

Decomposition: Example

X

ssn	cid	grade
123	413	A
123	415	B
234	211	A

Y

ssn	name	addr
123	Smith	Main
234	Jones	Huron

Given the dependencies below:
Does $X \cap Y \rightarrow X$? Does $X \cap Y \rightarrow Y$?

ssn	cid	grade	name	addr
123	413	A	Smith	Main
123	415	B	Smith	Main
234	211	A	Jones	Huron

$ssn \rightarrow \text{name, address}$
(assigned to Y after
decomposition)
 $ssn, cid \rightarrow \text{grade}$

Decomposition: Example

X

ssn	cid	grade
123	413	A
123	415	B
234	211	A

$\text{ssn, cid} \rightarrow \text{grade}$

Y

ssn	name	addr
123	Smith	Main
234	Jones	Huron

$\text{ssn} \rightarrow \text{name, address}$

ssn	cid	grade	name	addr
123	413	A	Smith	Main
123	415	B	Smith	Main
234	211	A	Jones	Huron

$\text{ssn} \rightarrow \text{name, address}$
 $\text{ssn, cid} \rightarrow \text{grade}$

Is X, Y decomposition dependency preserving?
Does it satisfy Lossless-join?

Example continued

- Is it dependency preserving?
 - Yes! Joins are not required to capture all the original dependencies
- Does decomposition have lossless-join property?
 - Check if one of the following is true.
 - $X \cap Y \rightarrow X$, i.e., $ssn \rightarrow ssn, cid, grade$
 - $X \cap Y \rightarrow Y$, i.e., $ssn \rightarrow ssn, name, addr$

Yes, it has the lossless-join property! Second one is true.

This decomposition is lossless and dependency preserving!