CSE 444 Section 1

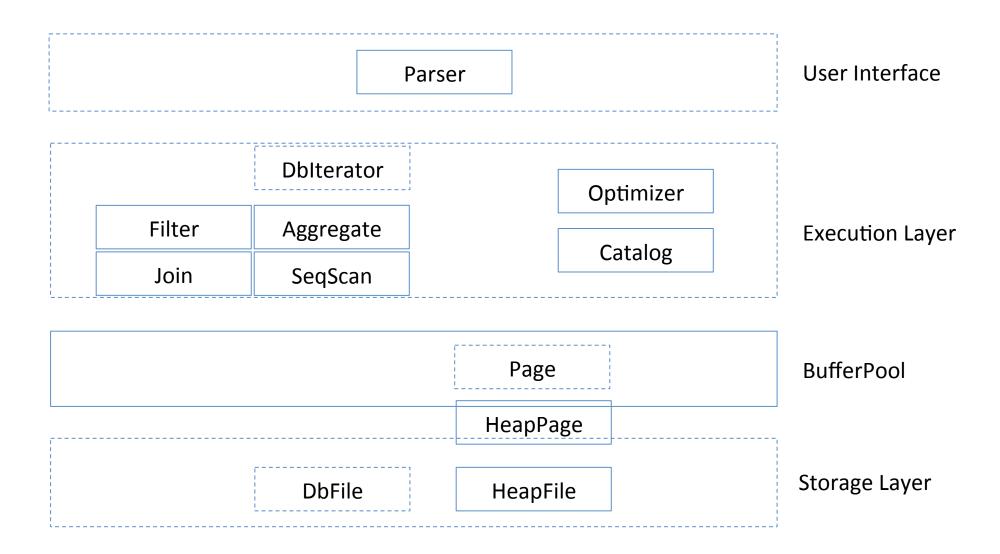
Outline

- 1. SimpleDB Overview
- 2. Setup in Eclipse
- 3. JUnit
- 4. Grading
- 5. Tips

What Is SimpleDB

- A "simple" database system
- It has
 - SQL Front-end
 - Basic Operators (Scan, Filter, Join, Aggregate)
 - Buffer Pool
 - Heap Files
 - Transactions
 - Simple parallelism
 - Simple recovery
 - Simple query optimizer
- It doesn't have
 - Fancy relational operators (Union, etc)
 - Subquery
 - Indices
 - **–** ...

Module Diagram



Labs

- Lab 1: Heap files + bufferpool
- Lab 2: operators + updates
- - Lab 3: transactions concurrency
- Lab 5: transactions recovery
- Lab 4: query optimizer
- Lab 6: simple parallelism

Database

- A single database
 - A single tablespace
 - Distinct table names
- Stores references to:
 - A global single instance of Catalog
 - A global single instance of BufferPool

Catalog

- Manages meta information of the tables in the current database
 - void addTable(DbFile d, TupleDesc d)
 - DbFile getTable(int tableid)
 - TupleDesc getTupleDesc(int tableid)
 - getPrimaryKey(tableid)
 - **—** ...
- Not persistent, needs to be reconstructed every time SimpleDB starts

BufferPool

- The ONLY bridge between operators and the data files on disk
- NEVER directly access data files

HeapFile

- A file format
- Organizes the physical storage of tables
 - One heap file for each table
- An array of HeapPages
- Heap pages have the same fixed size: BufferPool.PAGE_SIZE
 - To efficiently locate any page

HeapPage #1
HeapPage #2
HeapPage #3

HeapPage

- Header is a bitmap
 - Indicates empty slots
 - Number of bits in Header = number of Tuples
- Following is an array of fixed-length Tuples
- Full page size = BufferPool.PAGE_SIZE
 - Fixed, Do not change!

Header (a bitmap)
Tuple #1
Tuple #2

Dblterator

- An interface that all the operators need to implement
 - open()
 - close()
 - hasNext()
 - next()
 - getTupleDesc()

HeapFileEncoder

- HeapFile has its own format
- Converts CSV files to HeapFiles
- Produces a Heap File csv-file.dat, that can be passed to the HeapFile constructor
- Usage:
 - java -jar dist/simpledb.jar convert csv-file.txt
 numFields fieldTypes fieldSeparator

Data Types

- Integer
 - Type.INT_TYPE
 - 4 bytes long
- Fixed-length String
 - Type.STRING_TYPE
 - 128 bytes long = Type.STRING_LEN
 - Do not change this constant

```
// construct a 3-column table schema
Type types[] = new Type[] { Type.INT TYPE, Type.INT TYPE, Type.INT TYPE };
String names[] = new String[]{ "field0", "field1", "field2" };
TupleDesc descriptor = new TupleDesc(types, names);
// create the table, associate it with some data file.dat
// and tell the catalog about the schema of this table.
HeapFile table1 = new HeapFile(new File("some_data_file.dat"), descriptor);
Database.getCatalog().addTable(table1);
// construct the query: we use a simple SeqScan, which spoonfeeds
// tuples via its iterator.
TransactionId tid = new TransactionId();
SeqScan f = new SeqScan(tid, table1.id());
// and run it
f.open();
while (f.hasNext()) {
    Tuple tup = f.next();
    System.out.println(tup);
f.close();
Database.getBufferPool().transactionComplete();
```

Javadoc

- Javadoc is your friend
- Always follow the guidance of the Javadoc

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- 2. Use Eclipse
- 3. JUnit
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Use Eclipse

- build.xml
- ant eclipse
 - .classpath
 - project
- Open Eclipse
- File -> Import -> Existing Projects into
 Workspace -> select the directory -> done

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JUnit

- If you are lazy
 - ant test
 - ant systemtest
- If the bottom of the output likes:

BUILD FAILED

The following error occurred while executing this line:

Test simpledb.systemtest.ScanTest failed

- Something goes wrong in the failed test case
- If the bottom of the output likes :
 BUILD SUCCESSFUL
- Congratulations! With very high probability, your implementation should be correct.

JUnit

- A unit testing framework for java
 - Help you organize test cases
- Use java annotations to control
 - @Test, the method is a test case
 - @Before, this method should run before each @Test
 - @After
 - @BeforeClass, this method should run once, before all the @Test methods in the class
 - @AfterClass
- Use assert to check conditions
 - Any condition fails, test will fail

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Grading

- Test cases
 - test/systemtest
 - Some extra test cases that we do not release
 - Each test case:
 - Run multiple times if concurrency is involved
 - All-or-nothing / average?
- Write up
 - Explain why you implement in that way
- We will read you code
 - Passing all test cases doesn't equal to a high score

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Don't

- Modifications of the given class names
 - Removal, rename, relocate to other packages
- Modifications of the given method names
 - Removal, rename, change parameters, change return types
- Using any other third-party libraries except provided ones
 - JUnit, for unit test
 - JLine, for command line operations
 - Zql, for parsing SQL
 - JZlib, for data compression
 - Mina-core, for parallelism
 - Mina-filter-compression, for parallelism
 - Slf4j-api, for parallelism

Feel Free to

- Adding new classes / interfaces / methods
 - But, if the class/interface names happen to conflict with names we will provide in later labs, please kindly rename them
 - Safer choice: Inner classes
- Adding new packages.
 - Very safe. Do it if you like

And you are encouraged to

- Find bugs
 - SimpleDB is still under developing, help us improve it!
 - Candy bars
 - A lot of them were sent out last year
- Re-implement the given methods
 - Gosh! How can the implementations be so ugly!
 - Welcome to come up with better implementations
 - Be aware of your time management
 - (you will not get bonus point)

Questions