CSE 344 Section 6 Worksheet

1. Given R(A, B, C, D, E, F) and FDs: B \rightarrow A, E \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow C

Decompose R into BCNF. In each step, explain which functional dependency you used to decompose and explain why further decomposition is needed. Your answer should consist of a list of table names and attributes. Make sure you indicate the keys for each relation.

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    Use B → A, A → C
    Decompose R into R1(B, A, C) and R2(B, D, E, F)
    R1 violates A → C, so we need to further decompose R1
    R2 violates E → B, so we need to further decompose R2
    Use A → C
    Decompose R1 into R11(A, C) and R12(A, B)
    Use E → B
    Decompose R2 into R21(E, B) and R22(E, D, F)
    Final Decompositions: R11(A, B), R12(A, C), R21(E, B), R22(E, D, F)
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2. (17WI Final Q4) Given R(A, B, C, D, E), and FDs: $A \rightarrow C$, $BD \rightarrow A$, $D \rightarrow E$

Decompose R into BCNF. In each step, explain which functional dependency you used to decompose and explain why further decomposition is needed. Your answer should consist of a list of table names and attributes. Make sure you indicate the keys for each relation.

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One possible decomposition:

1. Use A \to C:
Decompose R into R1(A, C) and T(A, B, D, E)

T violates BD \to A and D \to E, so we need to further decompose T

2. Use D \to E:
Decompose T into R2(B, D, A) and R3(D, E)

Final relations: R1(\underline{A}, C), R2(\underline{B}, \underline{D}, A), and R3(\underline{D}, E)
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- 3. Consider these three transactions:
 - T1: R1(A), R1(B), W1(A), W1(B), Co1
 - T2: R2(B), W2(B), R2(C), W2(C), Co2
 - T3: R3(C), W3(C), R3(A), W3(A), Co3

a. Schedule 1:

R2(B), W2(B), R3(C), W3(C), R3(A), W3(A), Co3, R2(C), W2(C), Co2, R1(A), R1(B), W1(A), W1(B), Co1

Is this schedule conflict-serializable? If yes, indicate a serialization order.

Solution: yes: 3,2,1

b. Schedule 2:

R2(B), W2(B), R3(C), W3(C), R1(A), R1(B), W1(A), W1(B), Co1, R2(C), W2(C), Co2, R3(A), W3(A), Co3

Is this schedule conflict-serializable? If yes, indicate a serialization order.

Solution: no

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1 <--B-- 2 <--C-- 3
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4. Consider the following three transactions:

T1: R1(A), W1(B), Co1
T2: R2(B), W2(C), Co2
T3: R3(C), W3(D), Co3

Give an example of a conflict-serializable schedule that has the following properties: transaction T1 commits before transaction T3 starts, and the equivalent serial order is T3, T2, T1.

Solution: R1(A), R2(B), W1(B), Co1, R3(C), W2(C), Co2, W3(D), Co3 Variations include: swap the first two reads (of A and B), and the last two writes (of C and D, together with the commit order)