## CS 377: Database Systems

Introduction and Course Information

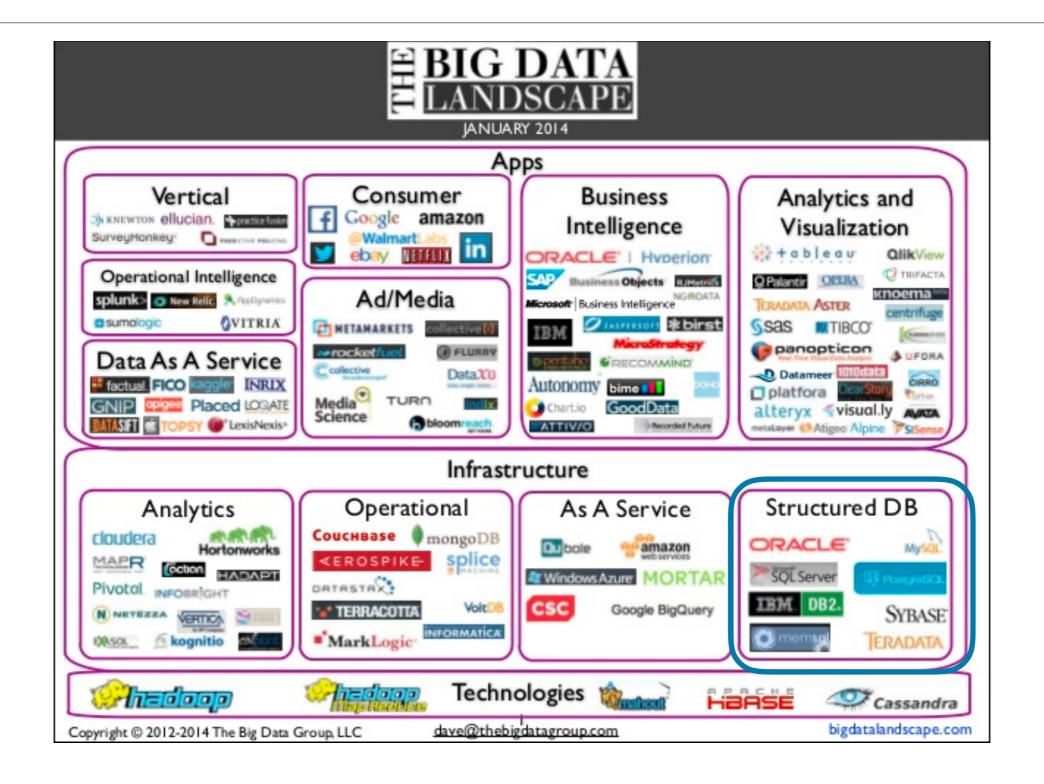
## Why Should I Care?

- Data can be found anywhere and everywhere
- Data management is necessary for:
  - scientific discoveries
  - service industries
  - decision makers



Databases are the core technology

## Current Landscape



#### Course Overview

- Fundamental concepts of database and database systems
  - Modeling and design
  - Database programming
- Preview of database implementation
- Selected additional topics



# Course Logistics

## Teaching Staff

- Instructor: Joyce Ho
  - Email:
  - Office Hours: Tues/Thurs 2-3:30 pm @ MSC W414
- TA:
  - Email:
  - Office Hours:

#### About Me

- Undergraduate / MEng from MIT
- PhD from University of Texas at Austin



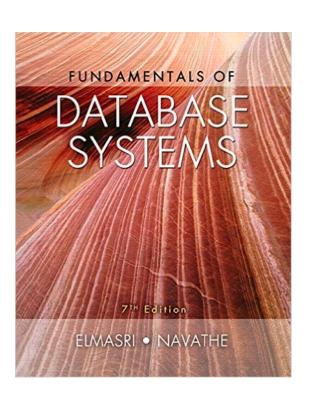
- Research interests:
  - Data Mining / Machine Learning
  - Healthcare Informatics
- More information: <a href="http://joyceho.github.io">http://joyceho.github.io</a>

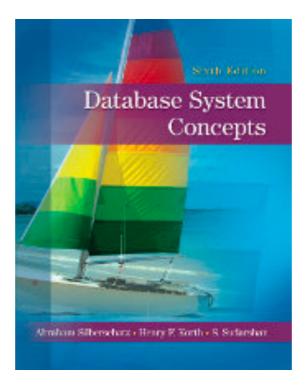
#### Course Information

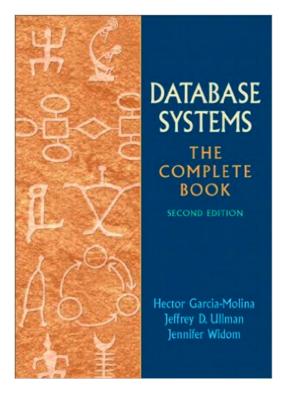
- Webpage: <a href="http://joyceho.github.io/cs377-s16.html">http://joyceho.github.io/cs377-s16.html</a>
  - Lectures
  - Assignments
- Piazza
  - Announcements
  - Questions + Discussions

#### Course Textbook

- Fundamentals of Database System (Recommended)
   Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant Navathe
- Database System Concepts (Supplemental)
   Abraham Silberschatz, Henry Korth, and S. Sudarshan
- Database Systems: The Complete Book (Supplemental)
   Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, and Jennifer Widom







CS 377 [Spring 2016] - Ho

## Grading

Assignments / Projects	50%
Midterm	20%
Final	25%
Participation	5%

Grades may be curved (up) so the class mean falls at least in a B range.

## Participation Details

- Commitment to help you learn
- Bi-weekly "quizzes" to assess class comprehension
  - Format will be 1 question, 10 minutes
  - Not meant to require much (if any) studying
- Monthly questionnaire to tailor class for the students

In theory, if you attend class regularly and pay attention this should be automatic

#### Policies

- Exams
  - Must be taken at the required time
  - Midterm rescheduling can be possible if request is made at least a week prior to the date
- Late Assignment
  - Will be accepted within 3 days of due date with 10% penalty per day
  - 2 late date assignments per student

#### Honor Code

- College Honor Code and Departmental Policy
- Acceptable and encouraged to discuss assignments with other students but ANY WRITEUP AND CODE MUST BE YOUR OWN
- All program assignments must include the following comment at the top of the file:

```
/*
THIS CODE IS MY OWN WORK, IT WAS WRITTEN WITHOUT CONSULTING CODE WRITTEN BY OTHER STUDENTS.
_Your_Name_Here_
*/
```



#### What does it mean?

- Data: A set of known facts that can be recorded and have an implicit meaning
- Database: A collection (files) of related data
- Database Management System (DBMS): A software package or system that facilitates the creation and maintenance of a computerized database, allowing data to persist over long periods of time

### Examples of DBMS

- SQL Server, Microsoft Access (Microsoft)
- DB2 (IBM)
- Oracle



MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite (Open Source)

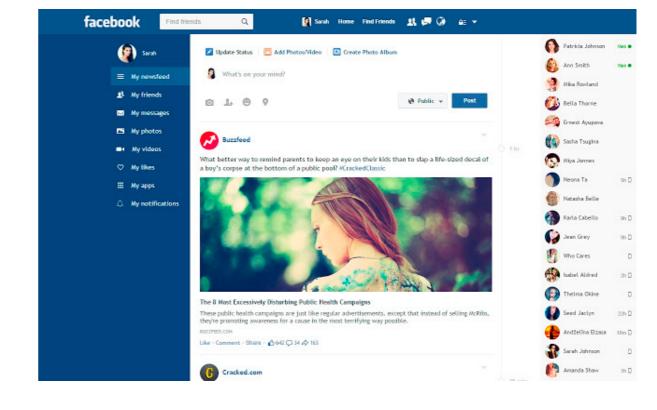
All are "relational" (or "object-relational") database systems

## Example: Facebook

- What data needs to be stored?
  - Status Updates
  - Requests
  - Alerts

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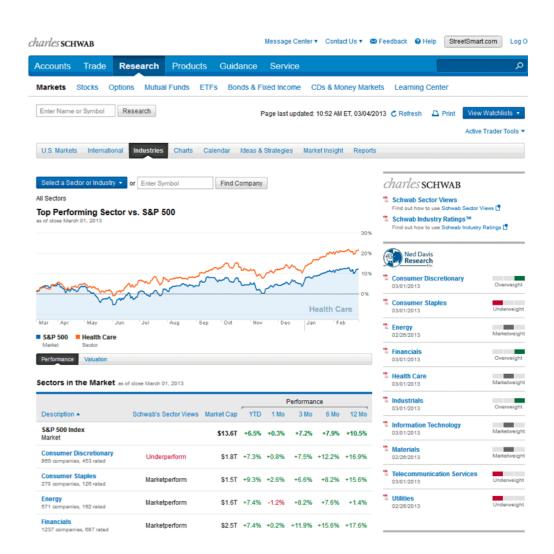


Facebook uses MySQL

How is data stored used?

## Example: Charles Schwab

- What data needs to be stored?
  - Customers
  - Transaction histories
  - Balances
  - •
- How is data stored used?

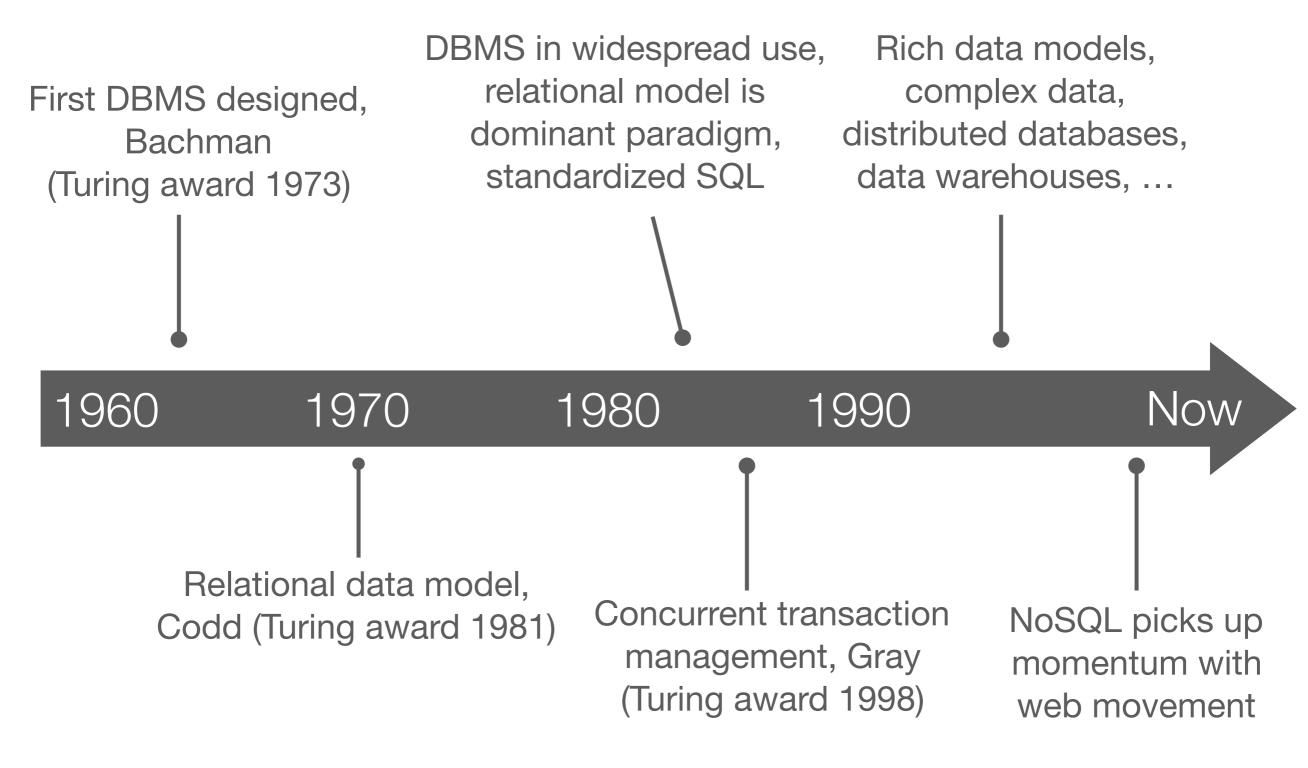


Charles Schwab uses multiple DBMS including Oracle and SQL Server

## Standard DBMS Functionality

- Database manipulations: insertions, deletions, and modifications
- Efficient querying
- Concurrent processing and sharing by multiple users
- Consistent and valid data
- Recovery after crashes
- Security and user authorization

#### Evolution of DBMS



### People

- Database administrator: sets up software/ hardware, authorizes access, monitors its use, and tunes system
- Database designer: define and set up schema, sometimes loads the data
- Database user: modifies and queries the data
- Database application developer: builds applications to query/modify data
- DBMS implementor: builds the DBMS system



#### Course Content

- Basic concepts
  - Data independence, database system components, 3 level database architecture
- Data modeling and design
  - Entity-Relationship Model
  - Relational Data Model
  - Relational Database design theory - normal functions, functional dependencies

- Database programming
  - Relational algebra
  - SQL (Structured Query Language)
  - Oracle JDBC and PHP
- Selected Topics
  - Database internals (indexes, query optimization, transactions)
  - NoSQL

