



EECS-3421A:

“Introduction to Database Systems”

Fall 2020

Parke Godfrey

Welcome!



initial: *2020 September 10*

Printable version of talk

To generate a **pdf** of the talk:

- Follow this link:
[Introduction I 2020-09-10 \[to pdf\]](#).
- Then ask the browser to *print* to get a **PDF**. (*Sadly, this only works correctly in **Chrome** or **Chromium**!*)

Introduction

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data model → how data is organized
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organization of data

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- How do we retrieve specific data out of a database?
- How do we *add* and *delete* information?

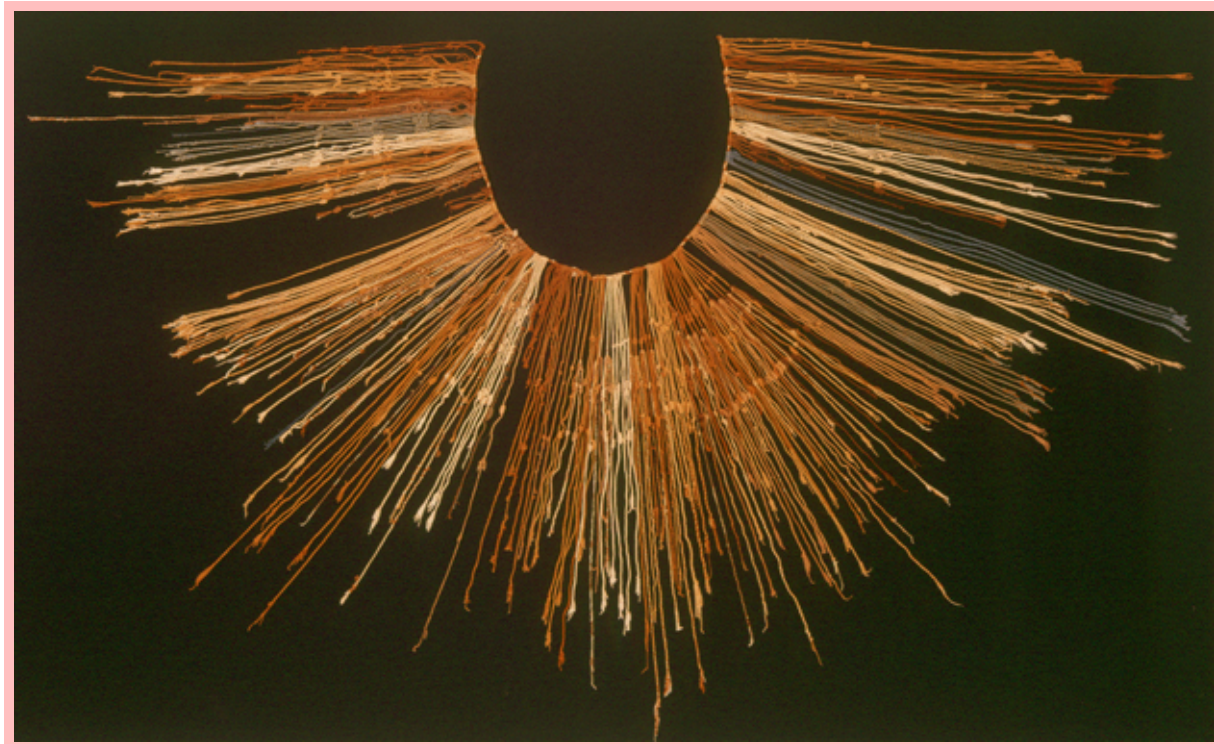
(We will learn this during this course)

Quipu

“...talking knots, were recording devices historically used in a number of cultures and particularly in the region of Andean South America.” [Quipu @ Wikipedia](#) *2018-01-04*

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<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petabyte>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exabyte>

http://www.jameshuggins.com/h/tek1/how_big.htm

Universality of Database Management

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How universal, we shall have to see...

Break Out

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What *format*? (XML, spreadsheet, database?)
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Break Out...

...and discuss

So what is a database *system*?

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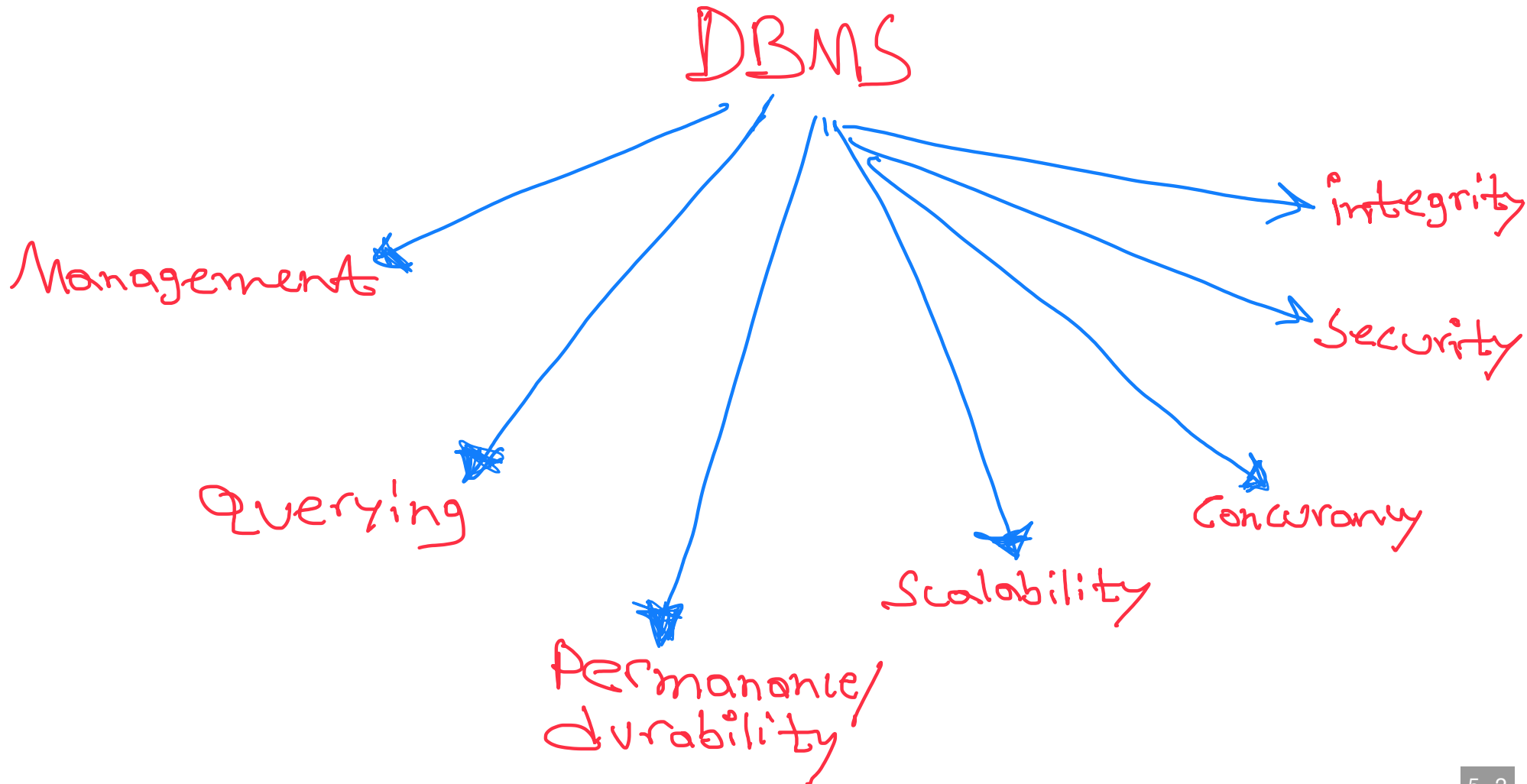
A system to manage — *create*, *update*, and *query* — databases for us.

So what is a database system?

A system to manage — *create, update, and query* — databases for us.

What more *functionality* should such a system provide?

A database system should support...



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And do this all *very* efficiently, of course!

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- *Databases* is a *data-centric* way of looking at things.
- The main paradigm is the *query*.

Paradigm → a pattern/model

A history of database systems

Tabulating Machine Company

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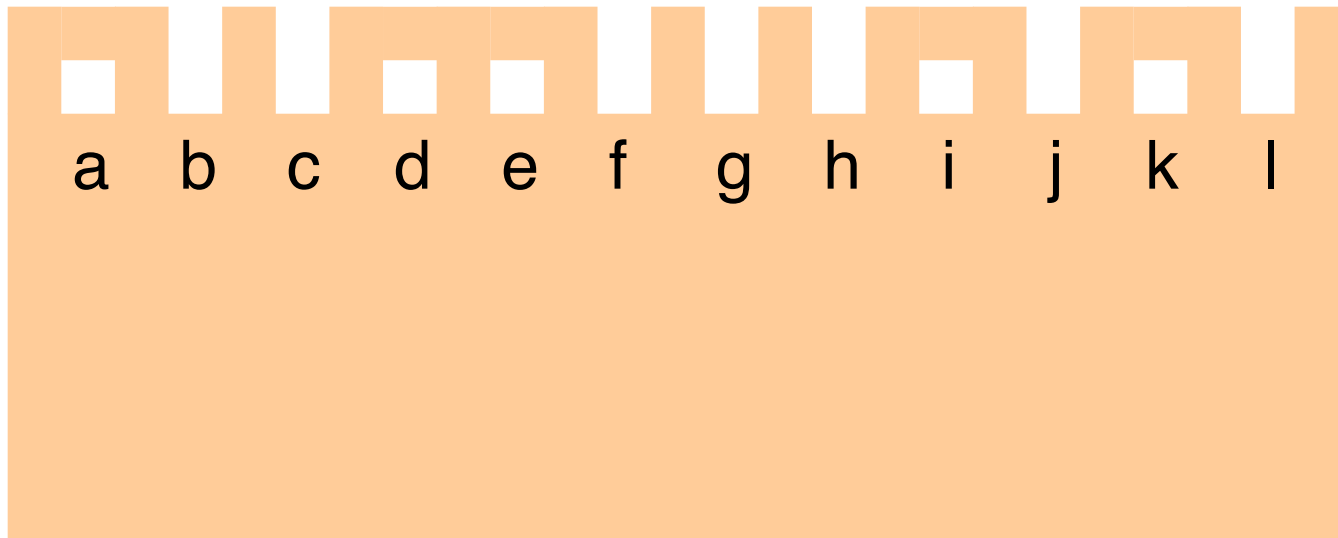
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“IBM” was founded in 1896 as TMC — Tabulating Machine Company — by Herman Hollerith.

Query by selection



Hollerith Punched Cards

1	1	3	0	2	4	10	On	S	A	C	E	a	c	e	g		EB	SB	Ch	Sy	U	Sh	Hk	Br	Rm
2	2	4	1	3	E	15	Off	IS	B	D	F	b	d	f	h		SY	X	Fp	Cn	R	X	Al	Cg	Kg
3	0	0	0	0	W	20		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	1	1	1	1	0	25	A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
B	2	2	2	2	5	30	B	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
C	3	3	3	3	0	3	C	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
D	4	4	4	4	1	4	D	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
E	5	5	5	5	2		C	E	5	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
F	6	6	6	6	A	D	F	6	6	6	6	6	6		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
G	7	7	7	7	B	E	G	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
H	8	8	8	8	a	F	H	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
I	9	9	9	9	b	c	I	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

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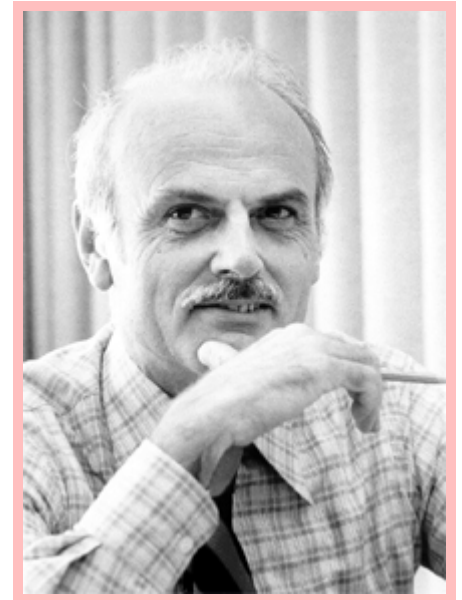
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Edgar F. Codd invents the *relational data model*, and its *first-order theory*.
[1970]

An IBM team implements *System R* (the first *cost-based relational query optimizer*).



Oracle



Larry Ellison implements *Oracle* from the System R paper, and markets Oracle. [1978]

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IBM wakes up, markets DB2. [~1983]

BigTable

Google implements its own *Big Table* to store the entire WWW.

BigTable was designed and implemented by Jeffery Dean and Sanjay Ghemawat. [2005]



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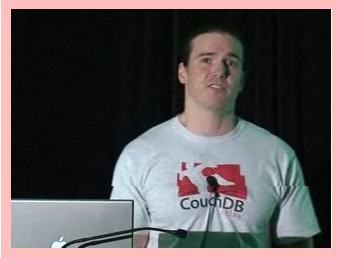
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This marks the true start of “big data” revolution.



NoSQL



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Scale out versus scale up.

Embedded: data in the small

Relational database engines are scaled down to be embedded in mobile devices: Android and iOS.

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Sybase Anywhere started in 1992! A Waterloo-Kitchner company.

Now part of SAP.

This course

Outline

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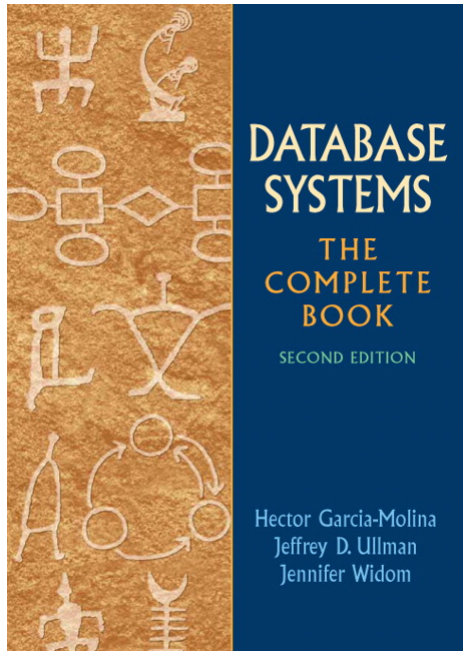
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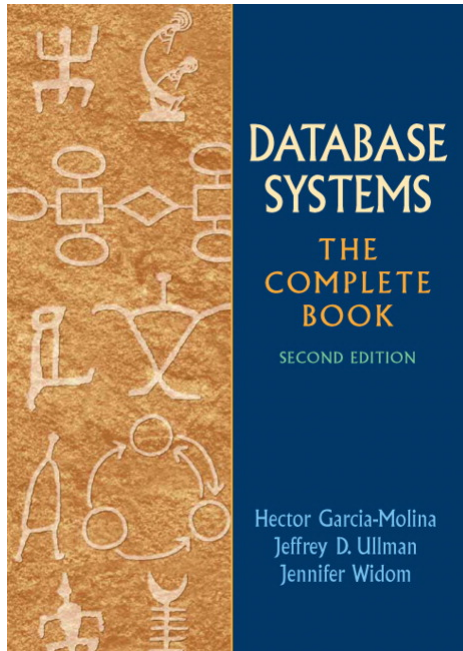
- [class site](#)
- [syllabus: schedule](#)

Textbook



H. Garcia-Molina, J. Ullman, & J. Widom
Database Systems: The Complete Book
Pearson / Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition

Textbook



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[@amazon.ca](https://www.amazon.ca)

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 - It is about “implementing” (*designing*) databases (*schema*), querying them, and building applications that use databases.
 - **EECS-4411**, *Database Management Systems*, is about *building* database systems.

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 - It is about “implementing” (*designing*) databases (*schema*), querying them, and building applications that use databases.
 - **EECS-4411**, *Database Management Systems*, is about *building* database systems.
- This course is *not* about *big data*, per se, which is about *scale out*.
 - **EECS-4415**, *Big Data Systems*, is about that.
 - **EECS-4414**, *Information Networks*, is about *analytics / data mining* over very large *social-network* data (“graph databases”).