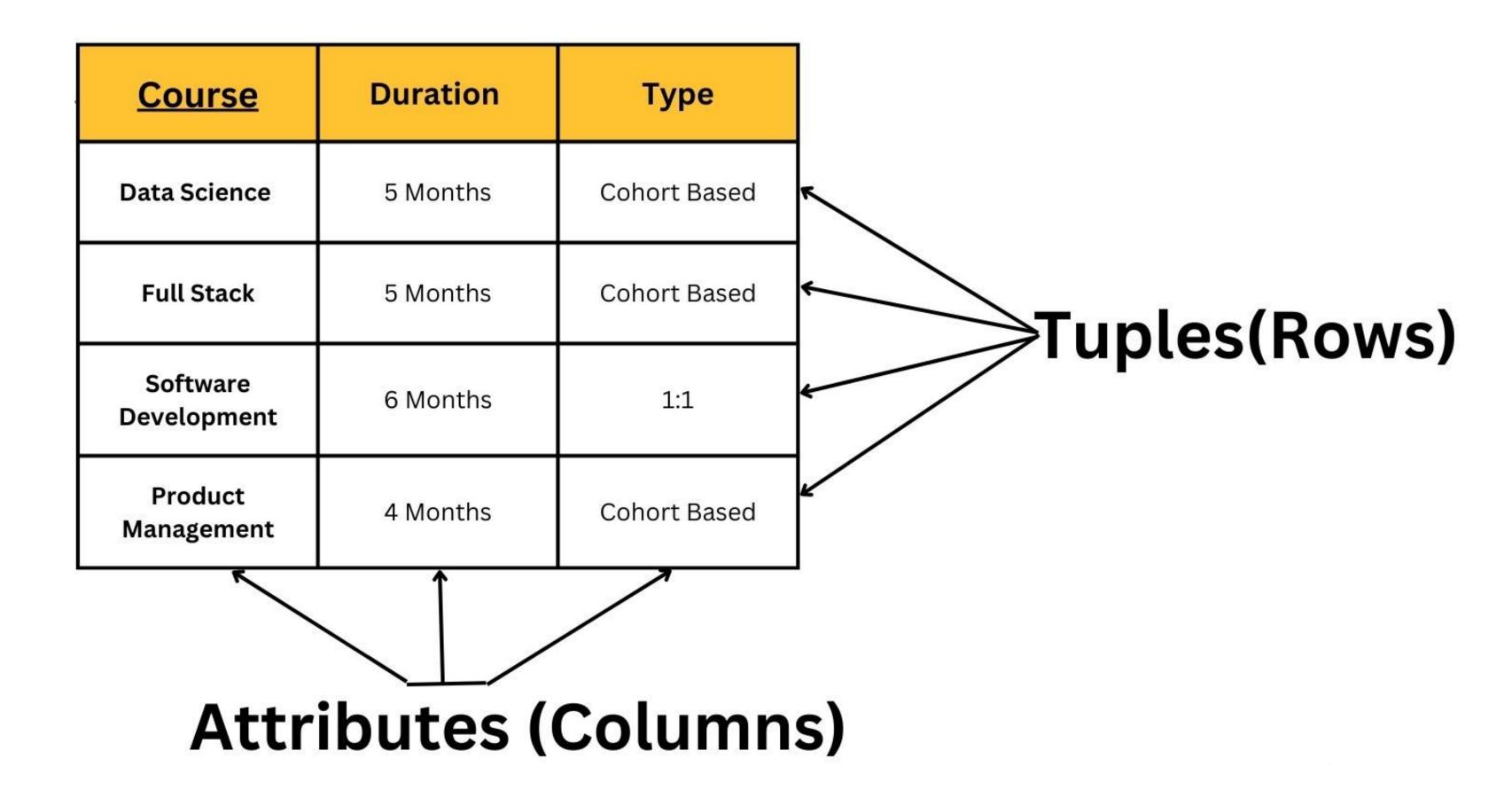




Relational Model





Data Storage

Database Files Directory Pages • • • Page Header Rows



id	first_name	last_name	phone	hire_date	title	dept	salary
1	John	Doe	555-1234	2020-01-15	Soft Eng	Eng	80000.00
2	Jane	Smith	555-5678	2019-02-20	Proj Mgr	Ops	90000.00
3	Alice	Johnson	555-8765	2018-03-05	Data Anl	Mkt	75000.00
4	Bob	Brown	555-4321	2021-04-22	UI/UX Des	Des	72000.00
5	Charlie	Davis	555-6543	2020-06-30	DevOps Eng	IT	85000.00
6	Eve	Miller	555-3456	2019-07-18	HR Spec	HR	65000.00
7	Frank	Wilson	555-9876	2017-08-21	Acct	Fin	70000.00
8	Grace	Lee	555-6789	2021-09-10	Prod Mgr	Prod	88000.00
9	Hank	King	555-7890	2018-10-12	Tech Writer	Doc	59000.00
10	lvy	Young	555-8901	2019-11-23	Sales Exec	Sales	93000.00



- 1 John | Doe | 555-1234 | 2020-01-15 | Soft Eng | Eng | 80000.00

 2 Jane | Smith | 555-5678 | 2019-02-20 | Proj Mgr | Ops | 90000.00
- 3 | Alice | Johnson | 555-8765 | 2018-03-05 | Data Anl | Mkt | 75000.00

 4 | Bob | Brown | 555-4321 | 2021-04-22 | UI/UX Des | Des | 72000.00
- 5 Charlie Davis 555-6543 2020-06-30 DevOps Eng IT 85000.00 6 Eve Miller 555-3456 2019-07-18 HR Spec HR 65000.00
- 7 Frank
 Wilson
 555-9876
 2017-08-21
 Acct
 Fin
 70000.00

 8 Grace
 Lee
 555-6789
 2021-09-10
 Prod Mgr
 Prod 88000.00
- 9 | Hank | King | 555-7890 | 2018-10-12 | Tech Writer | Doc | 59000.00 | 10 | Ivy | Young | 555-8901 | 2019-11-23 | Sales Exec | Sales | 93000.00



Read all data of product 'P801'

Create a new order

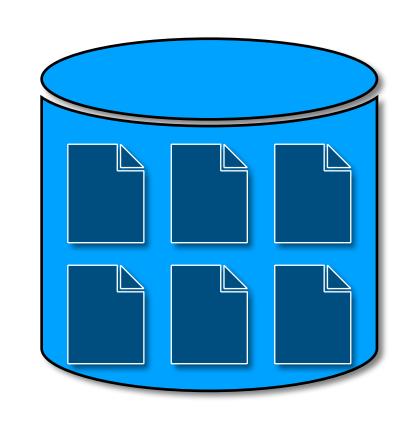
Return all employees who work in 'Sales' and hired after '2025-01-01'

Update salary of employee '156' to 6,000





```
SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE dept = 'HR'
```



 1 | John | Doe | 555-1234 | 2020-01-15 | Soft Eng | Eng | 80000.00

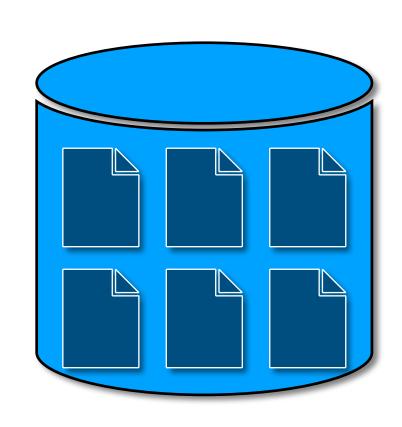
 2 | Jane | Smith | 555-5678 | 2019-02-20 | Proj Mgr | Ops | 90000.00

3 Alice Johnson 555-8765 2018-03-05 Data Anl Mkt 75000.00 4 Bob Brown 555-4321 2021-04-22 UI/UX Des Des 72000.00

5 | Charlie | Davis | 555-6543 | 2020-06-30 | DevOps Eng | IT | 85000.00 | 6 | Eve | Miller | 555-3456 | 2019-07-18 | HR Spec | HR | 65000.00 |



INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (...)



11 Jack Green 555-8405 2019-09-12 Soft Eng Eng 80000.00



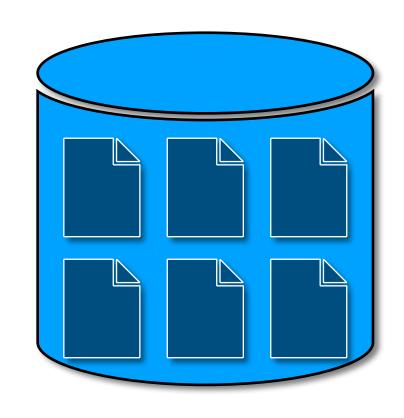
Return sum of all employees' salaries

Return highest salary in each department





SELECT dept, max(salary)
FROM employees
GROUP BY dept



- 1 | John | Doe | 555-1234 | 2020-01-15 | Soft Eng | Eng | 80000.00

 2 | Jane | Smith | 555-5678 | 2019-02-20 | Proj Mgr | Ops | 90000.00
- 3 Alice Johnson 555-8765
 2018-03-05
 Data Anl Mkt 75000.00

 4 Bob Brown 555-4321
 2021-04-22
 UI/UX Des Des 72000.00
- 5 Charlie Davis 555-6543 2020-06-30 DevOps Eng IT 85000.00 6 Eve Miller 555-3456 2019-07-18 HR Spec HR 65000.00
- 7 Frank
 Wilson
 555-9876
 2017-08-21
 Acct
 Fin
 70000.00

 8 Grace
 Lee
 555-6789
 2021-09-10
 Prod
 Mgr
 Prod
 88000.00
- 9 Hank King 555-7890 2018-10-12 Tech Writer Doc 59000.00 10 Ivy Young 555-8901 2019-11-23 Sales Exec Sales 93000.00



Row Stores

Pros

- Good for queries that read a limited number of rows, with many attributes
- Efficient writes (inserts, updates, and deletes)

Cons

 Not suitable for queries that need only a few columns from a large number of rows (e.g. analytical queries)



id		first_name	last_name	phone	hire_date	title	dept	salary
1		John	Doe	555-1234	2020-01-15	Soft Eng	Eng	80000.00
2		Jane	Smith	555-5678	2019-02-20	Proj Mgr	Ops	90000.00
3		Alice	Johnson	555-8765	2018-03-05	Data Anl	Mkt	75000.00
4		Bob	Brown	555-4321	2021-04-22	UI/UX Des	Des	72000.00
5		Charlie	Davis	555-6543	2020-06-30	DevOps Eng	IT	85000.00
6	j	Eve	Miller	555-3456	2019-07-18	HR Spec	HR	65000.00
7		Frank	Wilson	555-9876	2017-08-21	Acct	Fin	70000.00
8		Grace	Lee	555-6789	2021-09-10	Prod Mgr	Prod	88000.00
9		Hank	King	555-7890	2018-10-12	Tech Writer	Doc	59000.00
10		lvy	Young	555-8901	2019-11-23	Sales Exec	Sales	93000.00



1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10

John | Jane | Alice | Bob | Charlie | Eve | Frank | Grace | Hank | Ivy

Doe | Smith | Johnson | Brown | Davis | Miller | Wilson | Lee | King | Young

555-1234 | 555-5678 | 555-8765 | 555-4321 | 555-6543 | 555-3456 | 555-9876 | 555-6789 | 555-7890 | 555-8901

2020-01-15 | 2019-02-20 | 2018-03-05 | 2021-04-22 | 2020-06-30 | 2019-07-18 | 2017-08-21 | 2021-09-10 | 2018-10-12 | 2019-11-23

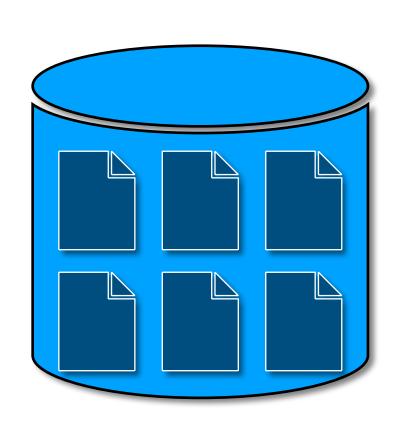
Soft Eng | Proj Mgr | Data Anl | UI/UX Des | DevOps Eng | HR Spec | Acct | Prod Mgr Tech Writer | Sales Exec

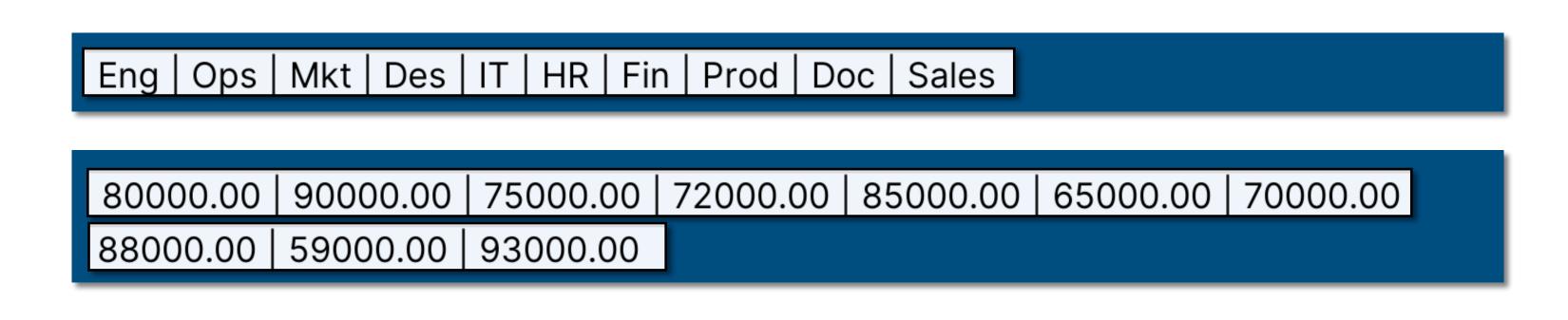
Eng | Ops | Mkt | Des | IT | HR | Fin | Prod | Doc | Sales

80000.00 | 90000.00 | 75000.00 | 72000.00 | 85000.00 | 65000.00 | 70000.00 | 88000.00 | 59000.00 | 93000.00



SELECT dept, max(salary)
FROM employees
GROUP BY dept



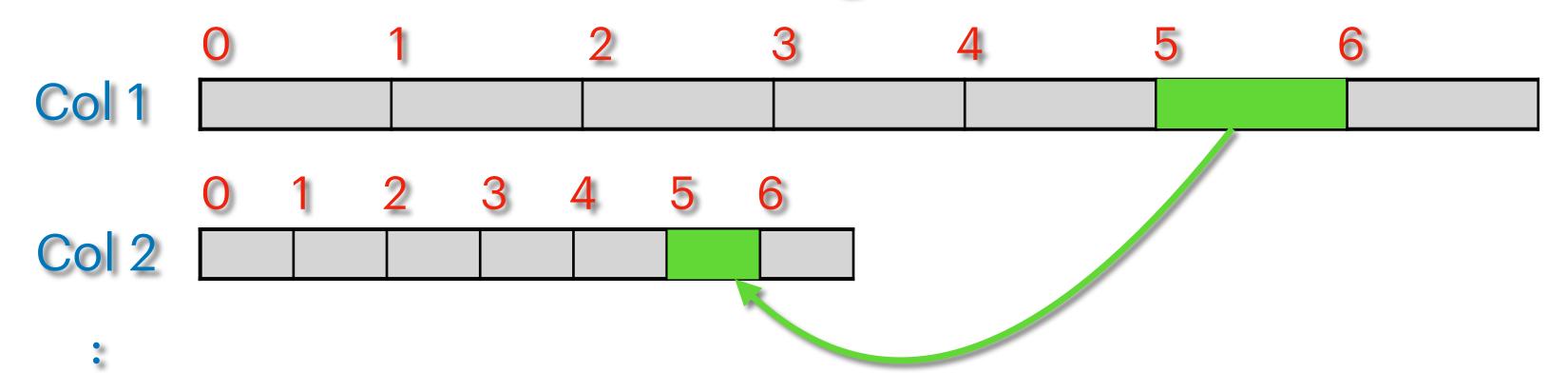


How to identify values from the same row?



Connecting values

(1) Offsets - for fixed length values



Advantages

- Simple implementation
- No additional storage needed

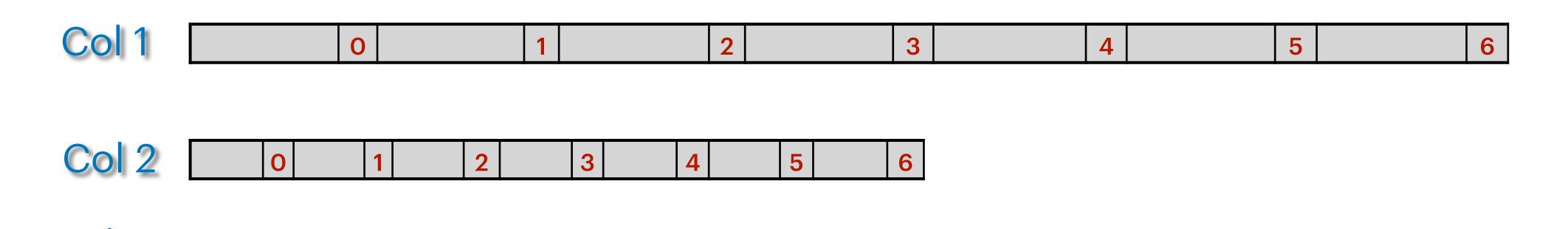
Limitations

- Only works with fixed-length data types
- All columns must be stored in the same order



Connecting values

(2) Explicit row ids



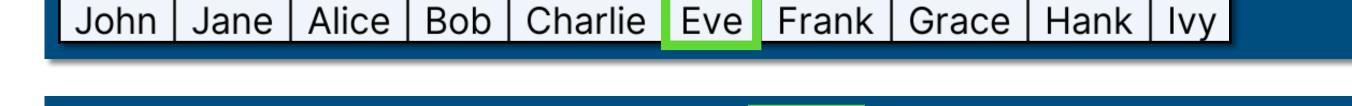
- Advantages
 - Any data type
- Limitations
 - Row ids are stored with every column Additional storage (and I/O) needed
 - Limits data compression



SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE dept = 'HR'

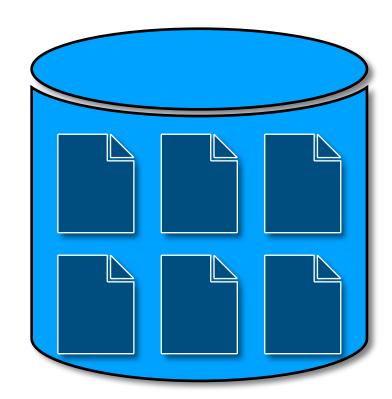






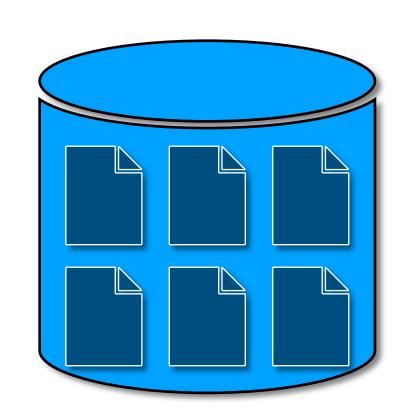
Doe | Smith | Johnson | Brown | Davis | Miller | Wilson | Lee | King | Young

2020-01-15 | 2019-02-20 | 2018-03-05 | 2021-04-22 | 2020-06-30 | 2019-07-18 | 2017-08-21 | 2021-09-10 | 2018-10-12 | 2019-11-23





INSERT INTO employees VALUES (...)



1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10

John | Jane | Alice | Bob | Charlie | Eve | Frank | Grace | Hank | Ivy

Doe | Smith | Johnson | Brown | Davis | Miller | Wilson | Lee | King | Young |

555-1234 | 555-5678 | 555-8765 | 555-4321 | 555-6543 | 555-3456 | 555-9876 | 555-6789 | 555-7890 | 555-8901

2020-01-15 | 2019-02-20 | 2018-03-05 | 2021-04-22 | 2020-06-30 | 2019-07-18 | 2017-08-21 | 2021-09-10 | 2018-10-12 | 2019-11-23

Soft Eng | Proj Mgr | Data Anl | UI/UX Des | DevOps Eng | HR Spec | Acct | Prod Mgr Tech Writer | Sales Exec

Eng | Ops | Mkt | Des | IT | HR | Fin | Prod | Doc | Sales

80000.00 | 90000.00 | 75000.00 | 72000.00 | 85000.00 | 65000.00 | 70000.00 | 88000.00 | 59000.00 | 93000.00



Column Stores

Pros

- Suitable for queries that need only a few columns from a large number of rows
- Enables data compression (even better I/O) *

Cons

 Not suitable for point queries and writes due to having to touch many columns



Column Stores Row Stores Data of the same row is stored Data of the same column is Storage stored together together **Point Queries** Inserts/Updates/Deletes Aggregation/Analytical Queries **Compression Support**

