CSE 444: Database Internals

Lecture 1 Introduction

Course overload form: <u>http://tinyurl.com/hz9sxzd</u> Code word is on the board (do not share the code word)

CSE 444 - Winter 2017

Course Staff

- Instructor: Magdalena (Magda) Balazinska
 - <u>magda@cs.washington.edu</u> OH: Tuesday 4:30-5:20pm
- TAs:
 - Jennifer Ortiz
 - Connor Moore
 - Chadi Moussi
 - Email addresses and office hour times and locations are on the course website
 - Every day one of us has office hours or there are sections



- The world is drowning in data!
- Need computer scientists to help manage this data
 - Help domain scientists achieve new discoveries
 - Help companies provide better services (e.g. Facebook)
 - Help governments become more efficient
- This class: principles of building data mgmt systems
 - Learn how classical DBMSs are built
 - Learn key principles and techniques
 - Get hands-on experience building a (parallel) DBMS





Course Format

- Lectures MWF, 12:30pm-1:20pm
- Sections: Th 9:30-10:20, 10:30-11:20
- Homeworks
 - 5 Labs + 6 Homeworks
- Quizzes:
 - 4 short quizzes in class

Communication (part 1)

- Web page: http://www.cs.washington.edu/444
 - Lectures/Sections will be available there
 - Homeworks/Labs will be available there
- Mailing list
 - Announcements, group discussions
 - Your @uw.edu address is already subscribed

Communication (part 2)

Message Board:

- Ask questions about the course, labs, homeworks
- Do not post any fragments of your code
- Do **not** send questions by email unless
 - You need to discuss a personal matter
 - You want to setup an appointment
 - A question has not been answered on the board



Textbooks



Recommended textbook (pick one)

- Database Management Systems. **Third Ed**. Ramakrishnan and Gehrke. McGraw-Hill.
- Database Systems: The Complete Book, Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey Ullman, and Jennifer Widom. Second edition.

See course website for recommended chapters

Other Readings

- See Website
- There is a section on reading assignments for 544M only

Grading CSE444

• Labs: 40%

- Final project report 10%
- Six written assignments: 30%
- Four lab quizzes 20%

Grading CSE 544M

- Same as CSE 444 plus
- Another 10% for the 4 paper reviews
- Then re-normalize to add up to 100%
- Graded separately from CSE 444

Acks: SimpleDB lab series originally developed by Prof. Sam Madden at MIT. We work with them on improving/extending.

Six Labs

- Lab 1: Build a DBMS that can scan a relation on disk
 RELEASED! Part 1 of this lab is due on Friday!
- Lab 2: Build a DBMS that can run simple SQL queries and also supports data updates
- Lab 3: Add a lock manager (transactions)
- Lab 4: Add a write-ahead log (transactions)
- Lab 5: Add a query optimizer
- Lab 6: Make your DBMS parallel (not this quarter)

Warning: I will run cheating-detecting software!

About the Labs

Logistics:

- To be done INDIVIDUALLY!
- Each lab will take a **significant** amount of time
- Labs build on each other

Purpose

- Hands-on experience building a DBMS
- Deepen your understanding significantly
- We will build a *classical* DBMS
- In class we will discuss some *new-types* of DBMSs

Six Homeworks

- Homework 1 has been released! Due next week
- Written assignments
- Help review material learned in class
- Prepare you for the labs
 - One homework before each corresponding lab
- Go beyond what we implement in labs
- To be done INDIVIDUALLY

Quizzes

- One quiz in class for each of labs 1-4
- Test lab understanding
 - No notes. No code. Answer from memory
 - Likely only one or two open-ended questions
 - Example: "Explain how data is stored in SimpleDB"
 - Grades:
 - 10: Strength! Exceptional understanding and explanations
 - 9: You got it!
 - 6-8: Developing knowledge some gaps
 - 0: Did not show up or wrote nothing

Late Days

- Total of 4 late-days
- Use in 24-hour chunks on hws or labs
- At most 2 late-days per assignment
- No late-days can be applied to the final project due during finals week

Outline (this lecture and next)

- Review of DBMS goals and features
- Review of relational model
- Review of SQL

Review: DBMS

• What is a database? Give examples

 What is a database management system? Give examples

Review: DBMS

- What is a database? Give examples
 - A collection of related files
 - E.g. payroll, accounting, products
- What is a database management system? Give examples
 - A big C program written by someone else that manages the database; PostgreSQL, Oracle, …
 - In 444 you are that "someone else", implementing SimpleDB

Review: Data Model

• What is a data model?

• What is the relational data model?

Review: Data Model

• What is a data model?

A mathematical formalism for data

- What is the relational data model?
 - Data is stored in tables (aka relations)
 - Data is queried via relational queries
 - Queries are set-at-a-time

Review: Transactions

• What is a transaction?

What properties do transactions have?

Review: Transactions

- What is a transaction?
 - A set of instructions that must be executed all or nothing
- What properties do transactions have?
 ACID
 - Better: Serialization, recovery

Review: Data Independence

The application should not be affected by changes of the physical storage of data

- Indexes
- Physical organization on disk
- Physical plans for accessing the data
- Parallelism: multicore, distributed

Some Key Data Management Concepts

- Data models: Relational, XML, graph data (RDF)
- Schema v.s. Data
- Declarative query languages
 - Say what you want not how to get it
- Data independence
 - Physical: Can change how data is stored on disk without maintenance to applications
- Query compiler and optimizer
- Transactions: isolation and atomicity

Course Content

Focus: how to build a classical relational DBMS

- Review of the relational model (lecture 1 and 2)
- DBMS architecture and deployments (lecture 3)
- Data storage, indexing, and buffer mgmt (lectures 4-6)
- Query evaluation (lectures 7-8)
- Query optimization (lectures 9-12)
- Transactions (lectures 13-20)
- Parallel query processing (lectures 21-24)
- Replication and distribution (lectures 25-26)
- Database as a service and NoSQL (lectures 27)

Relational Model...

- Let's start our review of the relational model...
- We will continue next lecture