## Relational Schema

- 1. Customer (customer\_id, name, contact, driving\_license)
  - Primary Key (PK): customer\_id
  - Functional Dependency:
    - o customer id → {name, contact, driving license}
  - BCNF Justification:
    - No partial dependencies or transitive dependencies.
    - The only non-trivial FD is customer\_id → {name, contact, driving\_license}, where the LHS is a candidate key. Therefore, this relation is in BCNF.
- 2. Car (car\_id, model, make, year, color, category, rental\_status, price\_id)
  - Primary Key (PK): car id
  - Foreign Key (FK): price\_id → Price(price\_id)
  - Functional Dependency:
    - $\circ$  car id  $\rightarrow$  {model, make, year, color, category, rental status, price id}
  - BCNF Justification:
    - No partial dependencies or transitive dependencies.
    - The only non-trivial FD is car\_id → {all attributes}, where car\_id is the candidate key. This relation is in BCNF.
- 3. Price (price id, base price, seasonal adjustment, promotion discount)
  - Primary Key (PK): price id
  - Functional Dependency:
    - price\_id → {base\_price, seasonal\_adjustment, promotion\_discount}
  - BCNF Justification:
    - The only non-trivial FD is price\_id → {all attributes}, where price\_id is the primary key. There are no other dependencies. This relation is in BCNF.

- 4. Booking (booking\_id, customer\_id, start\_date, end\_date, total\_cost)
  - Primary Key (PK): booking\_id
  - Foreign Key (FK): customer\_id → Customer(customer\_id)
    - Functional Dependency:
  - booking\_id → {customer\_id, start\_date, end\_date, total\_cost}
  - BCNF Justification:
    - The only non-trivial FD is booking\_id → {all attributes}, where booking\_id is the primary key. This relation is in BCNF.
- 5. Car\_Booking (car\_id, booking\_id)
  - Primary Key (PK): (car\_id, booking\_id)
  - Foreign Keys (FK):
    - $\circ$  car id  $\rightarrow$  Car(car id)
    - booking\_id → Booking(booking\_id)
  - Functional Dependency:
    - $\circ$  (car\_id, booking\_id)  $\rightarrow$  {} (no non-trivial FDs)
  - BCNF Justification:
    - The composite key (car\_id, booking\_id) is the only candidate key, and there are no non-trivial FDs. This relation is in BCNF.
- 6. Maintenance\_Record (maintenance\_record\_id, car\_id, maintenance\_type, maintenance\_date)
  - Primary Key (PK): maintenance\_record\_id
  - Foreign Key (FK): car\_id → Car(car\_id)
  - Functional Dependency:
    - maintenance\_record\_id → {car\_id, maintenance\_type, maintenance\_date}
  - BCNF Justification:
    - The only non-trivial FD is maintenance\_record\_id → {all attributes}, where maintenance record id is the primary key. This relation is in BCNF.

- 7. Report (report\_id, booking\_id, type, generated\_date, details)
  - Primary Key (PK): report\_id
  - Foreign Key (FK): booking id → Booking(booking id)
  - Functional Dependency:
    - report\_id → {booking\_id, type, generated\_date, details}
  - BCNF Justification:
    - The only non-trivial FD is report\_id → {all attributes}, where report\_id is the primary key. This relation is in BCNF.

## **Functional Dependencies Overview**

- 1. Customer
  - 1.1. customer\_id → {name, contact, driving\_license}
- 2. Car
  - 2.1. car\_id → {model, make, year, color, category, rental\_status, price\_id}
- 3. Price
  - 3.1. price\_id → {base\_price, seasonal\_adjustment, promotion\_discount}
- 4. Booking
  - 4.1. booking\_id → {customer\_id, start\_date, end\_date, total\_cost}
- Car Booking
  - 5.1.  $(car_id, booking_id) \rightarrow \{\}$
- 6. Maintenance Record
  - 6.1. maintenance\_record\_id → {car\_id, maintenance\_type, maintenance\_date}
- 7. Report
  - 7.1. report\_id → {booking\_id, type, generated\_date, details}

## **BCNF** Justification

All relations are in BCNF because:

- 1. In each relation, for every non-trivial FD, the \*\*left-hand side (LHS)\*\* is a \*\*superkey\*\*.
- 2. There are no partial or transitive dependencies.