

Problem 1:

- a) A, BD, DE, DH
b) F

Convert to FD whose right is single-attribute-dependency format:

$$F' = \{ A \rightarrow D, DB \rightarrow A, DB \rightarrow C, HD \rightarrow A, HD \rightarrow B, HD \rightarrow H, A \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow H, H \rightarrow E \}$$

Delete useless dependencies:

$$F'' = \{ A \rightarrow D, DB \rightarrow A, DB \rightarrow C, HD \rightarrow A, HD \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow H, H \rightarrow E \}$$

So,

$$F_{\min} = \{ A \rightarrow D, DB \rightarrow A, DB \rightarrow C, HD \rightarrow A, HD \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow H, H \rightarrow E \}$$

- c) F is 1NF.

The nonprimary attribute C and functional dependency $DB \rightarrow C$ construct a full functional dependency, so F is 2NF.

$A \rightarrow H, H \rightarrow E$ construct a transitive functional dependency of primary attribute E, so F isn't BCNF.

$$\rho = \{ \{ HE \}, \{ ABCDE \} \}$$

- d) The BCNF schema from c) isn't dependency-preserving.

Because:

$$R_1 = \{ HE \}, F_1 = \Pi_{R_1}(F) = \{ H \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow H \}$$

$$R_2 = \{ ABCDE \}, F_2 = \Pi_{R_2}(F) = \{ A \rightarrow D, DB \rightarrow A, DB \rightarrow C, HD \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow E \}$$

$$F_1 \cup F_2 \neq F$$

$$\rho = \{ \{ ADH \}, \{ ABCD \}, \{ ABDH \}, \{ EH \} \}$$

Problem2:

- a) Its non-primary attributes are partial-functional-dependency for its primary attributes, so it isn't in 2NF.

It has the following disadvantages: data redundancy; delete exception; insert exception; update exception.

- b) $R = \{ \{ \text{custid, custname, custcity, custstate, carid, carmodel, caryear, rentdate, rentalfee, citytax, pickedupbid, returnbid} \}, \{ \text{bid, bcity, bstate} \} \}$

$$F = \{ \{ \text{custid} \rightarrow (\text{custname, custcity, custstate}), \text{carid} \rightarrow (\text{carmodel, caryear}), (\text{custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid}) \rightarrow (\text{rentalfee, citytax}) \}, \{ \text{bid} \rightarrow (\text{bcity, bstate}) \} \}$$

- c) R1 CK: (custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid);
R2 CK: bid

- d) The above schema isn't in BCNF because of F1.

1. $\text{custid} \rightarrow (\text{custname, custcity, custstate})$ in F1 isn't in BCNF.

$$R_{11} = \{ \text{custid, custname, custcity, custstate} \}$$

$$F_{11} = \{ \text{custid} \rightarrow (\text{custname, custcity, custstate}) \}$$

$$R_{12} = \{ \text{custid, carid, carmodel, caryear, rentdate, rentalfee, citytax, pickedupbid, returnbid} \}$$

F12 = { carid -> (carmodel, caryear), (custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid) -> (rentalfee, citytax) }

2. carid -> (carmodel, caryear) in F12 isn't in BCNF.

R121 = { carid, carmodel, caryear }

F121 = { carid -> (carmodel, caryear) }

R122 = { custid, carid, rentdate, rentalfee, citytax, pickedupbid, returnbid }

F122 = { (custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid) -> (rentalfee, citytax) }

3. so, the R set in BCNF is { { custid, custname, custcity, custstate }, { carid, carmodel, caryear }, { custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid }, { bid, bcity, bstate } }.

F = { { custid -> (custname, custcity, custstate) }, { carid -> (carmodel, caryear) }, { (custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid) -> (rentalfee, citytax) }, { bid -> (bcity, bstate) } }

- e) The BCNF schema from d) is dependency-preserving.

- f) b)

R = { { custid, custname, custcity, custstate, carid, carmodel, caryear, rentdate, rentalfee, citytax, pickedupbid, returnbid }, { bid, bcity, bstate } }

F = { { custid -> (custname, custcity, custstate), carid -> (carmodel, caryear), rentdate -> rentalfee, (rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid) -> citytax }, { bid -> (bcity, bstate) } }

- c)

R1 CK: (custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid);

R2 CK: bid

- d)

R = { { custid, custname, custcity, custstate }, { carid, carmodel, caryear }, { rentdate, rentalfee }, { rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid, citytax }, { custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid }, { bid, bcity, bstate } }

F = { { custid -> (custname, custcity, custstate) }, { carid -> (carmodel, caryear) }, { (custid, carid, rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid) -> (rentalfee, citytax) }, { (rentdate, pickedupbid, returnbid) -> citytax }, { bid -> (bcity, bstate) } }

- e)

The BCNF schema from d) is dependency-preserving.

- g) I will add an intermediate relationship { tid, pickedupbid, returnbid } and functional dependency tid -> (pickedupbid, returnbid).

R = { { custid, custname, custcity, custstate }, { carid, carmodel, caryear }, { rentdate, rentalfee, citytax }, { custid, carid, rentdate, tid }, { tid, pickedupbid, returnbid }, { bid, bcity, bstate } }.

F = { { custid -> (custname, custcity, custstate) }, { carid -> (carmodel, caryear) }, { (custid, carid, rentdate, tid) -> (rentalfee, citytax) }, { tid -> (pickedupbid, returnbid) }, { bid -> (bcity, bstate) } }

Problem3:

- (1) select table_name from information_schema.tables where table_schema='bakery' and table_name like "c%";

- (2) select TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_NAME, CONSTRAINT_NAME from

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INFORMATION_SCHEMA.KEY_COLUMN_USAGE where CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA
='bakery' AND REFERENCED_TABLE_NAME = 'orders' AND
REFERENCED_COLUMN_NAME='oid';

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(3) SELECT table_name, count(*) FROM information_schema.`COLUMNS` where table_schema='bakery' GROUP BY table_name;

(4) DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS q4p;
DELIMITER \$\$
CREATE PROCEDURE `q4p`()
BEGIN
DECLARE stop_flag int DEFAULT 0;
DECLARE table_name VARCHAR(200);
DECLARE col_name VARCHAR(200);
DECLARE temp_stop_flag_table_name int;
DECLARE temp_stop_flag_col_name int;
DECLARE has_col_flag int;
-- DECLARE query_str VARCHAR(500);

```

declare cols_cur cursor for select COLUMN_NAME from
information_schema.COLUMNS where
information_schema.`COLUMNS`.TABLE_SCHEMA = "bakery" AND
information_schema.`COLUMNS`.TABLE_NAME = "orders";

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declare tables_cur cursor for select
information_schema.`TABLES`.TABLE_NAME FROM information_schema.`TABLES`
WHERE information_schema.`TABLES`.TABLE_SCHEMA = 'bakery';
declare CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET stop_flag=1;

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DROP TEMPORARY TABLE if EXISTS table_tmp;
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE table_tmp(col varchar(200), val varchar(200));

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OPEN tables_cur;
FETCH tables_cur INTO table_name;
WHILE stop_flag<>1 DO
    SET temp_stop_flag_table_name = stop_flag;
    OPEN cols_cur;
    FETCH cols_cur INTO col_name;
    WHILE stop_flag<>1 DO
        set temp_stop_flag_col_name = stop_flag;
        SELECT COUNT(*) FROM information_schema.`COLUMNS`
WHERE      information_schema.COLUMNS.TABLE_SCHEMA="bakery"      AND
information_schema.COLUMNS.TABLE_NAME=table_name                  AND
information_schema.COLUMNS.COLUMN_NAME=col_name INTO has_col_flag;
        IF has_col_flag<>0 THEN
            SET @query_str = CONCAT("INSERT INTO table_tmp
SELECT '', col_name, '', cast('", col_name, " as char) FROM ", table_name);

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--          SELECT table_name, col_name;
          PREPARE stmt FROM @query_str;
          EXECUTE stmt;
          DEALLOCATE PREPARE stmt;
        END IF;

        set stop_flag = temp_stop_flag_col_name;
        FETCH cols_cur INTO col_name;
      END WHILE;

      CLOSE cols_cur;
      set stop_flag = temp_stop_flag_table_name;
      FETCH tables_cur INTO table_name;
    END WHILE;

    SELECT col, COUNT(DISTINCT val) FROM table_tmp GROUP BY col;
    DROP TEMPORARY TABLE IF EXISTS table_tmp;
    CLOSE tables_cur;

  END$$
  DELIMITER ;

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CALL q4p();

(5) SELECT * FROM customer WHERE customer.firstname in ("Cheese", "Cream", "Chocolate", "Sugar") OR customer.lastname in ("Cheese", "Cream", "Chocolate", "Sugar");