



First, second, third Normal Form

COURSE : 23CAT- Database Management System
UNIT III : Database Design
CLASS : I Semester / I MCA



Boyce – Codd Normal Form (BCNF)

- ❑ Developed in 1974 by Raymond F.Boyce and Edgar F.Codd
- ❑ BCNF is a stricter form of 3NF
- ❑ It applies to tables with more than one candidate key
- ❑ A relation is in BCNF if every determinant in the table is a candidate key.
Ie LHS is super key
- ❑ If a table contains single candidate key, the 3NF and BCNF are equivalent

Super key: key can uniquely identify any row in a database

Candidate key: single or group of key can uniquely identify any row in a database



Boyce – Codd Normal Form (BCNF)

- ❑ A Relational Schema R is in BCNF, if whenever non trivial FD $X \rightarrow A$ holds in R then X is a super key of R
- ❑ Example employee table has,

Emp_id	Name	Dept_id	Qualification	Salary
E102	Hari	SA01	BE	25000
E104	Kumar	SB01	BE	21400

- ❑ Example has 3 determinates: Emp_id, Dept_id and qualification, and (Emp_id , Dept_id) is candidate keys. So it is not in BCNF



Boyce – Codd Normal Form (BCNF)

- Employee table is divided into

EXAMPLE

Emp_id	Dept_id	Salary
E102	SA01	25000
E104	SB01	21400

Employee table

Emp_id	Name	Qualification
E102	Hari	BE
E104	Kumar	BE

Salary table

