Closing Week 7 – Week 10

BCNF and 3NF

- BCNF: Given a set of fds, a R, and maybe with keys -> decompose R into BCNF. If no keys are given, you need to compute the candidate keys.
- 3NF: : Given a set of fds F, a R, and maybe with keys -> decompose R into 3NF. If no keys are given, you need to compute the candidate keys. F is not a minimal cover, you have to find a minimal cover.
- https://webcms3.cse.unsw.edu.au/COMP9311/22T3/resources/8088

- Index -> how to use index, why index is important
- Hash index and tree based index
- Buffer pool <-> disk

- What is clustered index and unclustered index? When can we use clustered index or unclustered index?
- What is dense index and sparse index? When to use dense index and sparse index?
- How to use index?

- What is trans?
- What is ACID?
- How to test serializable? Conflict serializable and view serializable.
- What is pros and cons of locking?
- What is dead lock and if there is any dead lock in the lock request schedule?

https://webcms3.cse.unsw.edu.au/COMP9311/22T3/resources/8090

- Why we need NoSQL?
- Why we need Graph? what is k-core and core number?