CS430/630 - Homework 6

50 points

Due May 08 BEFORE CLASS

Seonhong Hwang

Instructions: Please submit paper copies (either typeset or hand-written copies are fine, as long as the hand writing is clear).

Question 1 (15 points)

Suppose you are given a relation R with four attributes ABCD and the following set of FDs:

$$AB \rightarrow C$$
, $BC \rightarrow D$.

a. Identify the candidate key(s) for R (recall that keys must be *minimal*)

$$[AB]^+ = ABCD$$

Therefore, the candidate key is [AB]

b. Determine if R is in BCNF, 3NF, or none of the above. If it is not in BCNF, decompose it into a set of BCNF relations.

R is in none of the above.

[ABC], [BCD]

Question 2 (15 points)

Suppose you are given a relation R with four attributes ABCD and the following set of FDs: $BC \rightarrow A$, $AB \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow DA$.

a. Identify the key(s) for R (recall that keys must be minimal)

$$[AB]^+ = ABCD$$

$$[BC]^+ = BCAD$$

Therefore, the candidate keys are [AB] and [BC]

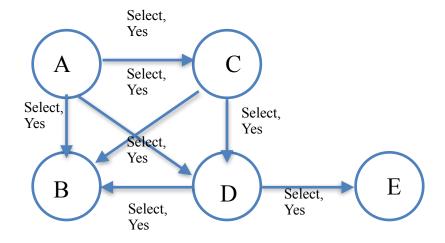
b. Determine if R is in BCNF, 3NF, or none of the above. If it is not in BCNF, decompose it into a set of BCNF relations.

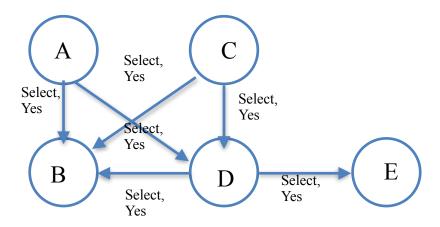
R is in 3NF but not in BCNF. ABCD is not in BCNF since $C \rightarrow DA$ and C is not a superkey. [BCA], [CDA], [BC]

Note: For both questions, recall that it is not sufficient to consider the set of FDs that are given, but also its closure.

Question 3 (20 points)

Show the grant diagrams after steps 7 and 8 of the sequence of actions below, where A owns the relation on which the privilege p is assigned. Can C still exercise privilege p after step 8? What about E?





C cannot be accessed after step 8 because there are no edges to C

E can be accessed even step 8 executes because E can be accessed through the edge D to E