



Principles of Distributed and Parallel Database Systems

Primary Horizontal Fragmentation

Objectives



Objective

Realize how queries are
processed in distributed
databases

Definition

Primary Horizontal Fragmentation is:

$$R_j = \sigma_{F_j}(R), \quad 1 \leq j \leq w$$

| A horizontal fragment R_i of relation R consists of all the tuples of R which satisfy a minterm predicate m_i .

| Given a set of minterm predicates M , there are as many horizontal fragments of relation R as there are minterm predicates.

Correctness of Fragmentation

| Completeness

- Decomposition of relation R into fragments R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n is complete if and only if each data item in R can also be found in some R_i

| Reconstruction

- If relation R is decomposed into fragments R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n , then there should exist some relational operator ∇ such that
$$R = \nabla_{1 \leq i \leq n} R_i$$

| Disjointness

- If relation R is decomposed into fragments R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n , and data item d_i is in R_j , then d_i should not be in any other fragment R_k ($k \neq j$).