# **Student Activities Database Management System**

# **Team Members**

•	Mridul Ravi Jain	110040083
•	Abhishek Gupta	110040067
•	Dhanesh Kumar	110050021
•	Abhilash Gupta	110050058

# **Relational Schema**

student (<u>roll\_no</u>, student\_name, phone\_no, email\_id, pasword)
 <u>Functional Dependency:</u> email\_id → roll\_no

2) hostel (<u>hostel\_no</u>, room\_no, <u>roll\_no</u>, general\_secretary\_roll\_no, cultural\_councilor\_roll\_no, technical\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_councilor\_roll\_no, hostel\_name, phone\_no, cult\_points, tech\_points, sports\_points)

**Deviation**: Here we have merged the *resides\_in* relationship (many to one from students to hostel) with hostel which should have been merged with students.

**Problems**: The main problem associated with this is the redundancy in information which will further lead to insertion and update anomalies.

Here hostel\_no and roll\_no are the primary keys, so if there are 100 students in a hostel then there will be 100 entries in the table and the information like general secretary etc. will be repeated 100 times. This will introduce redundancy in the schema.

# Foreign Key Constraints:

```
roll_no REFERENCES student
general_secretary_roll_no REFERENCES student
cultural_councilor_roll_no REFERENCES student
technical_councilor_roll_no REFERENCES student
sports_councilor_roll_no REFERENCES student
```

### **Functional Dependency:**

hostel\_no  $\rightarrow$ general\_secretary\_roll\_no, cultural\_councilor\_roll\_no, cultural\_points, technical\_points, technical\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_points, hostel\_name, phone\_no

```
general_secretary_roll_no → hostel_no

cultural_councilor_roll_no → hostel_no

technical_councilor_roll_no → hostel_no

sports_councilor_roll_no → hostel_no
```

3) club (<u>club\_name</u>, genre, manager\_roll\_no, convener\_roll\_no) **Foreign Key Constraints**: manager\_roll\_no REFERENCES student convener\_roll\_no REFERENCES student **Functional Dependency:** manager\_roll\_no → club\_name convener\_roll\_no → club\_name 4) joins (roll no, club name) Foreign Key Constraints: roll\_no REFERENCES student club\_name REFERENCES club 5) sports\_activity (sports\_activity\_name, description, sports\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no) Foreign Key Constraints: sports\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no REFERENCES student **Functional Dependency:** sports\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no → sports\_activity\_name 6) technical\_activity (technical\_activity\_name, description, technical\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no) **Foreign Key Constraints**: technical\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no REFERENCES student **Functional Dependency:** technical\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no → technical\_activity\_name 7) cultural\_activity (<u>cultural\_activity\_name</u>, description, cultural\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no) Foreign Key Constraints: cultural\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no REFERENCES student **Functional Dependency:** cultural\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no → cultural\_activity\_name

8) likes\_cultural\_activity (cultural\_activity\_name, roll\_no)

# Foreign Key Constraints:

roll\_no REFERENCES student
cultural\_activity\_name REFERENCES cultural\_activity

9) likes\_technical\_activity (technical\_activity\_name, roll\_no)

### **Foreign Key Constraints:**

roll\_no REFERENCES student
technical\_activity\_name REFERENCES technical\_activity

10) likes\_sports\_activity (sports\_activity\_name, roll\_no)

# Foreign Key Constraints:

roll\_no REFERENCES student
sports\_activity\_name REFERENCES sports\_activity

- 11) venue (venue\_name, location, phone\_no, capacity)
- 12) staff (staff\_name, phone\_no, email\_id, venue\_name)

**Deviation**: have merged the many-many relationship *manages* (from staff to venue) in staff.

Problems: There are 2 problems associated with this merging:-

- a) If a staff member manages many venues, his details will be stored many times, which will cause redundancy as well as insertion and update anamolies.
- b) Since venue\_name is a part of the primary key, therefore it cannot take NULL values, hence if a staff member does manage any venue, then his details cannot be stored in staff relation.

# Foreign Key Constraints:

venue\_name REFERENCES venue

13) technical club (technical activity name, club name)

Foreign Key Constraints:

technical\_activity\_name REFERENCES technical\_activity club\_name REFERENCES club

14) cultural\_club (cultural\_activity\_name, club\_name)

# Foreign Key Constraints:

cultural\_activity\_name REFERENCES cultural\_activity club\_name REFERENCES club

- 15) events (event\_name, start\_date, end\_date, start\_time, duration)
- 16) sports\_events (<u>sports\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>)

  <u>Foreign Key Constraint</u>: sports\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES events
- 17) technical\_events (<u>technical\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>)

  \*\*Foreign Key Constraint\*: technical\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES events\*\*
- 18) cultural\_events (<u>cultural\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>)

  <u>Foreign Key Constraint</u>: cultural\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES events
- 19) academic\_events (<u>academic\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>)

  Foreign Key Constraint: academic\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES events
- 20) academic\_talk (<u>academic\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, speaker)

  <u>Foreign Key Constraint</u>: academic\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES academic\_events
- 21) hostel\_position (<u>event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, winner, first\_runnerup, second\_runnerup, first\_point, second\_point, third\_point)

Foreign Key Constraint: event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES events

winner REFERENCES hostel

first\_runnerup REFERENCES hostel

second\_runnerup REFERENCES hostel

22) happens\_at (<u>event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>venue\_name</u>)

*Foreign Key Constraint*: event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES events

#### venue\_name REFERENCES venue

- 23) organised\_by (<a href="event\_name">event\_name</a>, <a href="event\_name">start\_date</a> REFERENCES events

  club\_name REFERENCES club
- 24) winner (<a href="mailto:event\_name">event\_name</a>, competition\_name)

  Foreign Key Constraint: event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES events

  roll\_no REFERENCES student
- 25) sports\_type (<u>sports\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>sports\_activity\_name</u>)

  \*\*Foreign Key Constraint: sports\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES sports\_events

  \*\*sports\_activity\_name REFERENCES sports\_activity
- 26) cultural\_type (<u>cultural\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>cultural\_activity\_name</u>)

  <u>Foreign Key Constraint</u>: cultural\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES cultural\_events

  cultural\_activity\_name REFERENCES cultural\_activity
- 27) technical\_type (technical\_event\_name, start\_date, technical\_activity\_name)

  Foreign Key Constraint: technical\_event\_name, start\_date REFERENCES technical\_events

  technical\_activity\_name REFERENCES technical\_activity

# **Normalization**

1) student(roll no, student name, phone no, email id, pasword):

#### **Functional Dependency:**

```
email_id >roll_no
```

email\_id uniquely identifies a tuple in the relation and therefore is a superkey for the schema. Thus relation *student* is in BCNF and also in 3NF.

2) hostel (<a href="hostel">hostel</a> no, room\_no, roll no, general\_secretary\_roll\_no, cultural\_councilor\_roll\_no, technical\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_councilor\_roll\_no, hostel\_name, phone\_no, cult\_points, tech\_points, sports\_points)

#### **Functional Dependency:**

hostel\_no  $\rightarrow$ general\_secretary\_roll\_no, cultural\_councilor\_roll\_no, cultural\_points, technical\_points, technical\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_points, hostel\_name, phone\_no

But in this functional dependency *hostel\_no* is not a superkey (As two students with different roll nos can have the same hostel). Therefore, relation *hostel* is **not** in **BCNF**. Also, attributes such as *cult\_points*, *tech\_points*, *sports\_points* are not contained in any candidate key for relation *hostel*. Hence, relation *hostel* is **not** in **3NF**.

**Normalization**: Since this relation is not in BCNF, we normalize it by decomposing it into following two relations:

- hostel (hostel\_no, general\_secretary\_roll\_no, cultural\_councilor\_roll\_no, cultural\_points, technical\_points, technical\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_councilor\_roll\_no, sports\_points, hostel\_name, phone\_no)
- resides\_in (hostel\_no, roll\_no, room\_no)

Now both these relations are in BCNF.

3) club (<u>club\_name</u>, genre, manager\_roll\_no, convener\_roll\_no)

# Functional Dependency:

```
manager_roll_no → club_name
convener_roll_no → club_name
```

manager\_roll\_no is a superkey for the above relation. Similarly convener\_roll\_no is also a superkey. None of the functional dependencies violates the conditions for BCNF. Hence relation *club* is in BCNF and in 3NF.

4) joins (<u>roll\_no</u>, <u>club\_name</u>)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation joins is in BCNF and 3NF.

5) sports\_activity (<u>sports\_activity\_name</u>, description, sports\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no)

#### **Functional Dependency:**

sports\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no → sports\_activity\_name

sports\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no is a superkey for the above relation. It satisfies the condition for conditions for BCNF. Hence relation *sports\_activity* is in BCNF and in 3NF.

technical\_activity (<u>technical\_activity\_name</u>, description, technical\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no)

#### **Functional Dependency:**

technical\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no → technical\_activity\_name

technical\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no is a superkey for the above relation. It satisfies the condition for conditions for BCNF. Hence relation *technical\_activity* is in BCNF and in 3NF.

7) cultural\_activity (<u>cultural\_activity\_name</u>, description, cultural\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no)

#### Functional Dependency:

cultural\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no → cultural\_activity\_name

cultural\_institute\_secretary\_roll\_no is a superkey for the above relation. It satisfies the condition for conditions for BCNF. Hence relation *cultural\_activity* is in BCNF and in 3NF.

8) likes\_cultural\_activity (<u>cultural activity name</u>, <u>roll no</u>)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation likes\_cultural\_activity is in BCNF and 3NF.

9) likes\_technical\_activity (technical\_activity\_name, roll\_no)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation likes\_technical\_activity is in BCNF and 3NF.

10) likes\_sports\_activity (sports\_activity\_name, roll\_no)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation likes\_ sports\_activity is in BCNF and 3NF.

11) venue (venue\_name, location, phone\_no, capacity)

No functional dependencies here. Hence relation venue is in BCNF and 3NF.

12) staff (staff\_name, phone\_no, email\_id, venue\_name)

No functional dependencies here. Hence relation *staff* is in BCNF and 3NF. This relation was a result of merging a many-many relationship *manages* (from staff to venue) in staff.

There were 2 problems associated with this merging:-

- a) If a staff member manages many venues, his details will be stored many times, which will cause redundancy as well as insertion and update anomalies.
- b) Since venue\_name is a part of the primary key, therefore it cannot take NULL values, hence if a staff member does manage any venue, then his details cannot be stored in staff relation.

We see that there is a multivalued functional dependency on staff:

```
staff name \rightarrow \rightarrow venue name
```

The above functional dependency is a non-trivial multivalued functional dependency and *staff\_name* is not a superkey. Hence, the relation schema *staff* with *venue\_name* as a multivalued attribute is **not in 4NF**. So we normalize it to 4NF by decomposing it into:

- *staff* (<u>staff\_name</u>, phone\_no, email\_id)
- manages (staff\_name, venue\_name)

Here relation manages has Foreign Key Constraints:

staff\_name REFERENCES staff venue\_name REFERENCES venue

13) technical\_club (technical\_activity\_name, club\_name)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation likes\_ sports\_activity is in BCNF and 3NF.

14) cultural\_club (cultural\_activity\_name, club\_name)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation likes\_ sports\_activity is in BCNF and 3NF.

15) events (event name, start date, end\_date, start\_time, duration)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation sports\_events is in BCNF and 3NF.

16) sports\_events (sports\_event\_name, start\_date)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation sports\_events is in BCNF and 3NF.

17) technical\_events (technical\_event\_name, start\_date)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation technical\_events is in BCNF and 3NF.

18) cultural events (cultural event name, start date)

No functional dependencies. Hence relation cultural\_events is in BCNF and 3NF.

- 19) academic\_events (<u>academic\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>)
  No functional dependencies. Hence relation <u>academic\_events</u> is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 20) academic\_talk (<u>academic\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, speaker)
  No functional dependencies. Hence relation *academic\_talk* is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 21) hostel\_position (<u>event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, winner, first\_runnerup, second\_runnerup, first\_point, second\_point, third\_point)
  - No functional dependencies. Hence relation *hostel\_position* is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 22) happens\_at (<u>event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>venue\_name</u>)
  No functional dependencies. Hence relation <u>happens\_at</u> is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 23) organised\_by (<u>event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>club\_name</u>)
  No functional dependencies. Hence relation <u>organised\_by</u> is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 24) winner (<u>event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>roll\_no</u>, competition\_name)
  No functional dependencies. Hence relation *winner* is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 25) sports\_type (<u>sports\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>sports\_activity\_name</u>)
  No functional dependencies. Hence relation <u>sports\_type</u> is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 26) cultural\_type (<u>cultural\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>cultural\_activity\_name</u>)

  No functional dependencies. Hence relation *cultural\_type* is in BCNF and 3NF.
- 27) technical\_type (<u>technical\_event\_name</u>, <u>start\_date</u>, <u>technical\_activity\_name</u>)
  No functional dependencies. Hence relation <u>technical\_type</u> is in BCNF and 3NF.