

# Computer Science & IT

## Database Management System

**Relational Model & Normal Forms**

**Lecture No. 12**



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# Recap of Previous Lecture



- \* **Topic** Decomposition of relation up to BCNF
- \* **Topic** Multi-valued dependency and 4NF



# Topics to be Covered



- **Topic** Properties of multi-valued dependency
- **Topic** 4NF

Multi-valued dependency

eg:

| Sid   | Cid   | Mob-No |
|-------|-------|--------|
| $S_1$ | $C_1$ | $M_1$  |
| $S_1$ | $C_1$ | $M_2$  |
| $S_1$ | $C_2$ | $M_1$  |
| $S_1$ | $C_2$ | $M_2$  |
| $S_2$ | $C_2$ | $M_2$  |

Non-trivial FDs that can be defined w.r.t. three attributes

- $\text{Sid} \rightarrow\! Ad$
- $\text{Sid} \rightarrow\! \text{Mob-NO}$
- $Cid \rightarrow\! \text{Sid}$
- $Cid \rightarrow\! \text{Mob-NO}$
- $\text{Mob-NO} \rightarrow\! \text{Sid}$
- $\text{Mob-NO} \rightarrow\! Ad$
- $\text{Sid}, \text{Cid} \rightarrow\! \text{Mob-NO}$
- $\text{Sid}, \text{Mob-NO} \rightarrow\! Ad$
- $\text{Ad}, \text{Mob-NO} \rightarrow\! \text{Sid}$

None of this non-trivial FDs exist in the relation  
↓ Relation is in BCNF  
But redundancy is still present in the relation



## Topic : Multivalued dependency

" $X$  multi valued determines  $Y$ " is denoted by  $X \rightarrow\!\!\! \rightarrow Y$

- If there exist two or more independent attributes which are dependent on some other set of attributes then multi-valued dependency will (may) exist in the relation

## \* Formal definition of MVD:

Let  $R$  is a relation, and  $X$  and  $Y$  are two sets of attributes from relation  $R$  { Let us define  $Z = \underbrace{\text{Attributes of } R - X \cup Y}$

If there exist '4' tuples  $t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4 \in R$

s.t.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_1.X = t_2.X = t_3.X = t_4.X \\ \text{and } t_1.Y = t_2.Y \text{ and } t_3.Y = t_4.Y \\ \text{and } t_1.Z = t_3.Z \text{ and } t_2.Z = t_4.Z \end{array} \right.$$

i.e.,  $Z$  is the set of remaining attributes

if "if" cond is true  
then "then" condition is  
definitely true,

But if "if" cond is  
false, then also "then"  
cond may be true

then Multi-valued dependency  $X \rightarrow \rightarrow Y$  exist in  $R$

|                | X              | Z              | Y              |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| X              |                |                |                |
| Y              |                |                |                |
| Sid            | Cid            | Mob-No         |                |
| t <sub>1</sub> | t <sub>1</sub> | S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> |
| t <sub>3</sub> | t <sub>2</sub> | S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> |
| t <sub>2</sub> | t <sub>3</sub> | S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> |
| t <sub>4</sub> | t <sub>4</sub> | S <sub>2</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> |

w.r.t this numbering of tuples  
✓ Sid → → Mob-no. will also exist in relation R.

w.r.t this numbering of tuples  
✓ Sid → → Cid exist in the relation

\* Another definition w.r.t. MVD :-

Whenever we swap the values of attribute set  $Y$  in two tuples {let  $t_1 \neq t_2$ } which agree on the value of attribute set  $X$  {i.e.,  $t_1[X] = t_2[X]$ }, and if the resulting tuple was already a member of the relation, then  $X \rightarrow Y$  exists in the relation.

| Sid            | Cid            | Mob-No         |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>2</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |

Q. Check whether Cid  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Mob-No exist in the relation or not

$\Rightarrow S_1 \ C_2 \ M_2$

$\Rightarrow S_2 \ C_2 \ M_1$

it was not present  
in original relation

Hence, Cid  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Mob-no,  
does not exist in  
the relation



## Topic : Properties of Multivalued dependency



①

Complementation Rule :- Let  $R$  be the relational schema

and  $X \not\rightarrow Y$  be some set of attributes  
over relation  $R$ .

If  $X \rightarrow \rightarrow Y$  exist in relation  $R$ .

then  $X \rightarrow \rightarrow (\text{Attributes of } R - (X \cup Y))$  also exist in relation  $R$

$R (A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6)$

let  $X = \{A_1, A_3\}$        $Y = \{A_2, A_5\}$       Attributes  
of  $R - (X \cup Y) = \{A_4, A_6\}$

Complementation Rule :-

if  $X \rightarrow Y$

i.e. if.  $\{A_1, A_3\} \rightarrow \{A_2, A_5\}$

then  $\{A_2, A_5\} \rightarrow \{A_4, A_6\}$



## Topic : Properties of Multivalued dependency



### ② Trivial MVD :-

• Let  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow Y$  exist in relation R ,

$X \rightarrow\rightarrow Y$  is called a trivial MVD

if  $X \supseteq Y$

or  
 $X \cup Y = R$  { i.e. Attributes of X  $\cup$  Attributes of Y = Attributes of R }

$X \rightarrow Y$  &  $Y \rightarrow Z$  then  $X \rightarrow Z$   
 $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $\{A_1\}$   $\{A_2, A_3\}$   $\{A_2, A_3\}$   $\{A_3, A_4\}$   
 $\equiv \boxed{A_1 \rightarrow \{A_3, A_4\}}$  splitting :  $A_1 \rightarrow \{A_3\}$   
 $A_1 \rightarrow \{A_4\}$



## Topic : Properties of Multivalued dependency



### ③ Splitting

Multivalued dependencies are not allowed to split.

e.g. R

| X     | Y     | W     |
|-------|-------|-------|
| $x_1$ | $y_1$ | $w_1$ |
| $x_1$ | $y_2$ | $w_2$ |

i.e. if  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow YW$  exist in relation, then,  $\{X \rightarrow\rightarrow Y \text{ and } X \rightarrow\rightarrow W\}$  need not hold true.

But FDs are allowed to split.  
i.e. if  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow YW$ , then  $\begin{array}{l} X \rightarrow\rightarrow Y \\ X \rightarrow\rightarrow W \end{array}$

$X \rightarrow\rightarrow YW$  hold true, and it is trivial but neither  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow Y$  holds true nor  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow W$  holds true



## Topic : Properties of Multivalued dependency



④

Transitivity:

If  $X \rightarrow \rightarrow Y$  and  $Y \rightarrow \rightarrow W$  exists in relation R

then  $X \rightarrow \rightarrow (W-Y)$  will also exist in the relation.

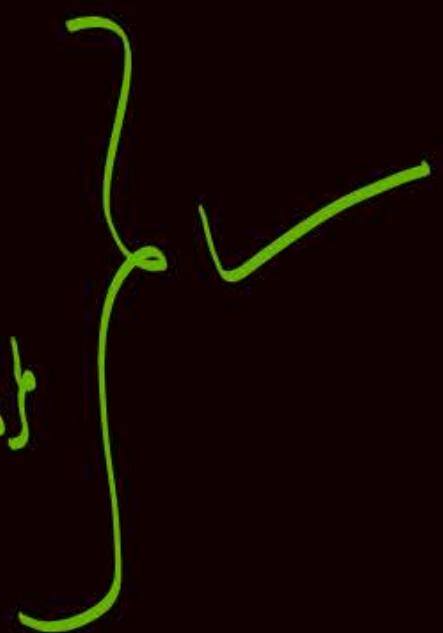
By Transitivity of MND

If  $x \rightarrow y$  and  $y \rightarrow z$ , then  $x \rightarrow z - y$

$\therefore$  if  $\{A_1\} \rightarrow \{A_2, A_3\}$  &  $\{A_2, A_3\} \rightarrow \{A_3, A_4\}$

then  $A_1 \rightarrow \{A_3, A_4\} - \{A_2, A_3\}$

i.e.  $A_1 \rightarrow A_4$





## Topic : Properties of Multivalued dependency



⑤ Union : If  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow Y$  and  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow W$  holds in relation R,  
then,  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow YW$  will also hold true  
in relation R.

By Transitivity of MND

If  $x \rightarrow y$  and  $y \rightarrow z$ , then  $x \rightarrow z - y$

$\therefore$  if  $\{A_1\} \rightarrow \{A_2, A_3\}$  &  $\{A_2, A_3\} \rightarrow \{A_3, A_4\}$

then  $A_1 \rightarrow \{A_3, A_4\} - \{A_2, A_3\}$   
i.e.  $A_1 \rightarrow A_4$

$\{A_1\} \rightarrow \{A_2, A_3\}$

&  $\{A_2, A_3\} \rightarrow \{A_3, A_4\}$

By Union

$\{A_1\} \rightarrow \{A_2, A_3, A_4\}$

✓



## Topic : Properties of Multivalued dependency



### ⑥ Augmentation :-

If  $x \rightarrow\rightarrow y$  exist in the relation R,

and  $\alpha, \beta$  are two set of attributes from  
relation R, such that  $\alpha \supseteq \beta$ .

then  $x\alpha \rightarrow\rightarrow y\beta$  will also hold true in relation R.



## Topic : Properties of Multivalued dependency



7

### Replication:-

- Every Functional dependency is also a M.V.D.  
*{ Every MVD need not be a Functional dependency }*

i.e., if  $\underline{x} \rightarrow y$  exist in R, then  $\underline{\underline{x}} \rightarrow \underline{y}$  will also exist in R

& if  $\underline{x} \rightarrow \underline{y}$  exist in R, then  $\underline{x} \rightarrow y$  need not exist in R

Topic : Fourth normal form (4NF)

④ for a relation R to be in 4NF.

- ① Relation R must be in BCNF,  
and ② Every non-trivial MVD  $X \rightarrow\rightarrow Y$ .

must be with X as a super key of the relation

{ i.e. Every non-trivial FD  $X \rightarrow Y$  must be with X as a Super key }

Candidate keys and Superkeys  
are always identified w.r.t Functional  
dependencies.

FDs are key dependencies,  
Whereas, MVDs are data dependency.

R

| Sid            | Cid            | Mob-No         |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>2</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |

following Non-trivial MVDs exists in the relation

(i) Sid → → Cid  
Not a SK

(ii) Sid → → Mob-No.  
Not a SK

} Non-trivial MVDs of type  $X \rightarrow Y$  exists in the relation, such that 'X' is not a Superkey  
o Relation is not in 4NF.

No non-trivial FD exists in the relation,

∴ Relation is in BCNF,

and Candidate key of the relation is = (Sid, Cid, Mob-No.)

- \* If the relation is in BCNF, but not in 4NF,  
then, for 4NF decompose the relation w.r.t.  
Every non-trivial MVD  $\underline{\underline{x}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{y}}$ , in which  $x$  is not a S.K.

| Sid            | Cid            | Mob-No         |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>2</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |

No non-trivial FD exists in the relation.  
 :: Relation is in BCNF,  
 and Candidate key of the  
 relation is = {Sid, Cid, Mob-No.)}

following Non-trivial MVDs  
 exists in the relation

- (i)  $\text{Sid} \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{Cid}$  Not in 4NF  
 :: Not a SK
- (ii)  $\text{Sid} \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{Mob-No}$  For 4 NF,  
 decompose  
 w.r.t. non-trivial  
 MVDs in which  
 LHS is not a S.K.

$\text{Sid} \rightarrow \text{Cid}$

$\text{Sid} \rightarrow \text{Mob-No}$

| Sid            | Cid            |
|----------------|----------------|
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>2</sub> | C <sub>2</sub> |

No. non-trivial FD  
 :: Relation is in BCNF  
 and CK = (Sid, Cid)  
 MVD "Sid  $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  Cid"  
 exists in relation  
 s.t. Sid is not a  
 Super Key, but it  
 is trivial MVD  
 No non-trivial MVD  
 :: Relation is in 4NF

| Sid            | Mob-No         |
|----------------|----------------|
| S <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>1</sub> |
| S <sub>1</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |
| S <sub>2</sub> | M <sub>2</sub> |

No. non-trivial FD  
 :: Relation is in BCNF  
 and CK = (Sid, Mob-No)  
 MVD "Sid  $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  Mob-No"  
 exists in relation  
 s.t. Sid is not a  
 Super Key, but it  
 is trivial MVD  
 No non-trivial MVD  
 :: Relation is in 4NF



## 2 mins Summary



Topic

Properties of multi-valued dependency

Topic

4NF

# THANK - YOU