

Task 10: Normalizing data bases using functional dependences up to third normal form

Aim:

To normalizing the below relation and create the simplified table with suitable constraint
cricket board (board ID, Name, Address, Contact no, Team ID, Tname, coach, captain, Player ID, P name, P name, Age, P date of birth, Playing ID, T name, P name)

Email: contact no, batting bowling, match ID, Match-data, time, result

Ground ID: G Name: location, capacity, umpire ID, U name, U name, U age, U date of birth, Country U email, U contact no

- Apply the functional dependency, normalization
- normalize there relation using 1st and 2nd
- Find the minimal cover central cover
- normalize to 2nd, add alter constants if necessary
- normalize to 3rd, add alter, constants if necessary

Procedure:

Normalize the given relation and create simplified tables with suitable constraints, we need to identify the functional dependencies and separate into different tables

Functional dependency

Board ID \rightarrow Name, Address, contact no.

Team ID \rightarrow Tname, Coach, captain

Player ID \rightarrow Pfname, Pname, Age, Pdate of birth
Playing role, email, contact no., Batting b, role

Match ID \rightarrow Match-date, time, result, ground ID

ground ID \rightarrow gname, UName, Uage
country, Uemail, Ucontact no.

Now, we can create simplified tables

cricket - NO)

cricket - Team (Team ID (PK), Tname, Address,
contact no.)

cricket Team (Team ID (PK) Tname, Coach
captain)

Name, P UName, Age, Pdate of birth

Playing role, email, contact no., batting
bowling

cricket ground (ground ID) gname, UName, Uage
country, Uemail, Ucontact no.)

First normal form

The given relation into first normal form (1NF) to need to ensure that each attribute (column) contains atomic (individual) values and there are no repeating groups (or) arrays

Second normal form

To determine whether the given relation is the second normal form (2NF), we need to check two conditions

The relation must already be in 1NF (first normal form)

It appears that the Potential candidate keys could be

1. Board ID

2. Team ID

3. Player ID

4. Match ID

5. Umpire ID

Next, we need to check if all non-Prime attributes are fully functionally dependent on their respective candidate key(s)

Third normal form

To determine whether the given relation is in the third normal form (3NF) need to check two conditions:
1. The relation must be already be in second normal form.

2. There should be no transitive dependencies b/w non-prime attributes and candidate keys.

Now let's analyze each functional dependency and check for transitive.

Board ID \rightarrow Name, Address, contact no.

Player ID \rightarrow P Name, P L name, Age, DoB,
Playing role, email, contact-no.

TECH - CSSE	
EX-10	10
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	5
TOTAL (20)	20
SIGN WITH DATE	✓

Result

Thus the normalization of integer relation is created the simplified tables with suitable constraint successfully.