BCNF

BCNF requires that for every functional dependency A→BA→B, AA must be a superkey, meaning no partial dependencies or transitive dependencies can exist.

1. Farmer

Farmer(<u>farmer_id</u>, first_name, last_name, email, zip_code, contact_number, current_address, city, state)

- Functional Dependencies: farmer_id → (first_name, last_name, email, zip_code, contact_number, current_address, city, state)
- The primary key is farmer_id, which is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

2. Expense_Category

Expense_Category(expense_category_id, category_name, description)

- Functional Dependencies: expense_category_id → (category_name, description)
- The primary key is expense_category_id, which is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

3. Expense

Expense(expense_id, expense_category_id, amount, date)

- Functional Dependencies: expense_id → (expense_category_id, amount, date)
- The primary key is expense_id, which is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

4. Farmer Expense

Farmer_Expense(farmer_id,expense_id)

- Functional Dependencies: (farmer_id, expense_id) → () (This is a junction table, linking farmers to expenses.)
- The combination of farmer_id and expense_id is a composite key and thus a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

5. Product

Product(product_id, product_name, description)

- Functional Dependencies: product_id → (product_name, description)
- The primary key is product_id, which is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

6. Base_Market_Incentive

Base_Market_Incentive(<u>product_id</u>, <u>date</u>, price)

- Functional Dependencies: (product_id, date) → (price)
- The composite key (product_id, date) is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

7. Inventory

Inventory(<u>farmer_id</u>, <u>product_id</u>, <u>date</u>, quantity_in_bundles, selling_price_per_bundle, reserved_quantity, updated_at)

- Functional Dependencies: (farmer_id, product_id, date) →
 (quantity_in_bundles, selling_price_per_bundle,
 reserved_quantity, updated_at)
- The composite key (farmer_id, product_id, date) is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

8. Customer

Customer(<u>customer_id</u>, first_name, last_name, email, zip_code, contact_number, current_address, city, state, updated_at)

- Functional Dependencies: customer_id → (first_name, last_name, email, zip_code, contact_number, current_address, city, state, updated_at)
- The primary key is customer_id, which is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

9. Orders

Orders(<u>order_id</u>, <u>customer_id</u>, order_status, order_total, quantity_in_bundles, price_at_purchase, shipping_address, created_at, updated_at)

- Functional Dependencies: order_id → (customer_id, order_status, order_total, quantity_in_bundles, price_at_purchase, shipping_address, created_at, updated_at)
- The primary key is order_id, which is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.

10. Inventory_Orders

Inventory_Orders(farmer_id, product_id, order_id,date)

- Functional Dependencies: (farmer_id, product_id, order_id) → (date)
- The combination of farmer_id, product_id, and order_id is a superkey.
 This table is in BCNF.

11. Payment

Payment(<u>payment_id</u>, <u>order_id</u>, payment_method, amount_paid, payment_date)

- Functional Dependencies: payment_id → (order_id, payment_method, amount_paid, payment_date)
- The primary key is payment_id, which is a superkey. This table is in BCNF.