Course Wrap-up



The final

- □Comprehensive (covers the whole term), including:
 - relational model
 - -RA
 - SQL and JDBC
 - XML and DTDs
 - FD theory and normalization
 - ER modelling and DB design
 - JSON



The final

- ☐ You need to know the syntax of each language.
 - Exception: We don't care much about your Java syntax.
- ☐ You don't need to memorize function/method APIs.
 - We will provide what you need.
- □Comments are not necessary, but may help us give you part marks.



Preparing for the final

- □Re-solve parts of the assignments where you didn't get full marks or your partner lead.
- □For topics you aren't fully confident in, re-do the lecture prep and in-class exercises.
- ☐ To hit on things you need to practise, make up
 - your own queries in RA & SQL
 - your own methods in JDBC.
- \square Solve old tests and finals.



The final

- ☐You need 40% on the final to pass the course, but
 - If the exam is unexpectedly long or difficult, we will raise the marks on it
 - We apply that rule with great care



Theme: expressive power

- \square RA \subseteq SQL \subseteq Java
- \square DTDs (very limited!) \subseteq XML Schema
- ☐ DTDs vs DDL to express constraints
- ☐ You can sometimes do surprisingly much with what appears to be very little



Theme: expressive power

- □ Expressive power vs computational complexity
 - SQL general assertions vs intra-table constraints.
 - SQL triggers are a tradeoff.
- □ Expressive power vs *language* complexity
 - RA vs SQL vs Java: how complex are expressions/statements in the language; proofs about them?
 - But is some of the difference just good/bad design?



Theme: tradeoffs

- ☐ materialized views vs virtual views
 - -save time: don't have to be recomputed on every use
 - -lose time: must be updated when base tables change
 - -lose space: must be stored
- \square indices
 - -save time: search and other operations are faster
 - -lose time: to build and maintain indices
 - -lose space: must be stored
- □Rigidity of SQL vs flexibility of XML
- □Normalized schema vs fast operations
- No redundancy vs preserve dependencies

csc443

- □ "Database System Technology"
- □ Takes the perspective of the DBMS builder.
- □Topics like:
 - -indices; query optimization
 - -managing storage; concurrency control
 - -transaction management
 - -tuning for performance
 - -data mining, data warehousing



Trends in DB Research

- ☐ managing huge amounts of data: approximate querying, statistical methods, self-tuning, power management
- ☐ managing uncertainty
- □data privacy and security
- □different kinds of data, e.g., temporal, spatial, data from sensors, social network data
- □new languages (e.g., declarative) and interfaces, visualization of data
- □ Check out the VLDB conference



Thanks!

