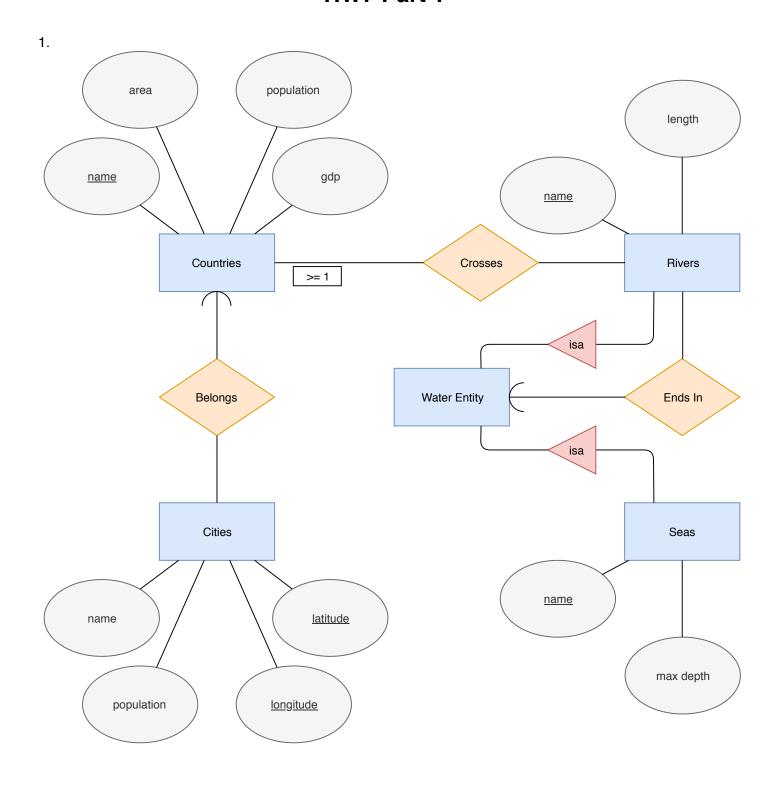
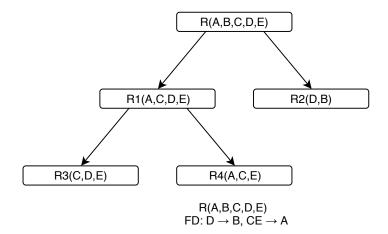
HW7 Part 1



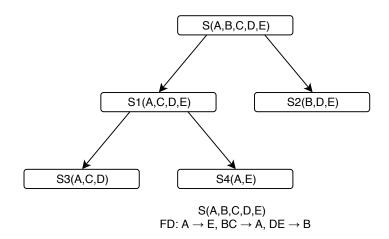
2.

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS InsuranceCo;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Person;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Driver;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS NonProfessionalDriver;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS ProfessionalDriver;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Vehicle;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Car;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Truck;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Drives;
```

```
CREATE TABLE InsuranceCo(
  iName varchar(30) PRIMARYKEY,
  phone int
CREATE TABLE Person(
  SSN NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  name varchar(30)
);
CREATE TABLE Driver(
  SSN NUMBER PRIMARY KEY
    CHECK(licensePlate IN (select Person.SSN
                            from Person)),
  dirverID NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE NonProfessionalDriver(
  SSN NUMBERP RIMARY KEY
    CHECK(licensePlate IN (select Driver.SSN
                           from Driver)),
);
CREATE TABLE ProfessionalDriver(
  SSN NUMBERPRIMARYKEY
    CHECK(licensePlate IN (select Driver.SSN
                            from Driver)),
  medicalHistory varchar(100)
CREATE TABLE Vehicle(
  licensePlate varchar(9) PRIMARY KEY,
  year int,
  maxLiability REAL,
  iName varchar(30) REFERENCES InsuranceCo(name),
  pSSN NUMBERREFERENCES Person(SSN)
);
CREATE TABLE Car(
  licensePlate varchar(9) PRIMARY KEY
    CHECK(licensePlate IN (select Vehicle.licensePlate
                           from Vehicle)),
  make varchar(30)
CREATE TABLE Truck(
  licensePlate varchar(9) PRIMARY KEY
    CHECK(licensePlate IN (select Vehicle.licensePlate
                           from Vehicle)),
  capacity int.
  pdSSN NUMBER REFERENCES ProfessionalDriver(SSN)
CREATE TABLE Drives(
  licensePlate varchar(9) REFERENCES Car(licensePlate),
  npdSSN NUMBER REFERENCES NonProfessionalDriver(SSN),
  PRIMARYKEY(licensePlate, npdSSN)
);
/* relationship "insures" is represented by joining Vehicle
** and InsuranceCo using foreign key iName in Vehicle since
** it's a many to one relationship so that each Vehicle will
** connect to at most one InsuranceCo and exactly one maxliability
** in the relationship, thus maxliability is stored in Vehicle
/* relationships "drives" and "operates" are different because
** Drives is a many to many relationship, but Operates is a
** many to one relationship. Therefore, Truck stored a foreign
** key pdSSN to join with ProfessionalDriver, and Drives become
** a table storing unique pairs of licensePlate and npdSSN.
```



 $\begin{aligned} \{D\}^+ &= \{B,D\}, \text{ so } R(A,B,C,D,E) \text{ violates BCNF. Then R has been split into } R1(A,C,D,E) \text{ and } R2(D,B), \text{ and } R2 \text{ satisfy} \\ BCNF. R1 \text{ still violates BCNF since } \{C,E\}^+ &= \{A,C,E\}, \text{ so } R1 \\ \text{has been split into } R3(C,D,E) \text{ and } R4(A,C,E). \text{ Now R3 and} \\ \text{R4 satisfy BCNF since } \{C,D,E\}^+ &= \{A,B,C,D,E\}. \end{aligned}$



 $\{D,E\}^+=\{B,D,E\}$, so S(A,B,C,D,E) violates BCNF. Then S has been split into S1(A,C,D,E) and R2(B,D,E), and S2 satisfy BCNF. S1 still violates BCNF since $\{A\}^+=\{A,E\}$, so S1 has been split into S3(A,C,D) and S4(A,E). Now S3 and S4 satisfy BCNF since $\{A,C,D\}^+=\{A,B,C,D,E\}$ and FD BC \rightarrow A doesn't work anymore since there's no B in S3.

4.

R(A,B,C,D)

(a). All sets of attributes are closed. FD: N/A

(b). The only closed sets are $\{\}$ and $\{A,B,C,D\}$. FD: A->B, B->C, C->D, D->A

(c). The only closed sets are {}, {A,B}, and {A,B,C,D}. FD: A->B, B->A, C->D, D->AC