



Administrivia

- **Final Exam**
 - Monday, December 18 1230-330P
 - Bechtel Auditorium
 - Cumulative, stress end of semester
 - 2 cribsheets
- **Final Review Session**
 - Weekend before the exam?
 - Exact date TBA.
 - will blog the time and place

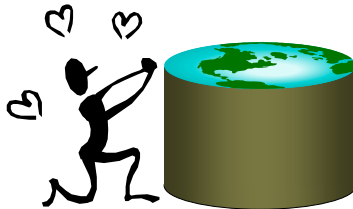


As you study...

- "Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man."
-**Francis Bacon**
- "If you want truly to understand something, try to change it."
-**Kurt Lewin**
- "I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand."
-**Chinese Proverb.**
- "Knowledge is a process of piling up facts; wisdom lies in their simplification."
-**Martin H. Fischer**

Database Lessons to Live By

"If we do well here, we shall do well there: I can tell you no more if I preach a whole year"
-- John Edwin (1749-1790)



Recall Lecture 1!!

- **Why Use a DBMS?**
 - Data independence and efficient access.
 - Reduced application development time.
 - Data integrity and security.
 - Uniform data administration.
 - Concurrent access, recovery from crashes.
- **Remind me again why we learned this stuff?**
 - Shift from computation to information
 - data sets get bigger and bigger
 - CS microcosm



Simplicity is Beautiful

- **The relational model is simple**
 - simple query language means simple implementation model
 - basically just indexes, join algorithms, sorting, grouping!
 - simple data model means easy schema evolution
 - simple data model provides clean analysis of schemas (FD's & NF's are essentially automatic)
 - Every other structured data model has proved to be a wash
 - What is the future of XML?
 - Why does the backend of web search look so much like a relational database?



Bulk Processing & I/O Go Together

- **Disks provide data a page at a time**
- **RDBMSs deal with data a set at a time**
 - sets usually bigger than a page
 - means I/O costs are usually justified.
 - much better than other techniques, which are "object-at-a-time"
- **Set-at-a-time allows for optimization**
 - can do bulk operations (e.g. sort or hash)
 - or can do things tuple-at-a-time (e.g. nested loops)



Optimize the Memory Hierarchy

- **DBMS worries about Disk vs. RAM**
 - can spend a lot of CPU cycles thinking about how to best fetch off disk (e.g. query optimization, buffer replacement strategies)
 - I/O cost “hides” the think time
- **Similar hierarchies exist in other parts of a computer**
 - various caches on and off CPU chips
 - can play database-y games with these levels too, but there’s less time to spare.



Query Processing is Predictable

- **Queries take many predictable steps**
 - unlike typical OS workloads, which depend on what small task users decide to do next
- **DBMSs can use this knowledge to do MUCH better than the OS heuristics**
- **These lessons should be applied whenever you know your access patterns**
 - again, especially for bulk operations!
- **disclaimer**
 - I have done a lot of research based on the contrary
 - but remember: religion first



Practical Algorithm Analysis

- **Because of the need for query cost estimation, database implementors understand the real costs of their main algorithms**
 - e.g. sorting is not $O(n \log n)$, it’s linear
- **In many applications, the bottlenecks determine the cost model**
 - e.g. I/O is mostly what matters in DBs
 - this affects the practical analysis of the algorithm



Indexing Is Simple, Powerful

- **Hash indexes easy and quick for equality**
 - worth reading about linear hashing in the text
- **Trees can be used for just about anything else!**
 - each tree level partitions the dataset
 - labels in the tree “direct query traffic” to the right data
 - “all” you need to think about in designing a tree is how to partition, and how to label!



Not enough memory? Partition!

- **Traditional main-memory algorithms can be extended to disk-based algorithms**
 - partition input (runs for sorting, partitions for hash-table)
 - process partitions (sort runs, hash partitions)
 - merge partitions (merge runs, concatenate partitions)
- **Sorting & hashing very similar!**
 - have a look at the midterm solution



Declarative languages are great!

- **Simple: say what you want, not how to get it!**
- **Should correctly convert to an imperative language**
 - Codd’s Theorem says rel. calc. = rel. alg.
 - no such theorem for text search :-)
- **If you can convert in different ways, you get to optimize!**
 - hides complexity from user
 - accomodates changes in database without requiring applications to be recompiled.
- **Especially important when**
 - App Rate of Change <<< Physical Rate of Change



SQL: The good, the bad, the ugly

- **SQL is very simple**
 - SELECT..FROM..WHERE
- **Well...SQL is kind of tricky**
 - aggregation, GROUP BY, HAVING
- **OK, OK. SQL is a big fat mess!**
 - duplicates & NULLs
 - Subqueries
 - dups/NULLs/subqueries/aggregation together!
- **Remember: SQL is not entirely declarative!!!**
- **But, it beats the heck out of writing (and maintaining!) C++ or Java programs for every query!**



Query Operators & Optimization

- **Query operators are actually all similar:**
 - Sorting, Hashing, Iteration
- **Query Optimization: 3-part harmony**
 - define a plan space
 - estimate costs for plans
 - algorithm to search in the plan space for cheapest
- **Research on each of the 3 pieces goes on independently! (Usually...)**
- **Nice clean model for attacking a hard problem**



Database Design

- **(And you thought SQL was confusing!)**
- **This is not simple stuff!!**
 - requires a lot of thought, a lot of tools
 - there's no cookbook to follow
 - decisions can make a *huge* difference down the road!
- **The basic steps we studied (conceptual design, schema refinement, physical design) break up the problem somewhat, but also interact with each other**
- **Complexity here pays off in simplicity per record & per query**
 - vs. files



CC & Recovery: House Specialties

- **DBMSs are the last word on concurrency and reliability**
 - transactions & 2-phase locking
 - write-ahead-logging
 - details are tricky, worked out over 20 years!
- **Other folks have repeatedly dabbled in this, and usually don't get it right!**
 - be suspicious of new ideas for concurrency & fault tolerance
 - they often either don't work, or provide weaker guarantees
 - sometimes without significant performance gains



Databases: The natural way to leverage parallelism & distribution

- **The promise of CS research for the last 15 yrs:**
 - There are millions of computers
 - They are spread all over the world
 - Harness them all: world's best supercomputer!
- **This was routinely disappointing**
 - except for data-intensive applications (DBs, Web)
- **2 reasons for success**
 - data-intensive apps easy to parallelize & distribute
 - lots of people want to share data
 - fewer people want to share computation!
- **The parallelism craze is BACK**
 - Intel, AMD, etc *need* us to take advantage of parallelism
 - They have nothing else to do with all those transistors!
 - Incoming freshman will get this in 61A and through the curriculum



"More, more, I'm still not satisfied"

-- Tom Lehrer

- **Grad classes @ berkeley**
 - CS262A: a grad level intro to DBMS and OS research
 - CS286: grad DBMS seminar
 - read & discuss lots of OS & DBMS research papers
 - See evolution of different communities on similar issues
 - undertake a research project -- often big successes!
- **CS194 "Hackatorium"**
 - Agile software development lab
 - I.e. come hack with me
 - We will build a snazzy open source app on a "declarative networking engine", P2 (p2.cs.berkeley.edu)



But wait, there's more!

- **Graduate study in databases**
 - Used to be rare (Berkeley + Wisconsin)
 - You are living in the golden age:
 - Berkeley (naturally!), Wisconsin, The Farm, MIT, Maryland, Brown, Cornell, CMU, Duke, many others...
- **Tons of DB-related companies, almost EVERYONE hiring!**
 - Search companies
 - DB "elephants" : IBM, Oracle, MS
 - Midstage DB startups: ANTs, Greenplum, Netezza...
 - Enterprise app firms: e.g., SAP, Siebel, Salesforce
 - DBA jobs
- **A note: ask for the job you want**
 - E.g. not just engineering -- sales, marketing, R&D, management, etc.



Parting Thoughts

- "Education is the ability to listen to almost anything without losing your temper or your self-confidence."
-**Robert Frost**
- "It is a miracle that curiosity survives formal education."
-**Albert Einstein**
- "The only thing one can do with good advice is to pass it on. It is never of any use to oneself."
-**Oscar Wilde**