

# Wrap-Up

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### **Summary: Why Use a DBMS?**

- DBMS: serving large data sets to large, heterogeneous user groups
- Quality of service
  - (optimized) query language = fast & flexible access to large data assets
  - Concurrent access
  - Data independence
- Efficiency
  - scalability; reduced application development time
- Information integration
  - Uniform data administration; concise information modelling
- Safety
  - Data integrity & security; Crash recovery



### **DB** Ranking by Deployments

356 systems in ranking, June 2020

	Rank				Score		
Jun 2020	May 2020	Jun 2019	DBMS	Database Model	Jun 2020	May 2020	Jun 2019
1.	1.	1.	Oracle 🚹	Relational, Multi-model 🔞	1343.59	-1.85	+44.37
2.	2.	2.	MySQL	Relational, Multi-model 🛐	1277.89	-4.75	+54.26
3.	3.	3.	Microsoft SQL Server   ☐	Relational, Multi-model 🛐	1067.31	-10.99	-20.45
4.	4.	4.	PostgreSQL 🚹	Relational, Multi-model 🛐	522.99	+8.19	+46.36
5.	5.	5.	MongoDB 🚹	Document, Multi-model 👔	437.08	-1.92	+33.17
6.	6.	6.	IBM Db2   ☐	Relational, Multi-model 🛐	161.81	-0.83	-10.39
7.	7.	7.	Elasticsearch [+]	Search engine, Multi-model 👔	149.69	+0.56	+0.86
8.	8.	8.	Redis 🖽	Key-value, Multi-model 👔	145.64	+2.17	-0.48
9.	9.	<b>1</b> 11.	SQLite [1]	Relational	124.82	+1.78	-0.07
10.	<b>1</b> 11.	10.	Cassandra 🚹	Wide column	119.01	-0.15	-6.17
11.	<b>4</b> 10.	<b>4</b> 9.	Microsoft Access	Relational	117.18	-2.72	-23.83
12.	12.	12.	MariaDB 🚹	Relational, Multi-model 🛐	89.79	-0.30	+4.59
13.	13.	13.	Splunk	Search engine	88.08	+0.33	+3.46
14.	14.	14.	Hive	Relational	78.65	-2.89	-0.40

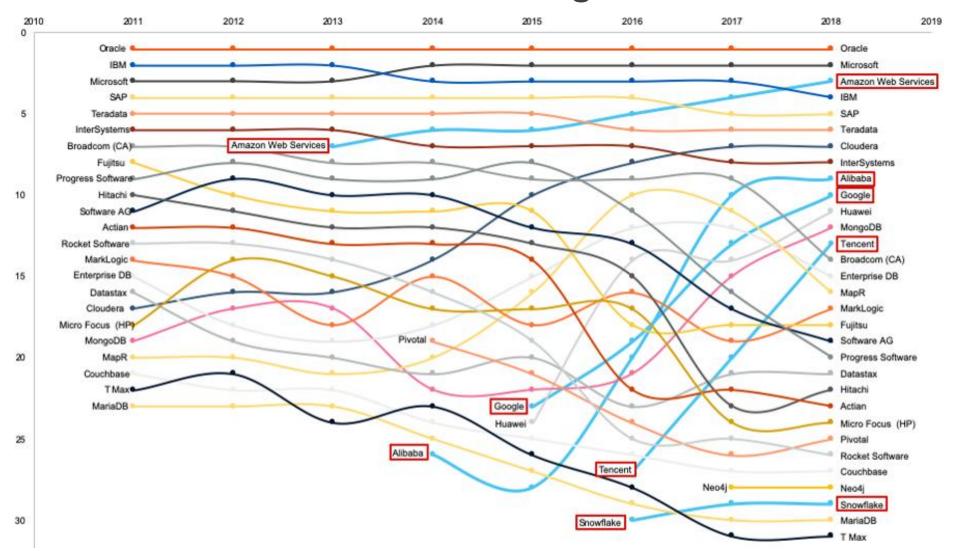


### DB Ranking by Dev'ers, Stackoverflow

- 1. MySQL
- 2. PostgreSQL
- 3. Microsoft SQL Server
- 4. SQLite
- 5. MongoDB
- 6. Redis
- 7. MariaDB
- 8. Oracle
- 9. Firebase
- 10. Elasticsearch



### **Gartner Market Share Ranking**





#### "No One Size Fits All"

- General insight today: no singular data modeling paradigm (eg, sets)
   can match all requirements in semantics & performance
- Ex: SAP HANA: four main-memory storage engines
  - column-store, for OLAP-dominant & mixed workloads
  - row-store, for OLTP-dominant workloads
  - graph engine
  - text engine





http://martinfowler.com/bliki/PolyglotPersistence.html

- M. Stonebraker et al. "One size fits all": an idea whose time has come and gone. ICDE, 2005
- F. Färber et al.: The SAP HANA Database An Architecture Overview. IEEE Data Eng. Bull., 35(1):28–33, 2012
- V. Sikka et al. Efficient transaction processing in SAP HANA database: the end of a column store myth. SIGMOD, 2012



## Course Plot – or: why did I take it?

- How to design databases, and how to search them
- How to design (Internet) services

What industry expects a CS graduate to know

- Database services revisited
- Practice: set up a Web service
  - LAMP = Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP

Your entry point to the DB [admin] world

Check also database videos, such as this one



#### **Must-Haves for IT Job Interviews**

- "47% of the job ads analyzed expect economics knowledge. Also, communication skills are emphasized.
- Currently database skills are at the top of the IT companies' wish list, every 3rd IT job ad requires them. Further, Business Intelligence, Enterprise Resource Planning, and Service-Oriented Architectures are an asset. Additionally, relevant hands-on experience, e.g., in project work, plays an important role."
  - -- Thomas Reher, Executive Board member, PPI AG



#### **But, Mind You:**



- Chances are you won't use classroom knowledge as is
  - Diversity of technology, requirements, enterprise setups, ...
- ...then why did we do it??
  - Grasp the concepts
  - Whatever gossip says SQL is like English: y'all just need to know (at least basics)
  - Able to immerse into any DB & Web services technology rapidly

