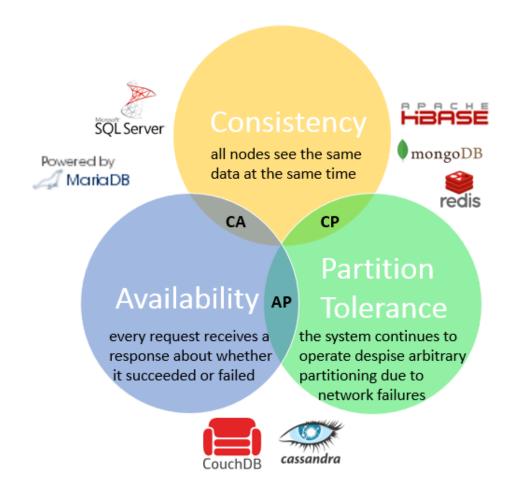
CIERRE TÉCNICAS AVANZADAS DE BASE DE DATOS

SERGIO ÁLVAREZ VERSIÓN 1.2

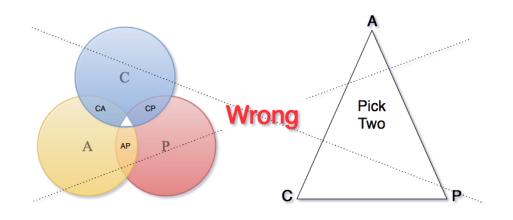
CONCEPTOS BÁSICOS

TEOREMA DE CAP

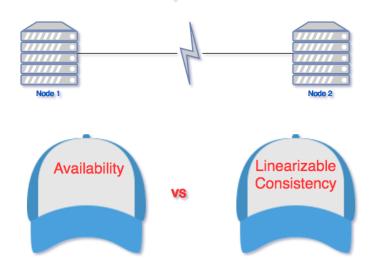




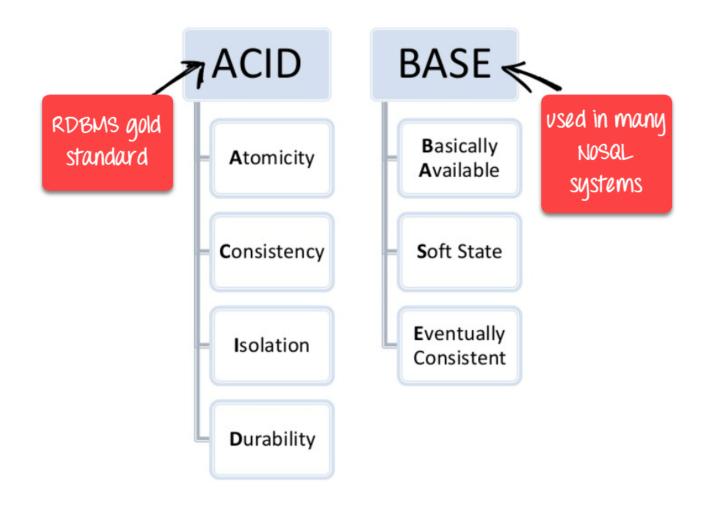
ANTI TEOREMA DE CAP



In the event of a partition choose one



ACID VS BASE



PROCESO DISEÑO



MODELO LÓGICO

Sergio Álvarez

MODELO ENTIDAD RELACIÓN

Tipos de entidades: Rectángulos.

Asignaturas

· Atributos: Elipses. Se conectan mediante líneas a los tipos de entidades o tipos de relación.



Atributos multivalorados: Una elipse con doble línea:



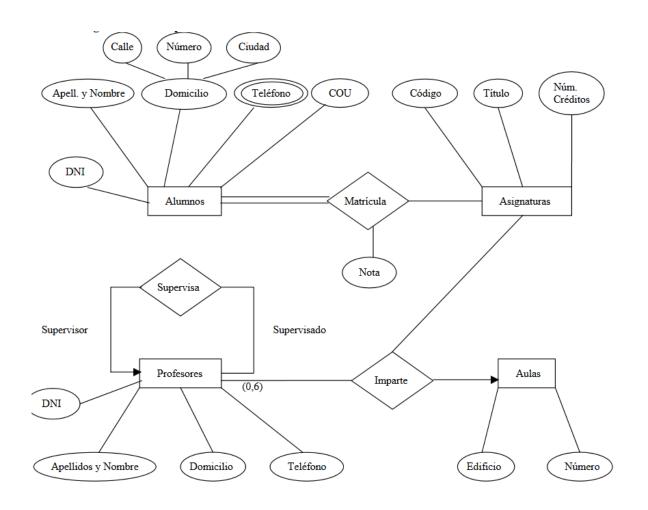
 Atributos compuestos. Los componentes de un atributo se representan a su vez como atributos:



• Tipos de Relación: Rombos conectados a los tipos de entidades que relacionan.

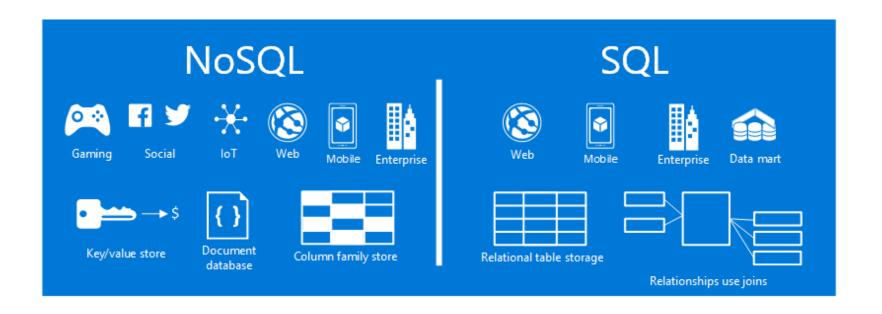


MODELO ENTIDAD RELACIÓN



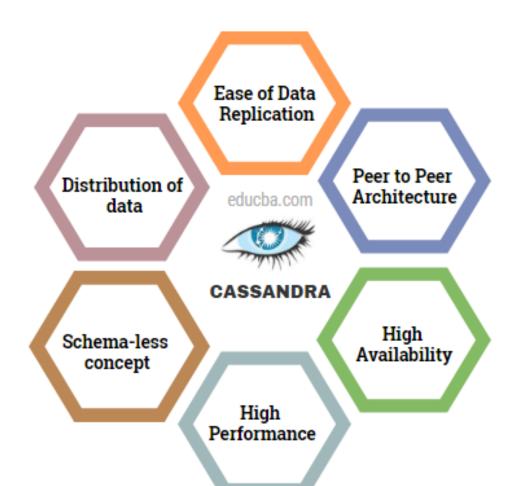
Sergio Álvarez

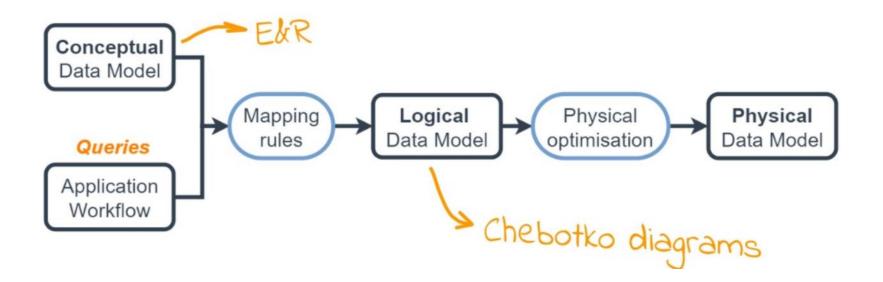
NOSQL VS SQL

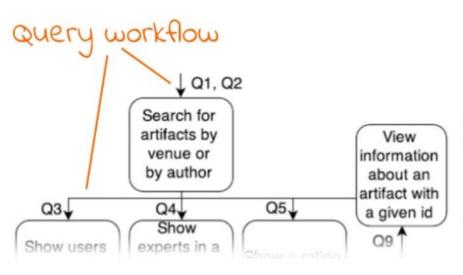


NOSQL – APACHE CASSANDRA

QUE ES CASSANDRA









Q1: Find artifacts published in a venue with a given name after a given year. Order results by year (DESC).

Q2: Find artifacts published by a given author. Order results by year (DESC).

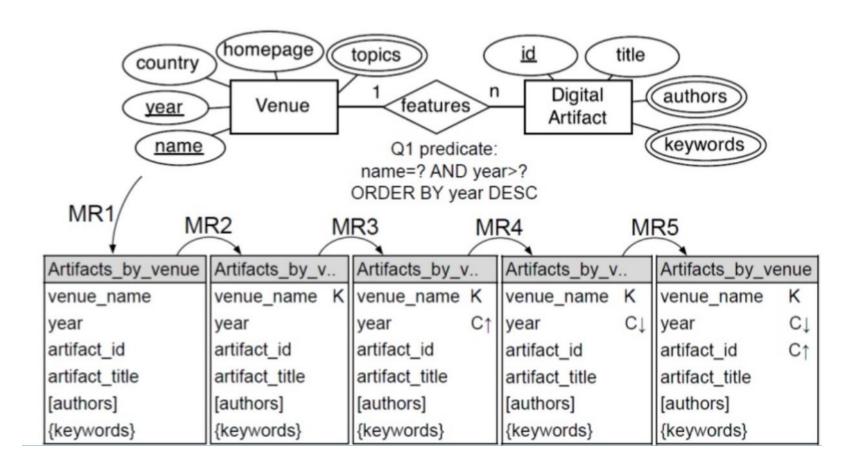
Q3: Find users who liked a given artifact.

Q4: Find users who liked a given artifact and who have expertise in a certain area.

Table Name			
column name 1	CQL-Type	K ←	 Partition key column
column name 2	CQL-Type	C↑←	Clustering key column (ASC)
column name 3	CQL-Type	C↓ ←	Clustering key column (DESC)
column name 4	CQL-Type	S -	— Static column
column name 5	CQL-Type	IDX ←	— Secondary index column
column name 6	CQL-Type	++ +-	Counter column
[column name 7]	CQL-Type	-	— Collection column (list)
{column name 8}	CQL-Type	-	Collection column (set)
<column 9="" name=""></column>	CQL-Type	-	— Collection column (map)
column name 10	CQL-Type	•	— Regular column

```
CREATE TABLE actors_by_video (
   video_id uuid,
   actor_name text,
   character_name text,
   PRIMARY KEY ((video_id), actor_name, character_name)
);
```

actors_by_video				
video_id	uuid	K		
actor_name	text	C↑		
character_name	text	C↑		

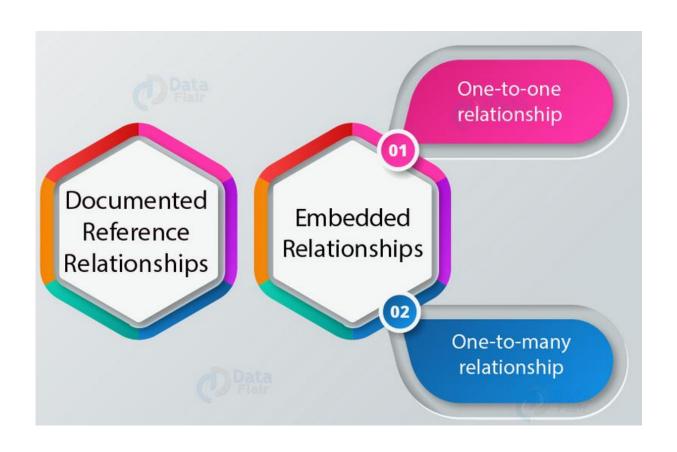


NOSQL - MONGO

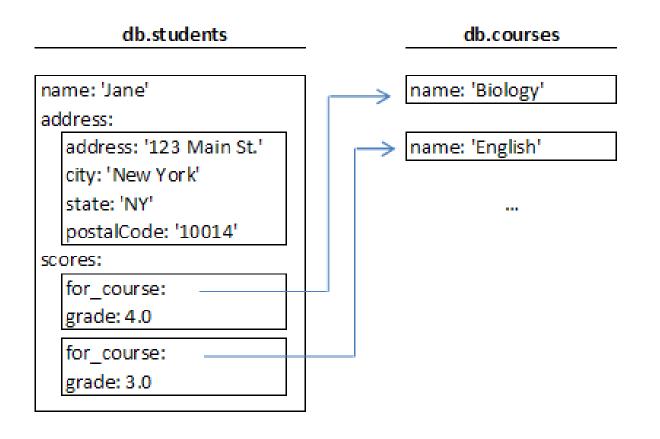
QUE ES MONGO



MONGODB RELATIONSHIPS (EMBEDDED & REFERENCE)

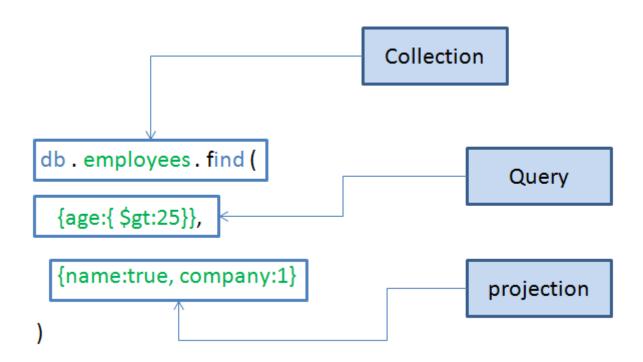


MONGODB RELATIONSHIPS (EMBEDDED & REFERENCE)

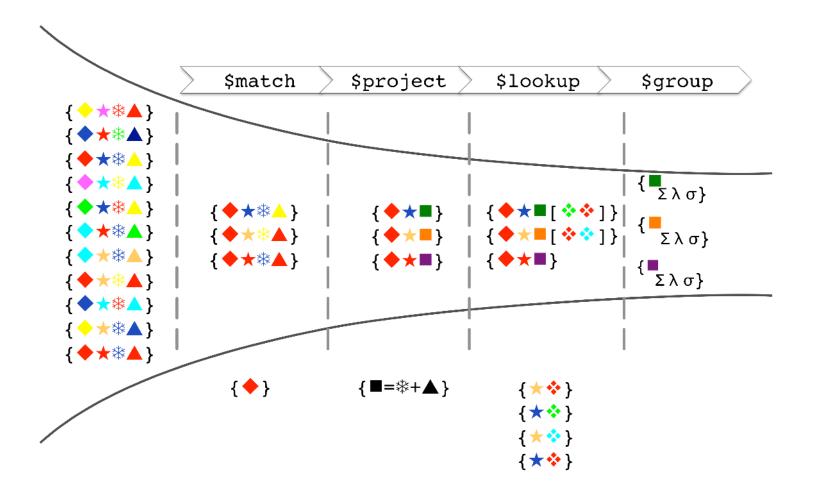


...

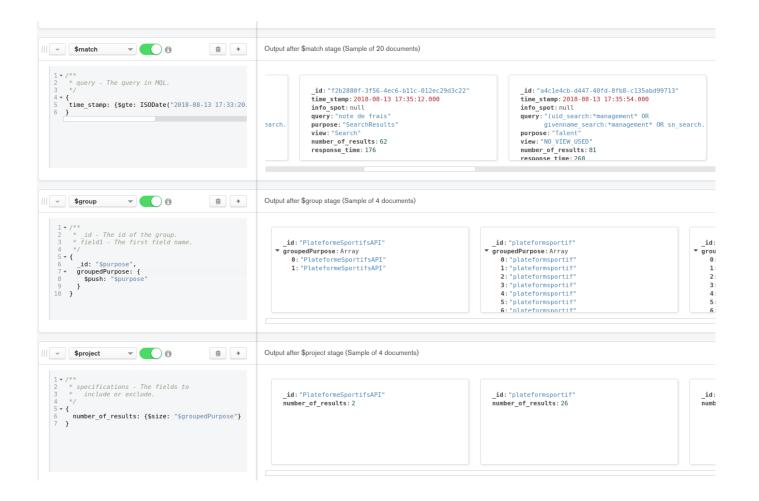
CONSULTAS



CONSULTAS AVANZADAS

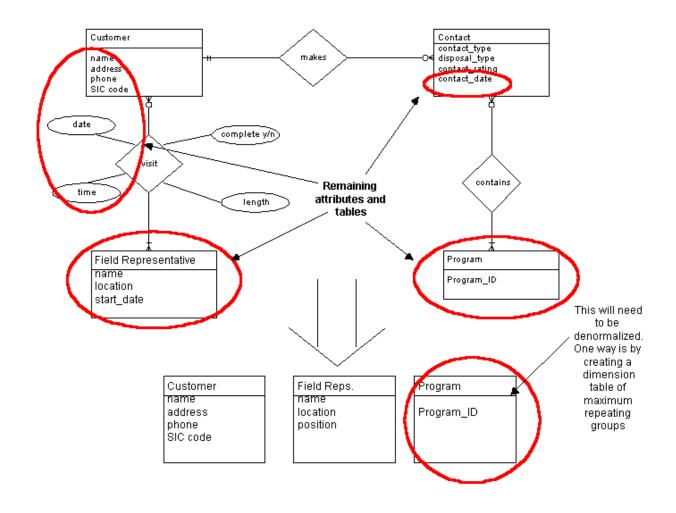


CONSULTAS AVANZADAS

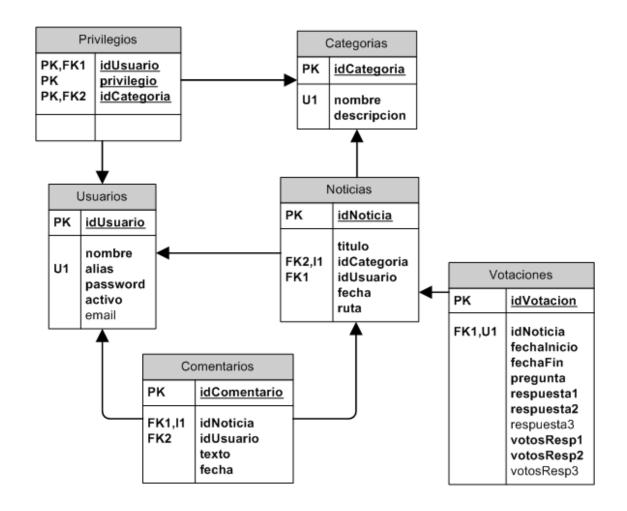


BASES DE DATOS RELACIONALES

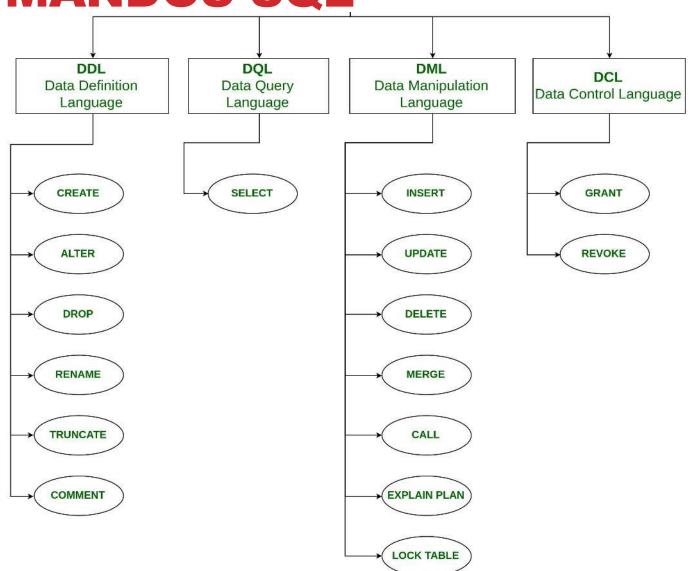
MODELO E-R A RELACIONAL



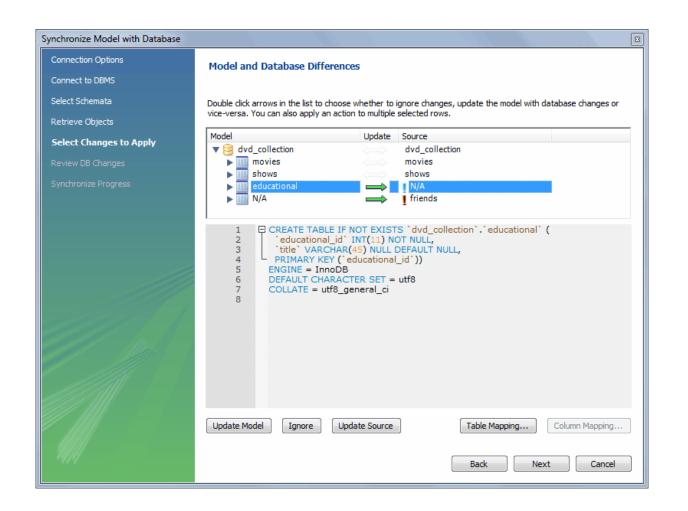
MODELO RELACIONAL



COMANDOS SQL



HERRAMIENTAS CASE

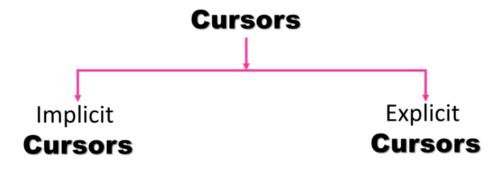


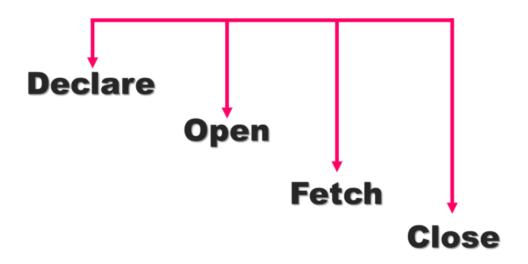
OPCIÓN PROCEDIMENTAL

```
Query Query
    DELIMITER $$
 2
 3
    CREATE
        /*[DEFINER = { user | CURRENT_USER }]*/
 4
      PROCEDURE 'world'.'sp2'()
 5
       /*LANGUAGE SQL
 6
 7
       | [NOT] DETERMINISTIC
 8
       | { CONTAINS SQL | NO SQL | READS SQL DATA | MODIFIES SQL DATA }
 9
       | SQL SECURITY { DEFINER | INVOKER }
10
       | COMMENT 'string'*/
11
        BEGIN
12
    INSERT INTO `world`.`countrylanguage` (`CountryCode`) VALUES ('088');
13
        END$$
14
15
    DELIMITER :
```

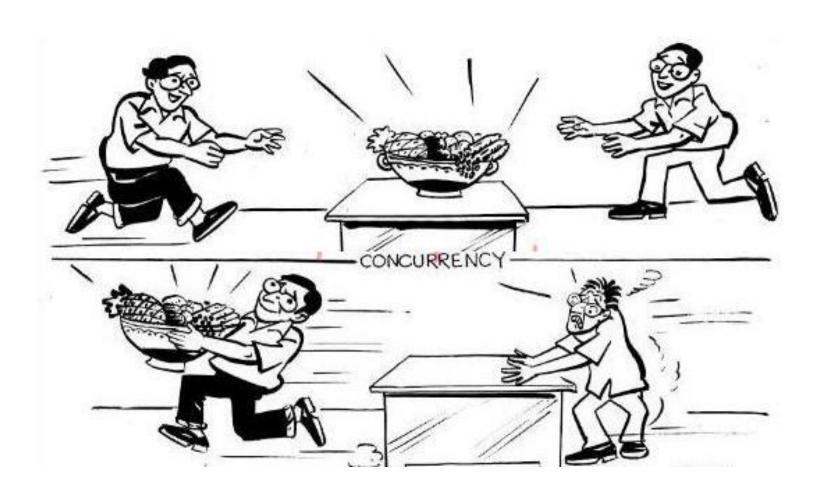
TEMAS NUEVOS BASES DE DATOS RELACIONALES

CURSORES

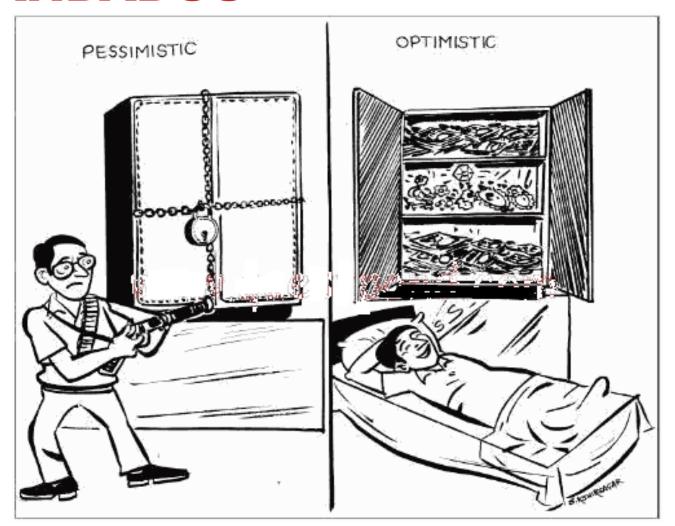




CONCURRENCIA



CANDADOS



CANDADOS

Guaranteed Deadlock

Transaction 1

Begin transaction Update table Supplier Update table Part Commit transaction



(Concurrent Transactions)

Transaction 2

Begin transaction Update table Part Update table Supplier Commit transaction



No Deadlock

Transaction 1

Begin transaction Update table Supplier Update table Part Commit transaction



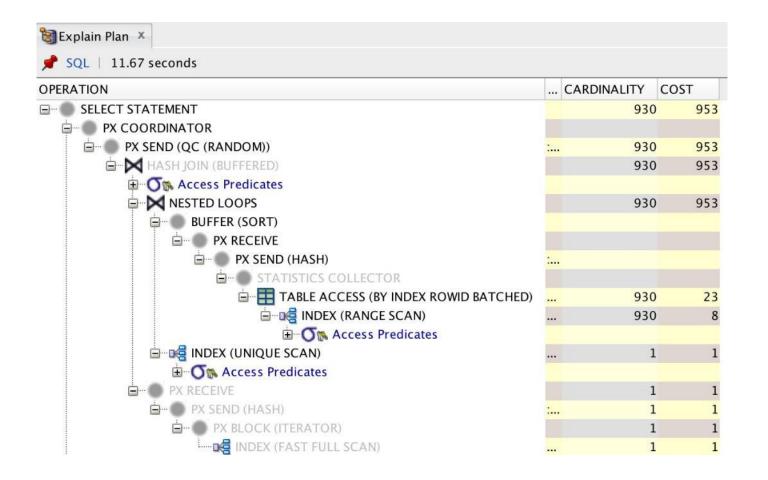
Transaction 2

Begin transaction Update table Supplier Update table Part Commit transaction





OPTIMIZACIÓN



TANTO POR APRENDER!

EVALUACIÓN

PREGUNTAS SELECCIÓN MÚLTIPLE

