## **Assignment 8**

### **BCNF Verification**

# The functional dependencies $(\rightarrow)$

### student

student id → email address, student name, phone number

Since student\_id is the primary key and thus a candidate key, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key student id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on student\_id (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

# librarybranch

branch id → branch name, contact number, city, street address

Since branch\_id is the primary key and thus a candidate key, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key student id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on branch\_id (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we only had one (city and postal code). Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies (removing the postal code didn't change anything in our database)

### university\_admin

admin id → email address, admin name, phone number, branch id

Since admin\_id is the primary key and thus a candidate key, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key student\_id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on admin id (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

#### author

author\_id → author\_name

Since author\_id is the primary key and thus a candidate key, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key student\_id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on author id (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

#### book

ISBN → book\_title, author\_id, publication\_year, genre

Since **ISBN** is the primary key and does not have partial dependencies, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key student id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on ISBN (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

# can\_contain

{ISBN, branch id}  $\rightarrow$  (for can contain)

Since **ISBN**, **branch\_id** are combined primary key and does not have any additional attribute, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key(combined primary key) ISBN, branch\_id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on ISBN, branch\_id (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

### published

{author id, ISBN}  $\rightarrow$  (for published)

Since **ISBN**, **author\_id** are combined primary key and does not have any additional attribute, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key(combined primary key) author id, ISBN.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on author id, ISBN (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

## part\_of

 $\{\text{student id}, \text{ branch id}\} \rightarrow (\text{for part of})$ 

Since **student\_id**, **branch\_id** are combined primary key and does not have any additional attribute, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key(combined primary key) student id, branch id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on student id, branch id (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

## book fine

fine\_id → student\_id, status, amount, reason, fine\_date

Since fine\_id is the primary key and thus a candidate key, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key fine id.
- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on fine\_id (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other dependencies

#### loan

loan\_id → student\_id, ISBN, loan\_date

Since loan\_id is the primary key, this table satisfies BCNF

- There are no partial or transitive dependencies, as each non-key attribute fully depends on the candidate key loan\_id.

- This table satisfies 3NF and BCNF because all non-key attributes are fully dependent on loan (the candidate key and superkey).

Step1: we listed all the attributes and FD's

Step2: reduced the list of FD's, but in this case we didn't have many. Then we got a list of

minimum FD's

Step3: identified the key's (left hand side)

Step4: we derived the final schema which was lossless and preserved all the other

dependencies