Implementation of a Relational Database Query-Processing System

Who? Hawk Weisman

From? Department of Computer Science Allegheny College

When? December 8th, 2014

Outline

Background

Relational Databases Query Languages Handling Queries

DeeBee

Architecture Implementation

Outline

Background

Relational Databases

Query Languages Handling Queries

DeeBee

Architecture Implementation

- "The primary data model for commercial data-processing applications." [?]
- A relation is a table of values [?,?]
- A relation consists of:
- a set of rows, or tuples [?,?]
- a set of columns, or attributes [?,?]
- A database can consist of multiple relations [?,?]
- So how does this relate to compilers?

- "The primary data model for commercial data-processing applications." [?]
- A relation is a table of values [?,?]
- A relation consists of:
 - a set of rows, or tuples [?,?]
- a set of columns, or attributes [?,?]
- A database can consist of multiple relations [?,?]
- So how does this relate to compilers?

- "The primary data model for commercial data-processing applications." [?]
- A relation is a table of values [?,?]
- A relation consists of:
- a set of rows, or tuples [?,?]
- a set of columns, or attributes [?,?]
- A database can consist of multiple relations [?,?]
- So how does this relate to compilers?

- "The primary data model for commercial data-processing applications." [?]
- A relation is a table of values [?,?]
- A relation consists of:
- a set of rows, or tuples [?,?]
- a set of columns, or attributes [?,?]
- A database can consist of multiple relations [?,?]
- So how does this relate to compilers?

- "The primary data model for commercial data-processing applications." [?]
- A relation is a table of values [?,?]
- A relation consists of:
- a set of rows, or tuples [?,?]
- a set of columns, or attributes [?,?]
- A database can consist of multiple relations [?,?]
- So how does this relate to compilers?

- "The primary data model for commercial data-processing applications." [?]
- A relation is a table of values [?,?]
- A relation consists of:
- a set of rows, or tuples [?,?]
- a set of columns, or attributes [?,?]
- A database can consist of multiple relations [?,?]
- So how does this relate to compilers?

Outline

Background

Relational Databases

Query Languages

Handling Queries

DeeBee

Architecture Implementation

- Users and client software interact with databases through *query languages* [?,?]
- These are *domain-specific languages* for accessing and modifying the database
- Query languages are declarative rather than imperative programming languages
- Just like other programming languages, query languages must be parsed, analyzed, and compiled or interpreted.

- Users and client software interact with databases through *query languages* [?,?]
- These are *domain-specific languages* for accessing and modifying the database
- Query languages are declarative rather than imperative programming languages
- Just like other programming languages, query languages must be parsed, analyzed, and compiled or interpreted.

- Users and client software interact with databases through *query languages* [?,?]
- These are *domain-specific languages* for accessing and modifying the database
- Query languages are declarative rather than imperative programming languages
- Just like other programming languages, query languages must be parsed, analyzed, and compiled or interpreted.

- Users and client software interact with databases through query languages [?,?]
- These are *domain-specific languages* for accessing and modifying the database
- Query languages are declarative rather than imperative programming languages
- Just like other programming languages, query languages must be parsed, analyzed, and compiled or interpreted.

- SQL is the Structured Query Language.
- It is the query language used by most modern RDBMSs
- SQL consists of two components:
- Data definition language (DDL): defines the structure of the database
 - creating and deleting tables
 - adding relationships betweent tables
 - et cetera
- Data manipulation language (DML): accesses and modifies data stored in the database
 - selecting rows
 - adding, deleting, and modifying rows
 - et cetera
- SQL = DDL + DML

- SQL is the *Structured Query Language*.
- It is the query language used by most modern RDBMSs
- SQL consists of two components:
 - Data definition language (DDL): defines the structure of the database
 - creating and deleting tables
 - adding relationships betweent tables
 - et cetera
- Data manipulation language (DML): accesses and modifies data stored in the database
 - selecting rows
 - adding, deleting, and modifying rows
 - et cetera
- SQL = DDL + DML

- SQL is the Structured Query Language.
- It is the query language used by most modern RDBMSs
- SQL consists of two components:
 - Data definition language (DDL): defines the structure of the database
 - creating and deleting tables
 - adding relationships betweent tables
 - et cetera
 - Data manipulation language (DML): accesses and modifies data stored in the database
 - selecting rows
 - adding, deleting, and modifying rows
 - et cetera
 - SQL = DDL + DML

- SQL is the Structured Query Language.
- It is the query language used by most modern RDBMSs
- SQL consists of two components:
- Data definition language (DDL): defines the structure of the database
- creating and deleting tables
- adding relationships betweent tables
- et cetera
- Data manipulation language (DML): accesses and modifies data stored in the database
 - selecting rows
 - adding, deleting, and modifying rows
 - et cetera
- SQL = DDL + DML

- SQL is the *Structured Query Language*.
- It is the query language used by most modern RDBMSs
- SQL consists of two components:
- Data definition language (DDL): defines the structure of the database
 - creating and deleting tables
 - adding relationships betweent tables
 - et cetera
- Data manipulation language (DML): accesses and modifies data stored in the database
 - selecting rows
- adding, deleting, and modifying rows
- et cetera
- SQL = DDL + DML

- SQL is the *Structured Query Language*.
- It is the query language used by most modern RDBMSs
- SQL consists of two components:
- Data definition language (DDL): defines the structure of the database
 - creating and deleting tables
 - adding relationships betweent tables
 - et cetera
- Data manipulation language (DML): accesses and modifies data stored in the database
- selecting rows
- adding, deleting, and modifying rows
- et cetera
- SQL = DDL + DML

Outline

Background

Relational Databases Query Languages Handling Queries

DeeBee

Architecture Implementation

Query Parsing

Query Processing

Outline

Background

Relational Databases Query Languages Handling Queries

DeeBee

Architecture

Implementation

Outline

Background

Relational Databases Query Languages Handling Queries

DeeBee

Architecture Implementation

Summary

- The first main message of your talk in one or two lines.
- The second main message of your talk in one or two lines.
- Perhaps a third message, but not more than that.

- Outlook
- Something you haven't solved.
- Something else you haven't solved.

References I

Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D Ullman, and Jennifer Widom.

Database System Implementation, volume 654.

Prentice Hall Upper Saddle River, NJ:, 2000.

A. Silberschatz, H. Korth, and S. Sudarshan. Database System Concepts. McGraw-Hill Education, 2010.