

**Figure 14.4** Example relations for the schemas in Figure 14.3 that result from applying NATURAL JOIN to the relations in Figure 14.2. These may be stored as base relations for performance reasons.

**EMP\_DEPT**

ENAME	SSN	BDATE	ADDRESS	DNUMBER	DNAME	DMGRSSN
Smith,John B.	123456789	1965-01-09	731 Fondren,Houston,TX	5	Research	333445555
Wong,Franklin T.	333445555	1955-12-08	638 Voss,Houston,TX	5	Research	333445555
Zelaya, Alicia J.	999887777	1968-07-19	3321 Castle, Spring,TX	4	Administration	987654321
Wallace,Jennifer S.	987654321	1941-06-20	291 Berry,Bellaire,TX	4	Administration	987654321
Narayan,Ramesh K.	666884444	1962-09-15	975 FireOak,Humble,TX	5	Research	333445555
English,Joyce A.	453453453	1972-07-31	5631 Rice,Houston,TX	5	Research	333445555
Jabbar,Ahmad V.	987987987	1969-03-29	980 Dallas,Houston,TX	4	Administration	987654321
Borg,James E.	888665555	1937-11-10	450 Stone,Houston,TX	1	Headquarters	888665555

**EMP\_PROJ**

SSN	PNUMBER	HOURS	ENAME	PNAME	PLOCATION
123456789	1	32.5	Smith,John B.	ProductX	Bellaire
123456789	2	7.5	Smith,John B.	ProductY	Sugarland
666884444	3	40.0	Narayan,Ramesh K.	ProductZ	Houston
453453453	1	20.0	English,Joyce A.	ProductX	Bellaire
453453453	2	20.0	English,Joyce A.	ProductY	Sugarland
333445555	2	10.0	Wong,Franklin T.	ProductY	Sugarland
333445555	3	10.0	Wong,Franklin T.	ProductZ	Houston
333445555	10	10.0	Wong,Franklin T.	Computerization	Stafford
333445555	20	10.0	Wong,Franklin T.	Reorganization	Houston
999887777	30	30.0	Zelaya,Alicia J.	Newbenefits	Stafford
999887777	10	10.0	Zelaya,Alicia J.	Computerization	Stafford
987987987	10	35.0	Jabbar,Ahmad V.	Computerization	Stafford
987987987	30	5.0	Jabbar,Ahmad V.	Newbenefits	Stafford
987654321	30	20.0	Wallace,Jennifer S.	Newbenefits	Stafford
987654321	20	15.0	Wallace,Jennifer S.	Reorganization	Houston
888665555	20	null	Borg,James E.	Reorganization	Houston

## 2.1 Functional Dependencies (I)

- Functional dependencies (FDs) are used to specify *formal measures* of the "goodness" of relational designs
- FDs and keys are used to define **normal forms** for relations
- FDs are **constraints** that are derived from the *meaning* and *interrelationships* of the data attributes
- A set of attributes  $X$  *functionally determines* a set of attributes  $Y$  if the value of  $X$  determines a unique value for  $Y$

## Functional Dependencies (2)

- $X \rightarrow Y$  holds if whenever two tuples have the same value for  $X$ , they *must have* the same value for  $Y$
- For any two tuples  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  in any relation instance  $r(R)$ :  
*If  $t_1[X]=t_2[X]$ , then  $t_1[Y]=t_2[Y]$*
- $X \rightarrow Y$  in  $R$  specifies a *constraint* on all relation instances  $r(R)$
- Written as  $X \rightarrow Y$ ; can be displayed graphically on a relation schema as in Figures. ( denoted by the arrow: ).
- FDs are derived from the real-world constraints on the attributes

# Examples of FD constraints (I)

- social security number determines employee name

SSN  $\rightarrow$  ENAME

- project number determines project name and location

PNUMBER  $\rightarrow$  {PNAME, PLOCATION}

- employee ssn and project number determines the hours per week that the employee works on the project

{SSN, PNUMBER}  $\rightarrow$  HOURS

## Examples of FD constraints (2)

- An FD is a property of the attributes in the schema  $R$
- The constraint must hold on *every relation instance*  $r(R)$
- If  $K$  is a key of  $R$ , then  $K$  functionally determines all attributes in  $R$  (since we never have two distinct tuples with  $t_1[K]=t_2[K]$ )

# References

- Fundamentals of Database Systems- 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Ramez Elmasri & Shamkant B. Navathe.
- Database System Concepts- 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Avi Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S.Sudharshan.