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Homework 3

Fall 2018 COMS 4111 HW3

- Assigned: 10/18 Thursday
- Due: 11/15 Thursday, 10:00 AM via. Instabase + Gradescope
- Value: 3.75% of your grade

Assignment

HW3 consists of 2 parts.

Submission:

- Submit Part 1 via Instabase.
- Submit Part 2 via Gradescope.

Part 1: SQL Queries

(16 points total)

In Part 1 you will write SQL queries on Instabase with a preloaded database. You are required to complete and submit via Instabase by the token provided. We have setup the environment for you.

Please find and fork HW3 repo under <https://www.instabase.com/ewu/w4111-public/fs/Instabase%20Drive/>.

Part 2: Normalization

(14 points total)

In Part 2 you will complete the following written task and submit your assignment via Gradescope.

Q2.1: (2 points) You have a relation $R(A,B,C)$ and functional dependencies $B \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow A$

- What are **all** the non-trivial functional dependencies in the closure that have only one attribute on the right side? The definition of trivial is a functional dependency where the right hand side is included in the left hand side. These are the

functional dependencies that are true via reflexivity.

- What are all the minimal keys of R ? (We do not care about super keys.)

Q2.2: (3 points) You have a relation $S(A, B, C, D)$ and functional dependencies $AB \rightarrow D$, $BD \rightarrow C$, $CD \rightarrow A$, and $AD \rightarrow B$

- What are all the non-trivial functional dependencies in the closure that have only one attribute on the right side?
- What are all the minimal keys of S ? (We do not care about super keys)

Now we consider a real application. The `iowa` dataset has the following un-normalized schema:

```
CREATE TABLE iowa (
  address char(128),
  bottle_volume_ml integer,
  category integer,
  category_name char(128),
  city char(128),
  county char(128),
  county_number integer,
  date date,
  im_desc char(128),
  invoice_line_no char(128),
  itemno integer,
  name char(128),
  pack integer,
  sale_bottles integer,
  sale_dollars double precision,
  sale_gallons double precision,
  sale_liters double precision,
  state_bottle_cost double precision,
  state_bottle_retail double precision,
  store integer,
  store_location_address char(128),
  store_location_city char(128),
  store_location_zip char(128),
  vendor_name char(128),
  vendor_no integer,
  zipcode text
);
```

Suppose we have the functional dependencies:

- $store \rightarrow address, name, city, zipcode, store_location, county_number, county, store_location_address, store_location_city, store_location_zip$
- $vendor_no \rightarrow vendor_name$
- $category \rightarrow category_name$
- $itemno \rightarrow category, bottle_volume_ml, im_desc, state_bottle_cost, state_bottle_retail$
- $date, store, vendor_no, itemno, invoice_line_no \rightarrow pack, sale_bottles, sale_dollars, sale_gallons, sale_liters$

Q2.3: (2 points) What are the keys in `iowa`?

Q2.4: (3 points) Decompose `iowa` into 3NF (Third Normal Form). Write a few sentences to justify why you chose the tables you did.

Q2.5: (1 point) Is your schema free of redundancies and anomalies? Justify your answer in a few sentences.

Q2.6: (1 point) We want to ensure that an order cannot have a individual bottle price more than 50.00 ($state_bottle_retail$). Can you enforce this using functional dependencies? Justify your answer.

Q2.7: (2 points) In class, we discussed that functional dependencies (and constraints in general) cannot be determined just by looking at data in the database. Let's check whether `itemno` determines `vendor_name`.

- How many distinct `vendor_name` values exist for `itemno` number '3326' in the `iowa` dataset? Solve this by running a SQL query on the DB instance from Part 1.

- Argue in one or two sentences whether or not `itemno` \rightarrow `vendor_name` should actually be a functional dependency and why given the design of the database.

X. For Giggles (Optional)

(0 points total)

If you are still interested in this dataset, it turns out that you *can* normalize the store data! The state of iowa has released a dataset of all liquor stores as a dataset available at <https://data.iowa.gov/Economy/Iowa-Liquor-Stores/ykb6-ywnd>

This dataset provides us information about store attributes so we could factor those out of the iowa dataset.