

# Department of Computer Science

# **CS451 – Advance Database Concepts**

## Spring 2020

Instructor Name: Muhammad Ishaq Raza TA Name (if any): Email address: ishaq.raza@nu.edu.pk Email address:

Office Location/Number: M-160 Office Location/Number:

**Office Hours:** Tu & Th 1:30-3:30 PM **Office Hours:** 

#### **Course Information**

Program: BS Credit Hours: 3 Type: Elective

Pre-requisites (if any): CS203 – Database Systems

Course Website (if any):

Class Meeting Time: M, W 11:00 AM - 12:20 PM

Class Venue: CS-05

## **Course Description/Objectives/Goals:**

This course is intended for students who wish to specialize in database management systems or wish to practice the advanced techniques involved in optimization of data storage, database design and queries. The course primarily addresses design and implementation of a database management system. It covers advanced topics like physical storage and access methods, query optimization, transaction processing, concurrency control, and recovery techniques.

#### **Course Textbook**

1. Ramez Elmasri, *Fundamentals of Database Systems* (7<sup>th</sup> Edition)

#### Additional references and books related to the course:

- 1. Raghu Ramakrishnan, <u>Database Management Systems</u>(3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- 2. Jefferey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom, Hector Garcia-Molina, Database System Implementation
- 3. George Coulouris, *Distributed Systems; Concepts and Design* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

### (Tentative) Grading Criteria

- 1. Assignments (10%)
- 2. Quizzes (10%)
- 3. Paper Report (10%)
- 4. Class Participation (5%)
- 5. 2 Midterm Exams (25%)
- 6. Final Exam (40%)

**Grading Scheme: Relative** 

### **Course Policies**

- 1. Quizzes may be un-announced.
- 2. No makeup for missed quiz or assignment.
- 3. Minimum eligibility to pass this course is to get 50% marks.

# **Tentative Weekly Schedule**

Week	Topics to be covered	Topics Detail	Readings (Textbook)	No of Lec.	Asst.
1-2	Transaction Processing Concepts and Theory	Issues in Transaction Processing     Why Concurrency Control is Needed     Why Recovery is Needed     Transaction States and Operations, System Log, Commit Point of a Transaction     ACID Properties of Transactions     Characterizing Schedules based on Recoverability     Characterizing Schedules based on Serializability     Transactions Isolation Levels and Possible Violations	Ch 20	3	
2-3	Concurrency Control Techniques	Two-phase locking techniques for concurrency control Concurrency control based on timestamp ordering Multiversion concurrency control techniques Validation (optimistic) techniques and snapshot isolation concurrency control	Ch 21	3	A1
4-5	Database Recovery Techniques	Recovery concepts  NO-UNDO/REDO recovery based on deferred update Recovery techniques based on immediate update Shadow paging The ARIES recovery algorithm Recovery in multidatabase systems Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failures	Ch 22	3	
5-7	Data Storage, Basic File Structures and Hashing	Disk storage devices  Buffering of blocks  Placing file records on disk  Operations on files  Files of unordered records (heap files)  Files of ordered records (sorted files)  Hashing techniques: internal hashing, static hashed files (external hashing)  Hashing techniques that allow dynamic file expansion: dynamic, extendible, and linear hashing techniques	Ch 16	4	A2
7-10	Indexing Structures for Files and Physical Database Design	Type of single-level ordered indexes: primary indexes, clustering indexes, secondary indexes  Multilevel indexes: two level indexes, multilevel indexes  Dynamic multilevel indexes using B-Trees, B*-Trees and B*-Trees  Indexes on multiple keys: ordered indexes on multiple attributes, partitioned hashing, grid files  Other types of indexes: hash indexes, bitmap indexes, function-based indexing  Physical database design in relational databases  An overview of database tuning in relational systems	Ch 17	6	А3
10-11	Strategies for Query Processing	Translating SQL queries into relational algebra and other operators Algorithms for external sorting Algorithms for SELECT operation Algorithms for JOIN operation Algorithms for PROJECT and SET operations Implementing aggregate operations and different type of JOINs Combining operations using pipelining Parallel algorithms for query processing: parallel database architecture approaches (share-memory, shared-disk, and shared-nothing architectures), operator level parallelism, intra-query parallelism, inter-query parallelism	Ch 18	3	A4
12	Query Optimization	Query trees and heuristics for query optimization Choices of query execution plans, nested subquery optimization, materialized views Use of selectivities in cost-based optimization Cost components for query optimization Catalog information used in cost functions Histograms Multi-relation queries and JOIN ordering choices (left-deep join tree, right-deep join tree, and bushy join tree) Adaptive and semantic query optimization	Ch 19	2	
13	Distributed Database Concepts	<ul> <li>Distributed computing systems and Big data technologies</li> <li>Distributed database concepts; Data fragmentation, replication, and allocation techniques for distributed database design</li> <li>Overview of transaction management in distributed databases</li> <li>Types of distributed database systems</li> <li>Distributed database architectures.</li> </ul>	Ch 23	2	
14	NOSQL Databases and Big Data Storage Systems	Introduction to NOSQL systems     The CAP theorem     Document-based NOSQL systems and MongoDB; NOSQL Key-Value stores; column-based NOSQL systems; NOSQL graph databases and Neo4j	Ch 24	2	