IT214 Database Management Systems



Version Control System Database

ERD and relational schema with normalization proofs

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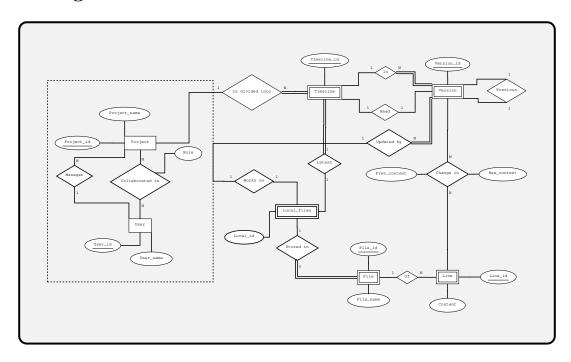
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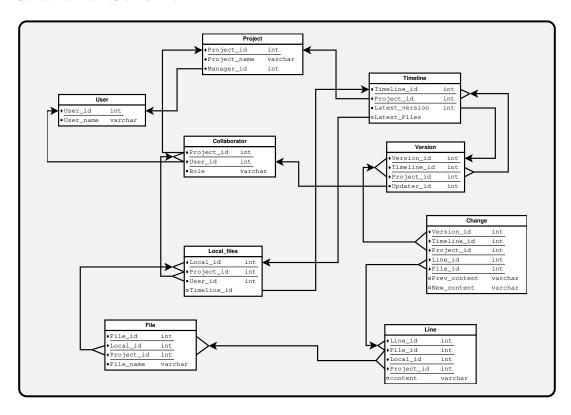
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1 ER diagram:



2 Relational Schema:



3 Normalization proof:

Minimal FD set:

- Project(Project_id,Project_name,Manager_id)
 Project_id → Project_name,Manager_id keys: Project_id
- User(User_id,User_name)
 User_id → User_name
- Collaborator(Project_id, User_id, Role)
 Project_id, User_id → Role
- Local_Files(Local_id, Project_id, User_id, Timeline_id)
 Local_id, Project_id → User_id, Timeline_id
- File(File_id, Local_id, Project_id, File_name, Length)
 File_id, Local_id, Project_id → File_name, Length
- Line(Line_id, File_id, Local_id, Project_id, Content)
 Line_id, File_id, Local_id, Project_id → Content
- Timeline(Timeline_id,Project_id,Latest_Version, Latest_Files)
 Timeline_id, Project_id → Latest_Version, Latest_Files
- Version(Version_id, Timeline_id, Project_id, Updater_id)
 Version_id, Timeline_id, Project_id → Updater_id
- Change(Version_id,Timeline_id,Project_id,Line_id,File_id, Previous_content, New_content)
 Version_id, Timeline_id, Project_id,Line_id, File_id → Previous_content, New_content

Each relation has a primary key consisting of all the attributes on the left side of each relation. This means that for every functional dependency (FD) $A \rightarrow B$ that exists in relation R, A must be a super-key. As a result, all relations are in Boyce-Codd Normal Form.