- (0.5 pkt.) Czy mimo tego, że baza (po Twoich modyfikacjach) jest w postaci BCNF dostrzegasz w niej jesocze jakaj oczywistą redundancję? Jaka jest jej

BCNF (3,5normal): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boyce%E2%8

normal: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_normal_form Inormal: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_normal_form

G to BONF,

Atrybut: wartość w tabeli niebędącą kluczem (lub jego częścią)

Funkcyina zależność:

Student ID	Semester	Lecture	TA	
1234	6	Numerical Methods	John	
1221	4	Numerical Methods	Smith	
1234	6	Visual Computing	Bob	
1201	2	Numerical Methods	Peter	
1201	2	Physics II	Simon	

BCNF - jak jest spełniony to nie ma redundancji (nie przechowujemy tych samych danych kilka razy)





Prylibad

Tournament	Year	Winner	Winner's date of birth
Indiana Invitational	1998	Al Fredrickson	21 July 1975
Cleveland Open	1999	Bob Albertson	28 September 1968
Des Moines Masters	1999	Al Fredrickson	21 July 1975
Indiana Invitational	1999	Chin Masterson	14 March 1977

set of attributes guaranteed to uniquely identify a row. That is, {Tournament, Year} is a candidate key for the table.

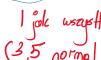
The breach of SNF occurs because the non-prime attribute (Winner's date of birth) is transitively dependent on the candidate key (Tournament, Year) through the non-prime attribute Winner. The fact that Winner's date of birth is functionally dependent on Winner makes the table vulnerable to logical inconsistencies, as there is nothing to stop the same person from being shown with different dates of birth on different records.

In order to express the same facts without violating 3NF, it is necessary to split the table into two:

Tournament winners

Tournament	Year	Winner		
Indiana Invitational	1998	Al Fredrickson		
Cleveland Open	1999	Bob Albertson		
Des Moines Masters	1999	Al Fredrickson		
Indiana Invitational	1999	Chip Masterson		

Winner's dates of birth			
Winner	Date of birth		
Chip Masterson	14 March 1977		
Al Fredrickson	21 July 1975		
Bob Albertson	28 September 1968		



I jak usaustho jest spetnione to jesuce BCNF (3,5 normal form)

Definition [edit]

If a relational schema is in BCNF then all redundancy based on functional dependency has been removed, [4] although other types of redundancy may still exist. A relational schema R is in Boyce-Codd normal form if and only if for every one of its dependencies X — Y, at least one of the following

X → Y is a trivial functional dependency (Y ⊆ X),
 X is a superkey for schema R_[5]

Relacja jest w postaci normalnej Boyce'a-Codda wtedy i tylko wtedy, kiedy każdy jej atrybut zależy funkcjonalnie tylko od jej klucza głównego.

The following relation does not satisfy 2NF because:

- . There is a multi-attribute unique identifier: "Manufacturer" and "Model".
- · {Manufacturer country} is functionally dependent (predictable) on {Manufacturer}
- (Manufacturer country) is not part of a candidate key, so it is a non-prime attribute. (It is assumed that it is possible for two manufacturers in the sam country to make a toothbrush with the same model name, so (Manufacturer country, Model) is not a candidate key even though in the current table. the pair uniquely identify rows.)

 • (Manufacturer) is a proper subset of the (Manufacturer, Model) candidate key.

In other words, since (Manufacturer country) is a non-prime attribute functionally dependent on a proper subset of a candidate key, the relation is in violation of 2NF.

Electric toothbrush models

Manufacturer	Model	Manufacturer country		
Forte	X-Prime	Italy		
Forte	Ultraclean	Italy		
Dent-o-Fresh	EZbrush	USA		
Brushmaster	SuperBrush	USA		
Kobayashi	ST-60	Japan		
Hoch	Toothmaster	Germany		
Hoch	X-Prime	Germany		

- 1. Remove the functionally dependent attributes in the partial dependencies of the first normal form relation. In this example, {Manufacturer country, is the functionally dependent attribute which will be remove
- Place those partial dependency-dependent attributes (i.e. (Manufacturer country)) in a relation where their corresponding determinant attributes are a candidate key (i.e. (Manufacturer)).

As seen below, (Manufacturer country) is removed from the original table

Electric toothbrush models

Manufacturer	Model		
Forte	X-Prime		
Forte	Ultraclean		
Dent-o-Fresh	EZbrush		
Brushmaster	SuperBrush		
Kobayashi	ST-60		
Hoch	Toothmaster		
Hoch	X-Prime		

Manufacturer	Manufacturer country		
Forte	Italy		
Dent-o-Fresh	USA		
Brushmaster	USA		
Kobayashi	Japan		
Hoch	Germany		

Relacja R ze zbiorem zależności funkcyjnych F jest w postaci normalnej Boyce-Codda, jeśli dla każdej nietrywialnej zależności $\alpha \to \beta$ ($\alpha \cap \beta = \emptyset$) zbiór a jest nadkluczem.

Today's court bookings						
Court	Start time	End time	Rate type			
1	09:30	10:30	SAVER			
1	11:00	12:00	SAVER			
1	14:00	15:30	STANDARD			
2	10:00	11:30	PREMIUM-B			
2	11:30	13:30	PREMIUM-B			
2	15:00	16:30	PREMIUM-A			

The table does not adhere to BCNF. This is because of the dependency Rate type -- Court in which the determinin tepends -- (1) is neither a candidate key nor a superset of a candidate key and (2) Court is no subset of Rate type.

Dependency Rate type → Court is respected, since a Rate type should only ever apply to a single Court.

The design can be amended so that it meets BCNF:

Rate types			Today's bookings			
Rate type	Court	Member flag	Court	Start time	End time	Member flag
SAVER	1	Yes	1	09:30	10:30	Yes
STANDARD	1	No	1:	11:00	12:00	Yes
PREMIUM-A	2	Yes	1	14:00	15:30	No
PREMIUM-B	2	No	2	10:00	11:30	No
			2	11:30	13:30	No
			2	15:00	16:30	Yes

Zod 1/rozliked

Mofied Miasto, Goro, Proceder

Zojscio (Proceder, loi) Szefowie (Gongi Szef) Zaroblzi (Szef, Nochool) Nocecon la clochod za lezy on scora hory his jest częścią klaza

 $r = r_1 \times r_2 \times \cdots \times r_k$

od R na R_1, \dots, R_k zachowuje zalezności, jeśli:

 $F^+ = (F_1 \cup F_2 \cup ... \cup F_k)^+$

7.00 .2/ **2.** (**0.5 pkt.**) Czy mimo tego, że baza (po Twoich modyfikacjach) jest w postaci BCNF dostrzegasz w niej jeszcze jakąś oczywistą redundancję? Jaka jest jej

Tok-mofia wykonuje wszystkie

2.0.3.3. (0.5 pkt.) Czy istnieje odwracalny możbał pozwalający się tej redundancji p zbyc? Podaj go. Diarzego jest on odwracalny?

Motio (Miosto, Gong, Preceder)

procedery w każdym miescie

ise moma joinouse po panpu

Teren Masto, Gono, Bronza (Gono, Proceder)

4. (0.5 pkt) Napisz zapytanie algebry relacji zwracające niepustą odpowiedź wtedy i tyko wtedy gdy w relacji Mafia naruszona jest zależność funkcyjna Proceder

Bedzie noruszona gdy dla tego somego pocederu bede luce roêne roi

σ Mafia1.proceder = Mafia2.proceder and Mafia1.roi != Mafia2.roi(Mafia1 x Mafia2)