

## REPORT

### GROUP MEMBER NAMES

Individual Project

### RUNNING THE CODE

#### Run Test (main.cc)

Make sure that \*.bin.meta files are there for each \*.bin file

```
make main  
./main
```

#### Run gtest (gtest\_dbtest.cc)

```
make gtest_gtest_dbtest.out  
./gtest_dbtest.out
```

### DEMO LINK

[https://youtu.be/x9PuqaW\\_HBE](https://youtu.be/x9PuqaW_HBE)

or

[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XkAiAtN7d2X\\_d3u4ygf34n\\_R0bfBENUV](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XkAiAtN7d2X_d3u4ygf34n_R0bfBENUV)

## IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

### 1. `QueryNode::Execute`

- a. The pointer to the relational operator of the `QueryNode` is stored in a vector
- b. The tree is traversed and the `WaitUntilDone()` is called for the node
- c. Then the `Run()` is called for this relational operator
- d. Depending on the `OnePipeQueryNode` or `TwoPipeQueryNode` `execute` is called for the child/ children of this node until all internal nodes are set to `Run()`
- e. For `LeafQueryNode` the input is actually the \*.bin files and not another node

### 2. `DataDefinitionLanguage`

- a. This class handles CREATE, INSERT and DROP queries
- b. Create
  - i. It checks if the table already exists in the database
  - ii. If it doesn't then it creates \*.bin.meta file of appropriate type (heap or sorted)
  - iii. It creates an empty \*.bin file
  - iv. It also appends the schema of this new table in the catalog file
- c. Insert
  - i. It opens the \*.bin file and calls the Load method of the `DBFile` which will load the tuples from the \*.tbl file
- d. Drop
  - i. It scans the catalog file to find the table with the given table name
  - ii. If found then it removes the schema from the catalog and also the \*.bin and \*.bin.meta files

### 3. `Parser`

- a. If the query is of type CREATE then the tablename of the new table will be loaded in the variable `newtable` by the parser
- b. If the query is of type INSERT then the table name will be loaded in `oldtable` and \*.tbl file will be loaded in `newfile` by the parser
- c. If the query is of type DROP then only table name will be loaded in `oldtable` but the `newfile` will be initialised to null

### 4. `Interface`

- a. Based on the cases of the `Parser`(mentioned above) it calls appropriate functions (`Create`, `Insert`, `Drop(DataDefinitionLanguage functions)` or `Plan`, `Execute(QueryPlan functions)`)

5. LeafQueryNode

- a. They are the leaf nodes of the query plan
- b. They represent the Selection operator

## OUTPUT

### GTEST

1. CreateTableTest
  - a. It checks if the CREATE TABLE query actually produced .bin and .meta files or not
2. DropTableTest
  - a. It checks if the DROP TABLE query actually deleted both the .bin and .meta files or not

```
stuxen@Omen:~/stuxen/Database-System-Implementation/P5: DeepDB/src$ ./gtest_dbtest.out
[=====] Running 2 tests from 1 test case.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 2 tests from QueryExecutionTest
[ RUN      ] QueryExecutionTest.CreateTableTest
CREATE TABLE test1 (t11 INTEGER, t12 DOUBLE, t13 STRING) AS HEAP;
test1.bin[      OK ] QueryExecutionTest.CreateTableTest (4963 ms)
[ RUN      ] QueryExecutionTest.DropTableTest
DROP TABLE test1;
[      OK ] QueryExecutionTest.DropTableTest (9289 ms)
[-----] 2 tests from QueryExecutionTest (14252 ms total)

[-----] Global test environment tear-down
[=====] 2 tests from 1 test case ran. (14252 ms total)
[ PASSED  ] 2 tests.
stuxen@Omen:~/stuxen/Database-System-Implementation/P5: DeepDB/src$
```

## **CONCLUSION**

We now finally have a database system that is actually powerful for small sized data.