***Employee Attendance Management System Project BCS-5E***

***Relational Database Schema***

***K21-4619 , K21-4579***

**Unormalized Form**

database\_record {

id,

manager\_name,

manager\_email,

manager\_password,

employee\_name,

employee\_email,

employee\_password,

employee\_salary,

employee\_address,

job\_id,

job\_title,

department\_id,

department\_name,

attendance\_in\_time,

attendance\_date,

attendance\_status,

leave\_id,

leave\_start\_date,

leave\_end\_date,

leave\_reason,

leave\_status

}

**First Normal Form (1NF): A relation is in 1NF if it contains an atomic value for each attribute in a record. It should also contain a primary key.**

**Second Normal Form (2NF): A relation is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and every non-prime attribute of the relation is dependent on the whole of a candidate key.**

**The tables are already in 2NF as there is no partial dependency.**

**Third Normal Form (3NF): A relation is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and no non-prime attribute of the relation is transitively dependent on the primary key.**

**The tables are already in 3NF as there is no transitive dependency.**

**managers** {

id (PK), // primary key

name,

email,

password

}

**employees** {

id (PK), // primary key

name,

email,

password,

salary,

address,

job\_id (FK), // foreign key

department\_id (FK) // foreign key

}

**attendance** {

employee\_id (FK), // foreign key

in\_time,

attendance\_date,

status

}

**departments** {

id (PK), // primary key

name,

manager\_id (FK) // foreign key

}

**jobs** {

id (PK), // primary key

title

}

**leaves** {

id (PK), // primary key

employee\_id (FK), // foreign key

start\_date,

end\_date,

reason,

status

}