Relational model with original and normalized tables both. Tables name in bold represents the main table and table name in normal style represents the normalized tables.

## **Buyer**

Buyer_id	First_nam	Middle_na	Last_nam	Buyer_cont	Buyer_addr
	е	me	е	act	ess

This entity represent the details of the buyer in which Buyer\_id is the primary key and all other attributes can be uniquely identify by it. Buyer\_contact is the multivalued attribute.

## Buyer

<u>Buyer</u>	First_na	Middle_na	Last_na	Buyer_addr
<u>id</u>	me	me	me	ess

After applying 1NF Normalization we got this table.

## BuyerContacts

<u>Buyer_id</u>	Buyer_contact

Buyer\_contact can be multivalued, so every Buyer\_contact can be uniquely identified using its Buyer\_id which can be represented in a separate table. This type of normalization is known as 1NF.

### **Driver**

<u>Driver_id</u>	Vehicle_i	First_na	Middle_na	Driver_cont	Last_nam	
	d	me	me	act	е	

This entity represent the details of the driver in which Driver\_id is the primary key and all other attributes can be uniquely identify by it. Buyer\_contact is the multivalued attribute.

#### Driver

<u>Driver_i</u>	Vehicle_i	First_na	Middle_na	Last_na
<u>d</u>	d	me	me	me

After applying 1NF Normalization we got this table.

### DriverContacts

Driver_id	Driver_cont
	act

Driver\_contact can be multivalued, so every Driver\_contact can be uniquely identified using its Driver\_id which can be represented in a separate table. This is 1NF normalization.

## **Seller**

<u>Seller_i</u>	First_na	Middle_na	Last_na	Seller_cont	Seller_addr
<u>d</u>	me	me	me	act	ess

This entity represent the details of the seller in which Seller\_id is the primary key and all other attributes can be uniquely identify by it. Seller\_contact is the multivalued attribute.

## Seller

Seller_id	First_nam	Middle_na	Last_nam	Seller_addr
	е	me	е	ess

After applying 1NF Normalization we got this table.

### SellerContacts

Seller_id	Seller_conta
	ct

Seller\_contact can be multivalued, so every Seller\_contact can be uniquely identified using its Seller\_id which can be represented in a separate table. This is 1NF normalization.

## <u>Item</u>

Item_cos t	<u>Item_id</u>	Item_na me	Item_sale_pr ice	Seller_id	Cat_id

This entity contain the details of every item in which Item\_id is the primary key.

#### Item

<u>Item_id</u>	Item_name	Cat_id

After applying 1NF Normalization we got this table.

#### **ItemCost**

<u>Item_id</u>	Seller_id	Item_cost

Seller\_id is a multivalued attribute. So applying 1NF normalization we got this table.

## **ItemSellPrice**

<u>Item_id</u>	Item_sale_price

Every Item\_id has its own Item\_sale\_price so we separate this as another entity.

## **Category**

Cat_id	Cat_name

This is the subgroup entity, category is the subgroup of item. The above table does not require any normalization.

## **Payment**

Payment_id	Profit	Item_id

This table does not require any normalization.

## **Purchase**

<u>Purchase</u>	Time_of_deliv	Time_of_purch	Buyer_	Payment	Driver_	Item_i
<u>_id</u>	ery	ase	id	_id	id	d

This entity give the description of every purchase done by the buyer.

#### **Purchase**

<u>Purchase</u>	Time_of_deliv	Buyer_id	Time_of_purch	Driver_i
<u>_id</u>	ery		ase	d

This table does not require any normalization.

## **ItemPayment**

Purchase_id	Payment_id	Item_id

Since Payment\_id is multivalued attribute therefore applying 1NF we got above table.

# 2NF\_Example

Payment_id Item_id	ayment_id
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Payment\_id and Item\_id are functionally dependent therefore applying 2NF we got the above table. But the above table is already mentioned in Payment so this table is redundant.

# **Delivery**

<u>Delivery_id</u>	Time_of_deli	Driver_id	Purchase_id
	very		

This table does not require any normalization.