

# CS 1555 HW 8

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1. (a) Primary Keys are ItemId and PurchaseId. These are the ones that do not appear on the left hand side

I will find these using the universal relational approach.

Using  $\text{ItemId} \rightarrow \text{ItemDescription}$ ,

R1(ItemId, PurchaseId, PurchaseDate, VendorCode, VendorName, VendorAddress, OrderQuantity, ItemPrice, StockQuantity)

R2(ItemId, ItemDescription)

Using  $\text{ItemId} \rightarrow \text{ItemPrice}$

R11(ItemId, PurchaseId, PurchaseDate, VendorCode, VendorName, VendorAddress, OrderQuantity, StockQuantity)

R12(ItemId, ItemPrice)

Using  $\text{ItemId} \rightarrow \text{StockQuantity}$

R111(ItemId, PurchaseId, PurchaseDate, VendorCode, VendorName, VendorAddress, OrderQuantity)

R112(ItemId, StockQuantity)

Using  $\text{PurchaseId} \rightarrow \text{PurchaseDate}$

R1111(ItemId, PurchaseId, VendorCode, VendorName, VendorAddress, OrderQuantity)

R1112(PurchaseId, PurchaseDate)

Using  $\text{PurchaseId} \rightarrow \text{VendorCode}$

R11111(ItemId, PurchaseId, VendorName, VendorAddress, OrderQuantity)

R11112(PurchaseId, VendorCode)

Using  $\text{VendorCode} \rightarrow \text{VendorName}$

R111111(ItemId, PurchaseId, VendorAddress, OrderQuantity)

R111112(VendorCode, VendorName)

Using  $\text{VendorCode} \rightarrow \text{VendorAddress}$

$R11111111(\underline{\text{ItemId}}, \underline{\text{PurchaseId}}, \text{OrderQuantity})$

$R11111112(\underline{\text{VendorCode}}, \text{VendorAddress})$

Using  $\text{ItemId} \rightarrow \text{OrderQuantity}$

$R11111111(\underline{\text{ItemId}}, \underline{\text{PurchaseId}})$

$R11111112(\underline{\text{ItemId}}, \text{OrderQuantity})$

So, our relations are

$R1(\underline{\text{ItemId}}, \underline{\text{PurchaseID}})$

$R2(\underline{\text{VendorCode}}, \text{VendorName}, \text{VendorAddress})$

$R3(\underline{\text{PurchaseID}}, \text{PurchaseDate}, \text{VendorCode})$

$R4(\underline{\text{ItemId}}, \text{ItemDescription}, \text{ItemPrice}, \text{StockQuantity})$

$R5(\underline{\text{ItemId}}, \text{OrderQuantity})$

- (b) This composition is good, because each table depends on the primary key and nothing but that key. The construction is indeed lossless, as R1 has access to all attributes.

	ItemId	ItemDesc	ItemPrice	StockQuantity	PurchaseId	PurchaseDate	VendorCode	VendorName	VendorAddress	OrderQuantity
R1	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10
R2	U	U	U	U	U	U	A7	A8	A9	U
R3	U	U	U	U	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	U
R4	A1	A2	A3	A4	U	U	U	U	U	U
R5	A1	A2	A3	A4	U	U	U	U	U	A10

Table 1: This is the table to check for lossless join created by applying each functional decomp

2. (a)  $A \rightarrow B$   
 $B \rightarrow CD$   
 $A \rightarrow D$   
 $B \rightarrow C$   
 $AB \rightarrow CD$   
 $A \rightarrow C$   
 $E \rightarrow F$

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Transform all FDs to canonical form

$A \rightarrow B$

$B \rightarrow C$

$B \rightarrow D$

$A \rightarrow D$

$B \rightarrow C$

$AB \rightarrow C$   
 $AB \rightarrow D$   
 $A \rightarrow C$   
 $E \rightarrow F$

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Remove Redudancies

$A \rightarrow B$   
 $B \rightarrow C$   
 $B \rightarrow D$   
 $A \rightarrow D$   
 $B \rightarrow C$   
 $AB \rightarrow C$   
 $AB \rightarrow D$   
 $A \rightarrow C$   
 $E \rightarrow F$

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Drop Extraneous attributes

$A \rightarrow B$   
 $B \rightarrow C$   
 $B \rightarrow D$   
 $E \rightarrow F$

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Finding keys. A, E does not appear in right hand keys, so it must appear in all keys.

$AE^+ : AE \rightarrow AEB \rightarrow AEBC \rightarrow AEBCDF$

So key is AE.

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Group FDs with same determinant

$A \rightarrow B$   
 $B \rightarrow CD$   
 $E \rightarrow F$

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Construct relation

R1 (A, B)  
R2 (B, C, D)  
R3 (E, F)

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If none of the relations contain the key for the original relation add a relation with the key.

R1 (A, B)

R2 (B, C, D)

R3 (E, F)

R4 (A, E)

(b) This is lossless because it covers all attributes

	A	B	C	D	E	F
R1	A1	A2	A3	A4	U	U
R2	U	A2	A3	A4	U	U
R3	U	U	U	U	A5	A6
R4	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6