



# Datenbanksysteme II: Finish

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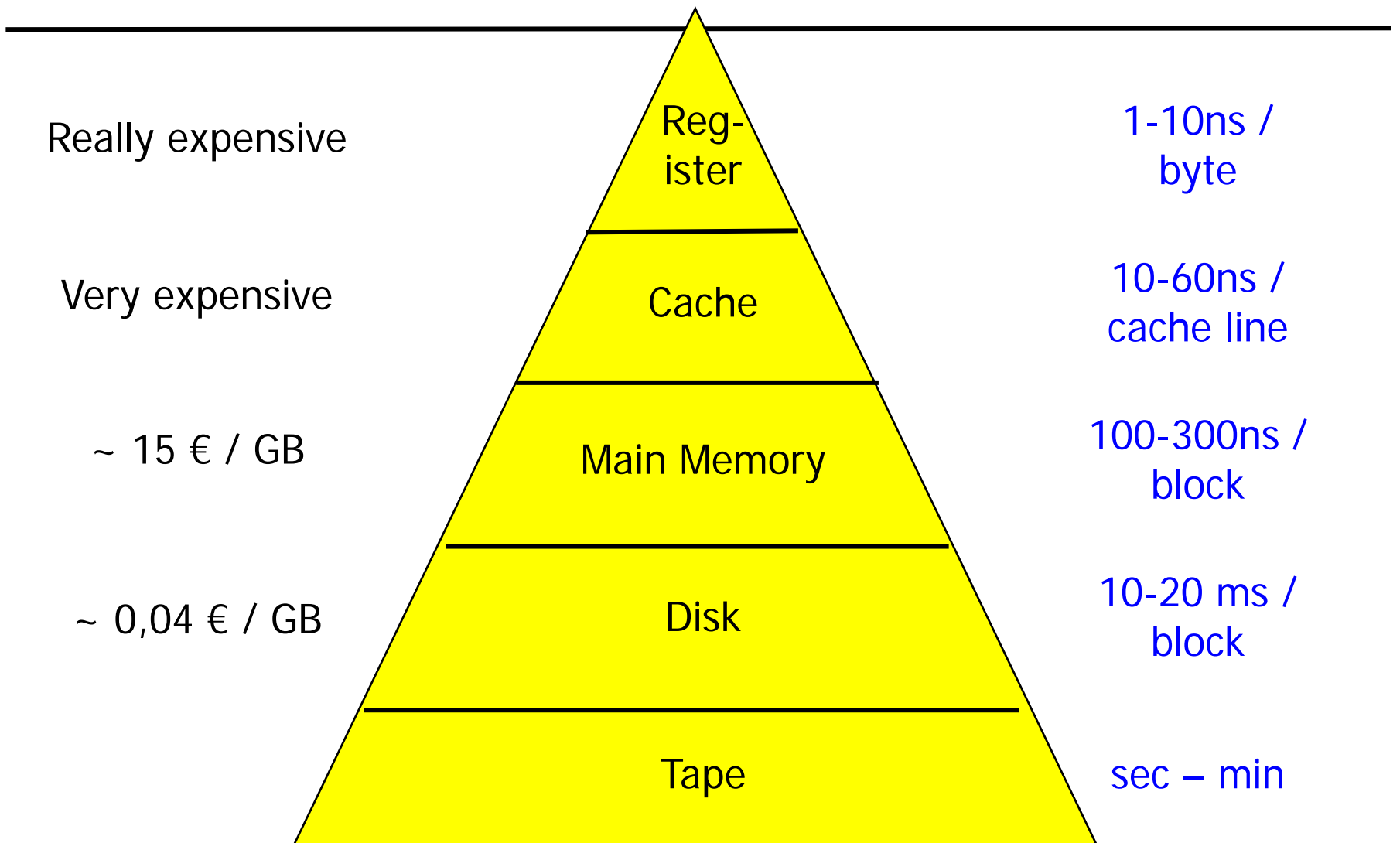
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- Summary
    - What we learned
    - What we didn't learn
  - Feedback
  - Exams
  - Advertisement

# Contents

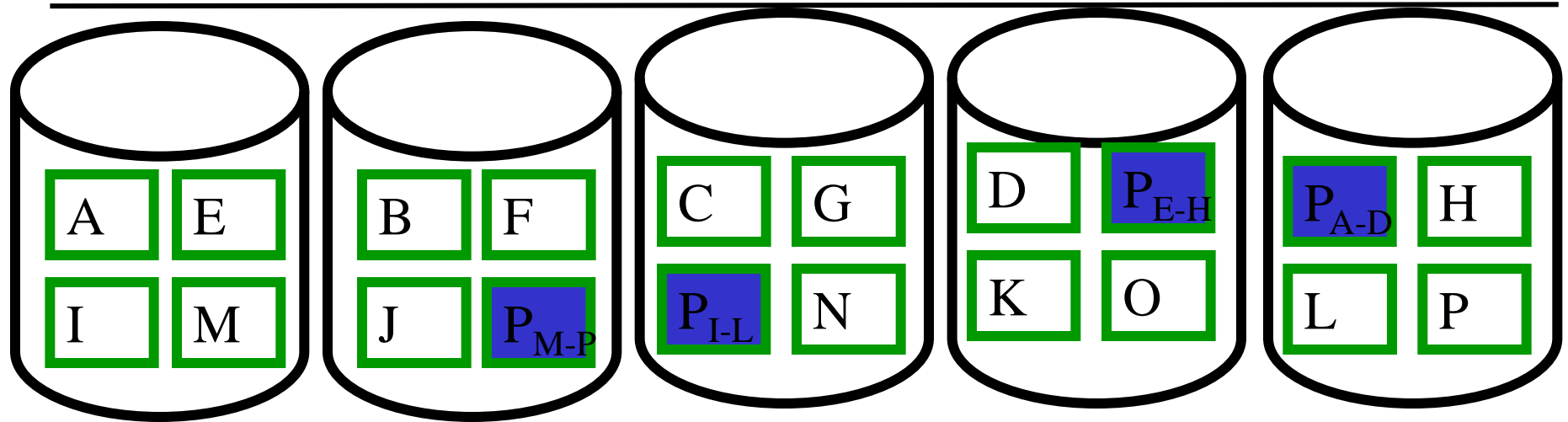
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- Introduction
- Overview and architecture
- Storage and access methods
  - B\*-Trees, Extensible hashing, index-sequential files ...
  - Multidimensional indexing: Grid-files, kd-Trees, R-Trees ...
- Query processing and optimization
  - Physical relational operators
  - Cost-based optimization
- Recovery
- Transactions and concurrency control

# Price versus Access Time



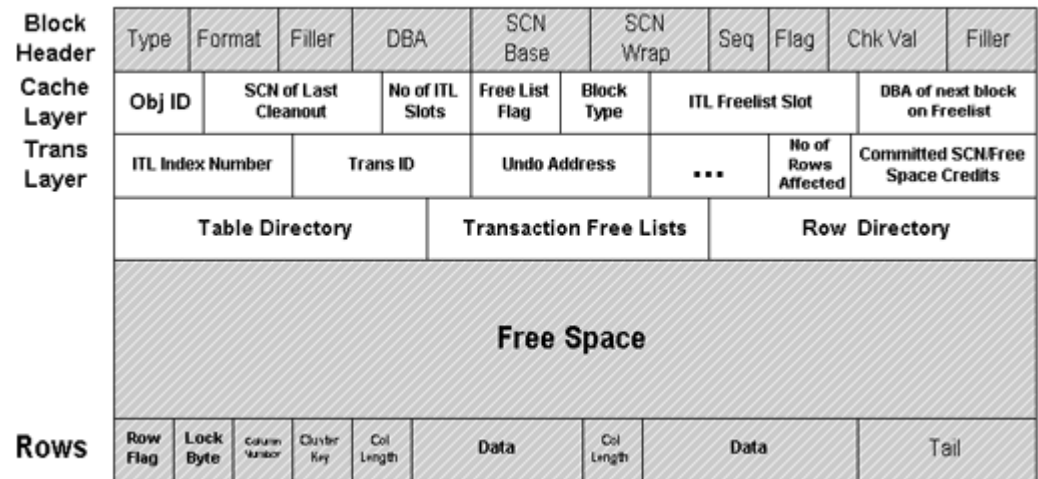
# RAID 5: RAID4, Verteilung der Parity



- Parity immer auf der Platte, die keinen der Blöcke enthält
- Wesentlich **bessere Lastbalancierung** als RAID4
  - Paritätsplatte kein Flaschenhals mehr
  - Schreiben erfordert X-1 Platten für die Daten und 1 weitere Platte für Parity
- Langsamer als RAID10, aber platzsparender

# Oracle Block Structure

- DBA: Data Block Header: block address (global and relative in tablespace)
- Block type: data, index, redo, ...
- Table directory: tables in this block (for clustered data)
- Row directory: [offset of tuples](#) in block
- ITL: [Interested transaction list](#) – locks on rows in block
  - There is no „lock manager“ in Oracle
  - ITL grows and shrinks – “ITL wait”, INITTRANS, MAXTRANS
  - Locks are not cleaned upon TX end – next TX checks TX-ID



# Inserting Values

Current  
content

40 = 101000  
32 = 100000  
18 = 010010  
13 = 001101  
12 = 001100  
7 = 000111  
6 = 000110  
4 = 000100

000
001
010
011
100
101
110
111

INSERT( 28 )  
• 28 = 011100  
•  
h(28) = 001110

000: 32, 40; t=3

001: 4, 12; t=3

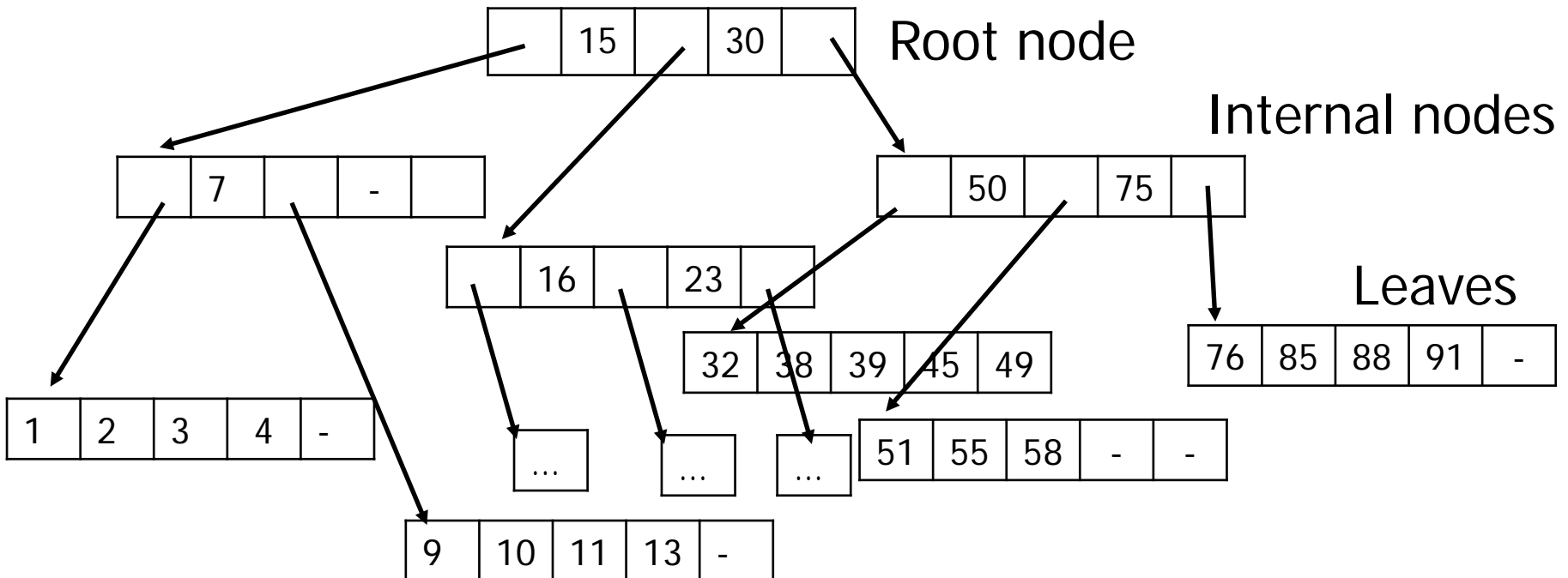
01: 6, 18; t=2

7, 13; t=1

d=t;  
Overflow

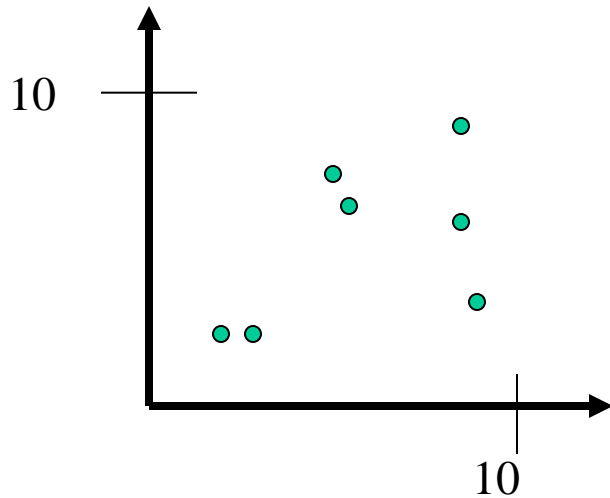
# B-Trees

- B-Tree is a multi-level index with **variable number of levels**
- **Height adapts** to table growth / shrinkage





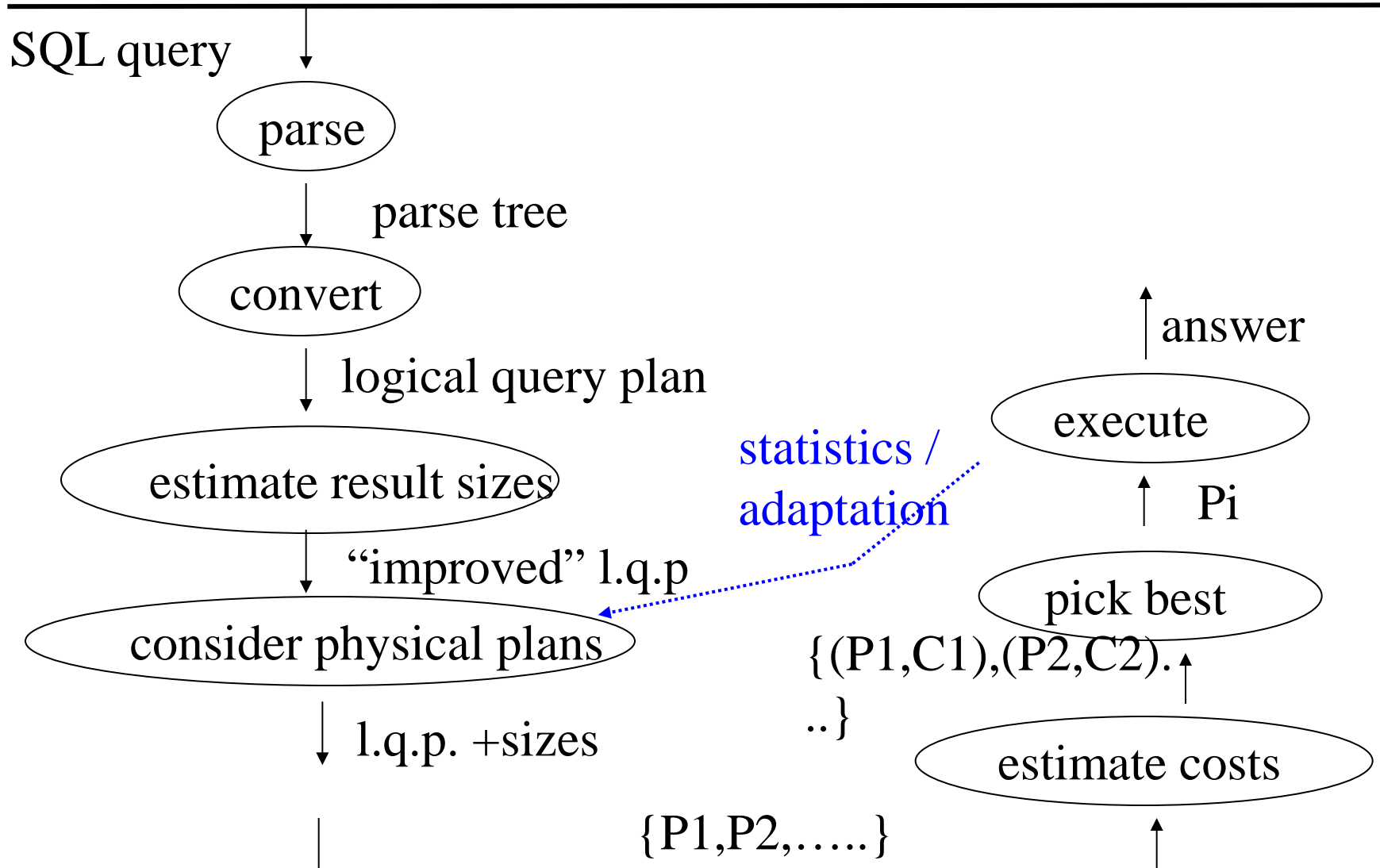
# Example: 2D objects



Point	X	Y
P1	2	2
P2	2,5	2
P3	4,5	7
P4	4,7	6,5
P5	8	6
P6	8	9
P7	8,3	3

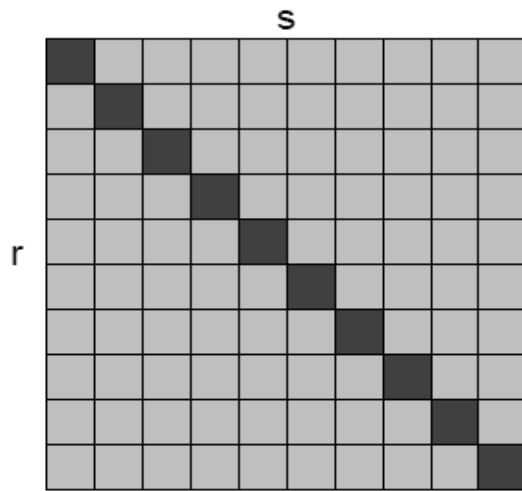
- Objects are **points in a 2D space**
- Queries
  - Exact: All objects with coordinates (X1, Y1)
  - Box: Find all points in a given rectangle
  - Partial: All points/rectangles with X (Y) coordinate between ...

# Exemplary Workflow

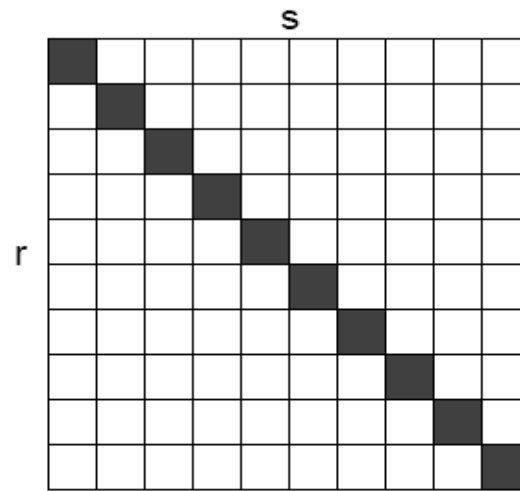


# Comparing Join Methods

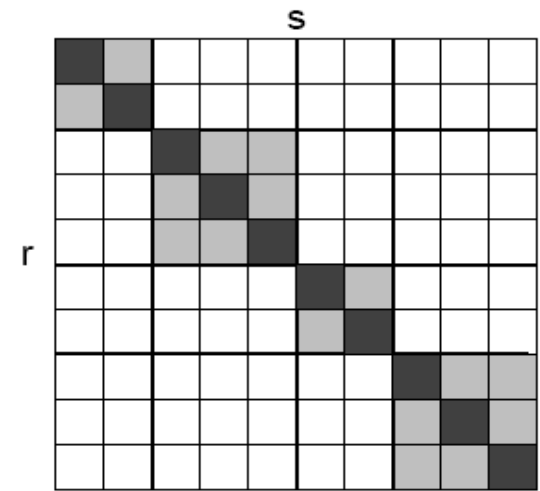
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Nested-Loops-Join



Merge-Join



Hash-Join

# Correlated Subquery without Aggregation

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```
SELECT o.o_id
FROM   order o
WHERE  o.o_id IN (SELECT d.o_id
                  FROM   delivery d
                  WHERE  d.o_id = o.o_id AND
                        d.date-o.date<5)
```

- Subquery materialization not possible
- **Naïve** computation requires one execution of subquery for each tuple of outer query
- Solution: **Rewrite into join**
  - Again: Caution with duplicates (if o:d is 1:n, DISTINCT required)

```
SELECT DISTINCT o.o_id
FROM   order o, delivery d
WHERE  o.o_id = d.o_id AND
      d.date-o.date<5
```

# Joins and Projection/Selection

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- Rule 6. Exchange of **selection and join**

**If *Cond* contains only attributes of  $E_1$ , then:**

$$\sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 \bowtie_{Cond1} E_2 ) \equiv \sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 ) \bowtie_{Cond1} E_2$$

- Rule 7. Exchange of selection and union/difference

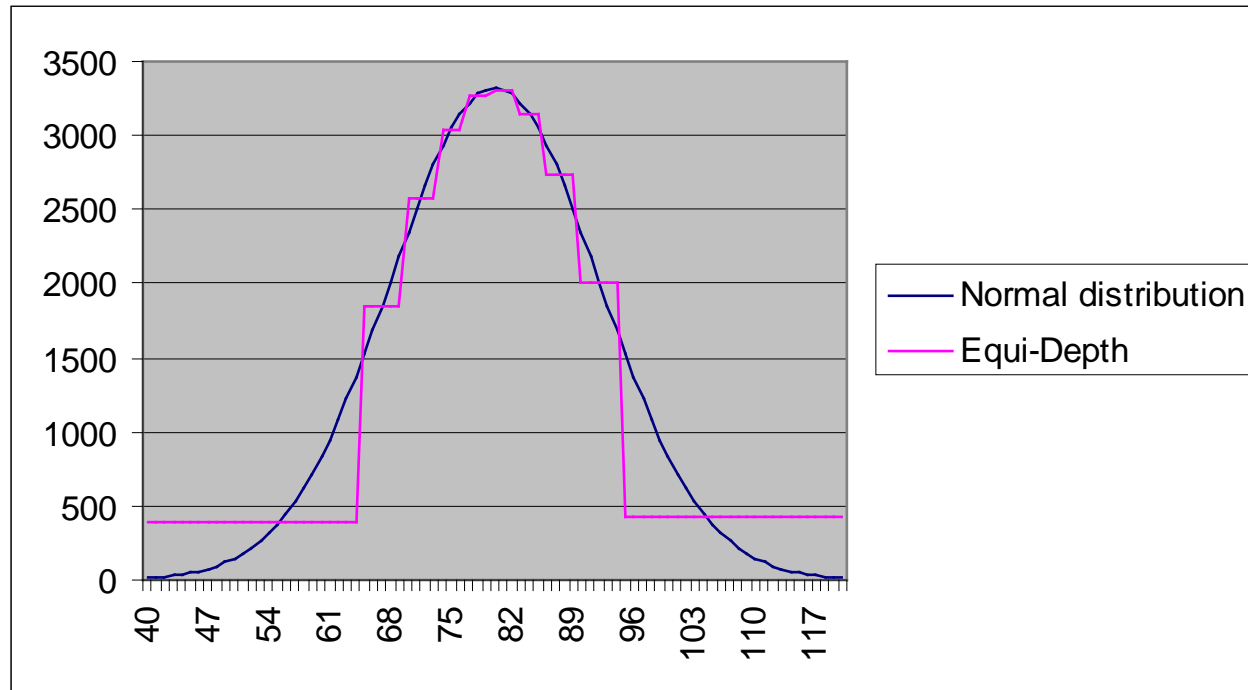
$$\sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 \cup E_2 ) \equiv \sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 ) \cup \sigma_{Cond} ( E_2 )$$

$$\sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 - E_2 ) \equiv \sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 ) - \sigma_{Cond} ( E_2 )$$

- Rule 8. Exchange of selection and natural join

$$\sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 \bowtie E_2 ) \equiv \sigma_{Cond} ( E_1 ) \bowtie \sigma_{Cond} ( E_2 )$$

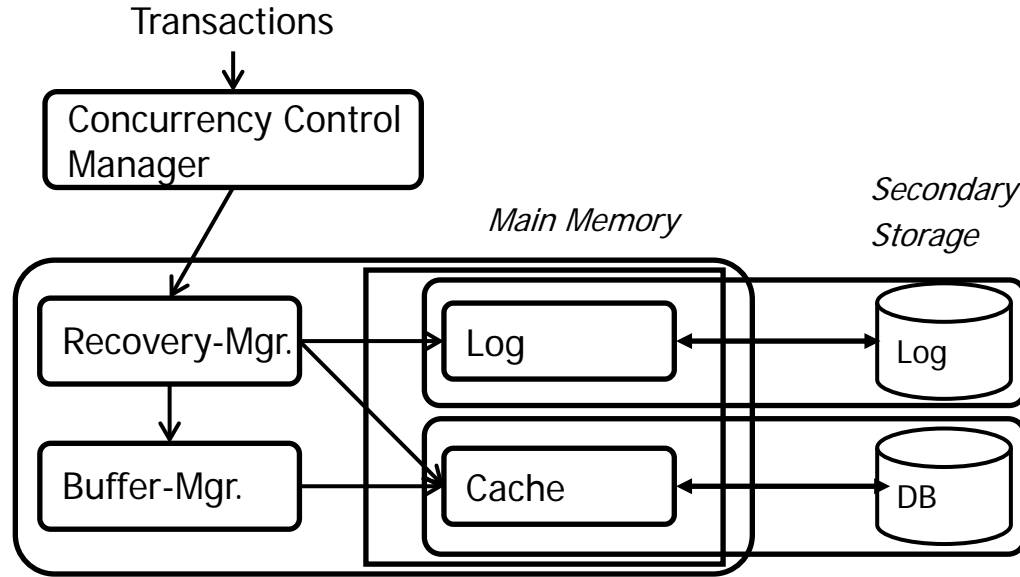
# Equi-Depth



- Chose borders such that **total frequency in each bucket is app. equal**
  - Problem if one value is more frequent than  $|R|/|\text{buckets}|$  - use / combine with other types of histograms (later)

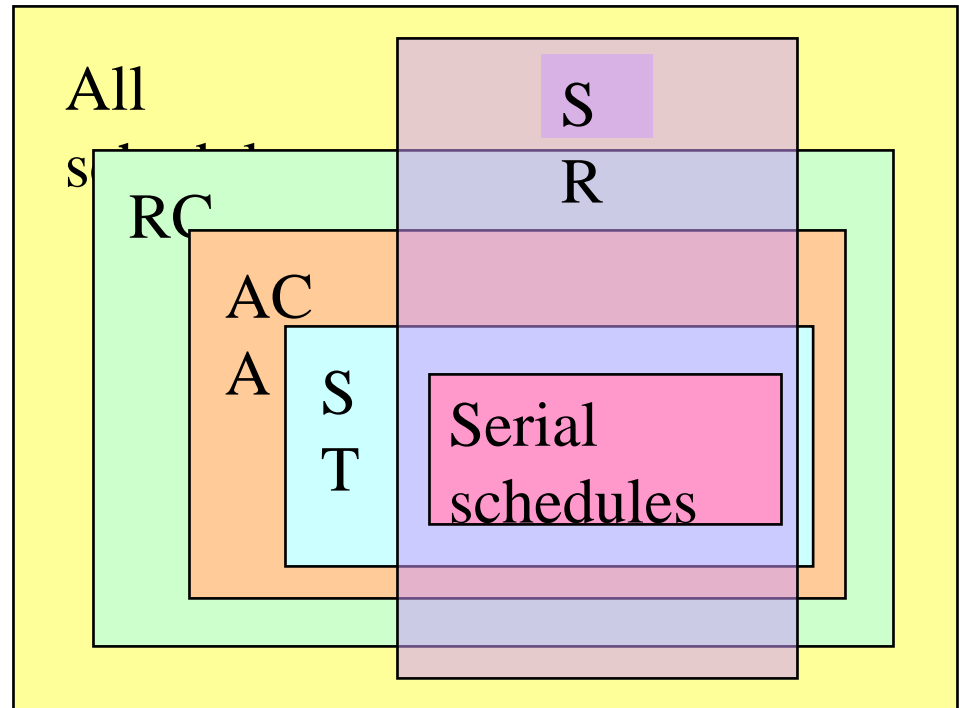
# Architecture of a Recovery Manager

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- In the following, we talk of “objects”
  - Usually means tuple
  - Could also be block or attribute value (more later)

# Relationships



- RC: Recoverable schedules
- ACA: Schedules avoiding cascading aborts
- **ST: Strict schedules**
  - Usually, we want strict schedules in databases
- SR: Serializable schedules



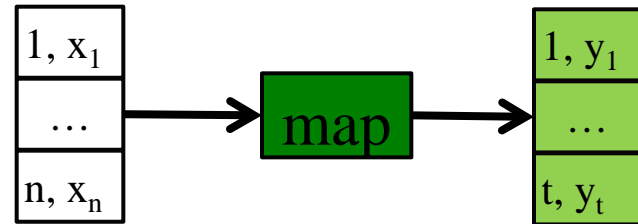
# Programming Model

- Inspired by functional programming concepts **map** and **reduce**
- Operates on **key-value pairs**

- **Map**

- Process key-value pairs individually  
→ with UDF
- Generates key/value pairs
- Example (LISP):

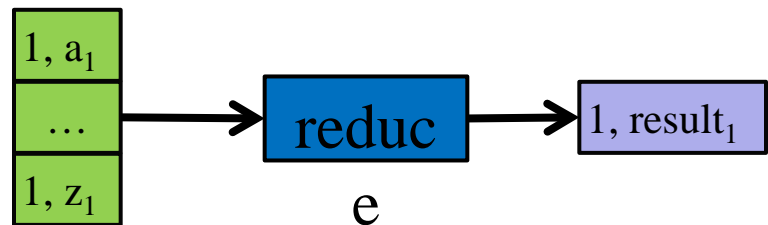
`(mapcar '1+ '(1 2 3 4)) ⇒ (2 3 4 5)`



- **Reduce**

- Merges intermediate key-value pairs with same key
- Example (LISP):

`(reduce '+ '(1 2 3 4)) ⇒ 10`



# Further Topics

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- Distributed Databases, 2-phase-commit
- Parallel databases
- Special-purpose extensions (multimedia, spatial, text)
- Techniques for very large databases (DWH)
- Techniques for integrating heterogeneous data (Info Int)
- More complex data analysis (OLAP, data mining, analytics)
- Database programming and tuning
- XML, Xpath
- Object-oriented databases, OQL
- ...

# Bücher

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- Vor allem
  - Saake, Heuer, Sattler: "Datenbanken: Implementierungstechniken", MTP Verlag, 2. Auflage, 2005
  - Garcia-Molina, Ullman, Widom: "Database System Implementation", Prentice Hall, 2000
- Eher weniger
  - Härder, Rahm: "Datenbanksysteme. Konzepte und Techniken der Implementierung", Springer, 2. Auflage 2001

# Werbung

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- Studien- und Diplomarbeiten
- Unsere Forschungsthemen
  - Text Mining (in biomedizinischen Texten)
  - Verteilte Analyse sehr großer Datenmengen (BigData)
  - Statistische Analyse biomedizinischer Daten
  - Ihr Lieblingsthema (wenn es halbwegs zum Profil passt)
- Oft interdisziplinär
  - Charite, MPI's, FUB, Linguisten, Firmen, ...
- Immer: Intensive Betreuung

## Diplom- / Magister/ Masterarbeiten

Anne Isberner: Similarity Search on Tabular Data ([Expose](#))

Diplomarbeit Informatik

März 2016 - Oktober 2016

Betreuung: Ulf Leser, Felix Naumann (HPI Potsdam)

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David Salomon: Bestimmung der Reccurence Matrix für die Reccurence Quantification Analyse mittels Approximate Nearest Neighbour Search ([Expose](#))

Diplomarbeit Informatik

März 2016 - Oktober 2016

Betreuung: Ulf Leser, Norbert Marwan (GFZ Potsdam), Tobias Rawald

Tim Repke: Extraction of Citation Data from Websites based on Visual Cues ([Expose](#))

Masterarbeit Informatik

März 2016 - September 2016

Betreuung: Ulf Leser, Niels Pinkwart

Maurice Bleuel: Implementation and Evaluation of the TPC-DI Benchmark for Data Integration Systems ([Expose](#))

Masterarbeit Informatik

Januar 2016 - Juli 2016

Betreuung: Ulf Leser

Sascha Baese: Skalierbare Indexierung humaner Mutationsprofile durch Inverted Files ([Expose](#))

Diplomarbeit Informatik

November 2015 - August 2017

Betreuung: Ulf Leser, Stefan Sprenger, NN

Peter Moor: Development of a Mutation Panel for Neuroendocrine Tumor Research ([Expose](#))

Masterarbeit Bioinformatik (FU)

Dezember 2014 - Februar 2016

Betreuung: Ulf Leser, Heike Siebert (FUB)

## Studien-/ Bachelorarbeiten

Monika Leung: Parallelization of a Bioinformatics application with a Workflow Language: A critical analysis of a parallel grid search optimization of the LIMMA algorithm based on the Cuneiform Workflow Language ([Expose](#))

Bachelorarbeit Informatik

May 2016 - September 2016

Betreuung: Ulf Leser, Raik Otto, Joachim Fischer

Jan-Niklas Rössler: Eine kritische, komparative Analyse von Methoden zur Untersuchung differentieller Genexpression ([Expose](#))

Bachelorarbeit Bioinformatik

May 2016 - August 2016

Betreuung: Ulf Leser, Raik Otto, Rosario Michael Piro (FUB)

# Ausblick

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- Sommer 2017
  - BA: Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen
  - BA: Einführung in die Bioinformatik (Starlinger)
  - BA: 2\*Proseminar: Wissenschaftliches Arbeitens
  - MA: Seminar Text Classification