

Task-10:- Normalization database using functional dependencies upto third normal form

Aim:- TO normalization the below relation and create the simplified table based suitable constraint.

Cricket board (to avoid ID). name, address, contact no, team ID, name, coach, captain, player ID, PF name, phone, age, playing role, email, ground no, name, location, capacity, umpire ID, of name, of name, of age, update of birth, country, email, u contact no.

procedure:-

normalize the give relation and create simplified table with suitable constraint. we need to identify functional dependency and separate them into different tables.

functional dependency:

Board ID - name, address, contact no

Team ID - name, coach, captain

Player - PF name, phone, age, date of birth, playing role, email, contact no, batting, bowling

match ID - match - date, time, result, ground ID.

ground - g name, location, capacity

now, we can create simplified tables.

cricket board (then CRP). name, coach, captain.

cricket player - (player ID (PK)) team ID (FK) PF name, phone, role.

cricket table all non-prime attributes using all

Board table: Board ID (PK) name, address, contact no.

Team table: team ID (PK). name, coach, captain

match table: ground ID (FK). name, coach, captain

match table: ground ID (FK). team ID (FK). match date, time, result

ground table: ground ID (PK). name, location, capacity

umpire table: umpire ID (PK), of name, of age, of age, update of birth, country, email, contact no.

### First normal form:-

The given relationship into first normal form (1NF) to need to ensure that each attribute contain atomic values, and there are no repetition, group of many, based on the primary relation. If after that each attribute already contains atomic values, so there are no repeat group to eliminate.

### Second normal form:-

To determine whether the given relation is second normal form (2NF), we need to check two conditions:  
1. The relation must already be in 1NF (First normal form). It happens that potential conditional key could be.

1. Player ID

2. Team ID

3. Player ID

4. Match ID

5. Opponent ID

Next, we need to check if all non-prime attributes are fully function dependent on their respective candidate key (PK).

### Third normal form:-

To determine whether the given relation is in Third normal form (3NF), we need to check two conditions:

1. The relation must already be in second normal form.
2. There should be no transitive dependencies between non-prime attributes and candidate keys.

The given relation satisfies the conditions of second normal form (2NF), now, to check for transitive dependencies.

Team ID → name, address, contact no.

Team ID → Training, coach, captain

Player ID → name, phone, age, place of birth, playing role, position, contract - amount, injury, banking, match ID → match date, time, result, ground ID → name, location, capacity

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	10
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	5
TOTAL (20)	20
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result:-

Thus the ~~normalization~~ ~~of given relation~~ is created the simplified ~~tables~~ with suitable constant successfully.