# IS5102 Database Management Systems

Lecture 1: Introduction

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(with thanks to Susmit Sarkar)

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#### **Course Information – CS Student Handbook**

https://info.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/student-handbook/modules/IS5102.html

#### Lecturers

- Dr Alexander Konovalov
- Dr Michael Young (support)

#### Resources – accessible directly or through the Module Management System (MMS)

- ▶ Module directory on Studres http://studres.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/IS5102
- MMS https://mms.st-andrews.ac.uk/
  - ► IS5102 team in Microsoft Teams
  - ► Lecture recordings on Panopto (https://st-andrews.cloud.panopto.eu/)
  - Also link to the Studres module directory

## **Meeting Logistics**

- 2 lectures per week via Microsoft Teams:
  - ▶ 1pm on Mondays (1 hour)
  - ▶ 1pm on Thursdays (1 hour)
- ▶ 1 exercise session per week via Microsoft Teams:
  - ▶ 1pm on Tuesdays (1 hour)
    - Selected material available online by the end of the preceding week
- ▶ 1 on-line drop-in surgery session each week
  - ▶ 1pm on Wednesdays via Microsoft Teams
- ▶ 1 in-person drop-in surgery session fortnightly
  - ▶ 1pm on Mondays even weeks, details TBC
- ► Lecture slides (including this one) & other materials on **Studres**
- ► Lectures (including this one) and exercise classes recordings on Panopto

#### How we will use Teams

- ▶ I will record the meeting and upload the video on Panopto afterwards
- ▶ What will be recorded:
  - my application window (e.g. slides, database browser, terminal, etc.)
  - my video and my voice
- ▶ What will **not** be recorded:
  - your video and your voice
  - conversations in the meeting chat
- ► Teams etiquette and illusion of presence:
  - please mute your microphone when not speaking
  - type your questions in the meeting chat
  - raise hand if you want to talk
  - only if you are comfortable: turn on your camera (it will not be recorded)
- Not necessary, but may be helpful: earphones and an external screen

## **Logistics: Assignments**

- ► Three assignments, submitted via MMS (dates TBA)
  - ► (20 %) Data Modelling
  - ▶ (20 %) SQL
  - ► (20 %) Group Research
- lacktriangle One 48-hour exam replacement assessment in December (date TBA), worth 40 %
  - examinable material: lectures, exercises, coursework, relevant chapters of textbooks
  - we will practise at the end of the semester by looking at past papers

# Course textbooks (1)

- ▶ Database Design by A. Watt & N. Eng
  - ▶ 2nd Ed., e-book (CC BY 4.0), Victoria, B.C.: https://opentextbc.ca/dbdesign01/
- ▶ Database Systems by T. Connolly & C.E. Begg
  - ► 6th Ed., Pearson Education, e-book: https://encore.st-andrews.ac.uk/iii/encore/record/C\_\_Rb2379911
  - ► 6th Ed., Pearson Education, printed: https://encore.st-andrews.ac.uk/iii/encore/record/C\_\_Rb2379725
  - ► 5th Ed., Addison-Wesley, printed: https://encore.st-andrews.ac.uk/iii/encore/record/C\_\_Rb1668114

▶ Database System Concepts by A. Silberschatz, H. Korth & S. Sudarshan

Web page with supplementary materials, including slides for each chapter: https://www.db-book.com/

- ► 7th Ed., McGraw-Hill, printed: https://encore.st-andrews.ac.uk/iii/encore/record/C\_\_Rb2696468
- ► 6th Ed., McGraw-Hill, printed: https://encore.st-andrews.ac.uk/iii/encore/record/C\_\_Rb1854246
- ► 5th Ed., McGraw-Hill, printed: https://encore.st-andrews.ac.uk/iii/encore/record/C\_\_Rb1527546
- ► 4th Ed., McGraw-Hill, printed: https://encore.st-andrews.ac.uk/iii/encore/record/C\_\_Rb1394850

# **Key Policy Points**

- ▶ You are assumed to be familiar with the whole student handbook
- ► Read the Good Academic Practice policy
- ► Check that coursework submitted to MMS has been received successfully, and that it is the right piece of coursework
- ► Coursework submitted after deadline is subject to automatic penalty
- ► Any special circumstances must be documented immediately through the self-certification system, and followed up with coordinator if you are seeking any allowance
- You must be available for the entire exam period
- ► Familiarise yourself with the School and University health & safety guidance

#### Key points from student handbook:

https://info.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/student-handbook/key-points.html

The database is now the underlying framework of the information system

Connolly and Begg

#### What is a Database?

- ► Collection of inter-related data
- ▶ A logically coherent collection of data with some inherent meaning
- ▶ A representation of some aspect of the real world
- A fundamental part of most large software systems

# Database management system

- ► A collection of related data (database)
- ▶ A set of programs to access, manipulate and present the data

- Primary goal
  - A means to store and retrieve data
  - ► In a convenient and efficient way

# **Database Applications**

- ► Banking: transactions
- ► Airlines: reservations, schedules
- Universities: registration, grades
- ► Sales: customers, products, purchases
- Online retailers: order tracking, customized recommendations
- Manufacturing: production, inventory, orders, supply chain
- ▶ Human resources: employee records, salaries, tax deductions
- **.** . . .

## University Database Example

- ► Application program examples
  - ► Add new students, instructors and courses
  - ► Enrol students on courses, and generate class lists
  - Assign grades, compute grade point averages and generate transcripts
  - **.**..

#### Files as a Database

- Earlier, database applications were built directly on top of file systems
  - Supported by OS
  - Ad-hoc programs
- ▶ Ever tried to sort your Documents folder?

## Disadvantages of using a file system

- Data redundancy and inconsistency
  - Multiple file formats, duplication of information in different files
- Difficulty in accessing data
  - New programs need to be written to carry out new tasks
- Data isolation
  - Multiple files and formats
- Integrity problems
  - lackspace Integrity constraints (e.g., account balance  $\geq £20$ ) become hidden in program code rather than being stated explicitly
  - ► Hard to add new constraints or change existing ones
- Security problems
  - Hard to provide access to some, not all, data
- Lack of concurrency
  - ▶ When an application opens a file, it is locked, and nobody else can access it at the same time

#### Solution: DBMS

Database systems provide a centralised, well-controlled data repository

- ► Can deal with **enormous** amounts of persistent data
- And do so efficiently and flexibly
- Can design with security in mind
- Can deal with multiple concurrent accesses

# Database Management System

#### Database management system (DBMS)

A complex set of applications that enables users to create and maintain a database.

#### Main features of modern DBMS:

- Provide facilities to store, retrieve and update data
- Provide a user-accessible catalog which gives descriptions of stored data items and is accessible to users
- ▶ Provide mechanisms to support authorisation
- ► Transaction Support ensures that either all the updates corresponding to a given transaction are made or that none of them are made
- Concurrency control allows shared access

## Reading and Practice

- Reading
  - ► Chapters 1-3, Database design
  - ► Chapter 1, Database System Concepts
- Practice
  - ► To prepare for the exercise session tomorrow, install DB Browser for SQLite: https://sqlitebrowser.org/