

# Data Management Systems

## Introduction to Design Theory

Matteo Devigili

Bayes Business School

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# Agenda

- ▶ Functional Dependencies
- ▶ Data Anomalies
- ▶ Normal Forms:
  1. 1NF
  2. BCNF
  3. 3NF

# Functional dependencies

*"If two tuples of  $R$  agree on all of the attributes  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  then they must also agree on all of another list of attributes  $B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m$ . We write this FD formally as  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \rightarrow B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m$  and say that:*

- ▶  *$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  functionally determine  $B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m$ "*

Garcia-Molina, Ullman, Widom 2008

# Example

Name	Year	Weeks	Degree
NLP	2021/2022	7	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	6	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Science
DMS	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Management
D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Management
DMS	2020/2021	2	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2020/2021	4	Business Analytics

What is the **FD**?

# Example

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NLP	2021/2022	7	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	6	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Science
DMS	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Management
D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Management
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*name year*  $\rightarrow$  *weeks*

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D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Management
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D-Viz	2020/2021	4	Business Analytics

What about:  
*name year*  $\rightarrow$  *degree*

# Key

*“We say a set of one or more attributes  $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$  is a **key** for a relation  $R$  if:*

- 1. Those attributes functionally determine **all other attributes** of the relation. That is, it is impossible for two distinct tuples of  $R$  to agree on all of  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$ .*
- 2. No proper subset of  $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$  functionally determines all other attributes of  $R$ ; i.e., a key must be **minimal**.”*

Garcia-Molina, Ullman, Widom 2008

# Superkey

A **Superkey** satisfies the first condition:

1. *Those attributes functionally determine all other attributes of the relation. That is, it is impossible for two distinct tuples of  $R$  to agree on all of  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$ .*

Garcia-Molina, Ullman, Widom 2008



## Example

Name	Year	Weeks	Degree	Count
NLP	2021/2022	7	Business Analytics	57
DMS	2021/2022	6	Business Analytics	45
DMS	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Science	15
DMS	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Management	9
D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Business Analytics	58
D-Viz	2021/2022	6	Actuarial Management	19
DMS	2020/2021	2	Business Analytics	10
D-Viz	2020/2021	4	Business Analytics	80

the key: {name, year, degree}

possible superkey: {name, year, weeks, degree}

# Functional Dependencies

So what?

- ▶ Look for FDs;
- ▶ Use FDs to design better relation schemas;
- ▶ Pay attention to local FDs!

# Data Anomalies

- ▶ *Redundancy*: unnecessary repetition of information;
- ▶ *Update Anomalies*: we may replace information of a tuple, but forget about others;
- ▶ *Deletion Anomalies*: after deleting, we may accidentally lose some other information.

# Example

## Redundancy

Name	Year	Term	Weeks	Degree
NLP	2021/2022	T3	7	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6	Actuarial Science
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6	Actuarial Management
D-Viz	2021/2022	T1	6	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2021/2022	T1	6	Actuarial Management
DMS	2020/2021	T2	2	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2020/2021	T2	4	Business Analytics

# Example

## Update Anomalies

Name	Year	Term	Weeks	Degree
NLP	2021/2022	T3	7	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	T3	5	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6	Actuarial Science
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6	Actuarial Management
D-Viz	2021/2022	T1	6	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2021/2022	T1	6	Actuarial Management
DMS	2020/2021	T2	2	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2020/2021	T2	4	Business Analytics

# Example

## Deletion Anomalies

Name	Year	Term	Weeks	Degree
<del>NLP</del>	<del>2021///2022</del>	<del>T3</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>Business/Analytics</del>
<del>DMS</del>	<del>2021///2022</del>	<del>T3</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>Business/Analytics</del>
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6	Actuarial Science
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6	Actuarial Management
<del>D-Viz</del>	<del>2021///2022</del>	<del>T1</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>Business/Analytics</del>
D-Viz	2021/2022	T1	6	Actuarial Management
<del>DMS</del>	<del>2020///2021</del>	<del>T2</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>Business/Analytics</del>
<del>D-Viz</del>	<del>2020///2021</del>	<del>T2</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>Business/Analytics</del>

# Decomposition

A possible decomposition:

Name	Year	Term	Weeks
NLP	2021/2022	T3	7
DMS	2021/2022	T3	6
D-Viz	2021/2022	T1	6
DMS	2020/2021	T2	2
D-Viz	2020/2021	T2	4

  

Name	Year	Degree
NLP	2021/2022	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	Business Analytics
DMS	2021/2022	Actuarial Science
DMS	2021/2022	Actuarial Management
D-Viz	2021/2022	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2021/2022	Actuarial Management
DMS	2020/2021	Business Analytics
D-Viz	2020/2021	Business Analytics

# References

- ▶ Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeff Ullman, and Jennifer Widom. Database Systems: The Complete Book, Pearson, 2008.
- ▶ Elmasri, Ramez, and Shamkant B. Navathe. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Global Edition, Pearson Education Limited, 2016.