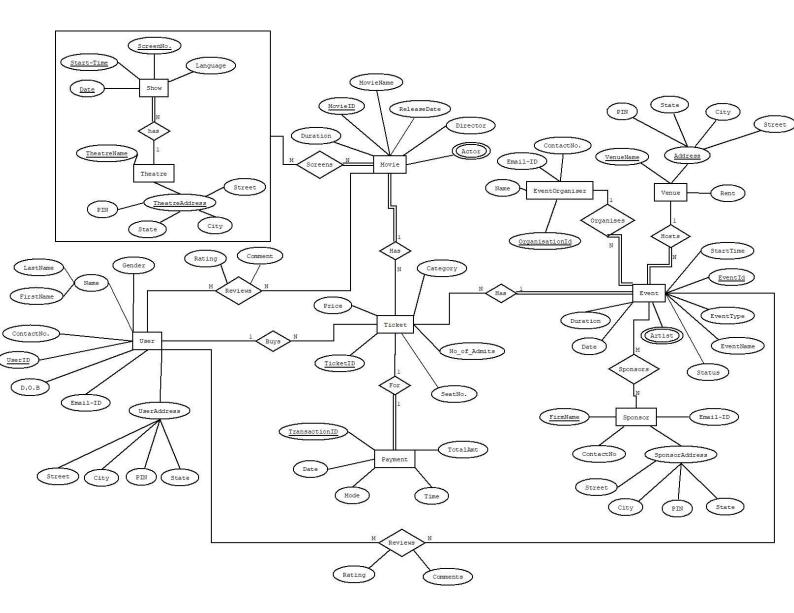
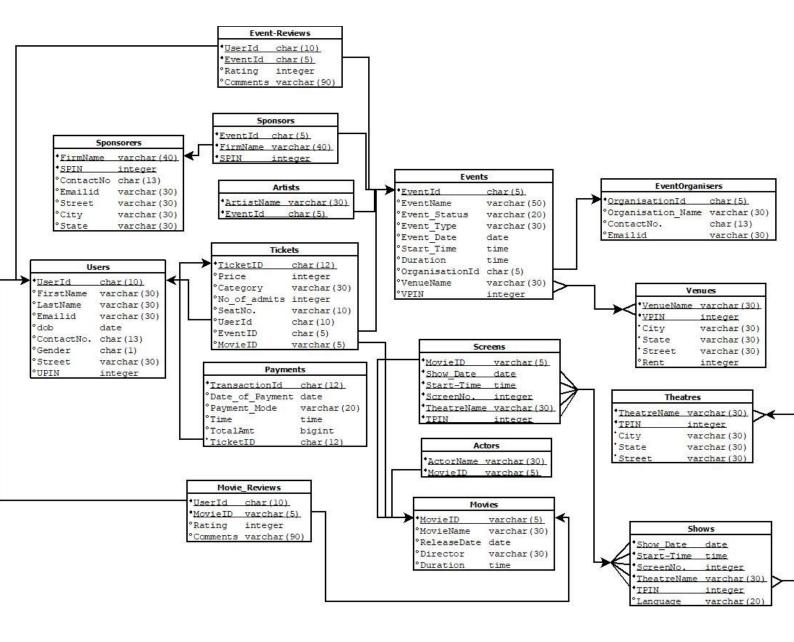
# **ER** Diagram



## Relational Schema



## **Proof that relations are in Boyce-Codd Normal Form**

## 1. 'Users' relation:

• Attribute:

Users { UserId, FirstName, LastName, Emailid, dob, ContactNo., Gender, Street, UPIN }

• Functional dependencies :

UserId->FirstName

UserId->LastName

UserId->Emailid

UserId->dob

UserId->ContactNo.

UserId->Gender

UserId->Street

UserId->UPIN

Let X = UserId,

Computing the closure,

 $X^+$  = { UserId , FirstName , LastName , Emailid , dob , ContactNo , Gender , Street , UPIN }

Thus, **Primary key = UserId** 

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Users' is UserId, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Users" is in BCNF.

#### 2. 'Tickets' relation:

• Attribute:

Tickets { TicketID, Price, Category, No\_of\_admits, SeatNo., UserID, EventId, MovieID }

## Functional dependencies :

TicketID->Price

TicketID->Category

TicketID->No\_of\_admits

TicketID->SeatNo.

TicketID->UserID

TicketID->EventID

TicketID->MovieID

Let X = TicketID,

Computing the closure,

X<sup>+</sup> = { TicketID, Price, Category, No\_of\_admits, SeatNo., UserID, EventId, MovieID }

Thus, Primary key = TicketID

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Tickets' is TicketID, which is the primary key of this relation, so "**Tickets**" is in **BCNF**.

## 3. 'Events' relation:

#### • Attribute :

Events { EventId, EventName, Event\_Status, Event\_Type, Event\_Date, Start-Time, Duration, OrganisationId, VenueName, VPIN}

## Functional dependencies :

EventId->EventName

**EventId->Event Status** 

EventId->Event Type

EventId>Event Date

EventId->Start-Time

**EventId->Duration** 

EventId->OrganisationId EventId->VenueName EventId->VPIN

```
Let X = EventId,
Computing the closure,
X* = { EventId, EventName, Event_Status, Event_Type, Event_Date, Start-Time,
Duration, OrganisationId, VenueName, VPIN }
Thus, Primary key = EventId
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Events' is EventId, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Events" is in BCNF.

## 4. 'Sponsorers' relation:

- Attribute : Sponsorers { FirmName, SPIN, ContactNo., Emailid, Street, City, State }
- Functional dependencies :

```
{FirmName,SPIN}->ContactNo
{FirmName,SPIN}->Street
{FirmName,SPIN}->City
{FirmName,SPIN}->State
{FirmName,SPIN}->Emailid
```

```
Let X = {FirmName,SPIN},
Computing the closure,
X<sup>+</sup> = { FirmName, SPIN, ContactNo., Emailid, Street, City, State }
Thus, Primary key = { FirmName,SPIN }
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Sponsorers' is {FirmName,SPIN}, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Sponsorers" is in BCNF.

## 5. 'Movies' relation:

Attribute :

Movies { MovieID, MovieName, ReleaseDate, Director, Duration}

• Functional dependencies :

MovieID -> MovieName

MovieID -> ReleaseDate

MovieID -> Director

MovieID -> Duration

```
Let X = MovieID,

Computing the closure,

X<sup>+</sup> = { MovieID, MovieName, ReleaseDate, Director, Duration }

Thus, Primary key = MovieID
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Movies' is MovieID, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Movies" is in BCNF.

#### 6. 'Venues' relation:

Attribute :

Venues { VenueName, VPIN, City, State, Street, Rent }

• Functional dependencies :

```
{VenueName, VPIN}->City
{VenueName, VPIN}->Street
{VenueName, VPIN}->State
```

## {VenueName, VPIN}->Rent

```
Let X = {VenueName, VPIN},
Computing the closure,
X* = { VenueName, VPIN, City, State, Street, Rent }
Thus, Primary key = { VenueName, VPIN }
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Venues' is {VenueName, VPIN}, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Venues" is in BCNF.

## 7. 'Payments' relation:

Attribute :
 Payments { TransactionId, Date\_of\_Payment, Payment\_Mode, Time,

 TotalAmt, TicketID }

Functional dependencies :

TransactionID->Date\_of\_Payment
TransactionID->Payment\_Mode
TransactionID->Time
TransactionID->TotalAmt
TransactionID->TicketID

```
Let X = TransactionID ,
Computing the closure,
X* = { TransactionId, Date_of_Payment, Payment_Mode, Time, TotalAmt,
TicketID }
Thus, Primary key = TransactionID
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Payments' is TransactionID, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Payments" is in **BCNF**.

#### 8. 'Theatres' relation:

 Attribute : Theatres { TheatreName, TPIN, City, State, Street }

• Functional dependencies :

```
{TheatreName,TPIN}->City
{TheatreName,TPIN}->Street
{TheatreName,TPIN}->State
```

```
Let X = {TheatreName,TPIN},
Computing the closure,
X<sup>+</sup> = { TheatreName, TPIN, City, State, Street }
Thus, Primary key = { TheatreName,TPIN }
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Theatres' is {TheatreName, TPIN}, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Theatres" is in BCNF.

## 9. 'EventOrganisers' relation:

Attribute :
 EventOrganisers { OrganisationID, Organisation\_Name, ContactNo.,
 Emailid }

• Functional dependencies :

OrganisationID->Organisation\_Name OrganisationID->ContactNo. OrganisationID->Emailid

```
Let X = OrganisationID,
Computing the closure,
X* = { OrganisationID, Organisation_Name, ContactNo., Emailid }
Thus, Primary key = OrganisationID
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'EvenOrganisers' is OrganisationID, which is the primary key of this relation, so **"EventOrganisers" is in BCNF**.

## 10. 'Movie\_Reviews' relation:

- Attribute :
   Movie Reviews { UserId, MovieID, Rating, Comments }
- Functional dependencies :

```
{UserId,MovieID} -> Rating 
{UserId,MovieID} -> Comments
```

```
Let X = {UserId,MovieID},
Computing the closure,
X<sup>+</sup> = { UserId, MovieID, Rating, Comments }
Thus, Primary key = { UserId,MovieID }
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Movie\_Reviews' is {UserId,MovieID}, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Movie\_Reviews" is in BCNF.

## 11. 'Event\_Reviews' relation:

Attribute : Event\_Reviews { UserId, EventId, Rating, Comments }

{UserId, EventId} -> Comments

Functional dependencies : {UserId, EventId} -> Rating

```
Let X = { UserId, EventId },
Computing the closure,
X<sup>+</sup> = { UserId, EventId, Rating, Comments }
Thus, Primary key = { UserId, EventId }
```

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Event\_Reviews' is {UserId, EventId}, which is the primary key of this relation, so **"Event\_Reviews" is in BCNF**.

## 12. 'Screens' relation:

 Attribute : Screens { MovieID, TheatreName, TPIN, Show\_Date, Start-Time, ScreenNo. }

Here, Primary key = { MovieID, TheatreName, TPIN, Show\_Date, Start-Time, ScreenNo. }

According to the BCNF Rule, all attribute primary key relations are always BCNF. Hence, "Screens" is in BCNF.

#### 13. 'Actors' relation:

Attribute : Actors { ActorName, MovieID }

Here, Primary key = { ActorName, MovielD }

According to the BCNF Rule, all attribute primary key relations are always in BCNF. Hence "Actors" is in BCNF.

#### 14. 'Artists' relation:

Attribute : Artists { ArtistName, EventId }

## Here, Primary key = { ArtistName, EventId }

According to the BCNF Rule, all attribute primary key relations are always in BCNF. Hence "Artists" is in BCNF.

## 15. 'Sponsors' relation:

Attribute : Sponsors { EventId, FirmName, SPIN }

Here, Primary key = { EventId, FirmName, SPIN }

According to the BCNF Rule, all attribute primary key relations are always in BCNF. Hence "Sponsors" is in BCNF.

## 16. 'Shows' relation:

- Attribute :
   Shows { Show\_date, Start-Time, ScreenNo.,Language, TheatreName,
   TPIN }
  - Functional dependencies :
     {Show\_date, Start-Time, ScreenNo., TheatreName, TPIN} ->
     Language

Let X = {Show\_date, Start-Time, ScreenNo., TheatreName, TPIN},
Computing the closure,
X\* = { Show\_date, Start-Time, ScreenNo.,Language, TheatreName, TPIN }
Thus, **Primary key = {Show\_date, Start-Time, ScreenNo., TheatreName, TPIN}** 

The left side of all the FDs in the minimal set of FDs for the relation 'Shows' is {Show\_date, Start-Time, ScreenNo., TheatreName, TPIN}, which is the primary key of this relation, so "Shows" is in BCNF.