

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
15-415/615- DATABASE APPLICATIONS
C. FALOUTSOS & A. PAVLO, SPRING 2015
PREPARED BY VINAY & JIAYU
DUE DATE: Tuesday, 3/24/2015, 1:30pm

Homework 6

IMPORTANT

- **Deposit hard copy** of your answers in **class at 1:30pm on Tuesday, 3/24/2015**.
- Separate answers, as usually, i.e., please solve each of the 4 questions on a **separate** page, and type the usual, full information, on each page: your **name**, **Andrew ID**, **course #** , **Homework #** , and **Question #** .

Reminders

- **Plagiarism:** Homework may be discussed with other students, but all homework is to be completed **individually**.
- **Typeset** all of your answers whenever possible. Illegible handwriting may get no points, at the discretion of the graders.
- **Late homeworks:** please email late homeworks
 - to all TAs
 - with the subject line exactly **15-415 Homework Submission (HW 6)**
 - and the count of slip-days you are using.

For your information:

- Graded out of **100** points; **4** questions total
- Rough time estimate: ≈ 6 hours (1-2 hours for each question)

Revision : 2015/04/06 12:25

Question	Points	Score
Query Optimization	20	
Functional Dependencies	20	
Decompositions	30	
Normal Forms	30	
Total:	100	

Question 1: Query Optimization..... [20 points]

Submit on separate page

Course: 15-415/615; HW: ; Q:

Name: _____; andrew-id: _____; late days: Graded by: Elomar

For this problem we consider a movie reviewing database with following three tables:

1. `Movies(title, imdb_number, year)`, where the primary key is `imdb_number`;
2. `Reviewers(userid, username)`, where the primary key is `userid`;
3. `Reviews(userid, imdb_number, rating, comment)`, where the primary key is `(userid, imdb_number)`, `userid` is foreign key referencing `Reviewers`, and `imdb_number` is foreign key referencing `Movies`.

For these tables we know the following statistics:

- `Movies` consists of $N_1 = 60,000$ tuples, there are:
 - 40,000 distinct movie titles,
 - 90 distinct years, 1925–2014 inclusive.
- `Reviewers` consists of $N_2 = 50,000$ tuples, there are:
 - 50,000 distinct userids,
 - 50,000 distinct usernames
- `Reviews` consists of $N_3 = 1,300,000$ tuples, there are:
 - 38,000 distinct userids,
 - 33,000 distinct movie titles,
 - 5 distinct ratings (i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) without nulls.

For the queries below, assume that there are no correlations between the columns of a table nor any prior knowledge about the data (i.e., assume uniform distribution). Estimate the number of resulting tuples for the query, and give the answer with **fourth** significant digit accuracy. We will accept either rounding half up or down, but no partial credit will be given.

(a) [3 points] `SELECT * FROM Movies WHERE year = 2001;`(a) 666.7**Solution:** $N_1/90$ (b) [4 points] `SELECT * FROM Movies WHERE year = 1999 AND title = "Fight Club"`(b) 0.01667**Solution:** $N_2/90/40000$ (c) [4 points] `SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE rating > 3`(c) 520000

Solution: $N_3 \cdot 0.4$

(d) [4 points] **SELECT** year, count(*) **FROM** Movies **GROUP BY** year

(d) 90

Solution: number of years

(e) [5 points] **SELECT** count(*)
FROM Movies **JOIN** Reviews **ON** Movies.imdb_number = Reviews.imdb_number
GROUP BY Movies.title

(e) 33000

Solution: number of distinct movie titles

note: No partial points were given on this question

Question 2: Functional Dependencies [20 points]

Submit on separate page

Course: 15-415/615; HW: _____ ; Q:

Name: _____; andrew-id: _____; late days: _____ Graded by: Vinay Bhat

2.1 Consider the following legal instance of a relational schema S with attributes ABC :

S	A	B	C
	α	9	T
	α	16	F
	β	20	F

Table 1: Legal instance of schema S for question 2.1

- (a) Which of the following dependencies are *violated* by the instances of S in Table 1?
- [1 point] Yes No : $A \rightarrow B$ is violated.
 - [1 point] Yes No : $B \rightarrow A$ is violated.
 - [1 point] Yes No : $C \rightarrow A$ is violated.
 - [1 point] Yes No : $AC \rightarrow B$ is violated.
 - [1 point] Yes No : $B \rightarrow AC$ is violated.
- (b) [1 point] By only observing the instance of S in Table 1, can you identify the functional dependencies that hold on schema S ?
- Yes No

Solution: No, because we can only see an instance.

2.2 For the next set of questions consider the relational schema $r = \{P, Q, R, S, T, U, V\}$ and the set of functional dependencies FD:

$$P \rightarrow Q \quad (1)$$

$$Q \rightarrow R \quad (2)$$

$$PS \rightarrow TRV \quad (3)$$

$$QT \rightarrow UR \quad (4)$$

$$S \rightarrow V \quad (5)$$

- (a) [3 points] Which of the following is a minimum cover of the FD?
- The given FD is a minimum cover.
 - $\{P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R, PS \rightarrow T, QT \rightarrow UR, S \rightarrow V\}$
 - $\{P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R, P \rightarrow T, Q \rightarrow U, S \rightarrow V\}$
 - $\{P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R, PS \rightarrow T, QT \rightarrow U, S \rightarrow V\}$
 - none of the above - the cover is _____

Solution: (d)

- (b) Yes/No: Which of the following functional dependencies can be deduced, from the above set of functional dependencies (Eq. (1)-(5))?
- i. [1 point] Yes No : $P \rightarrow R$
 - ii. [2 points] Yes No : $PS \rightarrow U$
 - iii. [2 points] Yes No : $QS \rightarrow U$
 - iv. [2 points] Yes No : $QST \rightarrow P$
- (c) [2 points] True or False: The attribute closure $\{Q\}^+$ is $\{Q, R, T\}$.
 True False
- (d) [2 points] True or False: The attribute closure $\{PS\}^+$ is $\{P, Q, R, S, T, U, V\}$.
 True False

Question 3: Decompositions [30 points]

Submit on separate page

Course: 15-415/615; HW: ; Q:

Name: _____; andrew-id: _____; late days: Graded by: Jiayu Liu

- 3.1 For this set of questions, Consider the relation with attributes, $\mathcal{S} = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$,
Let the following functional dependencies FD be defined over the relation \mathcal{S} :

$$A \rightarrow D$$

$$A \rightarrow E$$

$$D \rightarrow C$$

$$D \rightarrow F$$

- (a) [6 points] Provide the attribute closure of $\{AB\}$.

Solution: $\{AB\}^+ = \{ABCDEF\}$

- (b) Identify whether the decomposition ABC, CDE, EFA is lossless and dependency-preserving?

- i. [3 points] Yes No : Lossless?

Solution: Not lossless because the intersection of CDE and EFA (i.e. E) is not the candidate key for either of the relations.

- ii. [3 points] Yes No : Dependency Preserving?

Solution: Not dependency preserving because $A \rightarrow D$ is not present in the closure of the unions of projection of FD on the three decomposed relations.

- (c) Identify whether the decomposition $ABCE, ADC, ADEF$ is lossless and dependency-preserving?

- i. [3 points] Yes No : Lossless?

Solution: Lossless join!

- ii. [3 points] Yes No : Dependency Preserving?

Solution: Dependency preserving!

- 3.2 Consider the relation with attributes, $\mathcal{A} = \{P, Q, R, S, T, U, V\}$. The following

functional dependencies hold over \mathcal{A} .

$$RT \rightarrow P$$

$$QS \rightarrow T$$

$$R \rightarrow Q$$

(a) Identify whether the decomposition $QST, QR, PRSUV$ is lossless and dependency-preserving?

i. [3 points] Yes No : Lossless?

Solution: Lossless join!

ii. [3 points] Yes No : Dependency Preserving?

Solution: Not dependency preserving

(b) Identify whether the decomposition $QST, QR, PRSUV, PRT$ is lossless and dependency-preserving?

i. [3 points] Yes No : Lossless?

Solution: Lossless join!

ii. [3 points] Yes No : Dependency Preserving?

Solution: Dependency preserving!

Question 4: Normal Forms [30 points]

Submit on separate page

Course: 15-415/615; HW: _____; Q:

Name: _____; andrew-id: _____; late days: _____ Graded by: Hong Bin Shim

Consider the relation with attributes, $\mathcal{S} = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$. Let the following functional dependencies be defined over the relation \mathcal{S} ,

$$A \rightarrow BC$$

$$CD \rightarrow E$$

$$B \rightarrow D$$

$$E \rightarrow A$$

(a) Identify whether this relationship in 3NF and/or BCNF?

i. [2 points] Yes No : 3NFii. [2 points] Yes No : BCNF(b) [5 points] Provide the projection of FDs for the subset of attributes $\{ABD\}$ **Solution:** $A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow D$ (c) [8 points] Give a BCNF decomposition of \mathcal{S} that is lossless.**Solution:** (A, B, C, E) and (B, D)

(d) [3 points] Is your BCNF decomposition dependency preserving?

 True False(e) [10 points] Give a 3NF decomposition of \mathcal{S} that is lossless and dependency preserving.**Solution:** $(A, B, C), (C, D, E), (B, D), (E, A)$

I gave this one for free