

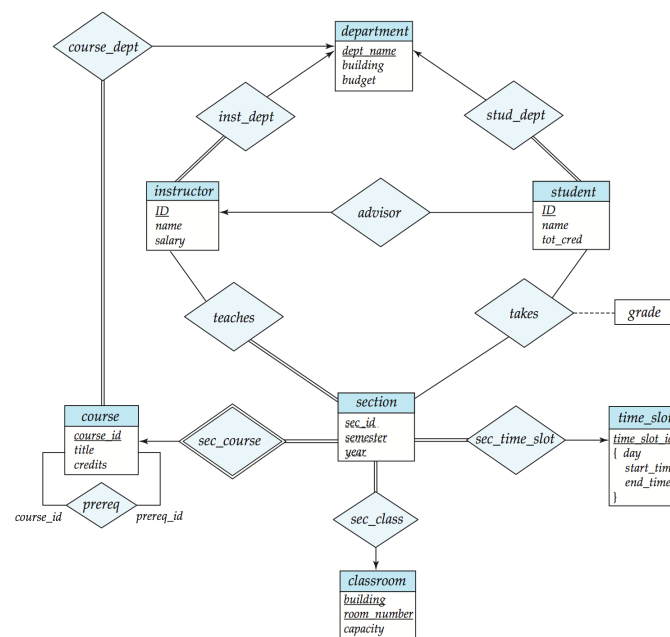
Decompositions

CISC637, Lecture #16

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Decomposition Example

- Schema:
 - `class(course_id, title, credits, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, capacity, time_slot_id)`
- FDs:
 - `course_id → title, dept_name, credits`
 - `building, room_no → capacity`
 - `course_id, sec_id, semester, year → building, room_no, time_slot_id`
- Candidate keys?
 - `(course_id, sec_id, semester, year)` is the only candidate key
- Is schema in BCNF?
 - No – 1st & 2nd FDs violate BCNF
- Decomposition based on 1st FD:
 - `R1(course_id, title, dept_name, credits)`
 - `R(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, capacity, time_slot_id)`
- Is R1 in BCNF? Yes. Is R in BCNF? No – 2nd FD violates BCNF.
- Decomposition based on 2nd FD:
 - `R2(building, room_no, capacity)`
 - `R(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, time_slot_id)`

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Losses-Join Test Example

- Schema:
 - `class(course_id, title, credits, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, capacity, time_slot_id)`
- FDs:
 - `course_id → title, dept_name, credits`
 - `building, room_no → capacity`
 - `course_id, sec_id, semester, year → building, room_no, time_slot_id`
- Decomposition based on 1st FD:
 - `R1(course_id, title, dept_name, credits)`
 - `R(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, capacity, time_slot_id)`
 - Is this lossless-join?
 - Intersection of R1 and R is `course_id`
 - `course_id` is a superkey for R1
- Decomposition based on 2nd FD:
 - `R2(building, room_no, capacity)`
 - `R(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, time_slot_id)`
 - Is this lossless-join?
 - Intersection of R2 and R is `(building, room_no)`
 - `(building, room_no)` is superkey for R2

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Dependency-Preserving Test

1. Check if every FD in F holds on either R1 or R2
 - If so, the decomposition is dependency-preserving
 - If not, continue to step 2
2. Run algorithm to check dependency-preserving


```

for each FD f ∈ F:
  let result = left side of f
  do:
    for each Ri in the decomposition:
      let t = (result ∩ Ri)+ ∩ Ri
      result = result ∪ t
  until result is unchanged
  if result contains right side of f:
    f is preserved, continue to next FD
  else
    f is not preserved, return failure
      
```

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Dependency-Preserving Test Example

- Schema:
 - class(course_id, title, credits, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, capacity, time_slot_id)
- FDs:
 - course_id → title, dept_name, credits
 - building, room_no → capacity
 - course_id, sec_id, semester, year → building, room_no, time_slot_id
- Decomposition based on 1st FD:
 - R1(course_id, title, dept_name, credits)
 - R(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, capacity, time_slot_id)
 - Is this dependency-preserving?
- Decomposition based on 2nd FD:
 - R2(building, room_no, capacity)
 - R(course_id, sec_id, semester, year, building, room_no, time_slot_id)
 - Is this dependency-preserving?

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