

Task NO: - 8

Date: 30/09/25

Normalizing databases using functional dependencies upto BCNF.

(Tools (GDI Table, Normalization tool, AML: Jigsaw).

Aim: To perform normalisation upto BCNF Based on given dependencies.

Banking database:-

1. Identify Banking attributes:- customer, Account, Branch, Banker info, loan, credit-card.
2. Relational 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 BranchName, 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 2 :- 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 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:

* ~~Customer-ID~~, Account-number, Branch-ID, loan-ID are all unique keys for their respective tables.

* Foreign keys like customer-ID.. do not violate BCNF rules.

All FDs 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. Analyse the graph to identify normalisation 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 normalisation 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)

Banker info (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)	16
SIGN WITH DATE	30/9/23

Result:-

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