Introduction to Data Management CSE 344

Lecture 18: Lossless Decomposition (Supplement needed for Webquiz)

Announcements

- Webquiz due tomorrow! (last one)
- No lecture on Monday (Presidents' day)
- Homework 5 due next Friday

Decompositions in General

$$R_1$$
 = projection of R on A_1 , ..., A_n , B_1 , ..., B_m
 R_2 = projection of R on A_1 , ..., A_n , C_1 , ..., C_p

Lossless Join Decomposition

Name	Price	Category
Gizmo	19.99	Gadget
OneClick	24.99	Camera
Gizmo	19.99	Camera

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Lossy Join Decomposition

Sometimes it is not:

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OneClick	24.99	Camera
Gizmo	19.99	Camera

What's incorrect??



Price	Category
19.99	Gadget
24.99	Camera
19.99	Camera

Decomposition in General

$$\begin{array}{c} R(A_1, ..., A_n, B_1, ..., B_m, C_1, ..., C_p) \\ \hline \\ S_1(A_1, ..., A_n, B_1, ..., B_m) \\ \hline \\ S_2(A_1, ..., A_n, C_1, ..., C_p) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$R = S_1 \bowtie S_2$$

Fact: If $A_1, ..., A_n \rightarrow B_1, ..., B_m$ then the decomposition is lossless

It follows that every BCNF decomposition is losselss

In general: $R = S_1 \bowtie ... \bowtie S_n$

The Chase Test for Lossless Join

 $R(A,B,C,D) = S1(A,D) \bowtie S2(A,C) \bowtie S3(B,C,D)$

R satisfies: $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$, $CD \rightarrow A$

$$S1 = \Pi_{AD}(R)$$
, $S2 = \Pi_{AC}(R)$, $S3 = \Pi_{BCD}(R)$,

hence R⊆ S1 ⋈ S2 ⋈ S3

Need to check: $R \supseteq S1 \bowtie S2 \bowtie S3$

Suppose (a,b,c,d) \in S1 \bowtie S2 \bowtie S3 Is it also in R?

R must contain the following tuples:

"Chase" them (apply FDs):

A	В	C	D
а	b1	c1	d
а	b2	С	d2
а3	b	С	d

Why? $(a,d) \in S1 = \Pi_{AD}(R)$ $(a,c) \in S2 = \Pi_{BD}(R)$ $(b,c,d) \in S3 = \Pi_{BCD}(R)$

A	В	C	D
а	b1	с1	d
а	b1	С	d2
a3	b	С	d

A	В	С	D
а	b1	C	d
а	b1	С	d2
а3	b	С	d

A	В	С	D
а	b1	С	d
а	b1	С	d2
а	b	С	d

Hence R contains (a,b,c,d)