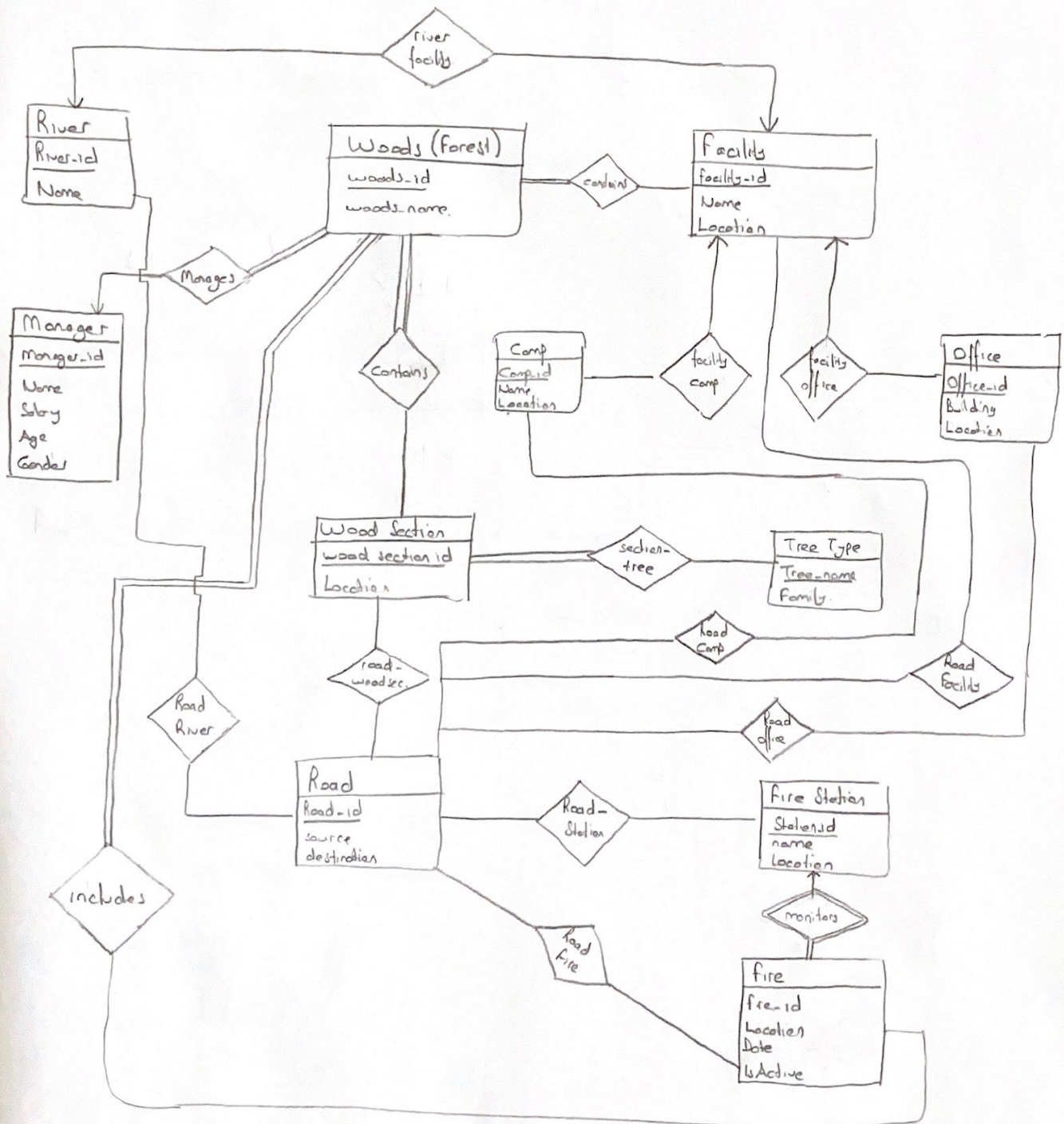


Part 1



## Functional Dependencies

→ For Forest table

$[woods\_id, woods\_name] \rightarrow woods\_id$	} Trivial func. dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow woods\_name$	
$woods\_id \rightarrow woods\_id$	
$woods\_name \rightarrow woods\_name$	

$woods\_id \rightarrow woods\_name \rightarrow$  Non-trivial func dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dependency

→ For Facility Table

$[facility\_id, name, location] \rightarrow facility\_id$	} Trivial func. dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow name$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$	
$[facility\_id, name] \rightarrow facility\_id$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow name$	
$name \rightarrow name$	
$location \rightarrow location$	

$Facility\_id \rightarrow Name, Location \rightarrow$  Non-trivial func. dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dep.

→ For River Table

$[River\_id, Name] \rightarrow River\_id$	} Trivial func. dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow Name$	
$River\_id \rightarrow River\_id$	
$Name \rightarrow Name$	

$River\_id \rightarrow Name \rightarrow$  Non-trivial func dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dependency.



→ For Manager table

$[Manager\_id, Name, Salary, Age, Gender] \rightarrow Manager\_id$	$[Manager\_id, Name, Age, Gender] \rightarrow Manager\_id$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Name$	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Name$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Salary$	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Age$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Age$	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Gender$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Gender$	$[Manager\_id, Name, Salary, Gender] \rightarrow Manager\_id$
$[Manager\_id, Salary, Age, Gender] \rightarrow Manager\_id$	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Name$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Salary$	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Salary$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Age$	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Gender$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Gender$	$[Manager\_id, Name, Salary, Age] \rightarrow Manager\_id$
	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Name$
	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Salary$
	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Gender$

$Manager\_id \rightarrow Manager\_id$

$Name \rightarrow Name$

$Salary \rightarrow Salary$

$Age \rightarrow Age$

$Gender \rightarrow Gender$

~~Non-trivial~~  
• Trivial function dependency

• There isn't transitive and multivalued dependency

$Manager\_id \rightarrow Name, Salary, Age, Gender \rightarrow$  Non-trivial function dependency.

→ For Comp table

$[Comp\_id, Name, location] \rightarrow Comp\_id$	$[Name, location] \rightarrow Name$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Name$	$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow location$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow location$	$Name \rightarrow Name$
$[Comp\_id, location] \rightarrow comp\_id$	$Comp\_id \rightarrow Comp\_id$
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow location$	$location \rightarrow location$
$[Comp\_id, Name] \rightarrow comp\_id$	
$[ \quad \quad \quad ] \rightarrow Name$	

Trivial function dependency

$Comp\_id \rightarrow Name, location \rightarrow$  Non-trivial func. dep.

There isn't transitive and multivalued dep.

→ for office table

$[office\_id, building, location] \rightarrow office\_id$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} [building, location] \rightarrow building \\ [ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location \\ building \rightarrow building \\ office\_id \rightarrow office\_id \\ location \rightarrow location \end{array} \right\}$	Trivial func dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow building$		
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$		
$[office\_id, building] \rightarrow office\_id$		
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow building$		
$[office\_id, location] \rightarrow office\_id$		
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$		

$office\_id \rightarrow building, location \rightarrow$  non-trivial func. dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dep.

→ for wood section table

$[wood\_section\_id, location] \rightarrow wood\_section\_id$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} [ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location \\ wood\_section\_id \rightarrow wood\_section\_id \\ location \rightarrow location \end{array} \right\}$	Trivial func dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$		

$wood\_section\_id \rightarrow location \rightarrow$  Non-trivial func dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dep.

→ for TreeType table

$[Tree\_name, family] \rightarrow Tree\_name$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} [ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow family \\ Tree\_name \rightarrow Tree\_name \\ family \rightarrow family \end{array} \right\}$	Trivial func. dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow family$		
$Tree\_name \rightarrow Tree\_name$		
$family \rightarrow family$		

$tree\_name \rightarrow family \rightarrow$  non-trivial func. dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dep.



→ For Road table

$[Road-id, source, destination] \rightarrow Road-id$	$[source, destination] \rightarrow source$	} Trivial function Dependency
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow source$	$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow destination$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow destination$	$Road-id \rightarrow Road-id$	
$[Road-id, source] \rightarrow Road-id$	$source \rightarrow source$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow source$	$destination \rightarrow destination$	
$[Road-id, destination] \rightarrow Road-id$		
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow destination$		

$Road-id \rightarrow source, destination \rightarrow$  Non-trivial function dependency

There isn't transitive or multivalued dependency

→ For Fire Station table

$[Station-id, name, location] \rightarrow Station-id$	$[name, location] \rightarrow name$	} Trivial func. dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow name$	$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$	$Station-id \rightarrow Station-id$	
$[Station-id, name] \rightarrow Station-id$	$name \rightarrow name$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow name$	$location \rightarrow location$	
$[Station-id, location] \rightarrow Station-id$		
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$		

$Station-id \rightarrow name, location \rightarrow$  non-trivial func. dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dep.

→ For fire table

$[fire-id, location, date, is Active] \rightarrow fire-id$	$[fire-id, location, date] \rightarrow fire-id$	} Trivial func. dep.
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$	$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow location$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow date$		
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow is Active$	$fire-id \rightarrow fire-id$	
$[fire-id, date, is Active] \rightarrow fire-id$	$location \rightarrow location$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow date$	$date \rightarrow date$	
$[ \quad " \quad ] \rightarrow is Active$	$is Active \rightarrow is Active$	
$[fire-id, location, is Active] \rightarrow fire-id$		

$fire-id \rightarrow location, date, is Active \rightarrow$  non-trivial func. dep.

There isn't transitive or multivalued dep.

### Part 3

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a) Facility table holds the criterias of Boyce-Codd Normal form

→ Facility (facility-id, name, location)

Proof: A relation schema  $R$  is in BCNF with respect to a set  $F$  of functional dependencies in  $F^+$  of the form

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$$

where  $\alpha \subseteq R$  and  $\beta \subseteq R$ , at least one of the following holds:

→  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  is trivial ( $\beta \subseteq \alpha$ )

→  $\alpha$  is a superkey for  $R$

If we look at the trivial and non-trivial dependencies shown in the Facility table, in Part 2. The trivial functional dependencies meets the  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  is trivial or  $\beta \subseteq \alpha$  rule. Thus, BCNF is provided with this conditions

→ the trivial func. dep. examples:

$$[\text{facility-id, name, location}] \rightarrow \text{facility-id}$$

$$[\text{facility-id, name}] \rightarrow \text{facility-id}$$

$$\text{name} \rightarrow \text{name}$$

$$\text{facility-id} \rightarrow \text{facility-id}$$

$$\text{location} \rightarrow \text{location}$$

→ non-trivial func. dep. examples:

$\text{facility-id} \rightarrow \text{name, location} \Rightarrow$  These are non-trivial  
but facility-id is superkey  
so these holds the BCNF

So the facility table holds the BCNF

• Wood Section table holds the criterias of Boyce-codd Normal Form.

→ wood section (wood-section-id, location)

Proof: A relation schema  $R$  is in BCNF with respect to a set  $F$  of functional dependencies in  $F^+$  of the form

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$$

where  $\alpha \subseteq R$  and  $\beta \subseteq R$ , at least one of the following holds:

⑥

②



→  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  is trivial ( $\beta \subseteq \alpha$ )

→  $\alpha$  is superkey for R

If we look at the trivial and non-trivial dependencies shown in the wood section table in part 2. The trivial functional dependencies meets the  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  is trivial or  $\beta \subseteq \alpha$  rule. Thus, BCNF is provided with this conditions.

→ the trivial func. dep. examples:

[wood-section-id, location] → wood-section-id

[ " ] → location

wood-section-id → wood-section-id

location → location

→ non-trivial func. dep. examples:

wood-section-id → location. ⇒ These are non-trivial but wood-section-id is superkey so these holds the BCNF

So the wood section table holds the BCNF

b) Because of all the functional dependencies specified in part 2, there is no table that does not fit the BCNF form.

#### Part 4

a) • Road table holds the criterios of 3NF

→ Road (road-id, source, destination)

Proof: A relation schema R is in third normal form if for all:

$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  in  $F^+$

at least one of the following holds:

→  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  is trivial (i.e.,  $\beta \subseteq \alpha$ )

→  $\alpha$  is a superkey for R

→ Each attribute A in  $\beta - \alpha$  is contained in a candidate key for R

If a relation is in BCNF it is in 3NF (since in BCNF one of the first two conditions above must hold)

Third condition is a minimal relaxation of BCNF to ensure dependency preservation

→ If we look at the trivial and non-trivial dependencies shown in the Road table in part 2. The trivial functional dependencies meets the  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  in  $F^+$ . Thus these holds criterios of 3NF

→ the trivial func. dep. examples

[Road-id, source, destination] → road-id  
[ " ] → source  
[ " ] → destination  
[Road-id, source] → road-id

Road-id → Road-id

Source → Source

Destination → Destination

→ non-trivial func. dep. examples

road-id → source, destination ⇒ These are non-trivial but road-id is superkey so these holds the 3NF

• Fire Station table holds the criterions of 3NF

→ Fire Station (station-id, name, location)

Proof: A relation schema R is in third normal form if for all:

$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  in  $F^+$

at least one of the following holds:

→  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  is trivial (i.e.,  $\beta \in \alpha$ )

→  $\alpha$  is a superkey for R

→ Each attribute A in  $\beta - \alpha$  is contained in a candidate key for R

If a relation is in BCNF it is in 3NF (since in BCNF one of the first two conditions above must hold)

Third condition is a minimal relaxation of BCNF to ensure dependency preservation

→ If we look at the trivial and non-trivial dependencies shown in the Fire Station table, in part 2. The trivial function dependencies meets the  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  in  $F^+$ . Thus these holds criterions of 3NF

→ the trivial func. dep. examples

[station-id, name, location] → station-id  
[ " ] → name  
[ " ] → location

station-id → station-id

name → name

location → location

[station-id, name] → station-id

[ " ] → name



→ non-trivial func. dep. examples

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Station-id  $\rightarrow$  name, location  $\Rightarrow$  These are non-trivial but  
Station-id is superkey so those  
holds the 3NF

b) because of all the functional dependencies specified in part 2, there is no table that does not  
fit the 3NF form