# DBMS PROJECT DELIVERABLE 3

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## 1. Initial Relational Schema

- SUPPLIERS (<u>SupplierID</u>, SupplierName, PhoneNumber)
- PRODUCTS ( <u>ProductID</u>, <u>SupplierID</u>, ProductName, Price, Quantity )
- CUSTOMERS (<u>CustomerID</u>, UserName, Password, Email, Town, District, State)
- ORDERS (<u>OrderID</u>, CustomerID, ShipperID, <u>ProductID</u>, Placed\_date, Promised\_date, Amount, Delivery Charges, QuantityOrdered)
- SHIPPER (ShipperID, ShipperName, PhoneNumber)
- ADMIN (<u>AdminEmail</u>, Password)
- AC (<u>ProductID</u>, Capacity, Voltage, Min\_Temp)
- TV ( <u>ProductID</u>, Size, Resolution, USB\_port)
- MOBILE ( <u>ProductID</u>, RAM, Battery, Display )
- CART (CustomerID, CartID, TotalAmount, ProductID, Quantity)

## 2.NORMAL FORMS

### Definitions:

- 2NF: All non-prime attributes are fully functionally dependent on any primary key on R
- 2. 3NF: There should not be any case where a non prime attribute is determined by another non prime attribute.
- 3. BCNF: X->Y implies X is a super key

## 3.FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES

- 1. SUPPLIERS (<u>SupplierID</u>, SupplierName, PhoneNumber)
  - SupplierID -> SupplierName
  - SupplierID -> PhoneNumber

This is in BCNF.

- 2. PRODUCTS (<u>ProductID</u>, <u>SupplierID</u>, ProductName,Category, Price,Quantity)
  - ProductID,SupplierID -> ProductName
  - ProductID,SupplierID -> Price
  - ProductID,SupplierID -> Quantity
  - ProductID,SupplierID -> Category

This table is not in 2NF, Since non prime attributes are partially dependent on Primary Key(ProductID, SupplierID)

E.g. ProductName is totally dependent on ProductID

So We divide it into two tables:

PRODUCTS (<u>ProductID</u>, ProductName, Price, Category,

Quantity)

SUPPLIES (SupplierID, ProductID)

The resultant tables are in BCNF.

- CUSTOMERS ( <u>CustomerID</u>, UserName, Password, Email, Town, District, State)
  - CustomerID->UserName
  - CustomerID->Password
  - CustomerID->Email
  - CustomerID->Town
  - CustomerID->District
  - CustomerID->State

This table is in BCNF.

- ORDERS (<u>OrderID</u>, <u>ProductID</u>, CustomerID, ShipperID, Placed\_date, Promised\_date, Amount, Delivery Charges, QuantityOrdered)
  - OrderID,ProductID -> CustomerID
  - OrderID ,ProductID-> ShipperID
  - OrderID,ProductID ->Placed\_date

- OrderID,ProductID->Delivery Charges
- OrderID,ProductID ->Promised\_date
- OrderID,ProductID ->Amount
- OrderID, ProductID ->QuantityOrdered

This table is not in 2NF, since there are partial dependencies on the primary key.

E.g.promised\_date,placed\_date,ShipperID,CustomerID,Amount ,DeliveryCharges depend only on orderID

So we divide it into two tables

ORDERS(<u>OrderID</u>, CustomerID, ShipperID, Placed\_date,

Promised date, Amount, Delivery Charges)

This table is in 2NF since there's a transitive dependency

OrderID->Amount->DeliveryCharges

CONTAINS (OrderID, ProductID, QuantityOrdered)

This table is in BCNF.

- 5. SHIPPER (<u>ShipperID</u>, ShipperName,PhoneNumber)
  - ShipperID -> ShipperName
  - ShipperID -> PhoneNumber

This table is in BCNF.

- 6. ADMIN (<u>AdminEmail</u>, Password)
  - AdminEmail -> Password

This table is in BCNF

- 7. AC (<u>ProductID</u>, Capacity, Voltage, Min\_Temp)
  - ProductID ->Capacity
  - ProductID ->Voltage
  - ProductID ->Min\_Temp

### This table is in BCNF

- 8. TV ( <u>ProductID</u>, Size, Resolution, USB\_port)
  - ProductID->Size
  - ProductID ->Resolution
  - ProductID ->USB port

#### This table is in BCNF

- 9. MOBILE( <u>ProductID</u>, RAM, Battery, Display )
  - ProductID -> RAM
  - ProductID -> Battery
  - ProductID -> Display

### This table is in BCNF

- 10. CART ( CustomerID, <u>CartID</u>, TotalAmount, <u>ProductID</u>, Quantity )
  - CartID,ProductID ->CustomerID
  - CartID ,ProductID->TotalAmount
  - CartID,ProductID -> Quantity

This table is not in 2NF Since there are partial dependencies on the primary key.

Eg CustomerID and Total Amount is dependent on CartID

So we divide into two tables:

Cart( CustomerID, <u>CartID</u>, TotalAmount)

CartContains( <u>CartID</u>, <u>ProductID</u>, Quantity)

The resultant tables are in BCNF.

## 4. NORMAL FORM OF RELATIONAL SCHEMA

- → SUPPLIERS ( <u>SupplierID</u>, SupplierName, PhoneNumber)
- → PRODUCTS ( <u>ProductID</u>, ProductName, Category, Price,Quantity)
- → CUSTOMERS(<u>CustomerID</u>,Password,UserNa me,PhoneNumber, Email, Town,District, State
  )
- → ORDERS ( OrderID, CustomerID, OrderStatus,
  ShipperID, placed\_date, promised\_dateAmount, Delivery\_Charges)
- → SHIPPER ( <u>ShipperID</u>, ShipperName, PhoneNumber)
- → ADMIN ( <u>AdminEmail</u> , Password)
- → CONTAINS ( OrderID ,ProductID,QuantityOrdered)
- → SUPPLIES ( <u>SupplierID</u>, <u>ProductID</u> )
- → AC ( <u>ProductID</u>, Capacity, Voltage, Min\_temp)
- → TV ( <u>ProductID</u>, Size, Resolution, USB\_port)
- → MOBILE ( <u>ProductID</u>, RAM, Battery, Display )
- → CART ( <u>CustomerID</u> , CartID, TotalAmount )
- → CARTCONTAINS ( <u>CartID</u>, ProductID, Quantity )