VanillaCore Walkthrough Part 4

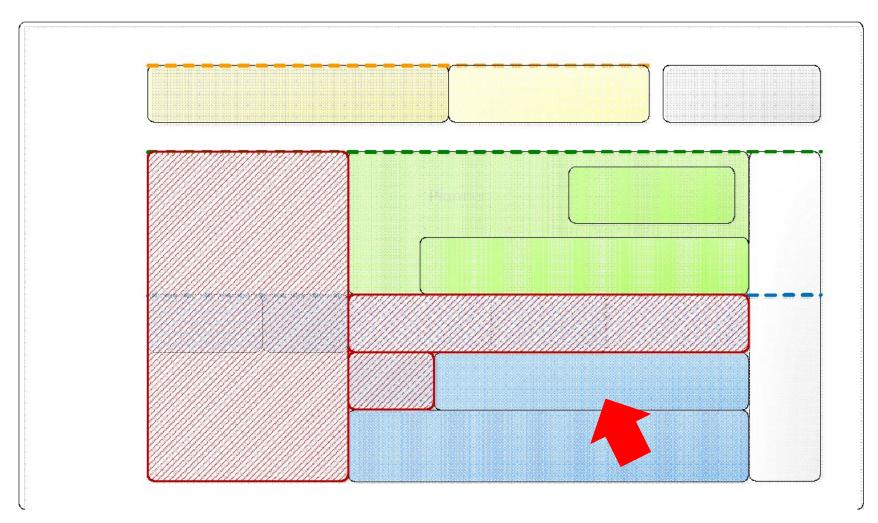
Introduction to Databases

DataLab

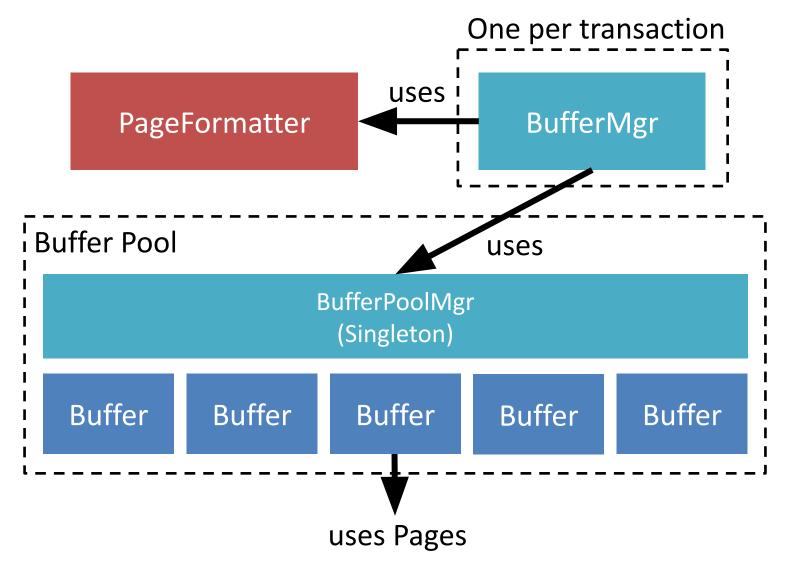
CS, NTHU

Today's Focus

N° 140 AV A A



buffer Package



- Buffer: a memory space for caching a block
- BufferPoolMgr: manages the buffer pool
- BufferMgr: provides the access to buffers and manages the pinned buffers for each transaction
 - A transaction waits here if it could not pin any buffer.
- PageFormatter: formats a fresh block

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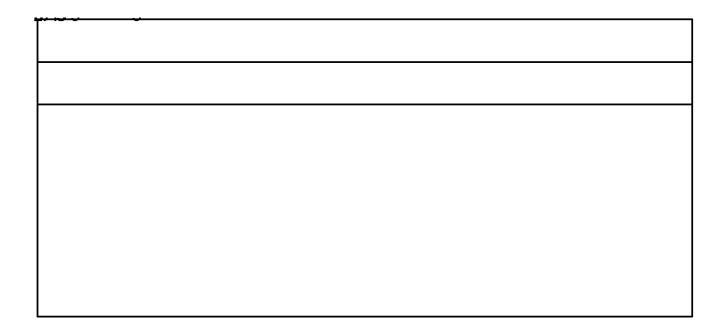
Buffer

- Wraps a page and stores
 - ID of the holding block
 - Pin count
 - Modified information
 - Log information
- Supports WAL
 - setVal() requires an LSN
 - Must be preceded by LogMgr.append()
 - flush() calls
 LogMgr.flush(maxLsn)

```
Buffer
~ Buffer()
<<synchronized>> + getVal(offset : int, type : Type) :
Constant
<<synchronized>> + setVal(offset : int, val :
Constant, txnum: long, lsn: long)
<<synchronized>> + block(): BlockId
<<synchronized>> ~ flush()
<<synchronized>> ~ pin()
<<synchronized>> ~ unpin()
<<synchronized>> ~ isPinned(): boolean
<<synchronized>> ~ isModifiedBy(txNum: long):
boolean
<<synchronized>> ~ assignToBlock(b : BlockId)
<<synchronized>> ~ assignToNew (filename : String,
fmtr : PageFormatter)
```

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BufferPoolMgr



BufferPoolMgr

- Singleton
- Finds a hit for a pin ()
- Implements the clock replacement strategy
- The pin() returns null immediately if there's no candidate buffer
 - Then, the BufferMgr make the calling thread waiting and retrying later

- Main Components
 - Buffer: a memory space for caching a block
 - BufferPoolMgr: manages the buffer pool
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BufferMgr

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BufferMgr

- Created when constructing a transaction
- A BufferMgr manages the pinned buffers and the pinning counts of a transaction
- BufferMgr.pin() makes the calling thread to wait if there's no candidate buffer for replacement

- In Java, every object has a waiting list
 - obj.wait(timeout) puts the caller thread
 into the waiting list of obj

- The thread will be removed from the list and ready for execution in two conditions:
 - Another thread call obj.notifyAll()
 - Timeout elapsed

- If...
 - obj.wait() is surrounded by a synchronized block,
 and
 - there are multiple threads in obj's waiting list,
- Then when notifyAll() is called, all waiting threads will compete on the lock to enter the synchronized block
 - No FIFO guarantee which thread will be notified first, and which will acquire the lock first
 - Only one thread wins the lock, others blocked until the winner releases the lock

BufferMgr

• pin(): if BufferPoolMgr returns null, put the current thread into BufferPoolMgr's waiting list

```
buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
    bufferPool.wait(MAX_TIME);
    buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
}
```

- unpin (buff): notify all threads in BufferPoolMgr's waiting list
 - Only one thread will pin successfully due to the synchronization

BufferMgr vs. BufferPoolMgr

• Each transaction has its own BufferMgr, but there is only one BufferPoolMgr

Responsibility

- BufferPoolMgr manages the buffer pool
- BufferMgr handles waiting for pinning and manages pinned buffers for each transaction

```
public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                           bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                           if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) { synchronized (bufferPool) {

Synchronize on the buffer pool (singleton)

```
PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
if (pinnedBuff != null) {
     pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
     return pinnedBuff.buffer;
if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
     throw new BufferAbortException();
trv {
     Buffer buff;
     long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
     buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
     if (buff == null) {
           waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
           while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                      buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
           waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
           bufferPool.notifyAll();
     if (buff == null) {
           repin();
           buff = pin(blk);
     } else {
           pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
     return buff;
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
     throw new BufferAbortException();
```

```
public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                                              Find the given block from the pinned buffers
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                                              of this transaction
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           trv {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                           if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

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public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           trv {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                                                Pins the requested block
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                                          Add the buffer to the pinned list of this transaction
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

```
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     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                 pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                 return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                 throw new BufferAbortException();
           trv {
                 Buffer buff;
                                                                 If there was not any available buffer,
                 long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                                                                 make the thread waiting
                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                 if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                  buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                                                                The thread in the head of the list can pin
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                                                  Wake up other thread again
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                      buff = pin(blk);
                 } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                 return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                 throw new BufferAbortException();
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                 throw new BufferAbortException();
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                 if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                  buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                                          Waitting too long? There might be deadlock.
                      repin();
                                          Re-pin all blocks
                      buff = pin(blk);
                 } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                 return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

```
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           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                                                            Self-deadlock: throw exception
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
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PageFormatter

- The pinNew (fmtr) method of BufferMgr appends a new block to a file
- PageFormatter initializes the block
 - To be extended in packages (storage.record and storage.index.btree) where the semantics of records are defined

```
class ZeroIntFormatter implements PageFormatter {
    public void format(Page p) {
        Constant zero = new IntegerConstant(0);
        int recsize = Page.size(zero);
        for (int i = 0; i + recsize <= Page.BLOCK_SIZE; i += recsize)
            p.setVal(i, zero);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
<<interface>>
PageFormatter

+ format(p : Page)
```