

CS220P Section 2 Assignment 2

Name: Chuqi Wang; studentID: 79167724; NetID: chuqiw4

Name: Zhihang Fang; studentID: 26827566; NetID: zhihangf

Date: October 28th, 2023

Part 1:

A.

Given $R(A, B, C, D, E, G)$, $F1 = \{ABC \rightarrow D, BC \rightarrow EA, BCE \rightarrow G\}$,

$F2 = \{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow AD, AE \rightarrow CG, BC \rightarrow C\}$ and

$F3 = \{AC \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow D, BD \rightarrow E, AE \rightarrow G, ED \rightarrow A, DA \rightarrow C\}$

- For functional dependencies of $F1$, the closure of attribute set are shown below:

$$(ABC)^+ = \{ABCDEG\} = R; (BC)^+ = \{BCEADG\} = R; (BCE)^+ = \{BCEGAD\} = R$$

Therefore, relation R with set $F1$ is in BCNF.

- For functional dependencies set $F2$, the closure is shown below:

$$(A)^+ = \{AB\} \neq R, \text{ so } A \text{ isn't a super key of } R.$$

Therefore, relation R with set $F2$ is not in BCNF.

- For functional dependencies set $F3$, the closures are show below:

$$(AC)^+ = \{ACBDEG\} = R; (BC)^+ = \{BCDEAG\} = R; (BD)^+ = \{BDEACG\} = R;$$

$$(AE)^+ = \{AEG\} \neq R, \text{ so } AE \text{ isn't a super key of } R.$$

Hence, relation R with set $F3$ isn't in BCNF.

B.

Let L represents the set that containing the attributes appearing on the left side in a functional dependency; let R represent the set that containing the attributes appearing on the right side in a functional dependency; Similarly, let LR represent the set containing both left and right sides attributes and let N represent the set of none attributes appearing in both left and right side in FD.

- For set of functional dependency $F1 = \{ABC \rightarrow D, BC \rightarrow EA, BCE \rightarrow G\}$,

$L=\{B,C\}$; $R=\{D,G\}$; $LR=\{A,E\}$; $N=\{\emptyset\}$

Then $(BC)^+ = \{BCEAGD\} = R$

Therefore, the candidate keys of R for F1 is BC.

- For set of functional dependency $F2 = \{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow AD, AE \rightarrow CG, BC \rightarrow C\}$,

$L=\{E\}$; $R=\{D,G\}$; $LR=\{A,B,C\}$; $N=\{\emptyset\}$

Then $(E)^+ = \{E\} \neq R$; $(EA)^+ = \{EACGDB\} = R$; $(EB)^+ = \{EB\} \neq R$;

$(EC)^+ = \{ECADB G\} = R$

Thus, the candidate keys of R for F2 is EA, EC.

- For set of functional dependency $F3 = \{AC \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow D, BD \rightarrow E, AE \rightarrow G, ED \rightarrow A, DA \rightarrow C\}$,

$L=\{\emptyset\}$; $R=\{G\}$; $LR=\{A,B,C,D,E\}$; $N=\{\emptyset\}$

Then $(A)^+ = \{A\} \neq R$; $(B)^+ = \{B\} \neq R$; $(C)^+ = \{C\} \neq R$; $(D)^+ = \{D\} \neq R$;

$(AB)^+ = \{AB\} \neq R$; $(AC)^+ = \{ACBDEG\} = R$; $(AD)^+ = \{ADCBEG\} = R$;

$(AE)^+ = \{AEG\} \neq R$; $(BC)^+ = \{BCDEAG\} = R$; $(BD)^+ = \{BDEAGC\} = R$;

$(CD)^+ = \{CD\} \neq R$; $(CE)^+ = \{CE\} \neq R$; $(DE)^+ = \{DEACBG\} = R$;

Therefore, the candidate keys of R for F3 is AC, AD, BC, BD, DE.

C.

Given R is partitioning into 3 sub relations $R1\{A,B,C\}$, $R2\{D,E,G\}$, $R3\{B,C,D\}$.

$R1 \cap R2 = \{\emptyset\}$ $R1 \cap R3 = \{B,C\}$ $R2 \cap R3 = \{D\}$

$R1 \cap R2 = \{\emptyset\}$ which means there is no common attribute between R1 and R2, it doesn't provide information about whether the decomposition is lossless. We can say that R1 and R2 are lossy.

- For set of functional dependency $F1 = \{ABC \rightarrow D, BC \rightarrow EA, BCE \rightarrow G\}$,

$R1 \cap R3 = \{B,C\}$, $(BC)^+ = \{BCEAG\}$, since $R1 - R3 = \{A\}$,so $BC \rightarrow A$ which can show R1 and R3 are lossless.

$R13 = R1 \cup R3 = \{A,B,C,D\}$, $R13 \cap R2 = \{D\}$, $(D)^+ = \{D\} \neq R13 - R2$ or $R2 - R13$, so R13 and R2 are lossy.

Then see $R2 \cap R3 = \{D\}$, $(D)^+ = \{D\} \neq R2 - R3$ or $R3 - R2$, so R2 and R3 are lossy.

Therefore, we can conclude that for FD F1, this decomposition is not lossless.

- For set of functional dependency $F2 = \{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow AD, AE \rightarrow CG, BC \rightarrow C\}$,

$R1 \cap R3 = \{B, C\}$, $(BC)^+ = \{BCAD\}$, since $R1 - R3 = \{A\}$, so $BC \rightarrow A$ which can show $R1$ and $R3$ are lossless.

$R13 = R1 \cup R3 = \{A, B, C, D\}$, $R13 \cap R2 = \{D\}$, $(D)^+ = \{D\} \neq R13 - R2$ or $R2 - R13$, so $R13$ and $R2$ are lossy.

Then see $R2 \cap R3 = \{D\}$, $(D)^+ = \{D\} \neq R2 - R3$ or $R3 - R2$, so $R2$ and $R3$ are lossy.

Therefore, we can conclude that for FD $F2$, this decomposition is not lossless.

- For set of functional dependency $F3 = \{AC \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow D, BD \rightarrow E, AE \rightarrow G, ED \rightarrow A, DA \rightarrow C\}$,

$R1 \cap R3 = \{B, C\}$, $(BC)^+ = \{BCDEAG\}$, since $R3 - R1 = \{D\}$, so $BC \rightarrow D$ which shows $R1$ and $R3$ are lossless.

$R13 = R1 \cup R3 = \{A, B, C, D\}$, $R13 \cap R2 = \{D\}$, since $(D)^+ = \{D\} \neq R13 - R2$ or $R2 - R13$, so $R2$ and $R13$ are lossy.

Now see $R2 \cap R3 = \{D\}$, $(D)^+ = \{D\} \neq R3 - R2$ or $R2 - R3$, so $R2$ and $R3$ are lossy.

Therefore, we can conclude that for FD $F3$, this decomposition is not lossless.

Part 2:

A.(Relations)

- person(person_id, name, dob, gender)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
- employee(person_id, schedule, employee_type, salary_per_hour)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - $\text{employee}(\text{person_id}) \subseteq \text{person}(\text{person_id})$

- desk_employee(person_id, schedule, employee_type, salary_per_hour)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - desk_employee(person_id) \subseteq employee(person_id)
- trainer(person_id, schedule, employee_type, salary_per_hour, credentials)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - trainer(person_id) \subseteq employee(person_id)
- member(person_id, membership_id)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - member(person_id) \subseteq person(person_id)
- family(person_id, membership_id, credit_card)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - family(person_id) \subseteq member(person_id)
- university_affiliate(person_id, membership_id, department)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - university_affiliate(person_id) \subseteq member(person_id)
- student(person_id, membership_id, department, student_type)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - student(person_id) \subseteq university_affiliate(person_id)
- non_student(person_id, membership_id, member_type, department, credit_card)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - non-student(person_id) \subseteq university_affiliate(person_id)
- related(f.person_id, u.person_id)
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - related(f.person_id) \subseteq family(person_id)
 - related(u.person_id) \subseteq university_affiliate(person_id)
 - family(person_id) \subseteq related(f.person_id)
- entry_log(person_id, timestamp)

- All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - $\text{entry_log}(\text{person_id}) \subseteq \text{person}(\text{person_id})$
- $\text{employee_exit_log}(\underline{\text{person_id}}, \underline{\text{timestamp}})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - $\text{employee_exit_log}(\text{person_id}) \subseteq \text{employee}(\text{person_id})$
- $\text{space}(\underline{\text{space_id}}, \text{description}, \text{max_capacity})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
- $\text{events}(\underline{\text{event_id}}, \text{description}, \text{start_time}, \text{end_time}, \text{capacity})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
- $\text{equipment}(\underline{\text{equipment_id}}, \text{equipment_type}, \text{is_available})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
- $\text{hosted_in}(\underline{\text{event_id}}, \underline{\text{space_id}})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - $\text{hosted_in}(\text{event_id}) \subseteq \text{events}(\text{event_id})$
 - $\text{hosted_in}(\text{space_id}) \subseteq \text{space}(\text{space_id})$
 - $\text{events}(\text{event_id}) \subseteq \text{hosted_in}(\text{event_id})$
- $\text{contains}(\underline{\text{equipment_id}}, \underline{\text{space_id}})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
 - $\text{contains}(\text{equipment_id}) \subseteq \text{equipment}(\text{equipment_id})$
 - $\text{contains}(\text{space_id}) \subseteq \text{space}(\text{space_id})$
 - $\text{equipment}(\text{equipment_id}) \subseteq \text{contains}(\text{event_id})$
- $\text{location_sensor}(\underline{\text{sensor_id}}, \text{coverage})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
- $\text{equipment_sensor}(\underline{\text{sensor_id}}, \text{coverage})$
 - All non-key attributes are not NULL.
- $\text{location_reading}(\underline{\text{person_id}}, \underline{\text{space_id}}, \underline{\text{sensor_id}}, \underline{\text{timestamp}})$
 - $\text{location reading}(\text{person_id}) \subseteq \text{person}(\text{person_id})$
 - $\text{location reading}(\text{space_id}) \subseteq \text{space}(\text{space_id})$
 - $\text{location reading}(\text{sensor_id}) \subseteq \text{location sensor}(\text{sensor_id})$
- $\text{usage_reading}(\underline{\text{person_id}}, \underline{\text{equipment_id}}, \underline{\text{sensor_id}}, \underline{\text{timestamp}})$

- $\text{usage_reading}(\text{person_id}) \subseteq \text{member}(\text{person_id})$
- $\text{usage_reading}(\text{equipment_id}) \subseteq \text{equipment}(\text{equipment_id})$
- $\text{usage_reading}(\text{sensor_id}) \subseteq \text{equipment_sensor}(\text{sensor_id})$

B.(SQL DDL Statements)

- ```
CREATE TABLE person(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 name VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 dob DATE NOT NULL,
 gender VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE employee(
    person_id INT NOT NULL,
    schedule VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    employee_type VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
    salary_per_hour DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(person_id),
    FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES person(person_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE desk_employee(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 schedule VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 employee_type VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 salary_per_hour DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES employee(person_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE trainer(
    person_id INT NOT NULL,
    schedule VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    employee_type VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
    salary_per_hour DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
```

```
credentials VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(person_id),  
FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES employee(person_id)  
);
```

- ```
CREATE TABLE member(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 membership_id INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES person(person_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE family(  
    person_id INT NOT NULL,  
    membership_id INT NOT NULL,  
    credit_card VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(person_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES member(person_id)  
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE university_affiliate(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 membership_id INT NOT NULL,
 department VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES member(person_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE student(  
    person_id INT NOT NULL,  
    membership_id INT NOT NULL,  
    department VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
    student_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(person_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES  
    university_affiliate(person_id)  
);
```


- `CREATE TABLE non_student(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 membership_id INT NOT NULL,
 member_type VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 department VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 credit_card VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES
 university_affiliate(person_id)
);`
- `CREATE TABLE related(
 fperson_id INT NOT NULL,
 uperson_id INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(fperson_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(fperson_id) REFERENCES family(person_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(uperson_id) REFERENCES
 university_affiliate(person_id)
);`
- `CREATE TABLE entry_log(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id, timestamp),
 FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES person(person_id)
);`
- `CREATE TABLE employee_exit_log(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id, timestamp),
 FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES employee(person_id)
);`
- `CREATE TABLE space(
 space_id INT NOT NULL,
 description TEXT NOT NULL,
 max_capacity INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(space_id)`

```
);
```

- ```
CREATE TABLE events(
 event_id INT NOT NULL,
 description TEXT NOT NULL,
 start_time DATETIME NOT NULL,
 end_time DATETIME NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(event_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE equipment(  
    equipment_id INT NOT NULL,  
    equipment_type VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
    is_available BOOLEAN NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(equipment_id)  
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE hosted_in(
 event_id INT NOT NULL,
 space_id INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(event_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(event_id) REFERENCES events(event_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(space_id) REFERENCES space(space_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE contains(  
    equipment_id INT NOT NULL,  
    space_id INT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(equipment_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(equipment_id) REFERENCES  
    equipment(equipment_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(space_id) REFERENCES space(space_id)  
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE location_sensor(
 sensor_id INT NOT NULL,
 coverage VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(sensor_id)
```

);

- ```
CREATE TABLE equipment_sensor(  
    sensor_id INT NOT NULL,  
    coverage VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(sensor_id)  
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE location_reading(
 person_id INT NOT NULL,
 space_id INT NOT NULL,
 sensor_id INT NOT NULL,
 timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(person_id, space_id, sensor_id, timestamp),
 FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES person(person_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(space_id) REFERENCES space(space_id),
 FOREIGN KEY(sensor_id) REFERENCES
location_sensor(sensor_id)
);
```
- ```
CREATE TABLE usage_reading(  
    person_id INT NOT NULL,  
    equipment_id INT NOT NULL,  
    sensor_id INT NOT NULL,  
    timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(person_id, equipment_id, sensor_id,  
timestamp),  
    FOREIGN KEY(person_id) REFERENCES person(person_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(equipment_id) REFERENCES  
equipment(equipment_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(sensor_id) REFERENCES  
equipment_sensor(sensor_id)  
);
```