



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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## Experiment 9

**Student Name:** Ayush Tiwari

**UID:** 23BCS11366

**Branch:** BE-CSE

**Section:** WWC-5

**Subject name:** ADBMS

**Subject code:** 23CSP-333

**1. Consider a relation R(ABCDEFGHI) having FDs as:**

**$AB \rightarrow C$**

**$AD \rightarrow GH$**

**$BD \rightarrow EF$**

**$A \rightarrow I$**

**$H \rightarrow J$**

- Identify that relation is in which normal form and the candidate key by determining the prime and non-prime attributes.
- Apply the decomposition if needed to remove the redundancy.
- Identify how many new tables will be formed after the decomposition.

**Ans:**

**Given:** R(ABCDEFGHIJ), FDs:  $AB \rightarrow C$ ,  $AD \rightarrow GH$ ,  $BD \rightarrow EF$ ,  $A \rightarrow I$ ,  $H \rightarrow J$

**Step 1:** Find candidate key (C.K) by closure:  $(ABD)^+ = ABCDEFGHIJ \rightarrow C.K = \{ABD\}$

**Step 2:** Identify prime and non-prime attributes:

- Prime: A, B, D
- Non-prime: C, E, F, G, H, I, J

**Step 3:** Check 1NF, 2NF, 3NF:

- 1NF & 2NF satisfied
- 3NF violated due to  $H \rightarrow J$  (H not CK) → **Highest NF = 2NF**

**Step 4:** Decompose to remove redundancy:

- $R1(H, J)$ ,  $R2(A, I)$ ,  $R3(AB, C)$ ,  $R4(AD, G, H)$ ,  $R5(BD, E, F)$ ,  $R6(ABD, \text{remaining})$

**Step 5:** Number of new tables after decomposition = **6**



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**Answer:**

- Highest Normal Form = 2NF
- Candidate Key = {ABD}
- Tables after decomposition = 6

**Question 2:**

**Relation R having attributes as (A, B, C, D, E) having the functional dependencies as follows:**

$$A \rightarrow B$$

$$B \rightarrow E$$

$$C \rightarrow D$$

- Identify that relation is in which normal form and the candidate key by determining the prime and non-prime attributes.
- Apply the decomposition if needed to remove the redundancy.
- Identify how many new tables will be formed after the decomposition.

**Given Relation:** R(A, B, C, D, E) with FDs: A → B, B → E, C → D.

**Candidate Key:** Compute closure: {A}+ = {A, B, E}; {C}+ = {C, D}; {A, C}+ = {A, B, C, D, E} → Candidate Key = {A, C}.

**Prime Attributes:** A, C; **Non-prime Attributes:** B, D, E.

**Check 1NF:** All attributes are atomic → R is in 1NF.

**Check 2NF:** B and E depend on part of key A → violates 2NF.

**Decomposition:** R1(A, B, E), R2(C, D), R3(A, C) (to preserve candidate key).

**Result:** 3 new tables formed, all in 2NF/3NF, redundancy removed.



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