

## Announcements (March 8)

#### Homework #2 has been graded

- Sample solution is also available
- Check your grades on Blackboard
- No reading assignment this week
- Project proposal due today
- \* Midterm exam on Thursday in class
  - Open book, open notes

## **Review:** basics

- ✤ Relational model/algebra → physical data independence
- ♦ Design theory (FD's, BCNF)  $\rightarrow$  help eliminate redundancy
- \* SQL
  - NULL and three-value logic  $\rightarrow$  nifty feature, big mess
  - Bag versus set semantics
  - Subqueries, grouping and aggregation → which features add more expressiveness?
  - Views  $\rightarrow$  logical data independence
  - Materialized views  $\rightarrow$  reintroduce redundancy to improve performance
  - ${\hfill\ }$  Constraints  $\rightarrow$  the more you know the better you can do

# Review: physical data organization

- Storage hierarchy (DC vs. Pluto)
  - $\rightarrow \mathrm{Count}~\mathrm{I/O's}$
  - $\rightarrow$  Get as much useful info as possible with each long trip
  - $\rightarrow$  Do other things while waiting
- $\bullet$  Disk performance  $\rightarrow$  sequential beats random
- ✤ Data layout
  - Record layout (handling variable-length fields, NULL's)
  - Block layout (NSM, DSM, PAX)
    → Inter-/intra-record locality

### Review: physical data organization (cont'd)

#### \* Access paths

- Primary versus secondary indexes
- Tree-based indexes: ISAM, B<sup>+</sup>, B, R, R<sup>\*</sup>, R<sup>+</sup>, GiST
- Hash-based indexes: extensible, linear
- Text indexes: inverted lists, signature files (and bit-sliced ones), suffix array, trie, suffix tree, Patricia trie, Pat tree
- Variant indexes: value-list/bitmap, projection, bit-sliced indexes, join indexes
- $\rightarrow$  Reintroduce redundancy to improve performance
- $\rightarrow$  Fundamental trade-off: query versus update cost

## Review: query processing

- Scan-based algorithms
- \* Sort- and hash-based algorithms (and their duality)
- Index-based algorithms
- Pipelined execution with iterators
  - Blocking and non-blocking operators
- Buffer management
  - Per-query, per-table policy is ideal
  - $\rightarrow$  The more you know the better you can do