

Schema Refinement: Other Dependencies and Higher Normal Forms

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Databases CS348

Outline

1 Multivalued Dependencies

- Reasoning about MVDs
- Lossless-Join Decompositions
- Fourth Normal Form

2 Other Dependencies

Beyond Functional Dependencies

There exist anomalies/redundancies in relational schemas that cannot be captured by FDs.

Example: consider the following table:

Course	Teacher	Book
Math	Smith	Algebra
Math	Smith	Calculus
Math	Jones	Algebra
Math	Jones	Calculus
Advanced Math	Smith	Calculus
Physics	Black	Mechanics
Physics	Black	Optics

There are no (non-trivial) FDs that hold on this scheme; therefore the scheme (Course, Set-of-teachers, Set-of-books) is in BCNF.

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1 Multivalued Dependencies

2 Other Dependencies

Multivalued Dependencies (MVD)

- *CTB* table contains redundant information because:

whenever $(c, t_1, b_1) \in CTB$ and $(c, t_2, b_2) \in CTB$

then also $(c, t_1, b_2) \in CTB$

and, by symmetry, $(c, t_2, b_1) \in CTB$

- we say that a **multivalued dependency** (MVD)

$C \twoheadrightarrow T$ (and $C \twoheadrightarrow B$ as well)

holds on *CTB*.

given a course, the **set of teachers** and the **set of books** are uniquely determined and independent.

Another Example

Course	Teacher	Hour	Room	Student	Grade
CS101	Jones	M-9	2222	Smith	A
CS101	Jones	W-9	3333	Smith	A
CS101	Jones	F-9	2222	Smith	A
CS101	Jones	M-9	2222	Black	B
CS101	Jones	W-9	3333	Black	B
CS101	Jones	F-9	2222	Black	B

- FDs:

$C \rightarrow T$, $CS \rightarrow G$, $HR \rightarrow C$, $HT \rightarrow R$, and $HS \rightarrow R$

- MVDs:

$C \twoheadrightarrow HR$

Axioms for MVDs

- 1 $Y \subset X \Rightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow Y$ (reflexivity)
- 2 $X \twoheadrightarrow Y \Rightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow (R - Y)$ (complementation)
- 3 $X \twoheadrightarrow Y \Rightarrow XZ \twoheadrightarrow YZ$ (augmentation)
- 4 $X \twoheadrightarrow Y, Y \twoheadrightarrow Z \Rightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow (Z - Y)$ (transitivity)
- 5 $X \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow Y$ (conversion)
- 6 $X \twoheadrightarrow Y, XY \rightarrow Z \Rightarrow X \rightarrow (Z - Y)$ (interaction)

Theorem:

Axioms for FDs (1)-(6) are sound and complete for logical implication of FDs and MVDs.

Example

In the *CTHRSG* schema, $C \twoheadrightarrow SG$ can be derived as follows:

- 1 $C \twoheadrightarrow HR$
- 2 $C \twoheadrightarrow T$ (from $C \rightarrow T$)
- 3 $C \twoheadrightarrow CTSG$ (complementation of (1))
- 4 $C \twoheadrightarrow CT$ (augmentation of (2) by C)
- 5 $CT \twoheadrightarrow CTSG$ (augmentation of (3) by T)
- 6 $C \twoheadrightarrow SG$ (transitivity on (4) and (5))

Dependency Basis

Definition:

A **dependency basis** for X with respect to a set of FDs and MVDs F is a partition of $R - X$ to sets Y_1, \dots, Y_k such that $F \models X \twoheadrightarrow Z$ if and only if $Z - X$ is a union of some of the Y_i s.

- unlike for FDs we can't split right-hand sides of MVDs to single attributes (cf. minimal cover).
- the dependency basis of X w.r.t. F can be computed in PTIME [Beeri80].
- The dependency basis of $CTHRSG$ with respect to C is $[T, HR, SG]$

Lossless-Join Decomposition

- similarly to the FD case we want to decompose the schema to avoid anomalies

⇒ a lossless-join decomposition (R_1, R_2) of R
with respect to a set of **MVDs** F :

$$F \models (R_1 \cap R_2) \twoheadrightarrow (R_1 - R_2)$$

or, by symmetry

$$F \models (R_1 \cap R_2) \twoheadrightarrow (R_2 - R_1)$$

- this condition implies the one for FDs (in only FDs appear in F).

Fourth Normal Form (4NF)

Definition:

Let R be a relation schema and F a set of FDs and MVDs. Schema R is in **4NF** if and only if

whenever $(X \twoheadrightarrow Y) \in F^+$ and $XY \subseteq R$, then either

- $(X \twoheadrightarrow Y)$ is trivial ($Y \subseteq X$ or $XY = R$), or
- X is a superkey of R

A database schema $\{R_1, \dots, R_n\}$ is in 4NF if each relation schema R_i is in 4NF.

\Rightarrow use BCNF-like decomposition procedure to obtain a lossless-join decomposition into 4NF.

Example

The *CTB* schema can be decomposed to 4NF (using $C \twoheadrightarrow T$) as follows:

Course	Teacher
Math	Smith
Math	Jones
Physics	Black
Advanced Math	Smith

Course	Book
Math	Algebra
Math	Calculus
Physics	Mechanics
Physics	Optics
Advanced Math	Calculus

⇒ no FDs here!

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Other Dependencies

■ Join Dependency on R

$\Rightarrow \bowtie [R_1, \dots, R_k]$ holds if $I = \pi_{R_1}(I) \bowtie \dots \bowtie \pi_{R_k}(I)$

\Rightarrow generalization of an MVD

$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$ is the same as $\bowtie [XY, X(R - Y)]$

\Rightarrow **cannot** be simulated by MVDs

\Rightarrow no axiomatization exists

\Rightarrow Project-Join NF (5NF)

$\bowtie [R_1, \dots, R_k]$ implies R_i is a key.

■ Inclusion Dependency on R and S

$\Rightarrow R[X] \subseteq S[Y]$ holds if $\pi_X(I_R) \subseteq \pi_Y(I_S)$

\Rightarrow relates **two** relations

foreign-key relationships