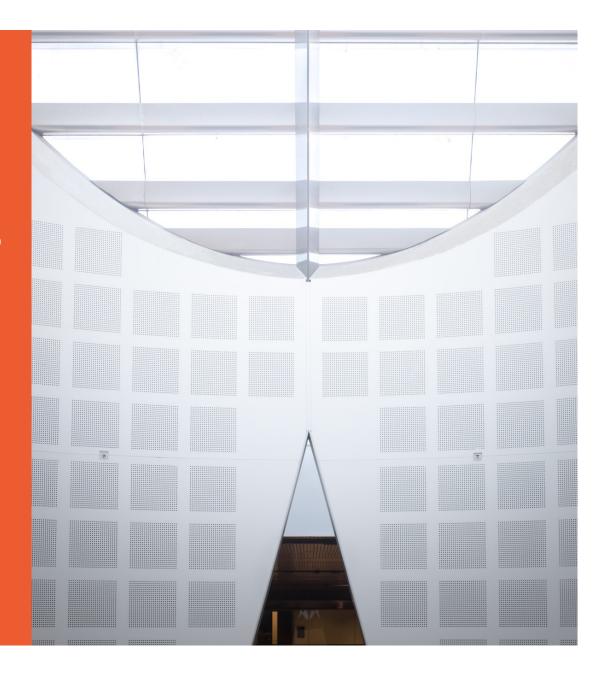
DATA3404:
Scalable Data Management
W13: Unit of Study Review

### **Presented by**

A/Prof Uwe Roehm School of Computer Science





## **Outline**

- General Summary
- Progressive Work Feedback
- UoS Evaluation
- General UoS Review
- Examination Tips

## **DATA3404 Grant Theme**

- How to efficiently provide SCALABLE data processing?
  - Large collections of data (nowadays: terabytes to petabytes)
    - both structured (tuples)
    - and unstructured (text or (key,value) pairs)
    - we are interested on cases where data does not fit into memory....
  - Shared access by large numbers of concurrent users (thousands)
  - Availability always ON

### Questions:

- How to efficiently manage large amounts of data?
- How to efficiently find data in those collections?
- How to efficiently scale computation on those datasets in a cluster?

## **Course Objectives**

- Main objective: Learn techniques for large-scale data management
- Understand the internals of both database engines and distributed data science platforms
  - storage system and disk-based indexing
  - query execution and optimisation
  - distributing data and computation
- Ability to effective use and tune data processing platform
  - Optimise given database / dataset
- Understanding of distributed data management and parallel processing

## **Outline of the Semester**

	Week	Topic
Storage Layer	Week 1	Introduction & Organisation
	Week 2	Storage Engines / Physical Data Organisation
	Week 3	Disk-based Index Structures: Tree-based Indices
	Week 4	Disk-based Index Structures: Hash and Bitmap Indices
	Week 5	Distributed Data Management
Querying	Week 6	Introduction to Query Processing and External Sorting
	Week 7	Query Execution and Join Algorithms
	Week 8	Query Optimization
	Easter Break	
Big Data Scaling	Week 9	Distributed Querying and Data Processing
	Week 10	Dataflow Platform Optimisation
	Week 11	Data Stream Management Systems
	Week 12	NoSQL
	Week 13	Unit of Study Review

## **Assessment Package**

Component	DATA 3404
Weekly Tutorial Participation	5%
Weekly Homework Quizzes	10%
DB Concept Presentation	5%
Assignments (weeks 8 + 13)	20%
Final Exam	60%

- All progressive marks will be consolidated within <a href="https://canvas.sydney.edu.au">https://canvas.sydney.edu.au</a>
  - Marks for weekly quizzes are now published (cf. 'Marks' in the sidebar)
  - Report any errors/omissions within 10 days
- A pass requires at least:
  - a) >= 40% in exam marks; and
  - b)  $\geq 50\%$  overall mark.

# **Weekly Tutorial Participation**

- participation mark for either
  - participation in weekly tutorial (Week 2 until Week 13), and/or
  - submission of finished weekly worksheet from lecture (unmarked)
- Participation Week 12:
   Participation in Group Demo (either in Week 12 or 13)
- Participation Week 13:
   Participation in Peer Reviewing of DB Concept Videos

# Weekly Review Quizzes and DB Concept Presentations

- Last Weekly Quiz (Wk11+Wk12) ended yesterday
  - All marks will be available in Canvas this week
- Video Presentations => your input is needed
  - Watch the videos of your peers in your tutorial in Canvas
    - People search your own name Enrolments "Tutorial TUT X"
       the go to the "Video Presentations Homepage" of your tutorial class
  - Decide which 3 you liked most
  - Enter top-3 (ranked) in Canvas:
     Modules Week 13 Video Presentation Peer Vote
    - Due: Monday next week (2 June)

# Big Data Scalability Assignment 1 and 2 (10 + 10%)

- Practical assignments using PostgreSQL and Databricks/Apache Spark
  - several analysis tasks over Inside AirBnB dataset
  - private install vs. Databricks Community Edition
- Assignment 2 is due this Friday (30 May)
  - Submission page and marking rubric in Canvas
  - Thanks for some of the teams demoing already last week!
  - Only one member per team needs to submit for the whole group;
     she should submit both a ZIP archive under "Assignment 2 Code" and also the PDF of your report in the separate "TurnItIn Dropbox Assignment 2 Report"
  - Late submissions: -5% of achieved mark per day late

## **Final Examination**

### **Objective**

Assess understanding of unit material; understanding of core data management principles, algorithms, and scalability issues; (e.g., indexing, execution and optimization, distributed "Big Data" processing).

#### Content

- Questions about all lecture and tutorial material
- Examples and more details see next few slides

#### **Format**

- In-person, written exam (on campus)
  - scheduled: Thu 12 June, 1 pm (AEST)
  - 2 hours 10 min duration
  - Various exam rooms -> check timetable
     most: Barneys Broadway Main Auditorium
- restricted open-book
  - 1. allowed: 1 page own notes
  - 2. allowed: calculator non-programmable
- 60% of final mark

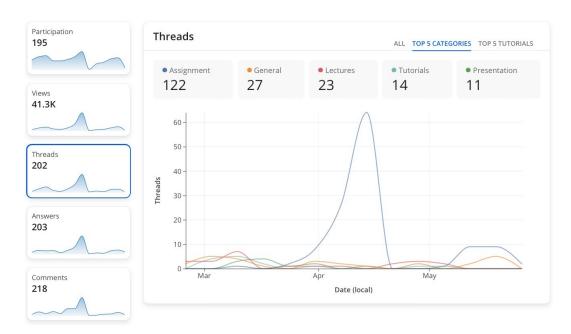
SIT policy: You must get 40% on the exam and 50% overall to pass DATA3404

## **Exam Overview (cont'd)**

- There will be five to six main topics covered.
- Combination of different types of questions.
  - Short & Long answer questions, some calculations too
  - Some Multiple Choice; full marks only for correct selection(s),
     deducing marks (per question) for wrong choices (min: 0)
  - Typically with increasing level of difficulty.
  - Follows the style of the lecture worksheets, tutorial homework exercises, and to some extend the weekly review quizzes – but note: more short-answer questions than MC questions...
- The exam will have a total of 100 marks
- You need to get a at least 40/100 in the final exam to pass

# Discussion Forum Participation (2025)

- We used Ed as discussion forum this year; seemed to have worked fine
- 202 questions, over 420 answers and comments



and still 1 week to go until + exam preparation

### Top askers / commenters:

actually most were anonymous – why?

Huge shout-out to the tutors (Cabiria, Cody, Danny, Linh and Yan) for promptly answering your requests.

Without their support, this lecture would not have been possible.

# Shout-out to the Teaching Team

- Lecturer: Uwe Roehm

- Tutors:
  - Cabiria Liang
  - Cody Hu
  - Danny Chacko
  - Lan Linh Nguyen
  - Yan Rong











## Feedback?

- Feedback & suggestions needed
  - USS survey or upcoming "feedback" thread in Ed
- Particularly interested in:
  - Tutorials and in-person lectures
  - In-semester assessment tasks incl. video presentations
  - Coverage of distributed data science platform in assignment
- We care, so please be gentle
- USS survey
  - https://student-surveys.sydney.edu.au/students/

## How to make your USS Fedback count

Your Unit of Study Survey (USS) feedback is confidential.

It's a way to share what you enjoyed and found most useful in your learning, and to provide constructive feedback. It's also a way to 'pay it forward' for the students coming behind you, so that their **learning experience** in this class is s good, or even better, than your own.

When you complete your USS survey (<a href="https://student-surveys.sydney.edu.au">https://student-surveys.sydney.edu.au</a>), please:

### Be specific.

Which class tasks, assessments or other activities helped you to learn? Why were they helpful? Which one(s) didn't help you to learn? Why didn't they work for you?

#### Be constructive.

What practical changes can you suggest to class tasks, assessments or other activities, to help the next class learn better?

#### Be relevant.

Imagine you are the teacher. What sort of feedback would you find most useful to help make your teaching more effective?

## **Exercise: Questions and Suggestions**

- Please take 10 min now to complete the survey
  - Browse to <a href="https://student-surveys.sydney.edu.au/students/">https://student-surveys.sydney.edu.au/students/</a>
  - Log in if you aren't already
  - Complete survey for DATA3404





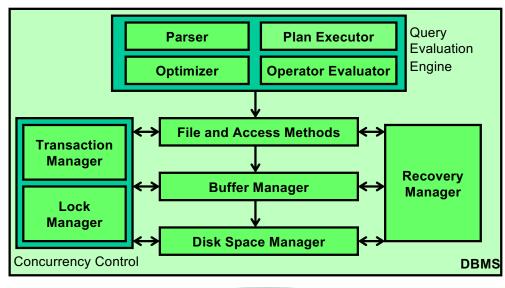
# **Content Review**

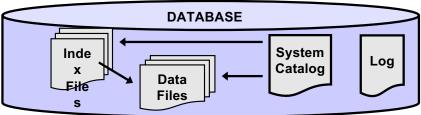


# The Key Principles of Data Platforms

- Data Independence
  - Application programs decoupled from the physical data layout
  - You can optimise the physical schema without changing the application
- High-Level, declarative interface
  - SQL (or data transformation operators) allows you to specify "what rather than how."
  - Unfortunately, this means 'fighting the optimiser' in some cases
- Space can be reused but not time
  - Indexes can massively speed-up lookups and joins,
  - Just be careful to not hamper updates too much...
- But sometimes adding indexes isn't enough

## **DBMS Architecture**





## **Review: Storage Layer**

- Important Aspects:
  - DBMS Storage Hierarchy
  - Buffer Management
    - E.g. **buffer replacement**/page eviction algorithms, pinning of pages
  - Disk Storage Organisation
    - E.g. page layout, record structures, file structures
    - Row Stores vs. Column Stores
- Typical exam questions:
  - What is the role of a buffer manager in a DBMS?
  - Estimate/calculate the minimum and maximum storage costs for a given schema.
  - Differences between row and column stores? When use which?

## **Review: Indexing**

- Important aspects:
  - B+ Tree
  - Static and Dynamic Hashing
  - Bitmap Indexes
  - LSM Tree (Wk 12)
  - Index Classification
  - Query Tuning using Indexing
- Typical exam questions:
  - When are indexes good, when are they bad? Role for querying?
  - Explain the differences / access costs of B+-Tree and Hash indices.
  - Given a database schema and a workload specification, suggest a set of suitable indexes to improve the performance of the system.

# **Review: Query Execution**

- Important Aspects:
  - Query processing steps
    - Pipelining vs. materialization
  - Relational algebra expression and query execution plans
  - Physical operator algorithms:
    - Join algorithms, External sorting, ...
- Typical exam questions:
  - When can we use pipelining and when materialization in query processing?
  - How do logical and physical query operations relate?
  - What role does sorting play for different query execution algorithms?
  - Compare the costs of block-NLJ, merge-join and hash join for a certain scenario.
  - Determine the number of runs for a n-way sort-merge over X tuples.

## **Review: Query Optimization**

### Important Aspects:

- Basic query optimisation steps
- Heuristic query optimizations
   (algebraic query transformation, <u>equivalent RA expressions</u>)
- Cost-based query optimization
  - though some systems do it differently.; cf. MongoDB's unique FPTP approach
- Role of database statistics

### Typical exam questions:

- Briefly explain cost-based query optimization. What is the goal?
- What role do database statistics play in query optimization? How do they affect, e.g., join orders?
- Draw the best (left-deep) query plan for the following SQL query. Why left-deep?
- Give an SQL query, find a good query execution plan for it. Explain your choices.

# Review: Distributed Data Management

- Important Aspects:
  - Distributed system architectures, CAP Theorem
  - Data replication, data partitioning / sharding
  - Distributed query processing; distributed join algorithms
- Typical exam questions:
  - What is the meaning of the CAP theorem?
  - Suggest a partitioning strategy for a given scenario
  - Difference between primary copy and update anywhere replication?
  - How is a distributed join algorithm executed for a given data set?

## **Review: Big Data Processing**

- Important Aspects:
  - Scale-Agnostic Computation: MapReduce Principle
  - Distributed Data Processing Frameworks; example: Apache Spark
  - lazy evaluation in Apache Spark
  - Data Stream Processing; notions of time; window processing; examples: Kafka and Apache Flink
- Typical exam questions:
  - When would you use a DBMS, when MapReduce, when Spark or Flink?
  - Given a Spark program, in which tasks or stages will it be executed?
  - Role of lazy evaluation in Spark.
  - What is the difference between batch and stream processing?

## **Review: NoSQL**

- Important Aspects:
  - NoSQL background and classification
  - Key-Value Stores; data model; querying; example: RocksDB & Dynamo
  - (Distributed) Column Stores; data model; querying; example: HBASE
  - Document Stores; data model; querying; example: MongoDB
- Yes, this was late in the semester but note it is still examinable!
- Typical exam questions:
  - What is a key-value store?
  - What is the difference between Amazon Dynamo, HBASE and MongoDB?
     What is the difference between a relational DBMS like PostgreSQL and a document store like MongoDB?
  - How does the NoSQL system X implement the CAP theorem?

# **Exam Overview**



## **Exam Overview**

## Thursday, 12 June, 13:00 – 15:10 (early afternoon)

Venue: Barneys Broadway – Main Auditorium (<a href="check your timetable">check your timetable</a>) (St Barnabas Broadway church at corner of Broadway and Mountain Street <a href="https://www.barneys.org.au/venue-hire/">https://www.barneys.org.au/venue-hire/</a>)

- Restricted open book exam: handwritten notes, printed notes
  - One A4 sheet of paper of own notes (hand-written or typed; double-sided)
  - Approved, non-programmable calculators are allowed too
- Two-hour, <u>supervised in-person</u> examination
  - Read through the <u>in-person exam site</u> for advice and <u>preparation tips</u>.
    - cf. https://www.sydney.edu.au/students/exams/in-person.html
  - You will need to bring one form of valid photo identification to your exam
    - Don't forget to bring your University student card!

# **Examples of Exam Notes**



## **Exam Overview (cont'd)**

- There will be five to six main topics covered.
- Combination of different types of questions.
  - Short & Long answer questions, some calculations too
  - Multiple choice; full marks only for correct selection(s),
     deducing marks (per question) for wrong choices (min: 0)
  - Typically with increasing level of difficulty.
  - Follows the style of the lecture worksheets, tutorial homework exercises, and to some extend the weekly quizzes – but note: more long-answer questions than MC questions...
- The exam will have a total of 100 marks
- You need to get a at least 40/100 in the final exam to pass

# **MC Question Marking Example**

What is  $7 \times 6$ ? You may choose more than one answer. [2 points]

- **40**
- **3**5
- **42**
- **49**
- ☐ The Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything.

$$42 => 1$$
 point

$$49 => 0$$
 points

$$42 \& 49 => 1-1 = 0$$
 points

42 & The Answer to Everything => 2 points



## **Exam Preparation**

- Check that you have covered the whole lecture
  - Important topics have been pointed out
  - Also revisit the review quizzes (but exam will have more short answer questions)
- The weekly lecture worksheets, the tutorial exercises, the db concept videos, the practical assignments, as well as the weekly quizzes should give you a good idea what the exam will be like
  - Note: Tutorial homework question and understanding of concepts are more important in an exam than programming code.
  - There was a previous exam (sub-)question in almost every week's lecture or tutorial worksheet.
  - Try as many exercises as possible and check against the example solutions.
  - You should be able to understand the example solutions.

## **Exam Techniques**

- You will get an exam script with exam questions which you can answer in the order of your liking
  - make sure that you answer <u>all</u> questions
- Questions will be a mix of multiple choice, matching, calculation and short answer questions
  - The latter have to be answered in the answer boxes provided in the exam script
  - Whenever there is a tip on how to format your answer, please follow this
    - E.g. to label answer parts to correspond to different question parts

# Exam Techniques (cont'd)

- In the short-answer questions, check for "Justify your choice", "Briefly explain", "Describe", "Why?", "Discuss" or "Give an example" parts.
  - Such questions test your understanding of an area.
    - A simple yes/no is not enough!
  - Please answer BRIEFLY
     (one or two sentences are typically OK, but NOT a whole page)
    - E.g. if you have to compare two techniques, a good approach is to first define the techniques in one sentence each, before actually comparing them in more detail (and don't forget that last part;)
  - Say it in your own words, don't just copy from the textbook.
  - Please write complete, **English** sentences!
    - You want the marker to understand what you wanted to say...

## **Further Database Units**

- 4th Year: COMP5349: Cloud Computing
  - Much more on cloud infrastructure, cloud storage and cloud compute services
  - Microservices and serverless architectures
  - Containerization and automation; Cloud Security
- 4th Year: COMP5338 "Advanced Data Models"
  - (post-relational databases): ORDBMS
  - Spatial and Temporal Databases and Index Structures
  - Graph Databases
- Year 4: COMP5318 "Machine Learning and Data Mining"
  - Machine Learning and Data Mining
  - Classification and Clustering Algorithms; Linear Regression; Decision Trees
  - (Deep) Neural Networks; Reinforcement Learning
- Further: COMP5328 Advanced Machine Learning and COMP5329 Deep Learning

## Research Opportunities

- Research Areas:
  - Distributed data systems, queries and transactions
  - Machine Learning for self-tuning databases; machine learning support in DBMS
  - Graph Databases
  - Key-Value Stores on modern hardware
- USYD Database Research Group (DBRG)
  - Uwe Roehm
  - Alan Fekete
  - Michael Cahill
  - Lijun Chang
  - Ying Zhou

## **Final Activities**

- Tutorial Week 13: Assignment demos
- Peer-Vote for the DB Concept Video Presentation in your lab by Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> June
  - Will provide example exam for students doing this peer reviewing
- Housekeeping (before exam):
  - Review your marks and assignment results on Canvas
  - Read through the <u>Taking in-person exams</u> site
- Feedback:
  - Submit USS survey (https://student-surveys.sydney.edu.au/students/)
- Revision:
  - Review lecture material and cross-check with topics highlighted in Week 13
  - Review/attempt all worksheets/tutorial exercises and check the example solutions
  - Try reading the suggested texts again
- If needed: Arrange consultation sessions
  - alternatively: Use ED STEM to ask questions
- All the best for your assignment submission and in your exam