



Boyce-Codd Normal Form

CIS 4301

Lecture Notes

Lecture 10 - 2/14/2006

Decomposition of Relations

GOAL:

"Decompose" relations into smaller, better ones as above. Do it automatically with a formal framework based on FD's (and later MVD's)

Definition:

Given Relation $R (A_1, \dots, A_n)$, we may decompose R into two relations $S (B_1, \dots, B_m)$ and $T (C_1, \dots, C_k)$ such that,

- (1) Tuples in S are *restricted* to $\{B_1, \dots, B_m\}$
- (2) Tuples in T are *restricted* to $\{C_1, \dots, C_k\}$
- (3) Reassembling S and T would produce R

$$\{A_1, \dots, A_n\} = \{B_1, \dots, B_m\} \cup \{C_1, \dots, C_k\}$$



Notes

- The restriction in (1) and (2) is called "projection" and duplicate tuples are eliminated.
- The reassembling in (3) is called "join" and is a cross-product if R1 and R2 do not share attributes.
- R is never actually created, it's just a step in the design process