



Team 12

 $Subs_ID \rightarrow Duration$

OTT Platform DBMS- "Framefluence"

Normalization Proofs

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1.) Users Relation:
Attributes: { User_ID, User_name, d_o_b, email, nationality }
Primary Key: User_ID
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
User_ID → User_name
User_ID \rightarrow d_o_b
User_ID \rightarrow email
User_ID → nationality
Closure of Primary Key (User_ID+):
Let X = User_ID
X* = { User_ID, User_name, d_o_b, email, nationality }
The closure of User_ID includes all attributes of the User relation, meaning the primary key is
User_ID. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has User_ID (which is
the primary key), the User table is in BCNF.
2.) Subscription Relation:
Attributes: { Subs_ID, Subscription Plan, Amount, Duration }
Primary Key: Subs_ID
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
Subs_ID → Subscription Plan
Subs_ID → Amount
```

```
Closure of Primary Key (Subs_ID*):

Let X = Subs_ID

X* = { Subs_ID, Subscription Plan, Amount, Duration }
```

The closure of Subs_ID includes all attributes of the Subscription relation, meaning the primary key is Subs_ID. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Subs_ID (which is the primary key), the Subscription table is in BCNF.

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3.) Payment Relation:
Attributes: { Payment_ID, Payment Method, Amount_Paid, Date of pay }
Primary Key: Payment_ID
```

Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

 ${\sf Payment_ID} \to {\sf Payment} \ {\sf Method}$

Payment_ID → Amount_Paid

Payment_ID → Date of pay

Closure of Primary Key (Payment_ID+):

Let X = Payment ID

X⁺ = { Payment_ID, Payment Method, Amount_Paid, Date of pay }

The closure of Payment_ID includes all attributes of the Payment relation, meaning the primary key is Payment_ID. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Payment_ID (which is the primary key), the Payment table is in BCNF.

```
4.) User-Subscribed_Payment Relation:
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Attributes: { User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID, Renewal Date }
Primary Key: { User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID } (composite key)
```

Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

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{ User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID } → Renewal Date

Closure of Primary Key (User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID)*:

Let X = { User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID }
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```
X<sup>+</sup> = { User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID, Renewal Date }
```

The closure of { User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID } includes all attributes of the User-Subscribed_Payment relation, meaning the primary key is { User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID }. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has { User_ID, Sub_ID, Pay_ID } (which is the primary key), the User-Subscribed_Payment table is in BCNF.

```
5.) User_Device Relation:
Attributes: { User_ID, Device_ID, Device Type }
Primary Key: { User_ID, Device_ID } (composite key)
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
{ User_ID, Device_ID } → Device Type
Closure of Primary Key (User_ID, Device_ID)*:
Let X = { User_ID, Device_ID }
X* = { User_ID, Device_ID, Device Type }
```

The closure of { User_ID, Device_ID } includes all attributes of the User_Device relation, meaning the primary key is { User_ID, Device_ID }. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has { User_ID, Device_ID } (which is the primary key), the User_Device table is in BCNF.

```
6.) Playlist Relation:

Attributes: { Playlist_ID, Playlist_type, Last_updated, Creation_date } 
Primary Key: Playlist_ID

Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

Playlist_ID → Playlist_type

Playlist_ID → Last_updated

Playlist_ID → Creation_date

Closure of Primary Key (Playlist_ID+):

Let X = Playlist_ID
```

X* = { Playlist_ID, Playlist_type, Last_updated, Creation_date }

The closure of Playlist_ID includes all attributes of the Playlist relation, meaning the primary key is Playlist_ID. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Playlist_ID (which is the primary key), the Playlist table is in BCNF.

```
7.) Content Relation:
Attributes: { Content_ID, Title, Release Date, Access Type, Age_rating, Origin country }
Primary Key: Content_ID
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
Content_ID \rightarrow Title
Content_ID → Release Date
Content_ID → Access Type
Content_ID → Age_rating
Content_ID → Origin country
Closure of Primary Key (Content_ID<sup>+</sup>):
Let X = Content_ID
X<sup>+</sup> = { Content_ID, Title, Release Date, Access Type, Age_rating, Origin country }
The closure of Content ID includes all attributes of the Content relation, meaning the primary key is
Content ID. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Content ID
(which is the primary key), the Content table is in BCNF.
8.) Metrics Relation:
Attributes: { Content_id, Total_revenue, Total_Views, Budget }
Primary Key: Content id
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
Content_id → Total_revenue
Content_id → Total_Views
Content_id → Budget
Closure of Primary Key (Content_id<sup>+</sup>):
Let X = Content_id
X<sup>+</sup>={Content_id, Total_revenue, Total_Views, Budget}
```

The closure of Content_id includes all attributes of the Metrics relation, meaning the primary key is Content_id. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Content_id (which is the primary key), the Metrics table is in BCNF.

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9.) Watch History Relation:
Attributes: { User_ID, Content-ID, Duration, Watch_date }
Primary Key: { User_ID, Content-ID }
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
{ User_ID, Content-ID } → Duration
{ User_ID, Content-ID } → Watch_date
Closure of Primary Key (User_ID, Content-ID):
Let X={User_ID, Content_ID}
 X<sup>+</sup>={User_ID, Content_ID, Duration, Watch_date}
The closure of the composite key { User_ID, Content-ID } includes all attributes of the Watch History
relation, meaning the primary key is { User ID, Content-ID }. Since the left side of all functional
dependencies in the minimal set has the composite key { User ID, Content-ID } (which is the primary
key), the Watch History table is in BCNF.
10.) Content_Genre Relation:
Attributes: { Content_ID, Genre }
Primary Key: { Content_ID, Genre }
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
{ Content_ID, Genre } → {Content_ID, Genre}
Closure of Primary Key (Content ID, Genre<sup>+</sup>):
Let X ={Content_ID, Genre}
X={Content_ID, Genre}
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X<sup>+</sup>={Content_ID, Genre}
```

The closure of the composite key { Content_ID, Genre } includes all attributes of the Content_Genre relation, meaning the primary key is { Content_ID, Genre }. Since there are no partial dependencies (no attribute depends only on part of the composite key), the Content_Genre table is in BCNF.

```
11.) Playlist_Content Relation:
Attributes: { Playlist_ID, Content_ID }
Primary Key: { Playlist_ID, Content_ID }
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
{ Playlist_ID, Content_ID } → { Playlist_ID, Content_ID }
Closure of Primary Key (Playlist_ID, Content_ID<sup>+</sup>):
X<sup>+</sup>={Playlist ID, Content ID}
The closure of the composite key { Playlist_ID, Content_ID } includes all attributes of the
Playlist Content relation, meaning the primary key is { Playlist ID, Content ID }. Since there are no
partial dependencies (no attribute depends only on part of the composite key), the Playlist_Content
table is in BCNF.
12.) Content_Artist Relation:
Attributes: { Content_id, Artist_id }
Primary Key: { Content_id, Artist_id }
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
{ Content_id, Artist_id } → { Content_id, Artist_id }
```

Closure of Primary Key (Content_id, Artist_id⁺):

```
Let X ={Content_id, Artist_id}

X<sup>+</sup> ={Content_id, Artist_id}
```

Closure of Primary Key (Artist_id⁺):

The closure of the composite key { Content_id, Artist_id } includes all attributes of the Content_Artist relation, meaning the primary key is { Content_id, Artist_id }. Since there are no partial dependencies (no attribute depends only on part of the composite key), the Content_Artist table is in BCNF.

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13.) Content_Language Relation:
Attributes: { Content_ID, Language }
Primary Key: { Content_ID, Language }
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
{ Content_ID, Language } → { Content_ID, Language }
Closure of Primary Key (Content_ID, Language<sup>+</sup>):
Let X<sup>+</sup> ={Content_ID, Language}
The closure of the composite key { Content_ID, Language } includes all attributes of the
Content Language relation, meaning the primary key is { Content ID, Language }. Since there are no
partial dependencies (no attribute depends only on part of the composite key), the
Content Language table is in BCNF.
14.) Artist Relation:
Attributes: { Artist_id, Role_played, Artist_Name }
Primary Key: Artist_id
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
Artist id \rightarrow Role played
Artist_id → Artist_Name
```

```
Let X<sup>+</sup> ={Artist_id, Role_played, Artist_Name}
```

The closure of Artist_id includes all attributes of the Artist relation, meaning the primary key is Artist_id. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Artist_id (which is the primary key), the Artist table is in BCNF.

15.) Actor Relation:

Attributes: { Artist_id, Actor_name, Gender, DOB, Nationality }

Primary Key: Artist_id

Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

Artist_id → Actor_name

Artist_id → Gender

 $Artist_id \rightarrow DOB$

Artist_id → Nationality

Closure of Primary Key (Artist_id⁺):

Let

X⁺ ={Artist_id, Actor_name, Gender, DOB, Nationality}

The closure of Artist_id includes all attributes of the Actor relation, meaning the primary key is Artist_id. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Artist_id (which is the primary key), the Actor table is in BCNF.

16.) Non_Actor Relation:

Attributes: { Artist_id, Job, Gender, DOB, Nationality } Primary Key: Artist_id Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

Artist id → Job

Artist_id → Gender

 $Artist_id \rightarrow DOB$

Artist_id → Nationality

```
Closure of Primary Key (Artist_id<sup>+</sup>):

X<sup>+</sup>={Artist id, Job, Gender, DOB, Nationality}
```

The closure of Artist_id includes all attributes of the Non_Actor relation, meaning the primary key is Artist_id. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has Artist_id (which is the primary key), the Non_Actor table is in BCNF.

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17.) Movies Relation:

Attributes: { Content_Id, Duration }

Primary Key: Content_Id

Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

Content_Id → Duration

Closure of Primary Key (Content_Id⁺): ={Content_Id, Duration}
```

The closure of Content_Id includes all attributes of the Movies relation, meaning the primary key is Content_Id. Since the left side of the functional dependency in the minimal set has Content_Id (which is the primary key), the Movies table is in BCNF.

```
18.) Series Relation:
Attributes: { Content_ID, Duration }
Primary Key: Content_ID
Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:
Content_ID → Duration
Closure of Primary Key (Content_ID⁺):
X⁺ ={Content_ID, Duration}
```

The closure of Content_ID includes all attributes of the Series relation, meaning the primary key is Content_ID. Since the left side of the functional dependency in the minimal set has Content_ID (which is the primary key), the Series table is in BCNF.

```
19.) Episodes Relation:
Attributes: { Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID, EP_Title, Description }
Primary Key: { Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID }
```

Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

```
{ Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID } → EP_Title

{ Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID } → Description

Closure of Primary Key (Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID<sup>+</sup>):

Let X={Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID}

X<sup>+</sup> ={Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID, EP_Title, Description}
```

The closure of the composite key { Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID } includes all attributes of the Episodes relation, meaning the primary key is { Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID }. Since the left side of all functional dependencies in the minimal set has the composite key { Episode_No, Season_No, Content_ID } (which is the primary key), the Episodes table is in BCNF.

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20.) Ratings Relation:
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```
Attributes: { User_ID, Content_ID, Ratings }
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Primary Key: { User_ID, Content_ID }

Minimal Set of Functional Dependencies:

{ User ID, Content ID } \rightarrow Ratings

Closure of Primary Key (User_ID, Content_ID+):

X⁺ ={User_ID, Content_ID, Ratings}

The closure of the composite key { User_ID, Content_ID } includes all attributes of the Ratings relation, meaning the primary key is { User_ID, Content_ID }. Since there are no partial dependencies (no attribute depends only on part of the composite key), the Ratings table is in BCNF.