



1. Players Relation

```
Given FDs:
player_id → {batting_style, bowling_style, name, role, team_Id}

Compute the Closure of Player_ID:
player_id+ = { player_id, batting_style, bowling_style, name, role, team_id }
```

Since player_id+ includes all attributes of the relation, player_id is a Key.

For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is player_id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Players relation satisfies BCNF.

2. Team Relation

```
Given FDs:
team_id → {tname, caption_id, home_ground}

Compute the Closure of team_id:
team_id+ = { team_id, tname, caption_id, home_ground }

Since team_id+ includes all attributes of the relation, team_id is a Key.

For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is team_id, which is a Key.
```

3. Venue Relation

```
Given FDs:
venue_id → {city, state, grd_name}

Compute the Closure of Venue_id:
venue_id+ = { venue_id, city, state, grd_name }
```

Hence, the Team relation satisfies BCNF.

Since venue_id+ includes all attributes of the relation, venue_id is a Key.

For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is venue_id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Venue relation satisfies BCNF.

4. Match details Relation

```
Given FDs:
match_id → {match_date, toss_decision, status, team1, team2, toss_winner,
venue, match_time}
```

```
Compute the Closure of Match id :
match id+ = { match id, match date, toss decision, status, team1, team2,
toss winner, venue, match time }
Since match id+ includes all attributes of the relation, match id is a
Key.
For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is
match id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Match details relation satisfies BCNF.
   Playing 11 Relation
Given FDs:
      { match id, player id } → team id
      { match_id, player_id } \rightarrow is_substitute
      { match id, player id } \rightarrow substituted out
Compute the Closure of { match id, player id } :
{ match id, player id }+ = { match id, player id, team id, is substitute,
substituted out }
Since { match id, player id }+ includes all attributes of the relation, {
match id, player id } is a Key.
For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is {
match id, player id }, which is a Key.
Hence, the Playing 11 relation satisfies BCNF.
6. Match officials Relation
Given FDs:
match id \rightarrow {on field1, on field2, third ump}
Compute the Closure of match id :
match id+ = { match id, on field1, on field2, third ump }
Since match id+ includes all attributes of the relation, match id is a
Key.
For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is
match id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Match officials relation satisfies BCNF.
7. Partnership Relation
Given FDs:
partnership id → {player1, player2, match id, runs, partnership no,
inning no}
```

Compute the Closure of partnership_id :
partnership_id+ = { partnership_id, player1, player2, match_id, runs,
partnership no, inning no }

Since partnership_id+ includes all attributes of the relation, partnership_id is a Key.

For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is partnership_id, which is a Key.

Hence, the Partnership relation satisfies BCNF.

8. Per ball data Relation

Given FDs:

ball_id \rightarrow {over_no, ball_no, of_match, inning, extras, wicket_no,
total_score, runs_scored, on_strike, off_strike, bowled_by,
stricker_batting_position, type_of_extra, boundry}

Compute the Closure of ball_id :
ball_id+ = { ball_id, over_no, ball_no, of_match, inning, extras,
wicket_no, total_score, runs_scored, on_strike, off_strike, bowled_by,
stricker batting position, type of extra, boundry }

Since ball id+ includes all attributes of the relation, ball id is a Key.

For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is ball_id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Per ball data relation satisfies BCNF.

9. Wickets Relation

Given FDs:

wicket_id → {wicket_type, player_got_out, caught_by, run_out_by, on_ball, stumped by}

Compute the Closure of Wicket_id :
wicket_id+ = { wicket_id, wicket_type, player_got_out, caught_by,
run out by, on ball, stumped by }

Since wicket_id+ includes all attributes of the relation, wicket_id is a Key.

For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is wicket_id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Wickets relation satisfies BCNF.

10. Final result Relation

Given FDs:

match_id → {winner, loser, score_of_winner, score_of_loser, win_run_margin, win_wicket_margin, player_of_the_match}

```
Compute the Closure of Match id :
match id+ = { match id, winner, loser, score of winner, score of loser,
win run margin, win wicket margin, player of the match }
Since match id+ includes all attributes of the relation, match id is a
Key.
For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is
match id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Final result relation satisfies BCNF.
    Player performance in a match Relation
Given FDs:
{ in match, player } → {runs, balls played, wickets taken, overs bowled,
runs_conceded, fours, sixes, fours_conceded, sixes_conceded}
Compute the Closure of { in match, player } :
{ in match, player }+ = { in match, player, runs, balls played,
wickets taken, overs bowled, runs conceded, fours, sixes, fours conceded,
sixes conceded }
Since { in match, player }+ includes all attributes of the relation, {
in match, player } is a Key.
For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is {
in match, player }, which is a Key.
Hence, the Player_performance_in_a_match relation satisfies BCNF.
12. Points table Relation
Given FDs:
team id \rightarrow {matches played, losses, wins, no result, points, NRR}
Compute the Closure of Team id :
team id+ = { team id, matches played, losses, wins, no result, points, NRR
Since team id+ includes all attributes of the relation, team id is a Key.
For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is
team id, which is a Key.
Hence, the Points table relation satisfies BCNF.
13. Users Relation
Given FDs:
user id → {password, last access, date of sign in}
Compute the Closure of User id :
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user_id+ = { user_id, password, last_access, date_of_sign_in }
Since user_id+ includes all attributes of the relation, user_id is a Key.
For all functional dependencies in this relation, the left side is user_id, which is a Key.
Hence, the User relation satisfies BCNF.

Hance, All relations are in Boyes Code Normal Form.