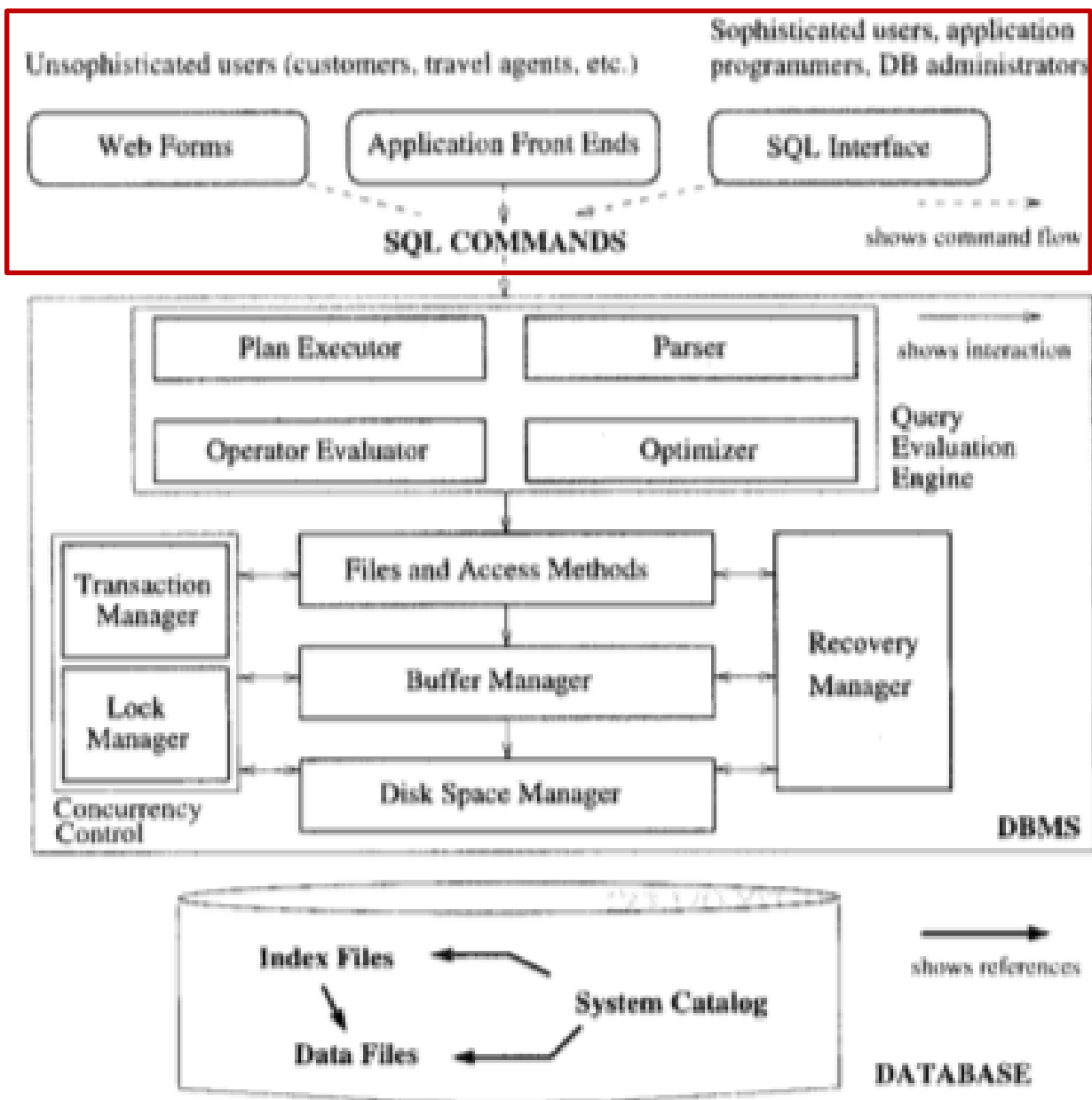
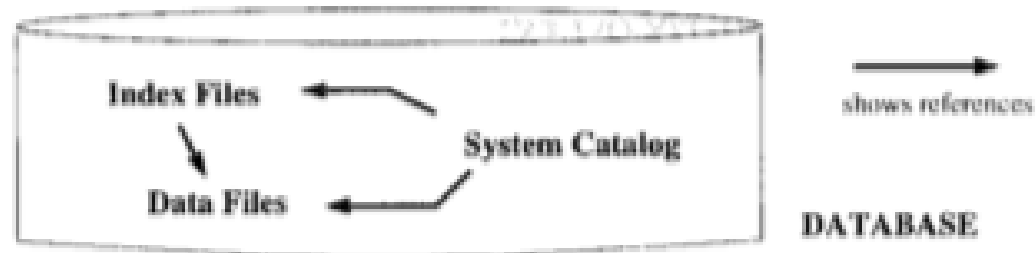
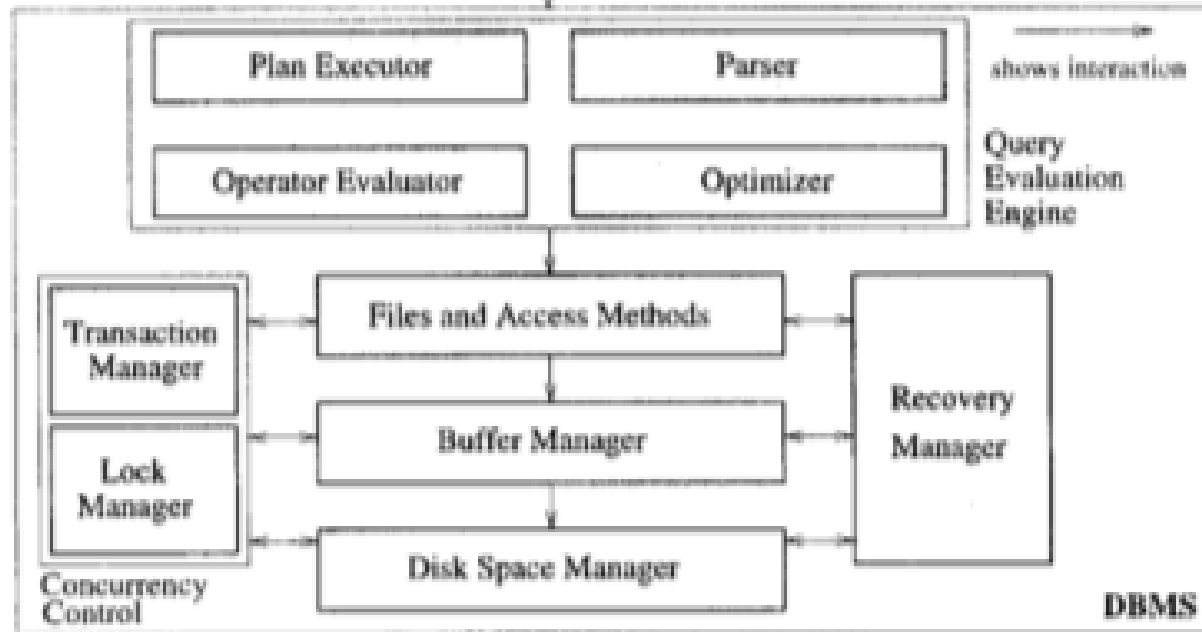
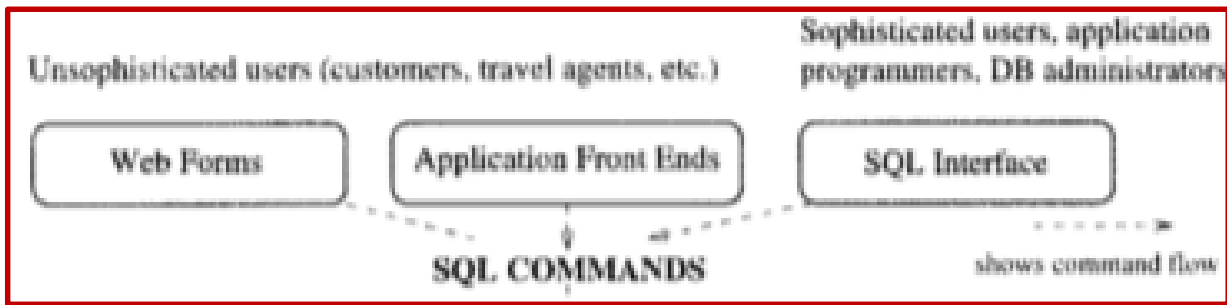


Typical Architecture of a DBMS

(Section 1.8; DBMS, Raghu Ramakrishna)



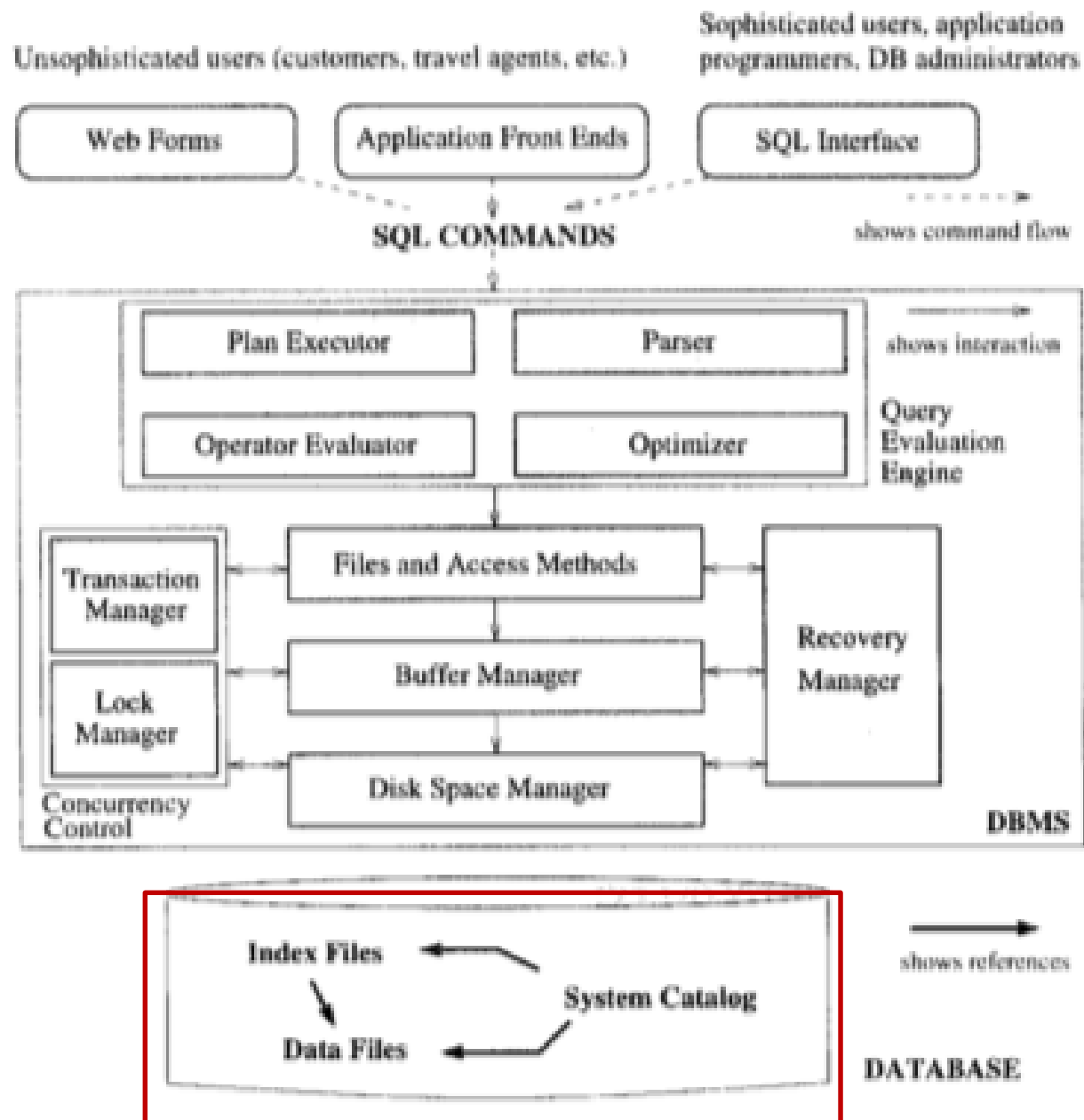
- Database Application Developers
- Database Application Users
- Database Administrators



- Database Application Developers
- Database Application Users
- Database Administrators



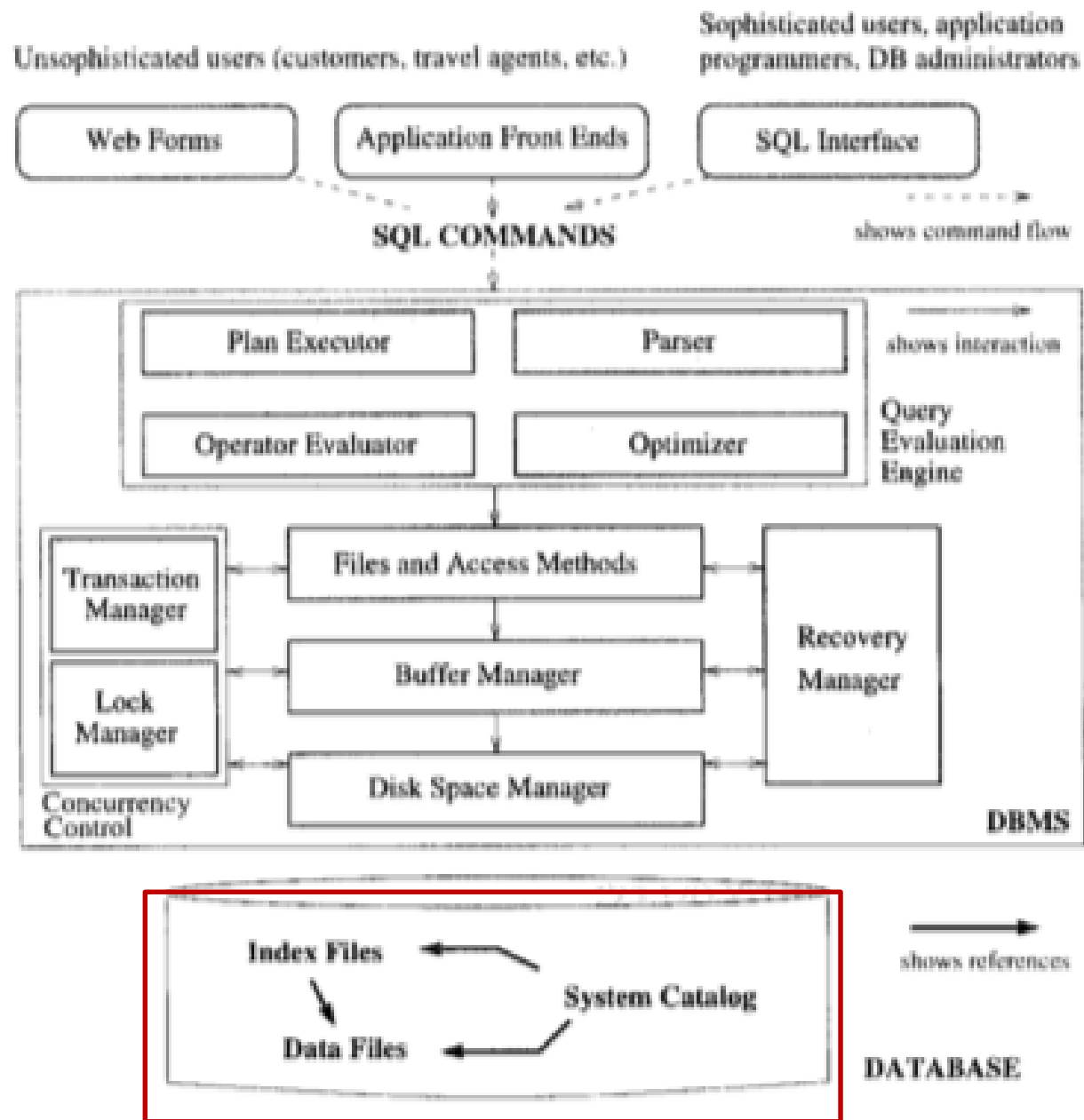
- Use SQL DDL to create databases and tables
- Use SQL DML to populate, access or modify database



- Storage



Data permanently stored at secondary storage

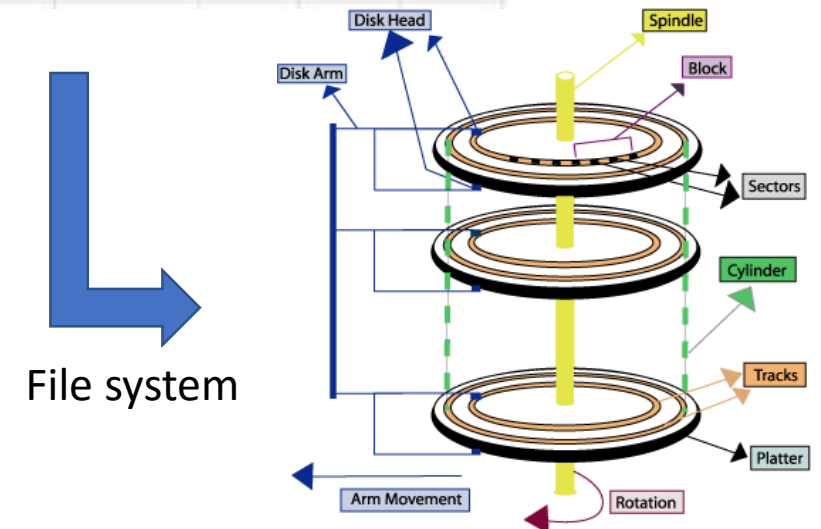


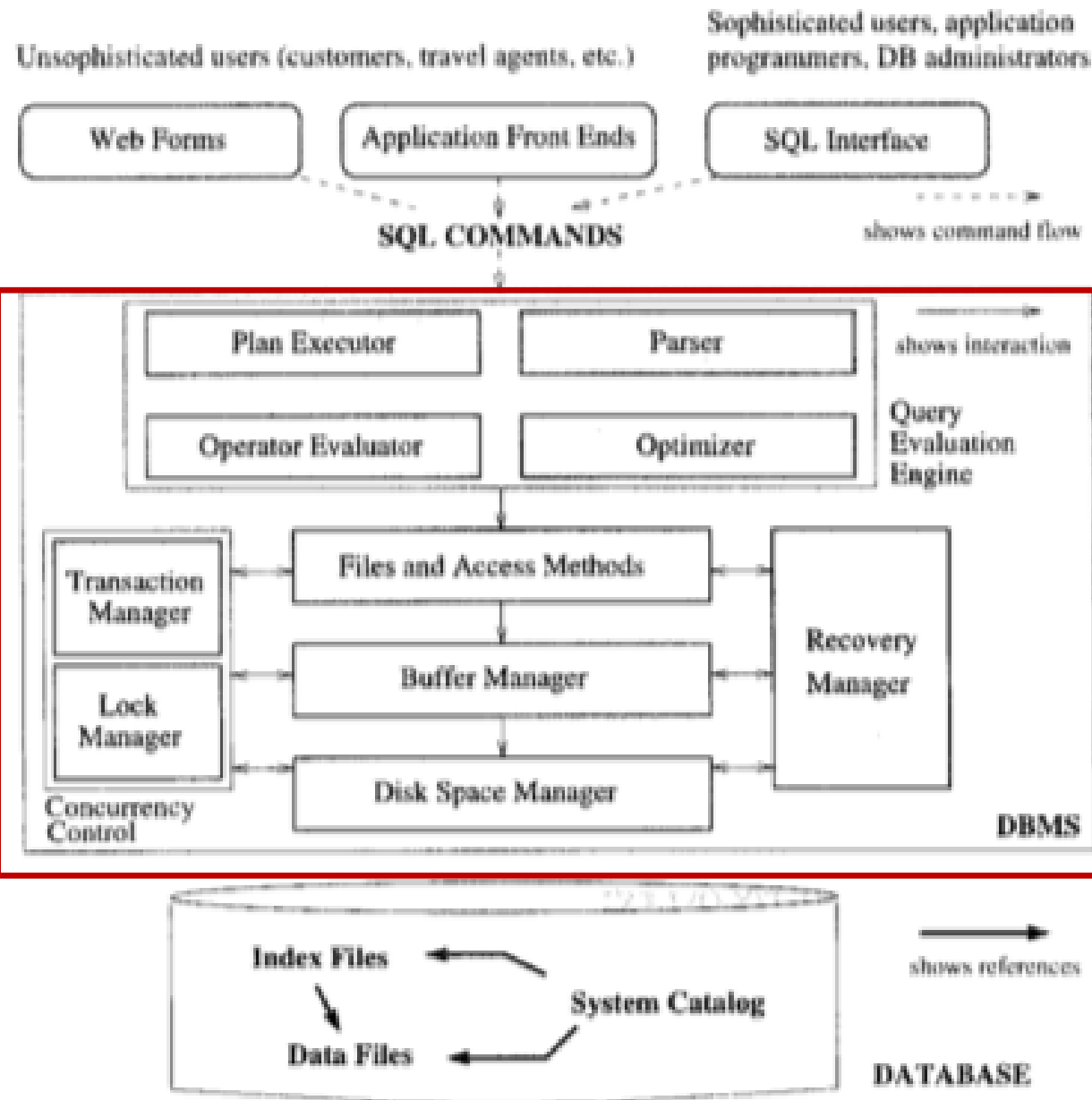
- Storage



Data permanently stored at secondary storage

Name	FName	City	Age	Salary
Smith	John	3	35	\$280
Doe	Jane	1	28	\$325
Brown	Scott	3	41	\$265
Howard	Shemp	4	48	\$359
Taylor	Tom	2	22	\$250

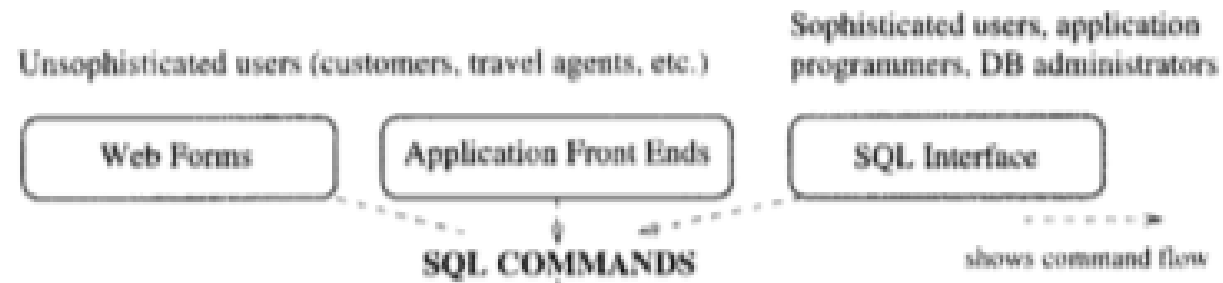




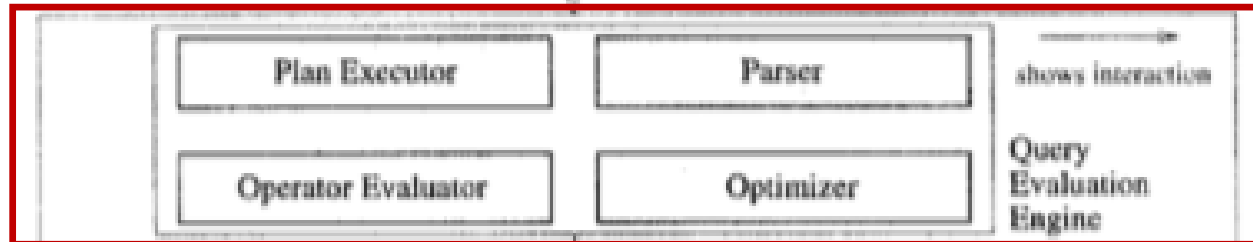
• Database Management System Internal



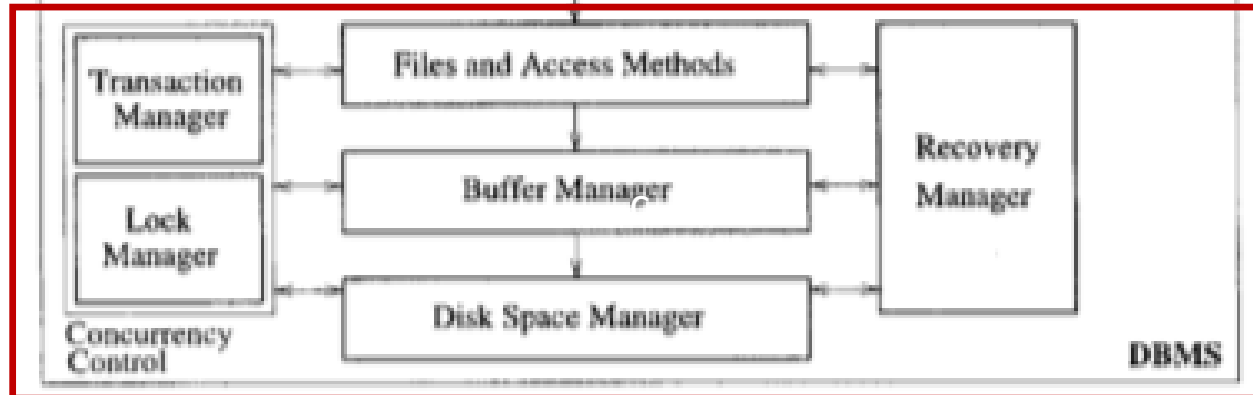
- How high level SQL commands are actually transformed into execution plans?
- How high level data model is actually stored in the secondary storage?
- How does data flow from secondary storage to database application and vice versa?
- How to support simultaneous access from multiple users to database?



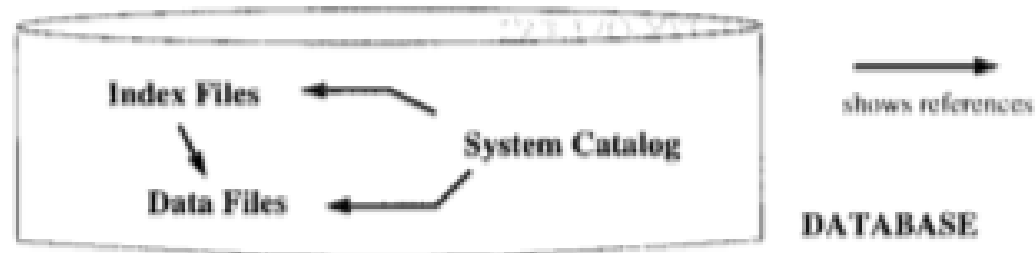
- Database Management System Internal

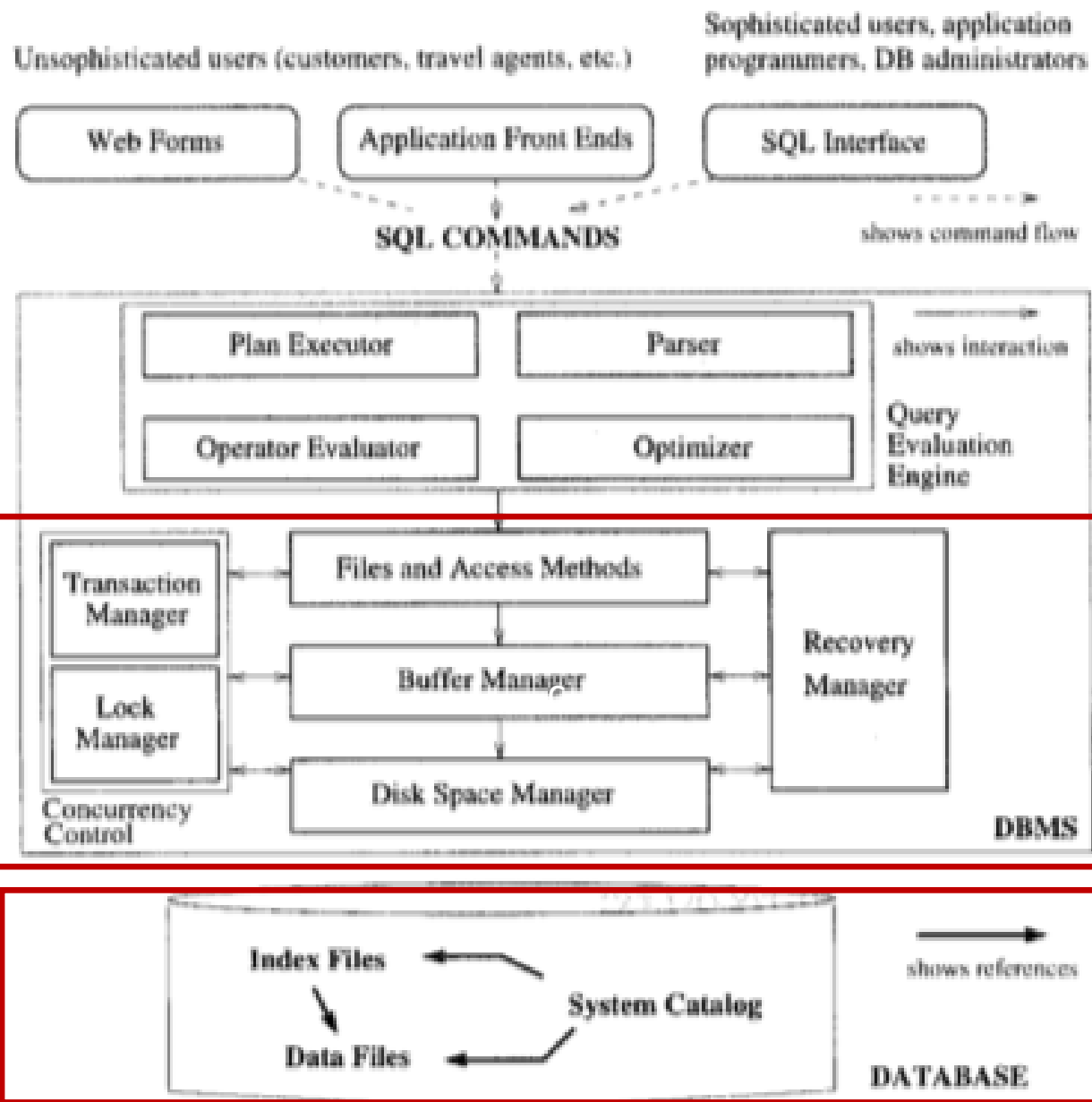


Query Engine - compiler

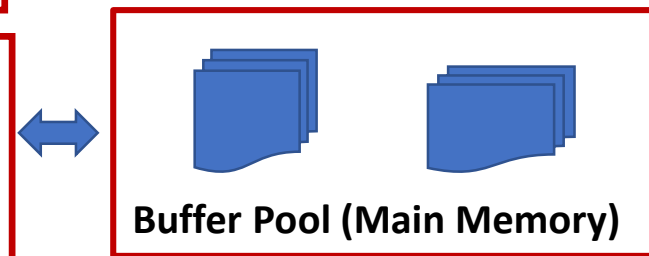


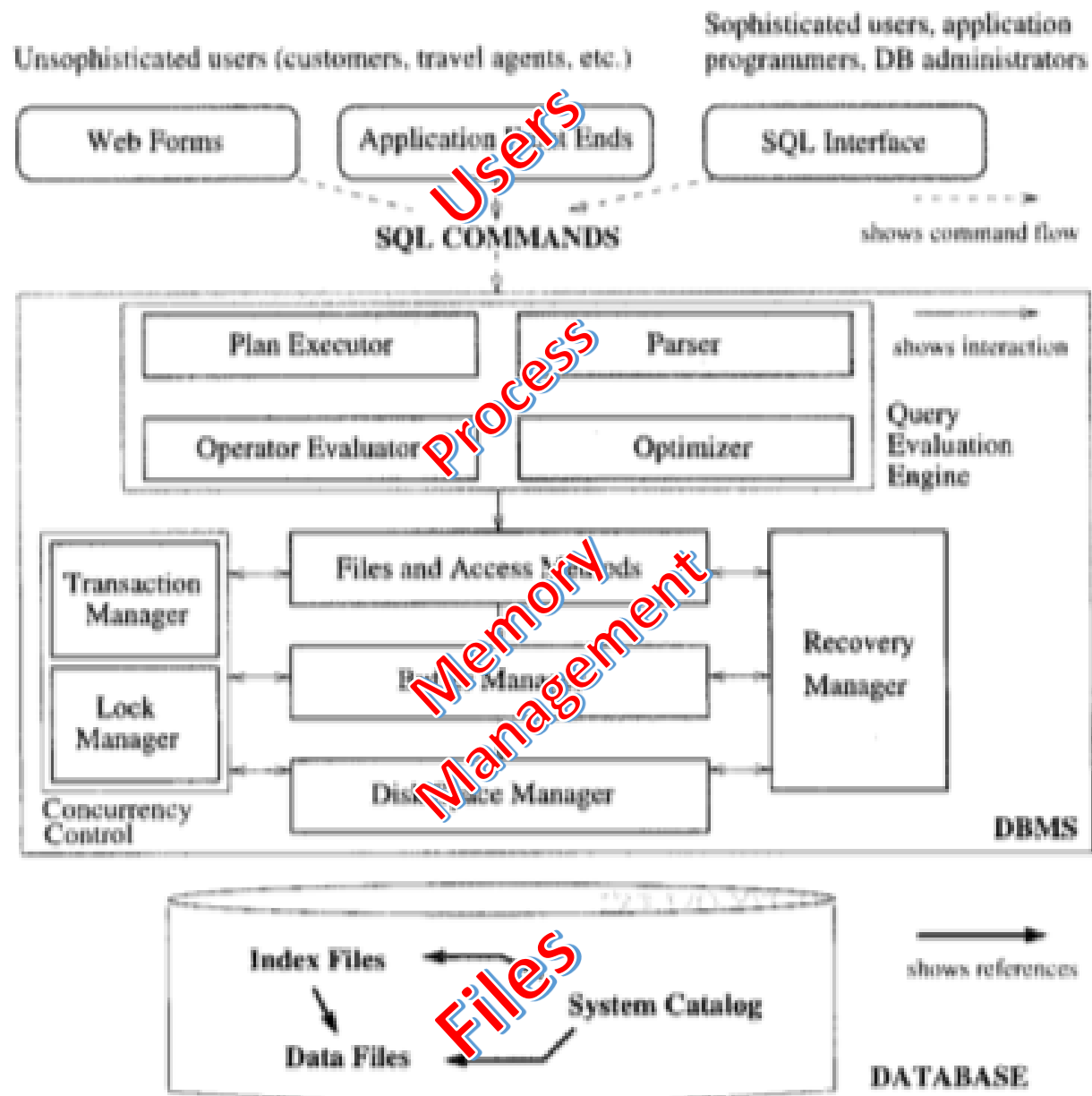
Data Engine – memory management



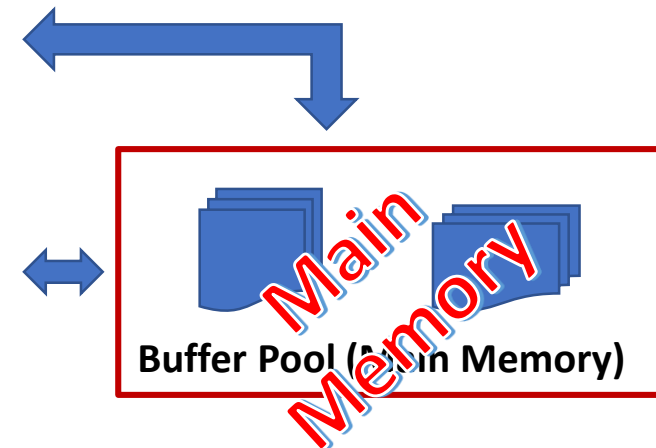


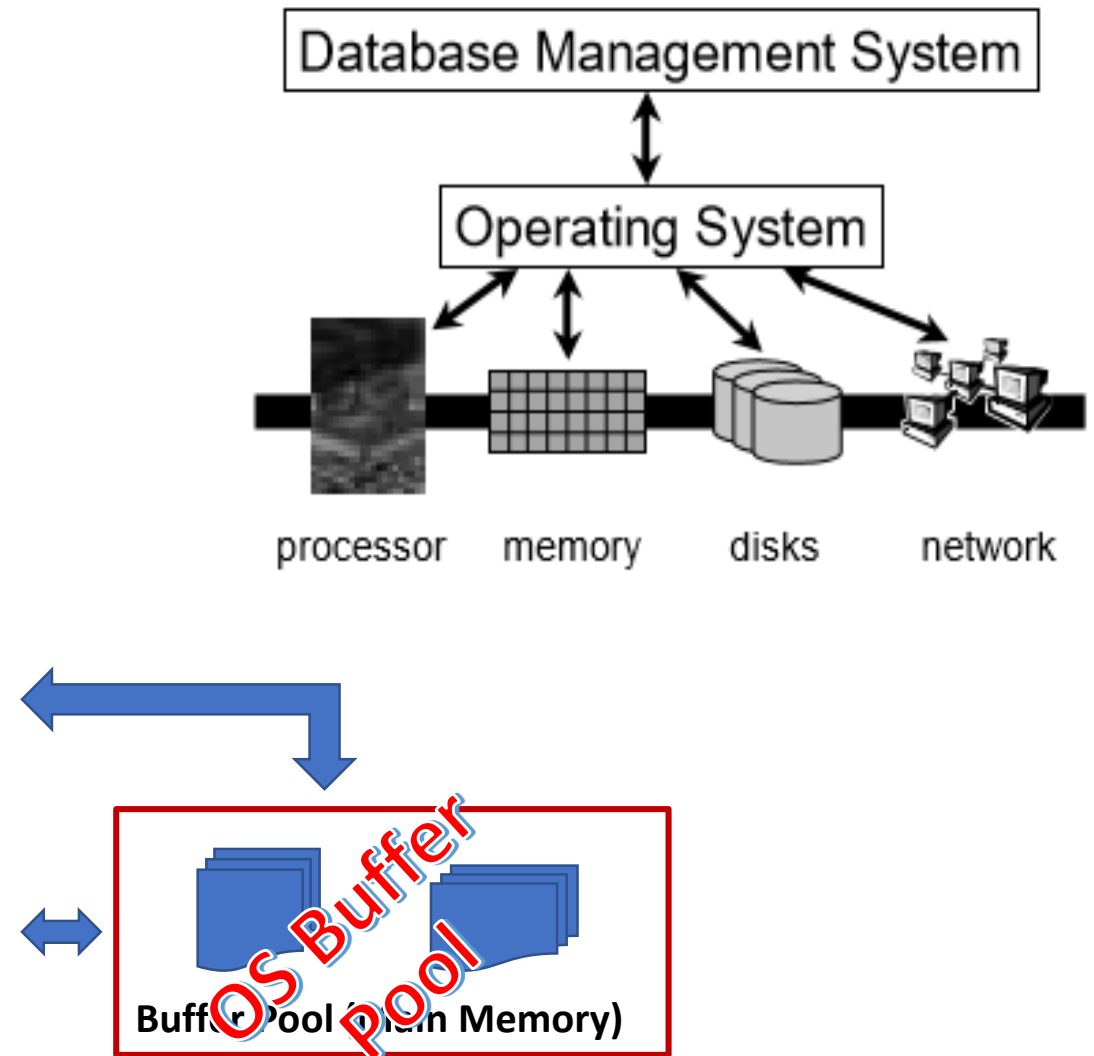
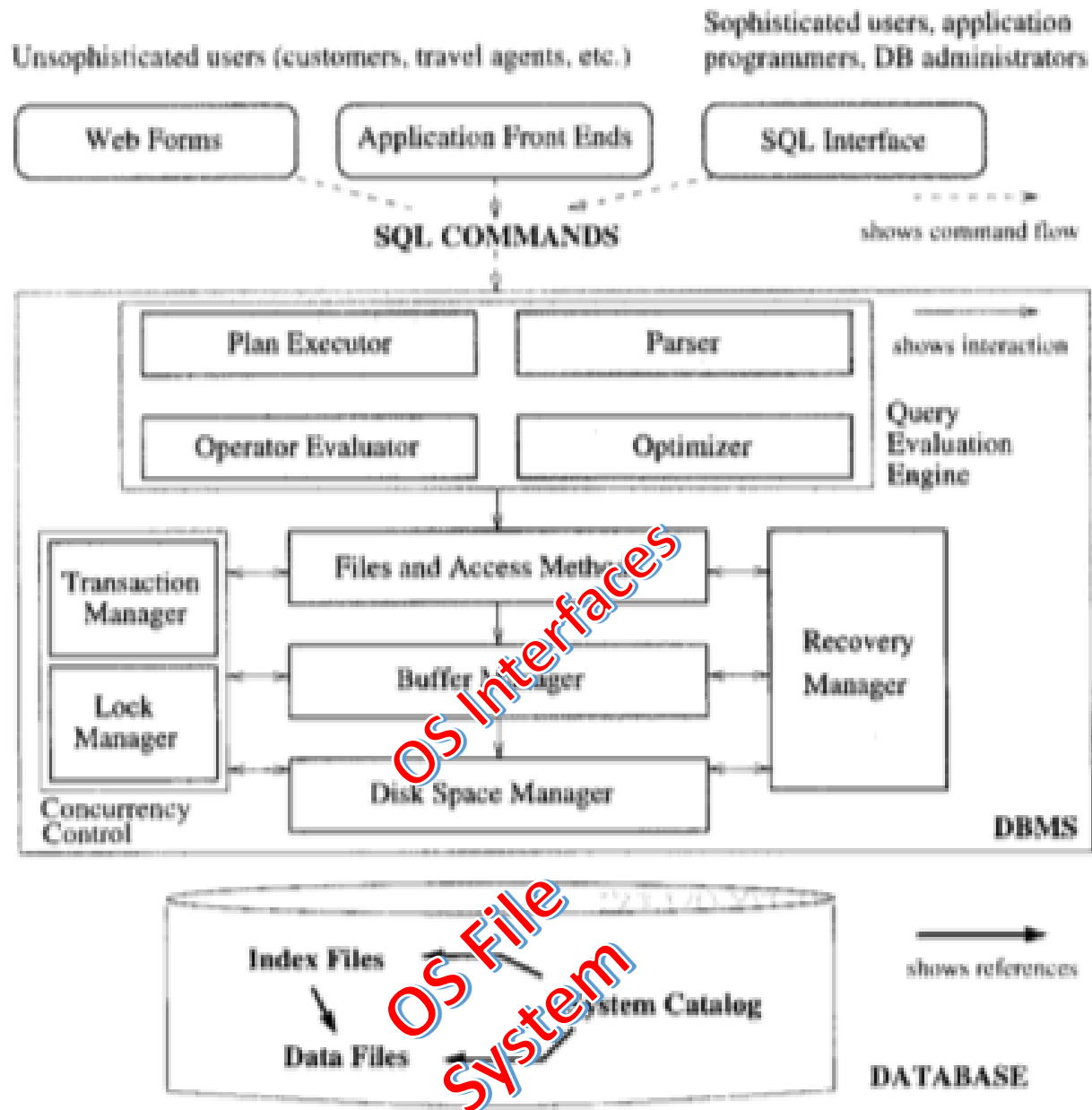
Data Engine – memory management





Similarities with OS

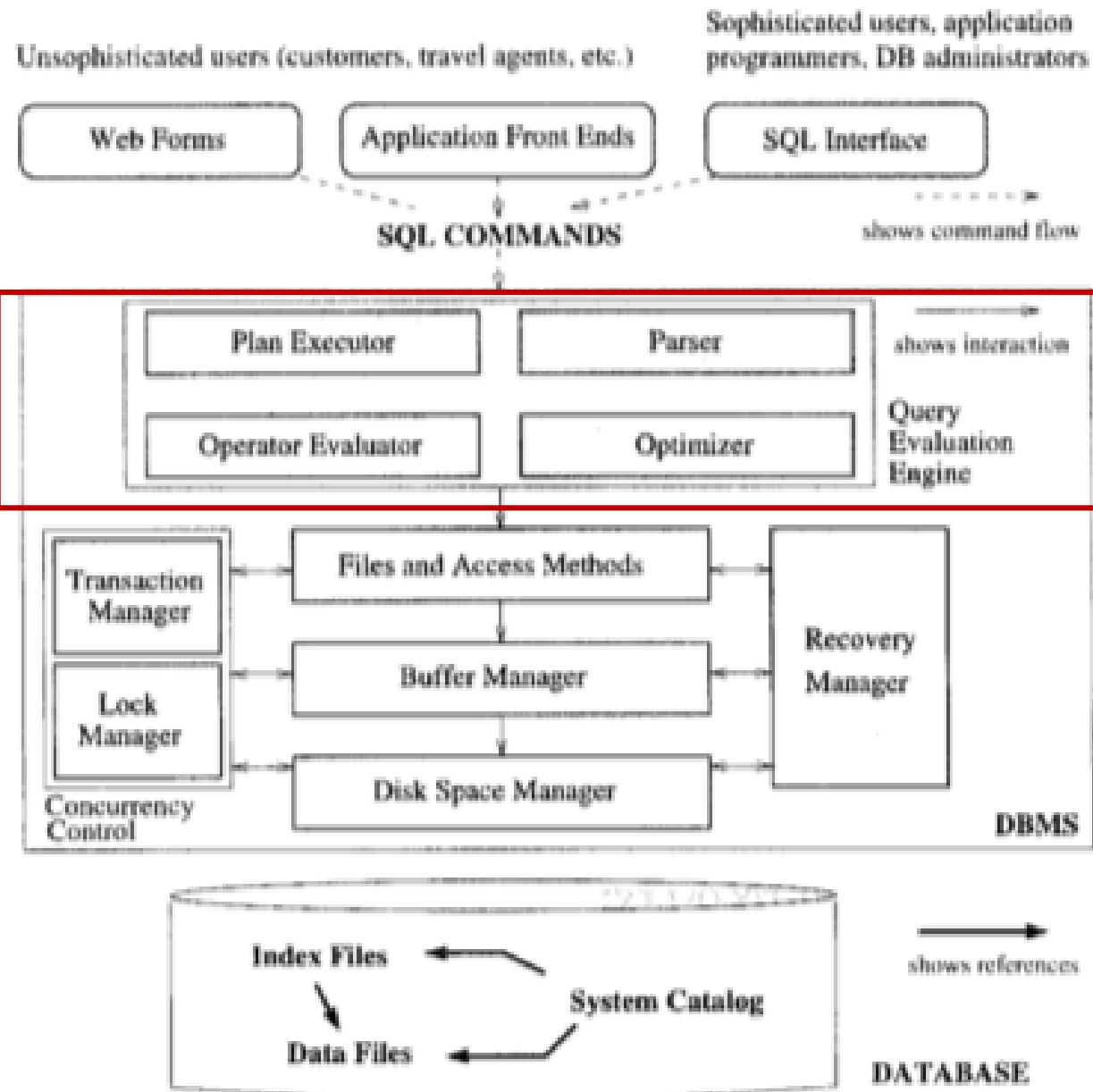




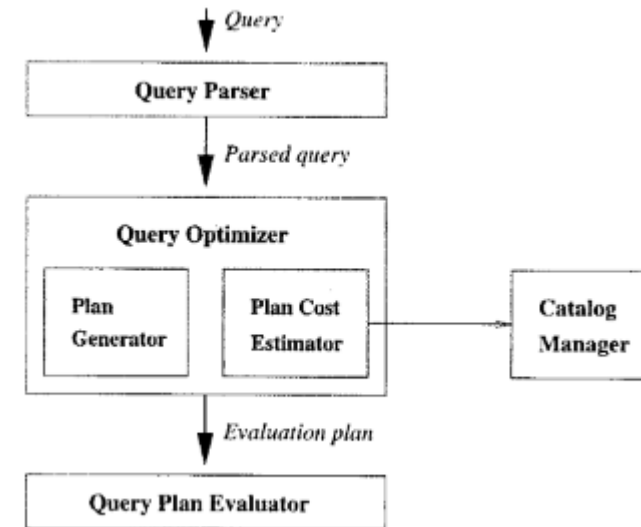
OS Issues with Database System

Michael Stonebraker, Operating System Support for Database Management, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 24(7), 1981

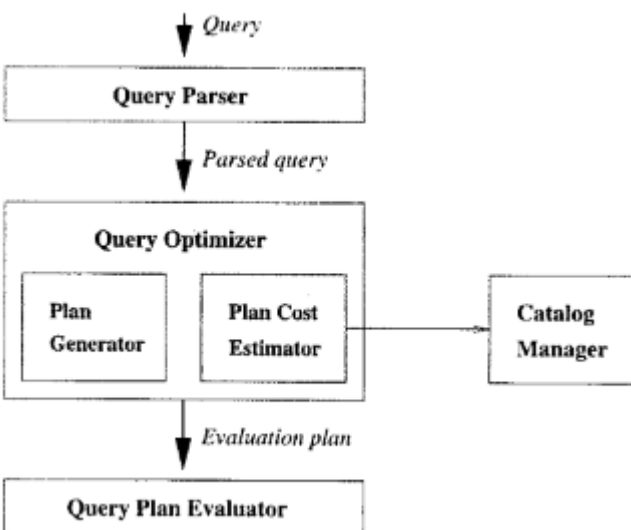
- Buffer Pool Management
- File System
- Scheduling, Processes, IPC
- Concurrency/Recovery
- Virtual Memory



Query Evaluation Engine



Query Evaluation Engine



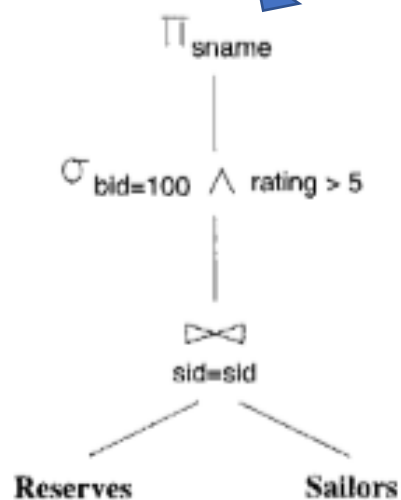
Sailors(*sid*: integer, *sname*: string, *rating*: integer, *age*: real) Database
Reserves(*sid*: integer, *bid*: integer, *day*: dates, *rname*: string)

Query

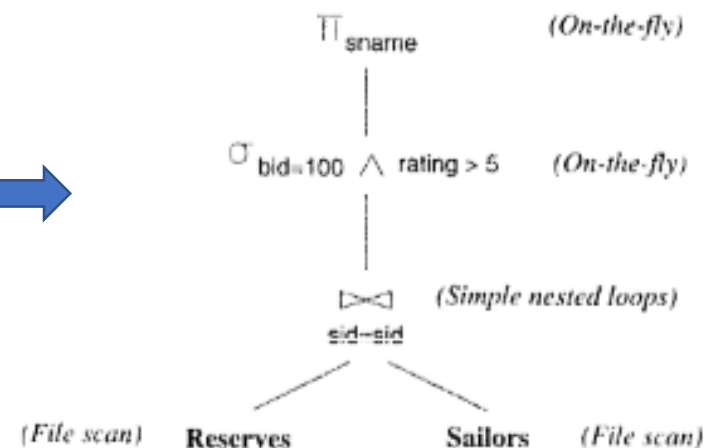
```
SELECT S.sname
FROM   Reserves R, Sailors S
WHERE  R.sid = S.sid
       AND R.bid = 100 AND S.rating > 5
```

$\pi_{sname}(\sigma_{bid=100 \wedge rating > 5}(Reserves \bowtie_{sid=sid} Sailors))$

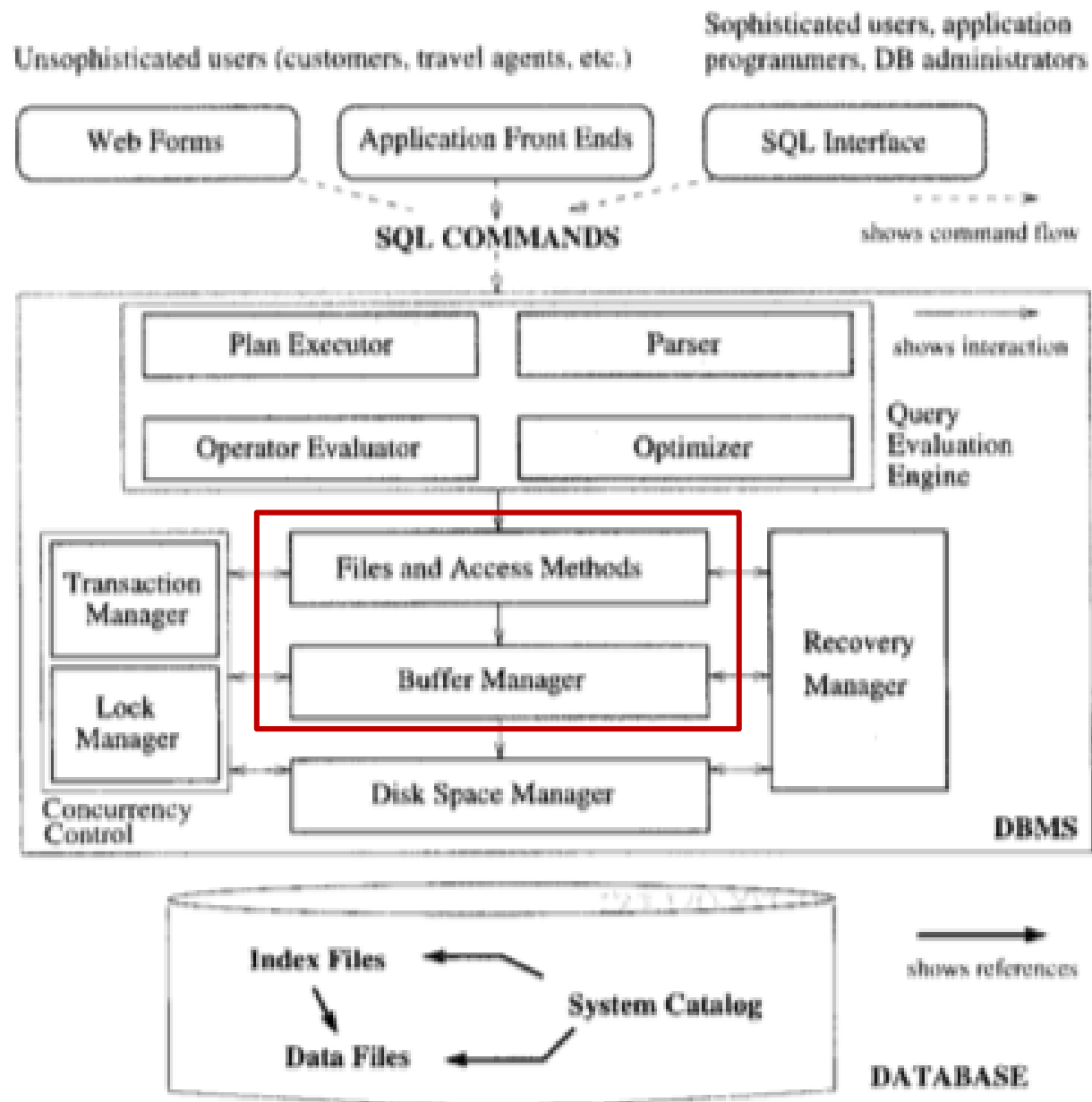
Relational Algebra



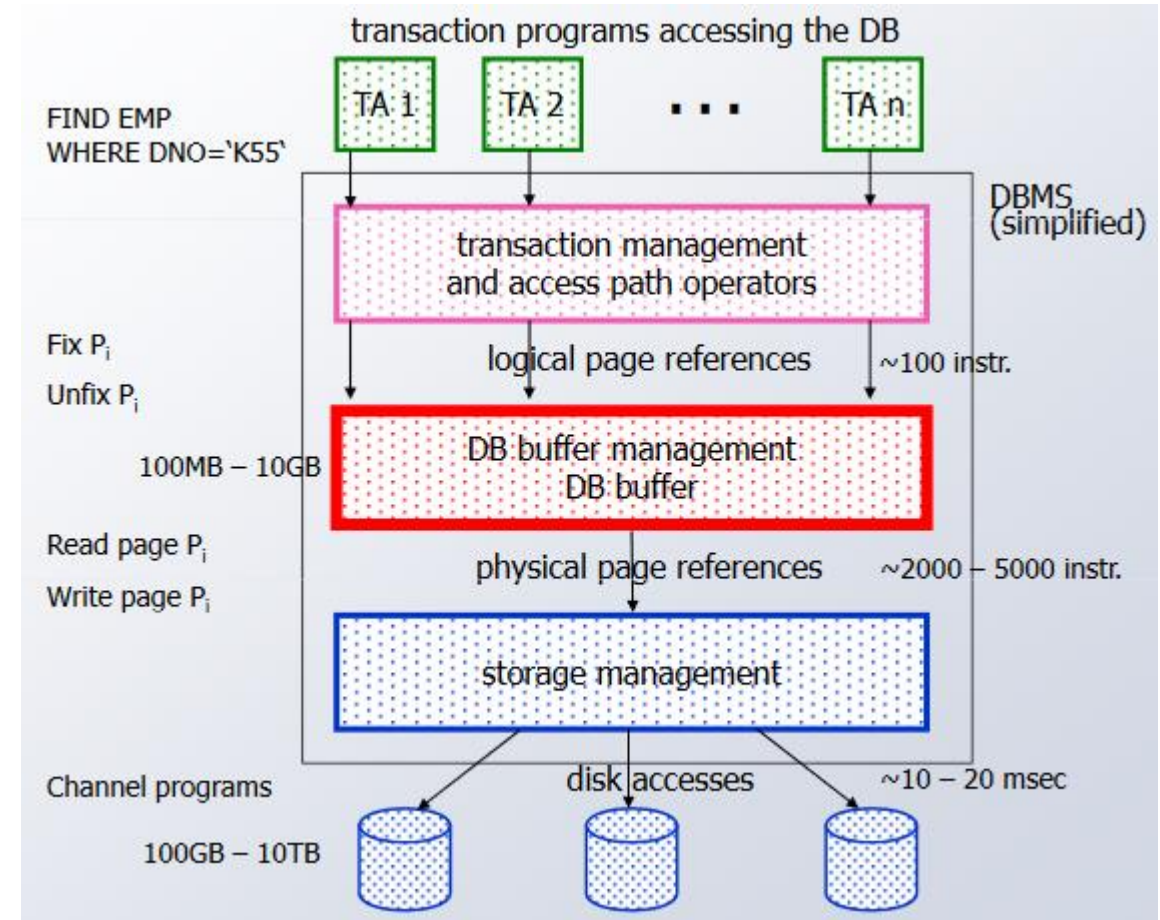
Relational Algebra tree



Query Evaluation Plan

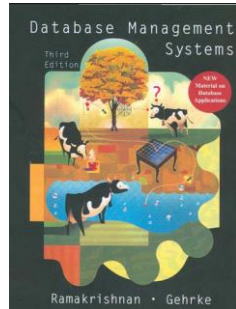


Data Access



Wolfgang E. and Theo H. 1984. Principles of database buffer management. *ACM Trans. Database Syst.* Vol. 9(4)

Books



Database Management Systems, 3rd Edition

by [Raghu Ramakrishnan](#) ▼ (Author), [Johannes Gehrke](#) ▼ (Author)



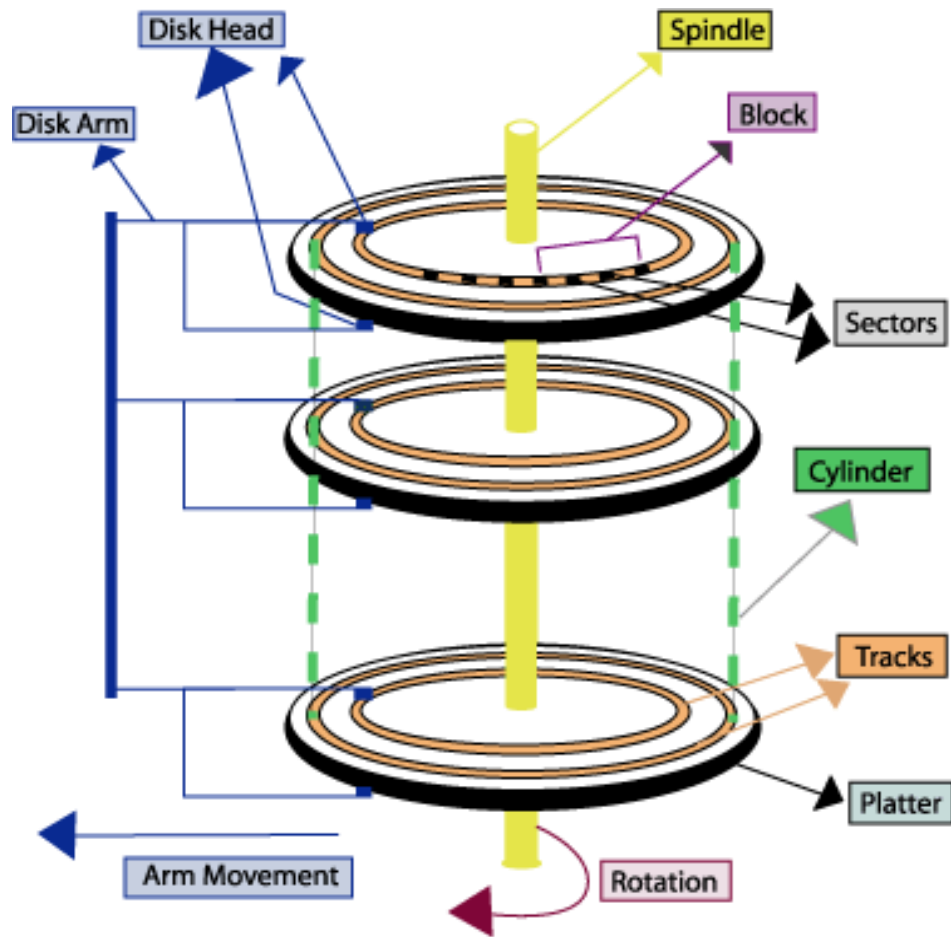
Database System Concepts

Fifth Edition

[Avi Silberschatz](#)

[Henry F. Korth](#)

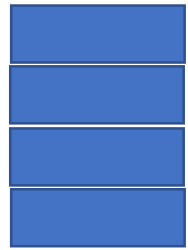
[S. Sudarshan](#)



Spindle rotation speed: 250rpm
Sector Size: 512bytes
Track Size: 500 sectors
Average Seek time: 5milliseconds
Average Latency time: half of the full rotation time
Access Time: ?
Transfer Rate: 50Mb/sec
Block Size: 4 sectors
File Size: 25Mb



Spindle rotation speed: 250 rps
Sector Size: 512 bytes
Track Size: 500 sectors
Average Seek time: 5 milliseconds
Average Latency time: half of the full rotation time
Access Time: ?
Transfer Rate: 50 Mb/sec
Block Size: 4 sectors
File Size: 25 Mb
Number of Buffer: 4
Replacement policy: FIFO



Buffer

1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 2, 3, 6, 7, 2, 3, 7, 6, 8, 3