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**Formal Foundations of Information Systems**  
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## 4. Exercise Set: Evaluation of Join Expressions

### Exercise 14 (GYO-Algorithmus und Verbundbäume, 1+2+1=4 Punkte)

Let  $\mathcal{R} := \{S_1(ABC), S_2(BCDE), S_3(BCDG), S_4(CDEF)\}$  be a relational schema.

- Draw the hypergraph for  $\mathcal{R}$ .
- Apply the GYO algorithm. In each step specify the eliminated ear and a witness for this ear. Propose at least three different orders in which ears can be eliminated. Is  $\mathcal{R}$  acyclic?
- Draw a join tree for  $R$  and explain the connection between the GYO-algorithm and join trees using this example.

### Exercise 15 (Voller Reduzierer, 2+2+2=6 Punkte)

Consider the relational schema  $\mathcal{R} := \{R_1(ABC), R_2(BF), R_3(BCD), R_4(CDE), R_5(DEG)\}$  and the corresponding join expression  $R_1 \bowtie R_2 \bowtie R_3 \bowtie R_4 \bowtie R_5$ .

- Show that the schema is acyclic.
- Derive a full reducer ("Voller Reduzierer").
- Apply your reducer to the sample instance below and show that the resulting instance is globally consistent.

$A$	$B$	$C$		$B$	$F$		$B$	$C$	$D$		$D$	$E$	$G$		$C$	$D$	$E$
$a_1$	$b_1$	$c_1$		$b_1$	$f_1$		$b_1$	$c_1$	$d_2$		$d_1$	$e_1$	$g_2$		$c_1$	$d_1$	$e_1$
$a_2$	$b_1$	$c_1$		$b_1$	$f_2$		$b_2$	$c_1$	$d_1$		$d_2$	$e_1$	$g_1$		$c_1$	$d_2$	$e_1$
$a_1$	$b_2$	$c_1$		$b_2$	$f_2$		$b_2$	$c_2$	$d_2$		$d_2$	$e_2$	$g_2$		$c_2$	$d_2$	$e_2$

### Exercise 16 (Verbundausdrücke, 2+2+2+2+2=10 Punkte)

Consider the join expression  $BCD \bowtie CDE \bowtie DEG$ .

- Compute the associated hyper graph and apply the GYO-algorithm. Provide all intermediate results of the algorithm and finally show that it yields the empty hyper graph.
- Draw all possible join trees.
- Show that the following instances are pairwise consistent.

$B$	$C$	$D$		$C$	$D$	$E$		$D$	$E$	$G$
$b_1$	$c_1$	$d_1$		$c_1$	$d_1$	$e_1$		$d_1$	$e_1$	$g_1$
$b_1$	$c_2$	$d_1$		$c_2$	$d_1$	$e_2$		$d_1$	$e_2$	$g_1$

- d) Derive the full reducers from the join trees (hint: exploit the fact that the relevant information of the *GYO*-algorithm is implicitly encoded in the join trees) and apply them to the instance above.
- e) List the expressions that can be derived from the join trees. Evaluate these expressions on top of the sample instance above and compare the result with  $(BCD \bowtie DEG) \bowtie CDE$ .

Due by: 26.05.2009