

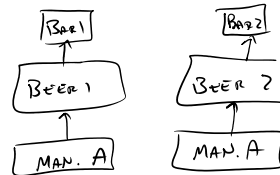
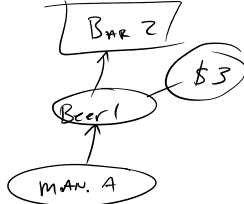
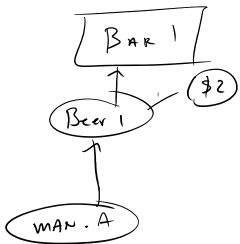
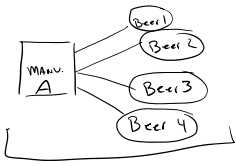
Sells $\{ \text{Beer, Bar, Price, Manufacturer} \}$

Repeated Info: Even if Removed, from the data, you know what it is.

$$P \rightarrow P \mid (\text{Beer, Price}) \rightarrow \text{Price}$$

Bar 1	Beer 1	\$2	man. A
Bar 2	Beer 1	\$3	man. A

Repeated Info.



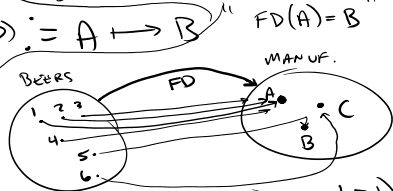
"SELLS"

Bar	Beer	Price	Manuf.
Bar 1	Beer 1	\$2	A
Bar 2	Beer 2	\$4	A
Bar 3	Beer 1	\$3	A
Bar 4	Beer 2	\$3	A

If BEER i , occurs > 1 TIMES, Then MANUF(BEER $_i$) IS REPEATED INFO

A ≥ 1 columns
B ≥ 1 columns

Functional Dependency (FD) $= A \rightarrow B$



"Total Function"

FD(Beers) \rightarrow MANUF.
MANY \rightarrow ONE

(1-1) INJECTIVE

"No BEERS HAVE A NULL MANUF."

KEY(BAR, BEER)
* Beer is not a SuperKey

BEER \rightarrow MANUF

INSERT INTO

SELLS VALUES (Bar B, Beer i, Price, MANUF(i))

Repeated Info. Can Only exist when Inputs (Beer or Bar) can Repeat.

CONSTRAINTS CAN BE PLACED ON the inputs ex. PRIMARY KEY OR UNIQUE.

BARS TABLE

Bar	Address
B1	A1
B2	A2
B3	A3
B1	A1
B2	A2

Repeated Inf

{ FD Still In Place }

CONSTRAINT: PRIMARY KEY (BAR)

BAR \rightarrow ADDRESS

Now Defined as a SUPERKEY for such Input.

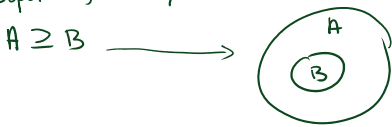
here BAR is A Super Key.

$$A \rightarrow B$$

If (A \neq SUPERKEY) then (A & B can Repeat) \rightarrow A \rightarrow B is not A trivial FD

Thus B is Repeated Information.

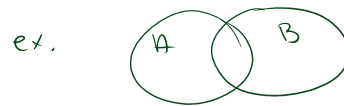
Trivial FD $:=$ A is a SuperSet, or Equal to B
 $A \rightarrow B$



Non-TRIVIAL FD

"Minimal Super Key"
 $G(\text{Bar, Beer}) \rightarrow \text{Price}$ "FD"

A NONTRIVIAL FD, $A \rightarrow B$, indicates (repeated information) if A is not a SuperKey



ex.

SELLS

1.0 1. man

Sells

BAR	BEER	PRICE	MAN.

NON-TRIVIAL FD's

"Minimal Super Key"

$(Bar, Beer) \rightarrow Price$ "FD1"

$(Beer) \rightarrow MAN.$ "FD2"

$(Bar, Beer) \rightarrow MAN.$ "Inferred"



SUPER KEY IDENTIFICATION
GIVEN the FD's. ALGORITHM

SUPER KEYS (MINIMAL)

SUPER SET

Primary Key $(Bar, Beer) : + (Bar, Beer, Price) + (Bar, Beer, MAN.)$

~~UNRAVE N/A~~ $+ (Bar, Beer, Price, MAN.)$

* Only the Minimal Super Key Should Be Explicitly Programmed

Consider TABLE R w/ Columns C_i
FD $(A \rightarrow B)$ indicates Redundancy.

Break into TABLE $R_0[A, B]$ &
 $R_n[C_i - B]$
 $R = [R_n + R_0 - A]$

- ① Does it have Repeats?
- ② How to Fix?

BAR	BEER	PRICE

BEER	MAN.

$R = R_0$
NATURAL JOIN)

$R_{0,n} = R$ PROJECT, DELETE ...

For General
DD Knowledge

FD / Normalization / Normal Forms

1NF
2NF
(3NF) - 3rd
(BCNF) - Boyce - Codd

BCNF := There Is No Redundancy from any FD.

"For any Non-Trivial $(A \rightarrow B)$, A is a SuperKey of B"

1st NF := Each Column, C_i , Should Be Single Valued

ex. ADDRESS \rightarrow STREET, CITY, ZIP

2nd NF : - - - -

EC3

Let Columns C_i exist, $A \rightarrow B$, but $A \in C \nsubseteq B \in C$

3rd NF := Keeps ALL FD's, although allows for some

3NF Keeps ALL FD's, although allows for some Repeated Info. (Puts B in C)

ex. | BCNF Loses Constraints
 C_1 C_2 C_3

Street	City	Zip

FDs { ZIP \rightarrow CITY - FD1 }
 (STREET, CITY) \rightarrow ZIP }
 FD2

Redundant

Minimal Super Keys : (Street, City)
 (Street, Zip)

Non-Redundant

FD1

Street	ZIP

ZIP	CITY

FD2

STREET	CITY

Street	City	Zip