Introduction to Databases

Syllabus

Web Page

<u>http://www.cs.northwestern.edu/~pdinda/db</u> (Note: may change with reorganization of ECE/CS)

Instructor

Peter A. Dinda Technological Institute L463 847-467-7859 <u>pdinda@cs.northwestern.edu</u> Office hours: Thursdays, 2-4pm, or by appointment

Teaching assistant

Ananth Sundararaj Ford 2-221 847-467-4708 <u>ais@cs.northwestern.edu</u> Recitation section: Mondays, 6-7pm, Tech A110 Office hours: Wednesdays, Fridays, 11-12 (after class) or by appointment

Location and Time

Technological Institute, M152, 10-10:50am

Prerequisites

Required	CS 311 or equivalent data structures course
Required	CS 213 or equivalent computer systems course
Recommended	Familiarity with concepts from discrete math such as set theory
Recommended	Some familiarity with Perl or other scripting language
Recommended	Familiarity with C/C++

Textbook and other readings

Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer D. Widom, *Database Systems: The Complete Book*, Prentice Hall, 2001 (Textbook)

• An in-depth introduction to databases and database implementation

Phillip Greenspun, *SQL for Web Nerds*, <u>http://philip.greenspun.com/sql/</u>. (Required)

• A great introduction to RDBMS systems from the perspective of a web application developer.

Joe Celko, *SQL for Smarties: Advanced SQL Programming*, 2nd edition, Morgan Kaufman, 1999. (Useful)

• A collection of wisdom on how working developers get useful things done in SQL.

Jim Gray, Andreas Reuter, *Transaction Processing: Concepts and Techniques*, Morgan Kaufman, 1993. (Related)

• Definitive book on transactions, a very important component of any modern database system.

Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen, Jon Orwant, *Programming Perl*, 3rd Edition, O'Reilly and Associates, 2000. (Useful)

• A detailed introduction to the Perl language. Your web-oriented projects in this class will be based on Perl CGI. You will need to know (or learn) only limited amounts of Perl.

Objectives, framework, philosophy, and caveats

This course introduces the underlying concepts behind data modeling and database systems using relational database management systems (RDBMS), the structured query language (SQL), and web applications (Perl DBI in CGI) as examples.

You will learn:

- How to model your data using the entity-relationship model
- How to design a normalized schema in the relational data model
- How to implement your schema using SQL
- How to keep your data consistent and safe with your schema using the ACID properties that a modern RDBMS gives you
- How to query your data using SQL
- How to interface to a modern RDBMS from a modern programming language.
- How such interfaces are used to create web applications
- How an RDBMS provides quick access to your data using indices, and how indices are implemented.
- How an RDBMS manages the storage hierarchy.
- How an RDBMS optimizes and execute your queries using the relational algebra, the theoretical underpinning of database systems.
- The history of database systems, including old ideas, like hierarchical databases, that are seeing a resurgence of interest today in the context of XML and LDAP.

• Current database-related hot topics in peer-to-peer systems, including search on distributed hash tables.

The textbook I have chosen is actually a combination of two books, an introduction to the concepts and use of databases and an introduction to the implementation of RDBMS systems. We will cover mostly the former. However, this is a very useful and essentially timeless book to have on your bookshelf for both elements.

This is a learn-by-doing kind of class. You will dive right in and modify a small database-based web application, a web log. Next, you will propose, design, and implement your own database-based web application. Finally, you will implement an on-disk BTree index. The majority of the programming in this class will be from scratch. We will use SQL, Perl, and C/C++ on Linux systems.

Projects

At the beginning of the course, I will provide you with a simple web application, a tiny web log ("blog"). Microblog is based on an Oracle database and provides a web interface using a CGI application written in Perl that talks to the database via DBI. This is a very common form of web application. You will spend three weeks learning how Microblog works and extending it in several simple ways. The goal is to immediately introduce you to SQL right away and bring you up to speed on the programming elements of the course that you'll need for the second project.

The second project is self-defined project. You will propose your own problem and spend the remainder of the quarter designing and implementing your solution. This project will take four weeks and the end result will be another web application.

The final project is to implement an on-disk BTree index, a key data structure used by a modern database system. This is lower level programming project that you will do in C or C++. This project will take three weeks.

Detailed descriptions of the requirements of the projects are available on the course web site. Please be sure to read them now so that you know what you're getting yourself into.

Homework

There will be three (maybe four) homework problems sets that will be periodically assigned to help you improve your understanding of the material.

Exams

There will be a midterm exam and a final exam. The midterm exam will take place in the evening outside of class. The final exam will not be cumulative.

Grading

- 10 % Dry-run project (Microblog)
- 25 % Self-defined project (Your own web application)
- 15% Implementation project (Btree index)
- 20 % Midterm
- 20 % Final
- 10 % Homework

Final grades will be computed in the following way. A final score from 0 to 100 will be computed as a weighted sum of each of the projects, the homeworks, and the exams. Scores greater than 90 or greater than 90^{th} percentile will be assigned As, scores greater than 80 or greater than 80^{th} percentile will be assigned Bs, scores greater than 70 or greater than 70^{th} percentile will be assigned Cs, scores greater than 60 or greater than 60th percentile will be assigned Ds, and the remainder will be assigned Fs. Notice that this means that if everyone works hard and gets >90, everyone gets an A. Please choose wisely where you put your time.

Late Policy

For each calendar day after the due date for a homework or a lab, 10% is lost. After 1 day, the maximum score is 90%, after 2 days, 80%, etc, for a maximum of 10 days.

Cheating

Since cheaters are mostly hurting themselves, we do not have the time or energy to hunt them down. We much prefer that you act collegially and help each other to learn the material and to solve development problems than to have you live in fear of our wrath and not talk to each other. Nonetheless, if we detect blatant cheating, we will deal with the cheaters as per Northwestern guidelines.

Schedule

Lecture	Date	Topics	Readings	Homework
				and Project
1	9/21	Class mechanics	GUW Intro; PG	Project A
		Introductory material,	preface $+ 1$	(Microblog)
		Web applications,		out
		client/server, and three-tier		
If you're i	unfamiliar v	vith Unix, now would be a good ti	me to view the Uni	x introduction
video ava	ilable from	the course web site.		
2	9/23	More introductory material:	GUW 1; PG	
		why a database is different	preface + 1	
		from a filesystem and what it		
		helps you with. Data		
		modeling, transactions/ACID,		

		queries, abstracting		
		storage+indices, some history		
		lessons (Hierarchical,		
		Network, Relational, Object,		
		Object Relational, Hierarchical		
		again). Hot stuff: P2P		
3	9/26	How web applications work.	PG 1-7, Perl	
		Apache, CGI, Perl, DBI,	HO, Oracle HO	
		RDBMS, SQL in a nutshell		
4	9/28	SQL in a nutshell,	PG 1-7, Perl	Note: you
		Walk through Microblog	HO, Oracle HO	might find
		(SQL) Instructor out of town		PG 10 useful
_	0.120			reading
5	9/30	Perl in a nutshell (Ananth	PG 1-7, Perl	
-	10/2	Sundararaj)	HO, Oracle HO	
6	10/3	Guest Lecture on P2P (Ashish	None	
		Gupta, David Huber, Jay		
	10/5	Bruins)		
7	10/5	More Perl	PG 1-7, Perl	
0	10/7		HO, Oracle HO	
8	10/7	Walk through Microblog (Perl)	PG 1-7, Perl	
9	10/10	Walls through Migraphics (Derl)	HO, Oracle HO	IIW 1 (ED
9	10/10	Walk through Microblog (Perl)	PG 1-7, Perl HO, Oracle HO	HW 1 (ER Modeling)
				out
10	10/12	Walk through Microblog	PG 1-7, Perl	Out
10	10/12	(Perl). More SQL if time	HO, Oracle HO	
11	10/14	Data models and Data	GUW 2	Project A
11	10/14	modeling: Why? Start Entity-	00 1 2	(Microblog)
		Relationship: Entity sets,		in. Project B
		attributes, relationships, ER		(Self-
		diagrams, instances,		defined) out
		multiplicity, roles, multiway		<i>aoiiiica)</i> o <i>a</i> o
12	10/17	Entity-Relationship Model:	GUW 2	
		conversion to binary		
		relationships, subclassing,		
		design principles		
13	10/19	Entity-Relationship Model:	GUW 2	HW 1 in,
		constraints, weak entity sets		Project B
				proposal due,
				HW 2 out
14	10/21	Relational Data Model: basics,	GUW 3	
		translating from ER to		
		relational		
15	10/24	Relational Data Model:	GUW 3	
		subclasses, functional		

7 Rela cons	10/27, 6-7:30pm, Room TB. h Lecture 16, excluding P21 tional Data Model: tivalued dependencies er data models: OO and L tional Algebra: Sets: n, intersection, difference, ction, projection, Cartesian luct, and spooky joins; tional Algebra: Bags, valent expressions, some nded operators tional Algebra: grouping, traints, data-mining .: strings, regular essions, date/time, nulls, lued logic, explain plan,		Project B spec/ER/relat ional due; HW 2 due HW 3 out HW 3 out Project B DDL/DML/ Queries/App Logic Due Project B Final Handin; Project C out
hing Through 28 Rela Mult 31 Othe XMI 2 Rela unio selec prod 4 Rela equi exter 7 Rela cons 9 SQL expr 3-va	h Lecture 16, excluding P21 tional Data Model: tivalued dependencies er data models: OO and L tional Algebra: Sets: n, intersection, difference, ction, projection, Cartesian luct, and spooky joins; tional Algebra: Bags, valent expressions, some nded operators tional Algebra: grouping, traints, data-mining .: strings, regular essions, date/time, nulls, lued logic, explain plan,	P lecture GUW 3 GUW 4 GUW 5 GUW 5 GUW 5	Project B DDL/DML/ Queries/App Logic Due Project B Final Handin;
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4 Rela equi exter 7 Rela cons 9 SQL expr 3-va	n, intersection, difference, ction, projection, Cartesian luct, and <i>spooky</i> joins; tional Algebra: Bags, valent expressions, some nded operators tional Algebra: grouping, traints, data-mining .: strings, regular essions, date/time, nulls, lued logic, explain plan,	GUW 5 GUW 5	DDL/DML/ Queries/App Logic Due Project B Final Handin;
4 Rela equi exter 7 Rela cons 9 SQL expr 3-va	tional Algebra: Bags, valent expressions, some nded operators tional Algebra: grouping, traints, data-mining .: strings, regular essions, date/time, nulls, lued logic, explain plan,	GUW 5	DDL/DML/ Queries/App Logic Due Project B Final Handin;
9 SQL expr 3-va	traints, data-mining : strings, regular essions, date/time, nulls, lued logic, explain plan,		Final Handin;
9 SQL expr 3-va	: strings, regular essions, date/time, nulls, lued logic, explain plan,	GUW 6	Final Handin;
-	ueries in/exists/>all/>any, elation		
11 SQL mult using bit-f	: insert/update/delete, i-statement transactions g PL/SQL; create schemas: ields, decimal, blob; drop, ; indexes; views	GUW 6	
14 SQL	.: Constraints, Triggers,	GUW 7, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.6	
16 Impl	lementation: Storage	GUW 11	HW 3 due
18 Impl	lementation: Representing	GUW 12	
-		GUW 13, 14.4	
			.
28 Impl		GUW 13, 14.4	
30 Impl	lementation: Indexes,	GUW 13, 14.4	
	*	GUW 17.1-4, 18.1-18.3,18.8	Project C due
	16Impl18Impl18Data21ImplBtre3reak28ImplHasl30ImplBitm	18Implementation: Representing Data21Implementation: Indexes, Btrees37Btrees37Implementation: Indexes, Hashes30Implementation: Indexes, Bitmaps2Implementation: Transactions	16Implementation: StorageGUW 1118Implementation: Representing DataGUW 1221Implementation: Indexes, BtreesGUW 13, 14.437BtreesGUW 13, 14.428Implementation: Indexes, HashesGUW 13, 14.430Implementation: Indexes, BitmapsGUW 13, 14.42Implementation: Indexes, BitmapsGUW 13, 14.4

PG = Phillip Greenspun, *SQL for Web Nerds* GUW = Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer D. Widom, *Database Systems: The Complete Book*