
	5	2023-02-26 08:17:56	John	Doe	123 Main St	13212412	jdoe23	jdoe@emf34fail	123asdf1	full_time	NULL	10000.11	1	1	NULL
	6	2023-02-26 08:20:09	Harri	Siva	23e23e	3223212	oin23f	noin@fowef	122ff	full_time	NULL	110000.00	1	1	NULL
	7	2023-02-26 08:32:57	El	Chapo	US Prison	911	chapito	fuck@dea.com	nonoino3d2	full_time	NULL	100000.00	5	1	NULL
	8	2023-02-26 20:52:04	Test	Employee	Somewhere in a cave	0	nope	no@pe.com	ad12d	part_time	20.00	NULL	1	4	HULL
	9	2023-02-27 04:35:00	Test2	Employee	pomapomfwfq	123123124	qpm1r12r	apodma@gafqw.com	qwfqwfpm12	full_time	NULL	100000.00	1	1	NULL

Both tables are in at least 2NF (Second Normal Form) as there are no partial dependencies in the functional dependencies listed. However, we need to check for transitive dependencies to determine if they are in 3NF (Third Normal Form) or BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form).

Assuming that emp_type refers to the type of employment (e.g., full-time, part-time, etc.), we can see that there is a transitive dependency in the Employee table.

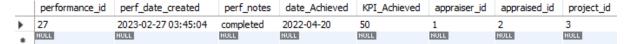
emp_type → emp_hourlyWage, emp_salary, since the type of employment determines the wage/salary. To eliminate this transitive dependency, we can create a new table called EmploymentType with emp_type as the primary key and emp_hourlyWage and emp_salary as non-key attributes.

After normalization, the Organizations table would remain unchanged. The Employee table would be split into two tables:

- 1. Employee (employee_id, emp_date_created, emp_firstName, emp_lastName, emp_address, emp_phone, emp_username, emp_email, emp_password)
- 2. EmploymentType (emp_type, emp_hourlyWage, emp_salary).

Both new tables would be in 3NF as there are no transitive dependencies or partial dependencies. The Employee table would also be in BCNF since the determinant employee_id is a candidate key and there are no non-trivial functional dependencies.

• For the **Performance table**, the primary key is performance_id. The non-key attributes are perf_date_created, perf_notes, date_Achieved, and KPI_Achieved.



• For the **Project table**, the primary key is project_id. The non-key attributes are prj_date_created, prj_name, prj_desc, and KPI_goal.

	project_id	prj_date_created	prj_name	prj_desc	KPI_goal
•	3	2023-02-26 00:00:00	Test	Random Test	20
	6	2023-02-27 00:46:24	NewProj	Will Be Edited	89
	8	2023-03-23 00:00:00	NewProj2	Newfwef	0

Both tables are in at least 2NF (Second Normal Form) as there are no partial dependencies in the functional dependencies listed. However, we need to check for transitive dependencies to determine if they are in 3NF (Third Normal Form) or BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form). There are no apparent transitive dependencies in either table. Thus, both tables are already in 3NF and BCNF.

Therefore, no further normalization is required.

• For the **Department table**, the primary key is Department_id. The non-key attributes are dep date created, dept name, dept desc, and dept budget.

	department_id	dep_date_created	dept_name	dept_desc	dept_budget	organization_id	manager_id
•	1	2023-02-26 08:04:18	Marketing	Responsible in identifying customer	2000.00	1	1
	2	2023-02-27 00:44:47	Finance	Acquiring and utilizing money for financing	2030.00	1	3
	4	2023-02-26 08:30:30	Supply	Sinolans	10000000.00	5	NULL

• For the **Bank table**, the primary key is bank id. The non-key attributes are bnk_date_created, institute_number, transit_number, and account_number.

	bank_id	bnk_date_created	institute_number	transit_number	account_number
•	1	2023-02-26 08:04:18	001	11242	123123123123
	2	2023-02-26 08:04:18	002	11363	11231442342256
	3	2023-02-26 08:04:18	003	12363	1123144231256

• For the **Transactions table**, the primary key is transaction id. The non-key attributes are transaction_date, wage, El_pay, vacation_pay, bonus_pay, overtime_pay, and net_pay.

	transaction_id	transaction_date	wage	EI_pay	vacation_pay	bonus_pay	overtime_pay	net_pay	employee_id	bank_id
•	1	2023-02-16	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NULL	100.00	1	1
	2	2022-01-09	100.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	NULL	150.00	2	2
	8	2023-02-26	12312.00	124.00	421.00	12.00	NULL	412.00	1	1

Both the **Department and Bank tables** are in at least 2NF as there are no partial dependencies in the functional dependencies listed. However, we need to check for transitive dependencies to determine if they are in 3NF or BCNF.

For the **Department table**, there are no transitive dependencies. Thus, it is already in 3NF and BCNF.

For the **Bank table**, there is a transitive dependency between the bank id and the non-key attributes institute_number, transit_number, and account_number. This means that the table is not in 3NF or BCNF.

To normalize the Bank table, we can split it into two tables:

Bank 1 {bank id} -> {bnk date created}

Bank_2 {bank_id} -> {institute_number, transit_number, account_number}

Now, both Bank 1 and Bank 2 tables are in 3NF and BCNF.

Therefore, the Transactions table is already in 3NF and BCNF, and the Bank table is now in 3NF and BCNF after normalization.

Here is the summary for all the given tables:

- 1. **Organizations:** The table has a primary key **organization_id** and contains information about organizations including their creation date, name, address, description, net worth, and payment cycle. The table is in BCNF since there are no non-trivial functional dependencies where a determinant is not a superkey.
- 2. **Employee:** The table has a primary key **employee_id** and contains information about employees including their creation date, first name, last name, address, phone, username, email, password, type, hourly wage, and salary. The table is in BCNF since there are no non-trivial functional dependencies where a determinant is not a superkey.
- 3. **Performance:** The table has a primary key **performance_id** and contains information about performance including the creation date, notes, date achieved, and KPI achieved. The table is in BCNF since there are no non-trivial functional dependencies where a determinant is not a superkey.
- 4. **Project:** The table has a primary key **project_id** and contains information about projects including the creation date, name, description, and KPI goal. The table is in BCNF since there are no non-trivial functional dependencies where a determinant is not a superkey.
- 5. **Department:** The table has a primary key **department_id** and contains information about departments including the creation date, name, description, and budget. The table is in BCNF since there are no non-trivial functional dependencies where a determinant is not a superkey.
- 6. **Bank:** The table has a primary key **bank_id** and contains information about banks including the creation date, institute number, transit number, and account number. The table is in BCNF since there are no non-trivial functional dependencies where a determinant is not a superkey.

7. **Transactions:** The table has a primary key transaction_id and contains information about transactions including the transaction date, wage, EL pay, vacation pay, bonus pay, overtime pay, and net pay. The table is in BCNF since there are no non-trivial functional dependencies where a determinant is not a superkey.