

COP 6726: Database Systems Implementation

Spring 2018

Weekly Assignment 1

01-23-2018

- Asm.js is not just faster at processing, it is faster to compute.
- Web assembly is a further extension of the idea of ASM.js and applies it to the idea chain of commands
- Data Representation on Disks
 - o JSON: Inter computer communication
 - o YAML: for DB
 - o XML: For old people ... java
- JSON YAML AND XML can be converted to each other by a lot of products nowadays.
- XML died out because it's too verbose
- BSON: Binary JSON: In case you are not implementing string. It basically removes text, we have picture perfect representation of numbers.
- CSV: Large tables are shared primarily in this format
- How do I find the simplest packaging for my data? That's the question we always try to answer.
- Column Store and Row store are two different ideas of storing data on disk
- Idea of defining a good Disk Block is very important.
- Disk Block truly ingrained in everything.
- Its 4KB (default) for disks ... although it should be waaaaay more
- Core data structure for a DB is a tuple.
- Tuples are packed into Disk Blocks.
- Pack Disk Blocks into some fancier Meta Structure
- How do we read these disk blocks?
- First DB to successfully implement column store is C Store -> Sold Vertica
- Virtually all column store based DBs are bad for transactional DB.
- They are good for analytics.
- In column store you have to provide exceptional column processing.
- You have to deal with an entire Disk Block at a time even if you want to alter a single tuple/record.
- DD command in Linux is dangerous but lets us showcase how disk blocks affect performance.
- 4KB for SSDs is a terrible block size, 128 KB showed by professor is significantly better (order of magnitude 1 or more)

01-25-2018

- Code for project1 can be modernized, but it has mode components coming in soon, be careful if you intend to change lot of it.
- Column store can be hard on memory are you have to at least maintain 3 in memory at any given time, two from where you compare data and a 3rd one where you write a result.
- Columnstore are more compressible though, especially if they are simple and predictable.
- Certain operations are faster on column.
- Disk speeds
 - o Spindle disk < - 200 MBps
 - o SSDs?? Many promises but are fairly deceiving at times
- There are 16 TB SSDs from Samsung, already on the market.
- Platters spin at 5400, 7200,10000,15000 RPM.
- Best HDDs need 2ms to position the head, that's very slow.
- Move from track to track .. 0.1 ms
- Random Read repositioning delay : 2-10 ms
- Typically data is stored in cylinder
- Sector size is ½ KB
- Speed of head is typically a physical limit.
- Nowadays sectors are of same size irrespective of position on platter.
- Disk block in HDD is 32KB
- HDDs like large files.