

q1.cpp: lossless join property

R (Ssn, Ename, Pnumber, Pname, Plocation, Hours)

F = {Ssn \rightarrow Ename, Pnumber \rightarrow {Pname, Plocation}, {Ssn, Pnumber} \rightarrow Hours}

R1 (Ssn, Ename)

R2 (Pnumber, Pname, Plocation)

R3 (Ssn, Pnumber, Hours)

In the code, mappings of attributes are as follows:

Ssn - 0, Ename - 1, Pnumber - 2, Pname - 3, Plocation - 4, Hours - 5

Description:

Class Relation:

Data Members:

- numAttrs (int): number of attributes in the relation
- F (vector of functional dependencies): set of functional dependencies for the relation
- Decomposition (vector of vectors of attributes): represents the decomposition state of the relation

Methods:

- checkForAs: checks if a complete row contains a's
- processAllFDs: loops through all functional dependencies until the matrix S doesn't change
- displayS: depicts the matrix S
- fillUpRelation: takes input related to relation
- fillUpDecomposition: takes input related to the decomposition
- validateLJProp: checks if the given decomposition holds lossless join using the above functions

```

yashwin@YASHWIN-ENAMADI:/mnt/e/DBMS Lab/03.03.2021_Cls_01$ g++ -o q1 q1.cpp
yashwin@YASHWIN-ENAMADI:/mnt/e/DBMS Lab/03.03.2021_Cls_01$ ./q1
=====
The matrix S after the initialization:
a a b b b b
b b a a a b
a b a b b a
After processing for a single time:
a a b b b b
b b a a a b
a a a a a a
The matrix S after processing all the functional dependencies:
a a b b b b
b b a a a b
a a a a a a
=====
The given decomposition holds lossless join property.
=====

```

q2.cpp: 3nf synthesis with dp

R (Ssn, Ename, Pnumber, Pname, Plocation, Hours)

$F = \{Ssn \rightarrow Ename, Pnumber \rightarrow \{Pname, Plocation\}, \{Ssn, Pnumber\} \rightarrow Hours\}$

In the code, mappings of attributes are as follows:

Ssn - 0, Ename - 1, Pnumber - 2, Pname - 3, Plocation - 4, Hours - 5

Description:

Class Relation:

Data Members:

- numAttrs (int): number of attributes in the relation
- pk (vector of attributes): represents the primary key of the relation
- F (vector of functional dependencies): set of functional dependencies
- Decomposition (vector of vectors of attributes): represents the decomposition state of the relation

Methods:

- isSuperKey: checks if the given set of attributes form the super key of the relation

- primaryKey: finds the primary key of the relation
- minCoverFD: finds the minimum cover of the given set of functional dependencies
- checkCover: checks if F1 covers F2
- checkEqui: checks if F1 and F2 are equivalent, where F1, F2 are two sets of functional dependencies
- fillUpRelation: takes input related to relation
- displayDecomposition: displays the decomposition of the relational schema
- syn3NFwithDP: the function that generates the decomposition

```
yashwin@YASHWIN-ENAMADI:/mnt/e/DBMS Lab/03.03.2021_Clss_01$ g++ -o q2 q2.cpp
yashwin@YASHWIN-ENAMADI:/mnt/e/DBMS Lab/03.03.2021_Clss_01$ ./q2
=====
3NF Synthesis with DP:
=====
R0: (0,2,5)
R1: (2,4,3)
R2: (0,1)
=====
```

q3.cpp: bcnf synthesis with lj

R (Ssn, Ename, Pnumber, Pname)

$F = \{Ssn \rightarrow Ename, Pnumber \rightarrow Pname\}$

In the code, mappings of attributes are as follows:

Ssn - 0, Ename - 1, Pnumber - 2, Pname - 3

```
yashwin@YASHWIN-ENAMADI:/mnt/e/DBMS Lab/03.03.2021_Clss_01$ g++ -o q3 q3.cpp
yashwin@YASHWIN-ENAMADI:/mnt/e/DBMS Lab/03.03.2021_Clss_01$ ./q3
=====
BCNF Synthesis with LJ:
=====
R0: (2,3)
R1: (0,1,2)
=====
```