Assignment No. 7

Group ID: 2018BCGRP10

Batch: T2

PRN No: 2018BTECS00072 & 2018BTECS00086

Title: Distributed Databases

• Aim: To implement a distributed database for bookstores.

Consider a distributed database for a bookstore with 3 sites called site1, site2 and site3. Consider the following relations:

Books (ISBN, Author, Topic, TotalStock, Price)

BookStore (Storeno, City, State, ZipCode, InventoryValue)

Stock (Storeno, ISBN, Qty)

Total Stock is the total number of books in stock.

Now here in this distributed database for bookstore, we have fragmented the books according to the ISBN numbers into:

F1: Books: ISBN from 1001 to 1010

F2: Books: ISBN from 1021 to 1030

F3: Books: ISBN from 1031 to 1040

Similarly, Book Stores are divided according to their store number into

S1: BookStore: Storeno from 1 to 10 S2: BookStore: Storeno from 11 to 20 S3: BookStore: Storeno from 21 to 30

Perform

- a. Now from Site3, we want to check on the total number of books available at each site
- b. We are on site1 and we want to access the books on site3, site 2.

c. From site 2, we want to check the available copies of particular book

with an ISBN number in the bookstore. According to the ISBN number in

which fragment it belongs, search in the respective database

- d. Get the list of all the books available in the bookstore from any site.
- e. Get the list of all the stores from any site.

• Introduction:

In a distributed database, there are a number of databases that may be geographically distributed all over the world. A distributed DBMS manages the distributed database in a manner so that it appears as one single database to users.

Distributed Database:

A **distributed database** is a collection of multiple interconnected databases, which are spread physically across various locations that communicate via a computer network.

Features Of Distributed Databases:

- Databases in the collection are logically interrelated with each other. Often they represent a single logical database.
- Data is physically stored across multiple sites. Data in each site can be managed by a DBMS independent of the other sites.
- The processors in the sites are connected via a network. They do not have any multiprocessor configuration.
- A distributed database is not a loosely connected file system.
- A distributed database incorporates transaction processing, but it is not synonymous with a transaction processing system.

Advantages Of Distributed Databases:

- Modular Development If the system needs to be expanded to new locations or new units, in centralized database systems, the action requires substantial efforts and disruption in the existing functioning.
- More Reliable In case of database failures, the total system of centralized databases comes to a halt. However, in distributed systems, when a component fails, the functioning of the system continues may be at a reduced performance. Hence DDBMS is more reliable.
- Better Response If data is distributed in an efficient manner, then user requests can be met from local data itself, thus providing faster response.
- Lower Communication Cost In distributed database systems, if data is located locally where it is mostly used, then the communication costs for data manipulation can be minimized.

• Functional Block Diagram:

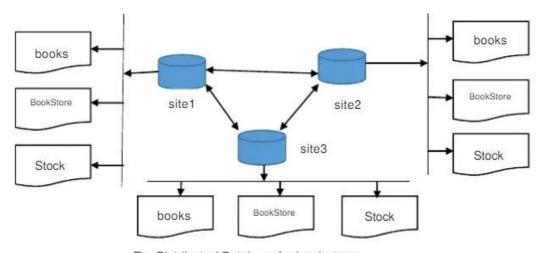
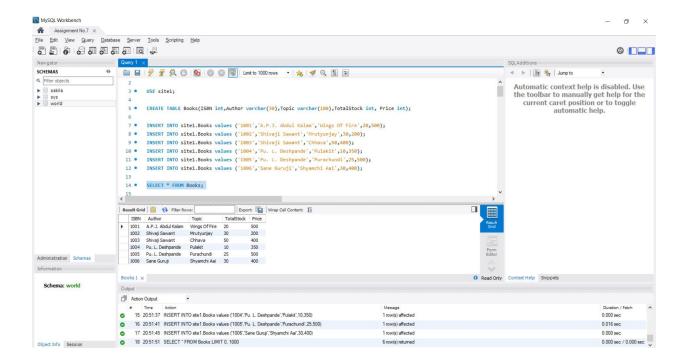


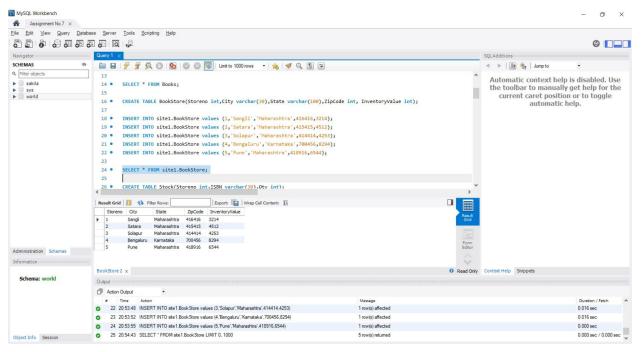
Fig. Distributed Database for book store

Screenshots Of Experiment:

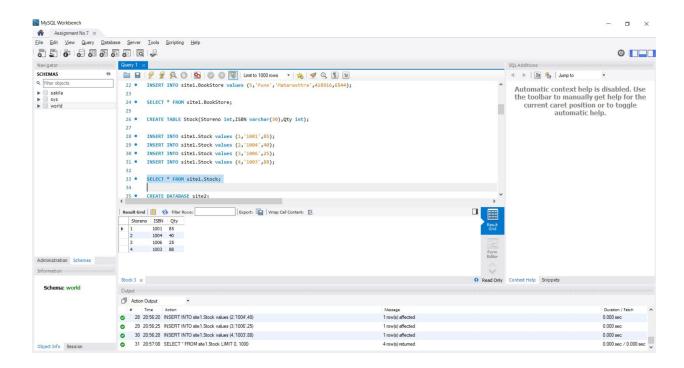
'Books' table from 'site1' database:



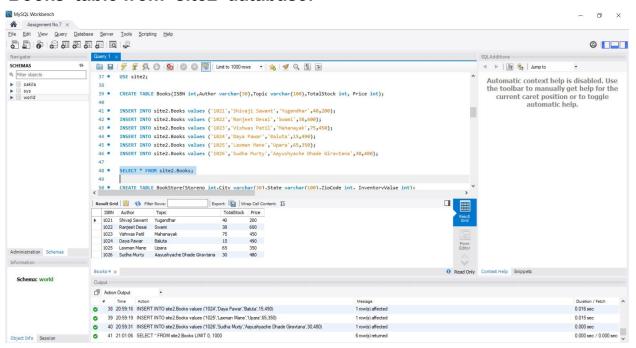
'BookStore' table from 'site1' database:



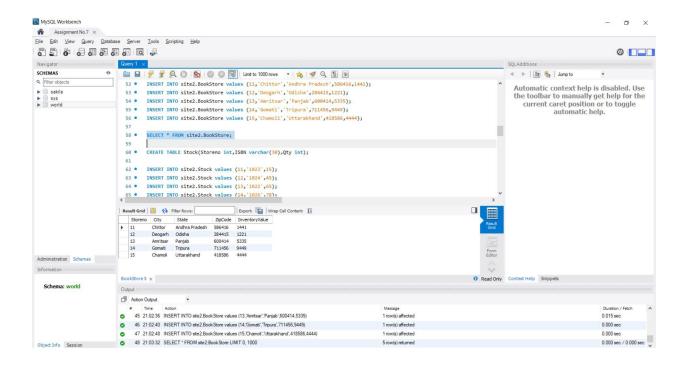
'Stock' table from 'site1' database:



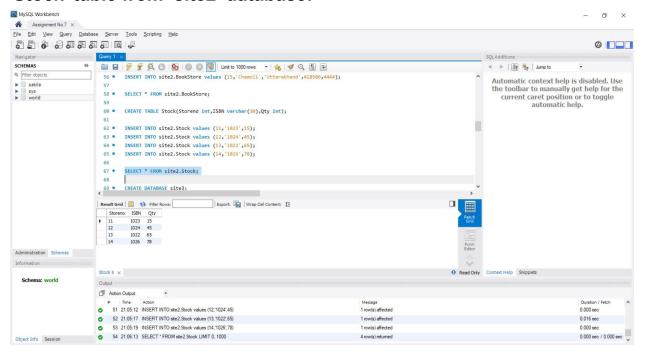
'Books' table from 'site2' database:



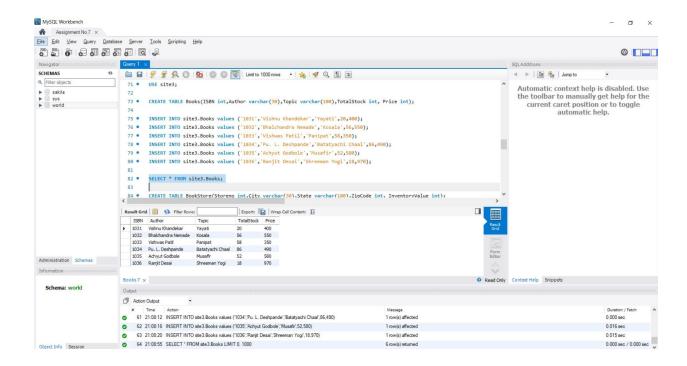
'BookStore' table from 'site2' database:



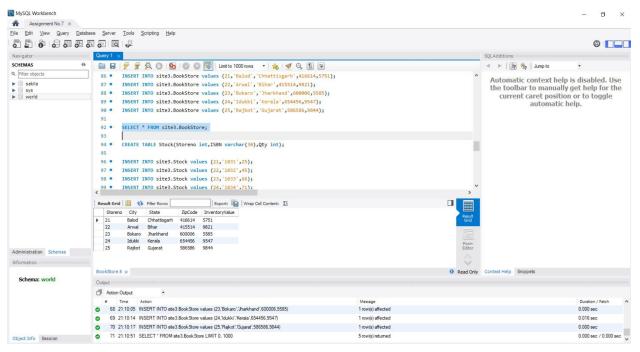
'Stock' table from 'site2' database:



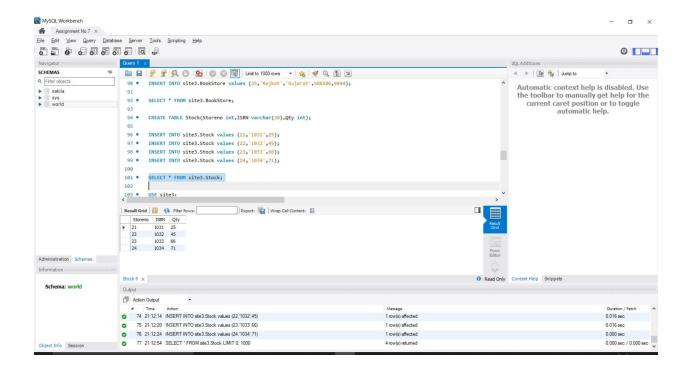
'Books' table from 'site3' database:



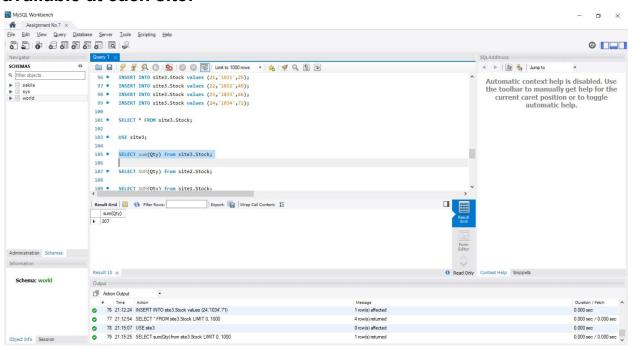
'BookStore' table from 'site3' database:

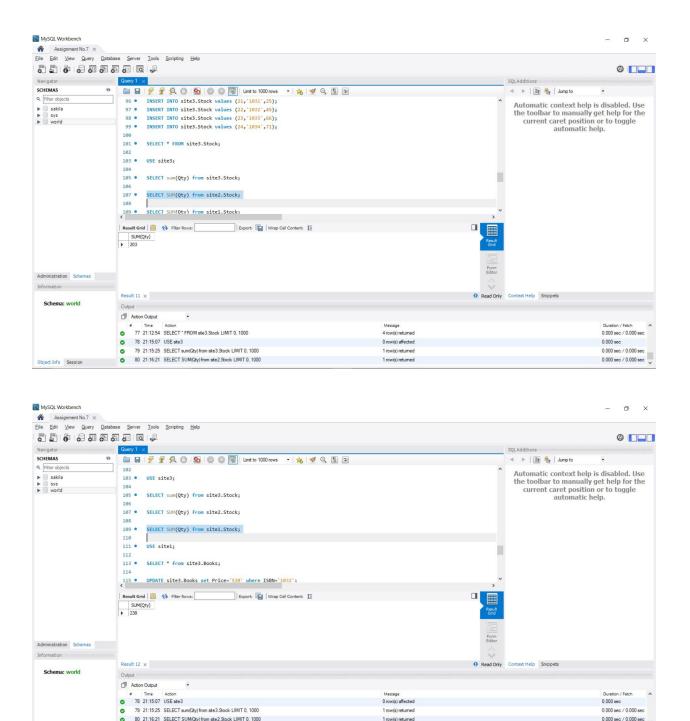


'Stock' table from 'site3' database:



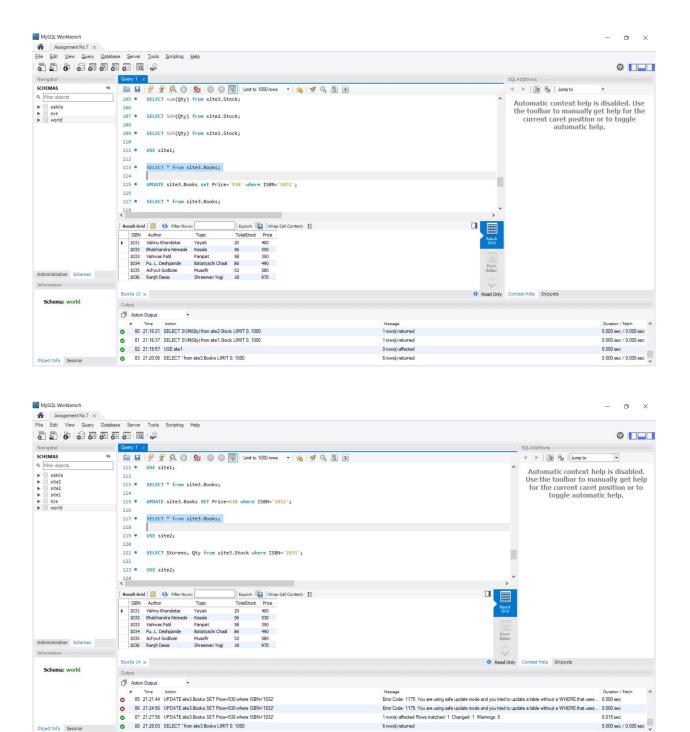
Now, from site3, we want to check on the total number of books available at each site:



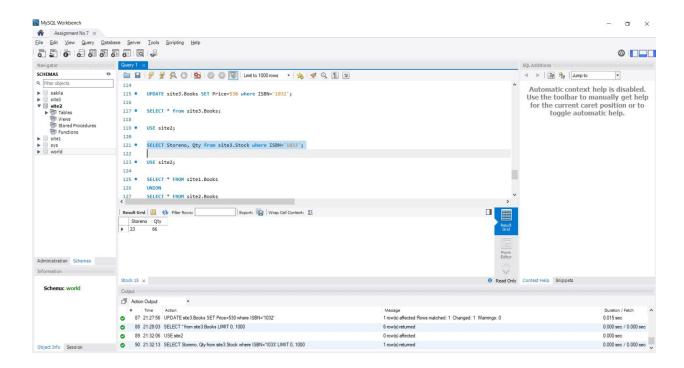


We are on site1 and we want to access the books on site2,site3. Now it is possible using distributed database:

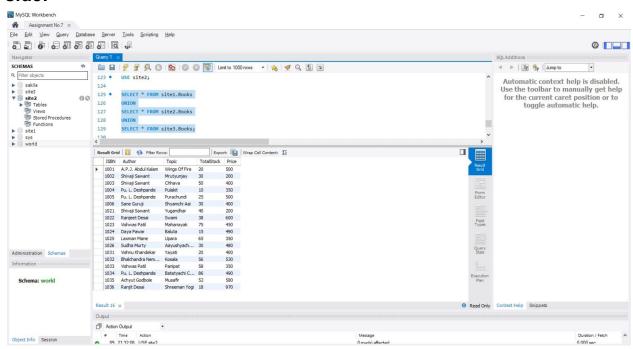
81 21:16:37 SELECT SUM(Qty) from site 1. Stock LIMIT 0, 1000



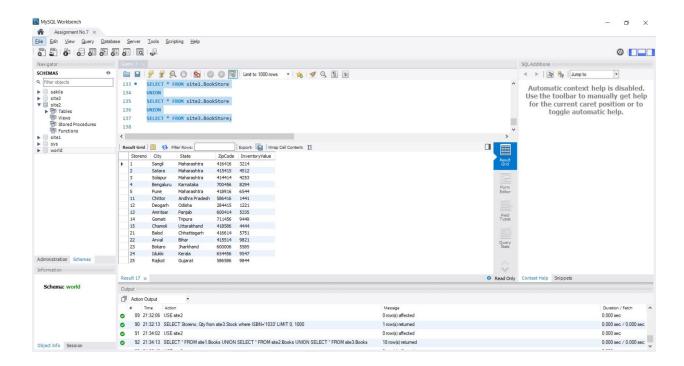
From site2, we want to check the available copies of a particular book with ISBN number in the bookstore. According to the ISBN number in which fragment belongs, search in the respective database:



Get the list of all the books available in the bookstore from any side:



Get the list of all the stores from any side:



Conclusion:

The distributed database has been implemented for bookstores.

• References:

- 1. <a href="https://www.google.com/search?q=distributed+database&oq=distribute
- 2. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/distributed-database-system/
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aoMOmSx5Zyw