

Task No: 8

Date: 30/09/21

Normalizing database using functional dependencies upto BCNF.

Tools (AI Table, Normalization tool, AML T ig saw),

Aim: To perform normalization upto BCNF based on given dependencies.

Banking database:

1. Identify Banking attributes: customer, Account, Branch Banker info, loan, credit-card.
2. Relation al Schema: Banking(customer, Account, Branch, Banker info, loan, credit-card).
3. Functional dependencies (FD's between Attributes)

customer-ID  $\rightarrow$  Name, Address, ph-no.

Account-number  $\rightarrow$  Account-name, Category.

Branch-ID  $\rightarrow$  Branch Name, Location, ifsc-code.

Banker-ID  $\rightarrow$  Banker-name, ph-no.

customer-ID  $\rightarrow$  Account number

loan-ID  $\rightarrow$  loan-Amount

customer-ID  $\rightarrow$  loan-ID.

Step 1: Convert to 1NF:

\* No repeating groups or Arrays.

\* All attributes are atomic

The schema is in 1NF.



### Step 3: Convert to 2NF

\* All primary keys are single-column keys, so no partial dependencies exist.

\* However, we ensure foreign key attributes are managed correctly.

Output The schema is already in 2NF.

### Step 4: Convert it to 3NF

Eliminate Transitive dependencies.

\*  $\text{customer-ID} \rightarrow \text{Account-number} \rightarrow \text{loan-ID}$ .

→ move  $\text{loan-ID}$  to a separate loan table.

\*  $\text{customer-ID} \rightarrow \text{Name, Address, Ph-no}$

→ Already in separate users table.

\*  $\text{Account-number} \rightarrow \text{customer-ID} \rightarrow \text{Branch-ID}$ .

→ No redundancy.

All transitive dependencies removed.

### Step 5: Convert to BCNF

check if every determinant is a candidate key!

\*  $\text{customer-ID}$ ,  $\text{Account-number}$ ,  $\text{Branch-ID}$ ,  $\text{loan-ID}$  are all are unique keys for their respective tables.

\* Foreign keys like  $\text{customer-ID}$  do not violate.

BCNF Rules.

All FD's comply with BCNF - no further decomposition needed.

### using Griffith Tool:

1. Input relational schema and functional dependencies.

2. Griffith tool generates a dependency graph.

3. Analyze the graph to identify Normalization issues.

4. Apply normalization to transform Schema.

5. Verify the resulting schema meets BCNF criteria.



## Griffith tool steps:

1. create a new project in Griffith.
2. Define the relational schema and FD's
3. Run the "dependency Graph" tool.
4. Analyze the graph for normalization issues.
5. Apply transformations using the "Normalize" tool.
6. Verify BCNF compliance using "BCNF Check" tool.

## Normalization Schema:

Customer (Customer-ID, Name, Ph-no)

Account (Account-number, Account-name, category).

Branch (Branch-ID, Branch-name, location, ifsc-code).

Bankerinfo (Banker-ID, Name, ph-no).

Loan (Loan-ID, Customer-ID, Amount).

Credit-card (Credit-card-Number, Customer-ID, limit).

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	8
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	

14/10

## Result:

Thus, the implementation of normalizing the database upto BCNF Based on given dependencies was successfully executed.