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To GA: if there is any vague part below, please send e-mail to bzhou@WPI.EDU and I will explain to you. Thank you so much!

Introduction

A values store (a simplified version of a key-value store). The value store has just three interfaces:

- 1 void Put(int key, byte[] data); stores data under the given key,
- 2 byte[] Get(int key); retrieves the data and
- 3 void Remove(int key); deletes the key.

The value byte array can be arbitrarily large, up to 1 MB.

Your solution should be based on a single 5 MB file (4 MB for actual data, 1 MB for any metadata that you may need to store — you'll only need a fraction of the ! MB). Name the file cs542.db.

Your solution should be implemented as a library that can be linked into multiple processes. Show the results of running the following validations:

Concurrency Validation. What happens when one caller in one thread is doing a Get() while another caller in another thread does a Put() and replaces the data. Or when one caller does a Remove() and another caller does a Get() with the same key a millisecond later.

Durability Validation. What happens if, after a reboot of the machine after the data has been Put(), a caller does a Get()?

Fragmentation. Put() 4 values, byte arrays of 1 MB each, with keys A, B, C and D. Remove key B. Put() ½ MB in size for key E. Validate that a Put() 1 MB in size for key F fails. Remove C and now validate that a Put() 1 MB in size for key G succeeds. Remove E and try Put() 1 MB in size for key H. With a naive implementation, it will fail even though there is room in store.db. An extra bonus point if you can modify your code such that Put("H", ...) succeeds.

Create a shell program show <filename> that will show the layout of data in cs542.db. Run the program to do the validations listed above and include a record of your interactions to prove that the validations produced the expected results.

Assumption

1. The isolation level we choose is Read committed. So we make void Put(int key, byte[] data) and void Remove(int key) synchronized but byte[] Get(int key) not.

Design Decisions

The data structure we make for the tiny database is consist of three parts:

- 1. byte[4][] arrayFile: this is use to put the content of database, there are 4 spaces in this array, each of them is 1MB.
- 2. HashMap<Integer,Integer> keyByteArray: this is use to link the key and the index of arrayFile, since the key is 'A','B','C' and so on ,we can not use the index in the 3 interface.
- 3. above.boolean[] occupied:this is use to record whether the space in arrayFile is occupied. This tiny database can not contain more than 4 MB.

And there are several method in this data structure:

- protected boolean isOccupied(int index) :this is use to return whether the space is been occupied
- 2. public int keyToIndex(int key):link the key and index, also it will throw a exception when there is no such a key in database.
- 3. public static void saveToDisk(ArrayDB arrayDB) :write the obj in CS542.db(this process is like to save the content in memory in disk)
- 4. public static ArrayDB readFromDisk() :read from CS542.db(this process is like to load content from disk when there is need to recover data)
- 5. public byte[] get(int key):get the content of arrayFile using key in keyByteArray. (This will use method public int keyToIndex(int key)).
- 6. public synchronized void put(int key, byte[] eachRowInArrayFile): insert or update one row in database. If the key is already in database, insert; else, update. When finishing insert or update, it will save the content in memory into

- disk(using method public static void saveToDisk(ArrayDB arrayDB)). When there is no space in database, it will tell us.
- 7. public synchronized void remove(int key): remove the row in database and save the change to disk. If there is no such key, it will tell us.
- 8. public void clearData(): to initialize the new, empty database.

UML Diagram

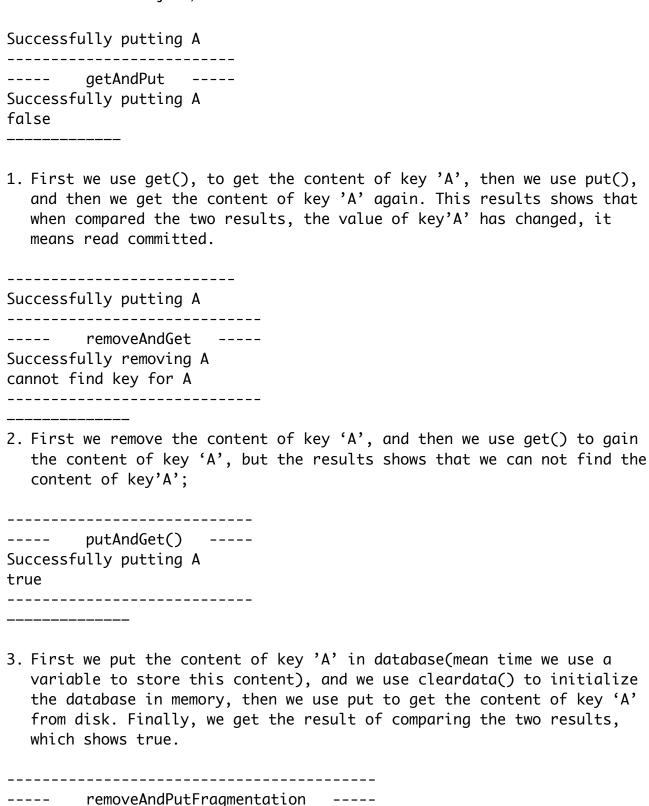
ArrayDB

```
long serialVersionUID
Integer sizeOfByteArray
byte[][] arrayFile
byte[][] arrayMetaFile
HashMap<Integer,Integer> keyByteArray
boolean[] occupied
String fileLocation
```

```
byte[] get(int key)
boolean isOccupied(int index)
int keyToIndex(int key)
synchronized void put(int key, byte[]
eachRowInArrayFile)
synchronized void remove(int key)
static void saveToDisk(ArrayDB arrayDB)
static ArrayDB readFromDisk()
void clearData()
```

Result

when run the main.java, it will show the result of the test as follows:



Successfully putting B Successfully putting C

Successfully putting A

- 4. follow the step given in problem 2, we have get the expected result, {68=3, 69=1, 65=0, 72=2}means the key and index in HashMap keyByteArray, 72 is 'H'(ascii).
- 5. As for the layout of the CS542.db. we make a jar file called shellProject1.jar and you can use java -jar shellProject1.jar in bash to show it.

and there is a quick show as follow:

```
BoyadeMacBook-Pro:Dropbox boyazhou$ java -jar shellProject1.jar
Key Index dbFileContent dbFileOccuipied

D 3 [B@33afbbe3 true
E 1 [B@56584e97 true
H 2 [B@3f8fc7ca true
A 0 [B@7885bf5f true
BoyadeMacBook-Pro:Dropbox boyazhou$
```