



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME : 23CST207 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

II YEAR / IV SEMESTER

Unit 2- Relational Model

Topic : Associated with Decomposition







- There are two properties associated with decomposition
- 1. Loss-less join or non loss decomposition
- 2. Dependency Preservation
- Loss-less join or non loss decomposition

1. When all information found in the original database is preserved after decomposition, we call it as loss less (or) non less decomposition







• Dependency Preservation

 This is a property in which the constraints on the original table can be maintained by simply enforcing some constraints on each of the smaller relations



Loss-less join or non loss Decomposition



- The lossless join can be defined using following three conditions
- 1. Union $att(R1) \cup att(R2) = R$
- 2. Intersection $att(R1) \cap att(R2) \neq \phi$
- 3. Common attribute att(R1) ∩ att(R2) -> att(R1)
 - att(R1) \cap att(R2) ->

att(R2)



Problem



- Consider the following relational R(a,b,c) and FDs
- a-> bc , is the decomposition of r into R1(a,b,c)
 , R2(a,d).
- Check if the decomposition is lossless join or not





Thank you