Washington State University School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science CptS 451 – Introduction to Database Systems Online

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Homework-5 Design Theory and Normal Forms

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Question 1: Identifying Functional Dependencies

```
a)
CREATE TABLE MySales (
       pname VARCHAR (10),
       discount VARCHAR (4),
       month CHAR (3),
       price INTEGER);
b)
Simple functional dependencies:
pname -> discount
pname -> month
pname -> price
discount -> pname
discount -> month
discount -> price
month -> pname
month -> discount
month -> price
price -> pname
price -> discount
price -> month
SQL query:
SELECT *
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales1.pname = sales2.pname AND
sales1.discount <> sales2.discount;
SELECT *
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales1.pname = sales2.pname AND
```

```
sales1.month <> sales2.month;
SELECT*
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales1.pname = sales2.pname AND
sales1.price <> sales2.price;
SELECT*
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales 1. discount = sales 2. discount AND
sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;
SELECT*
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND
sales1.month <> sales2.month:
SELECT*
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND
sales1.price <> sales2.price;
SELECT *
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales 1.month = sales 2.month AND
sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;
SELECT*
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales1.month = sales2.month AND
sales1.discount <> sales2.discount;
SELECT *
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
WHERE sales 1.month = sales 2.month AND
sales1.price <> sales2.price;
```

SELECT*

```
FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2
```

WHERE sales 1.price = sales 2.price AND

sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales 1.price = sales 2.price AND

sales1.discount <> sales2.discount;

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.price = sales2.price AND

sales1.month <> sales2.month;

FD holds:

pname -> price

month -> discount

Two attributes functional dependencies:

```
pname, discount -> month
```

pname, discount -> price (Not check (pname -> price))

pname, month -> discount (Not check (month -> discount))

pname, month -> price (Not check (pname -> price))

pname, price -> discount

pname, price -> month

discount, month -> pname

discount, month -> price

discount, price -> pname

discount, price -> month

month, price -> pname

month, price -> discount (Not check (month -> discount))

```
SQL query:
```

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.pname = sales2.pname AND sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.month <> sales2.month;

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.pname = sales2.pname AND sales1.price = sales2.price AND sales1.discount <> sales2.discount;

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.pname = sales2.pname AND sales1.price = sales2.price AND sales1.month <> sales2.month;

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.month = sales2.month AND sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;

SELECT *

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.month = sales2.month AND sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.month = sales2.month AND sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;

SELECT *

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.month = sales2.month AND sales1.price <> sales2.price;

SELECT *

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.price = sales2.price AND sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;

SELECT *

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.price = sales2.price AND sales1.month <> sales2.month;

SELECT *

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.month = sales2.month AND sales1.price = sales2.price AND sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;

FD holds:

No holds

Three attributes functional dependencies:

```
pname, discount, month -> price (Not check (pname -> price))
pname, discount, price -> month
pname, month, price -> discount (Not check (month -> discount))
discount, month, price -> pname
```

SQL query:

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.pname = sales2.pname AND sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.price = sales2.price AND sales1.month <> sales2.month;

SELECT*

FROM mysales as sales1, mysales as sales2

WHERE sales1.discount = sales2.discount AND sales1.month = sales2.month AND sales1.price = sales2.price AND sales1.pname <> sales2.pname;

```
FD holds:
No holds
ALL Functional Dependencies:
pname -> price
month -> discount
c)
CREATE TABLE price (
      pname VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
      price INTEGER);
CREATE TABLE discount (
      month CHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,
      discount VARCHAR(4));
CREATE TABLE mysales1 (
      pname VARCHAR(10),
      month CHAR(3),
      PRIMARY KEY (pname, month),
      FOREIGN KEY (pname) REFERENCES price(pname),
      FOREIGN KEY (month) REFERENCES discount(month));
d)
INSERT INTO price
SELECT pname, price
FROM mysales
GROUP BY pname, price;
INSERT INTO discount
SELECT month, discount
FROM mysales
```

GROUP BY month, discount;

INSERT INTO mysales1

SELECT pname, month

FROM mysales

GROUP BY pname, month;

SELECT * FROM price;

36 tuples in price table

SELECT * FROM discount;

12 tuples in discount table

SELECT * FROM mysales1;

426 tuples in mysales1 table

Question 2: BCNF Decomposition

1. a) minimal key for the relation:

Isolated: E; Left: D; Both: A; Right: B,C,F. Hence, DE.

- **b)** relation is not in BCNF because FD A \rightarrow BC and D->AF is not trivial and does not have a superkey on its left-hand sides. Therefore, R(A,B,C,D,E,F) decompose into relations R1(A,B,C), R3(A,D,F), and R4(D,E).
- c) A->BC is preserved in R1, D->AF is preserved in R3.
- 2. a) minimal keys for the relation:

Isolated: None; Left: B,C; Both: A,D; Right: None. Hence, ABC & BCD.

- **b)** relation is not in BCNF because FD ADC->D has a superkey on its left-hand side but FD D->A is not trivial and does not have a superkey on its left-hand side. Therefore, S(A,B,C,D) decompose into relations $\underline{S1(A,D)}$ and $\underline{S2(B,C,D)}$.
- c) D->A is preserved in S1, ABC->D is not preserved because no dependencies in decompose S2.