

CSCI235 Database Systems

Distributed Relational Database Systems

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Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

Distributed database ? What is it ?

Centralized database schema model

Mainframe application architecture

Client-server architecture

Distributed client-server architecture

Web based architecture

Distributed Web based architecture

Distributed database schema architecture

Transparency

Autonomy

Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS

Distributed database system Oracle 12c

[TOP](#)

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2/31

Distributed database ? What is it ?

Distributed database system (DDBS) is a collection of multiple logically related databases distributed over a computer network

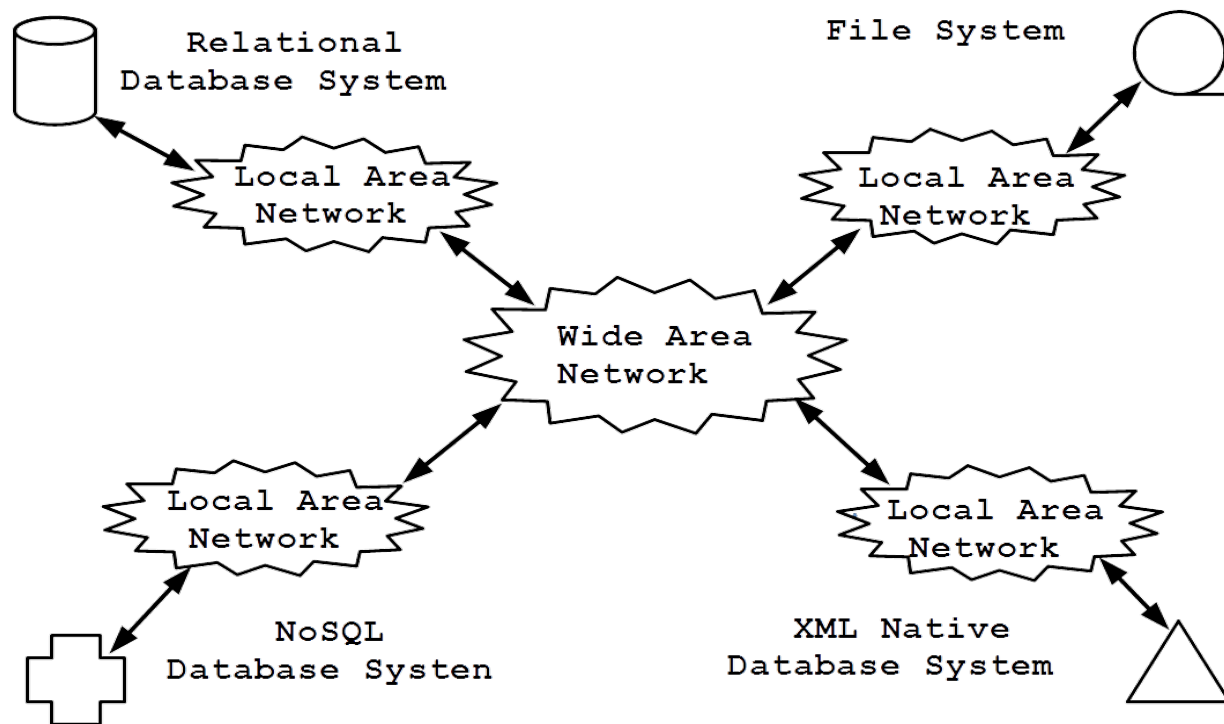
Distributed database management system (DDBMS) is a collection of database systems together with software providing a required set of operations on data and management features

Homogeneous DDBS is a collection of identical database systems distributed over a computer network, e.g. a collection of Oracle database systems

Heterogeneous DDBS is a collection of different database systems distributed over a computer network, e.g. a collection of Oracle + MySQL + DB/2 + MongoDB + XML native database systems + Excel spreadsheets + ... , systems

Distributed database ? What is it ?

A sample organization of **heterogeneous distributed** database system



Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

[TOP](#)

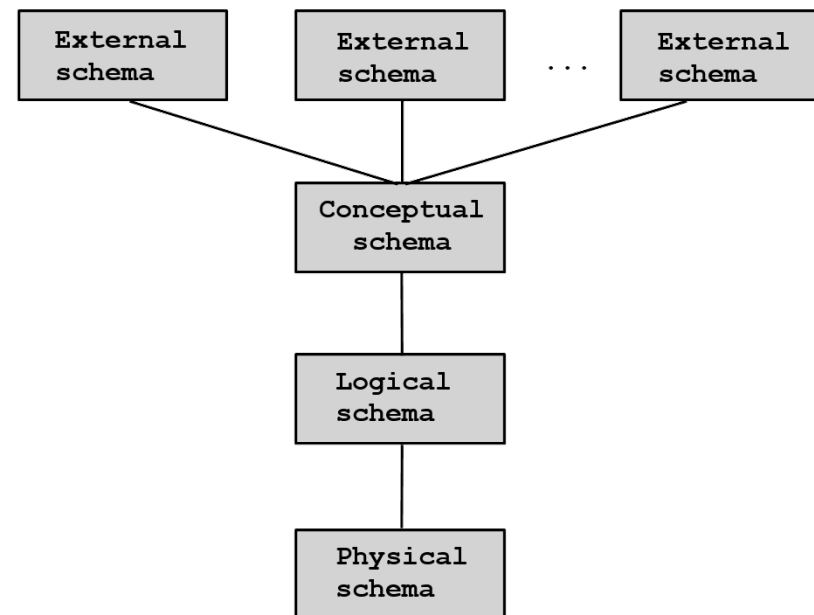
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5/31

Centralized database schema model

In a **centralized database schema model** the users are provided their **personal external schemas** (views) of data

The **external schemas** are integrated into a **single conceptual schema** later on transformed into a **logical schema** and implemented as **physical schema**



[TOP](#)

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6/31

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

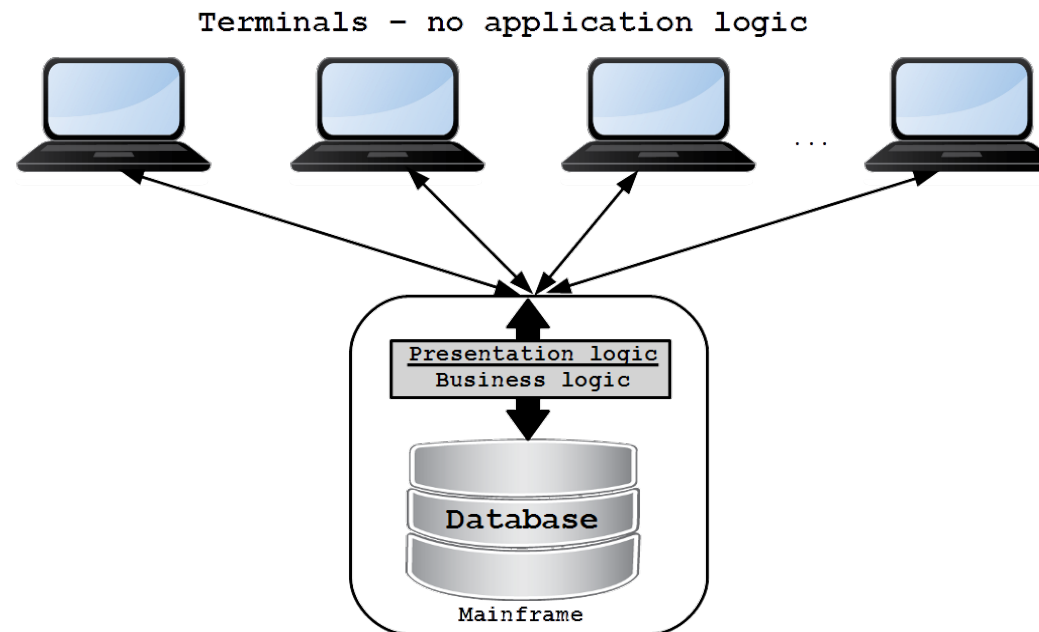
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7/31

Mainframe application architecture

In **mainframe application architecture** "dumb" terminals are connected to a **single database server**



Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

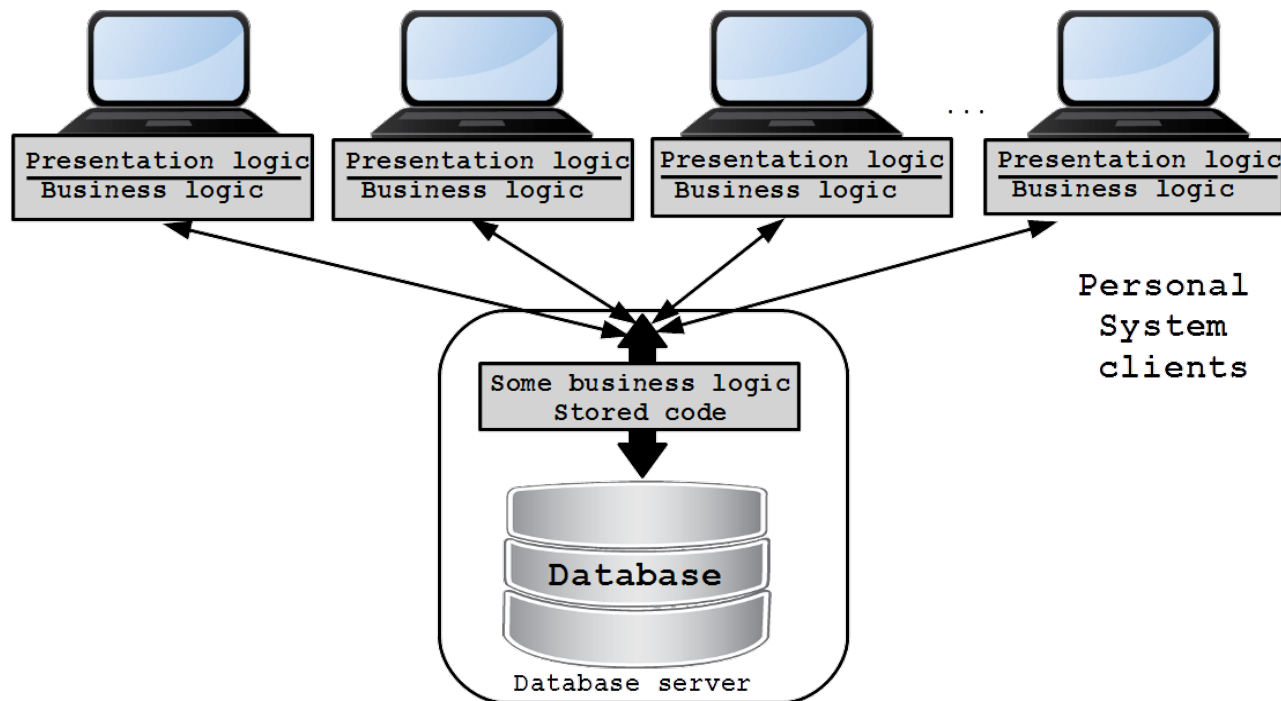
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9/31

Client-server architecture

In **client-server architecture** personal systems communicate with a **single database server**



[TOP](#)

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10/31

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

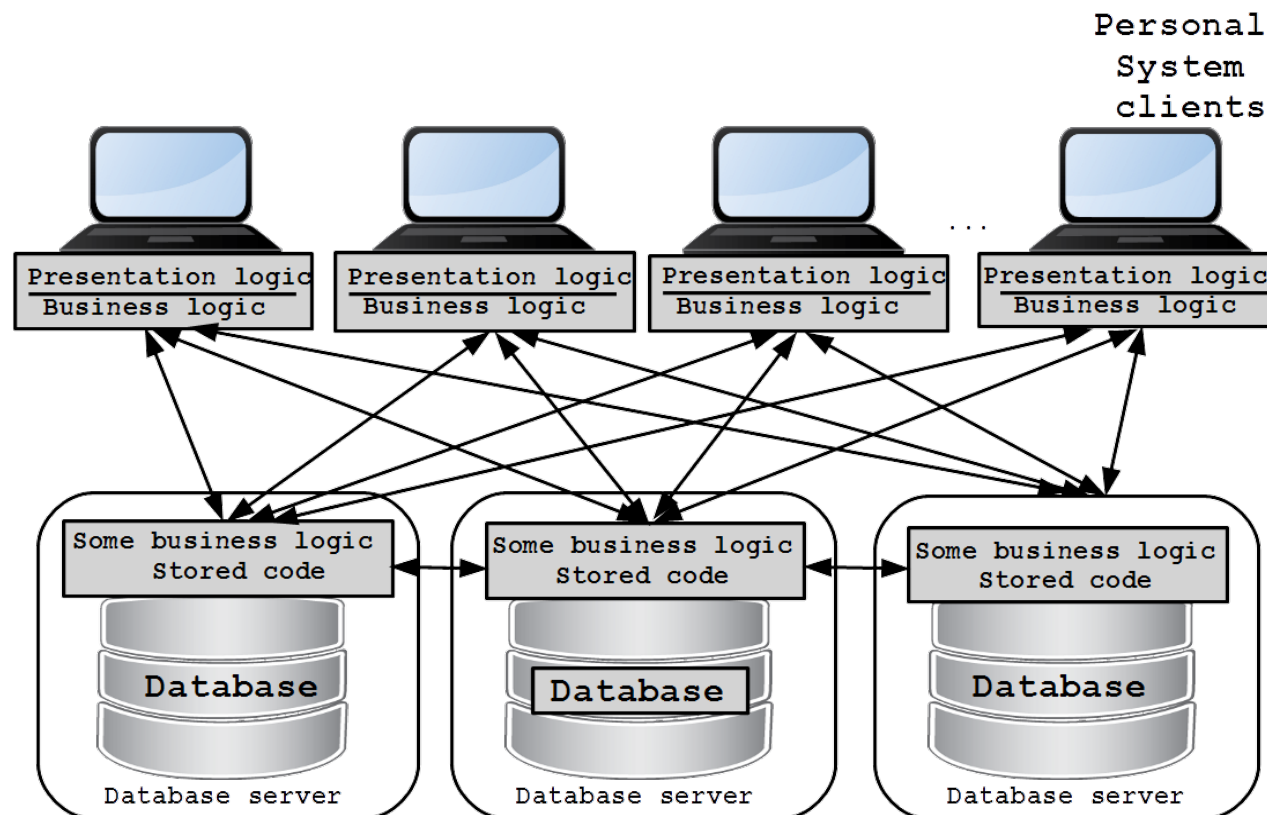
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11/31

Distributed client-server architecture

In **distributed client-server architecture** personal systems communicate with **many database servers**

[TOP](#)

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12/31

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

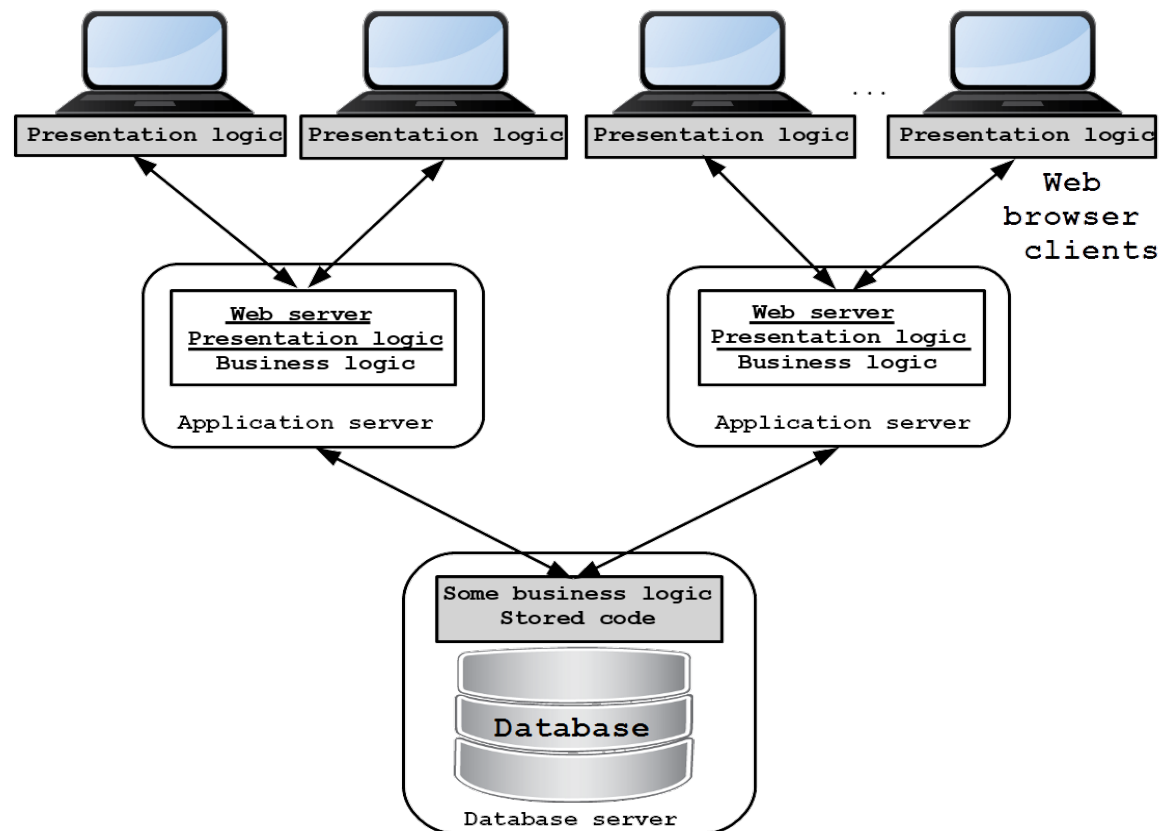
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13/31

Web based architecture

In **Web based architecture** personal systems communicate with the Web servers that communicate with a **single database server**



[TOP](#)

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14/31

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

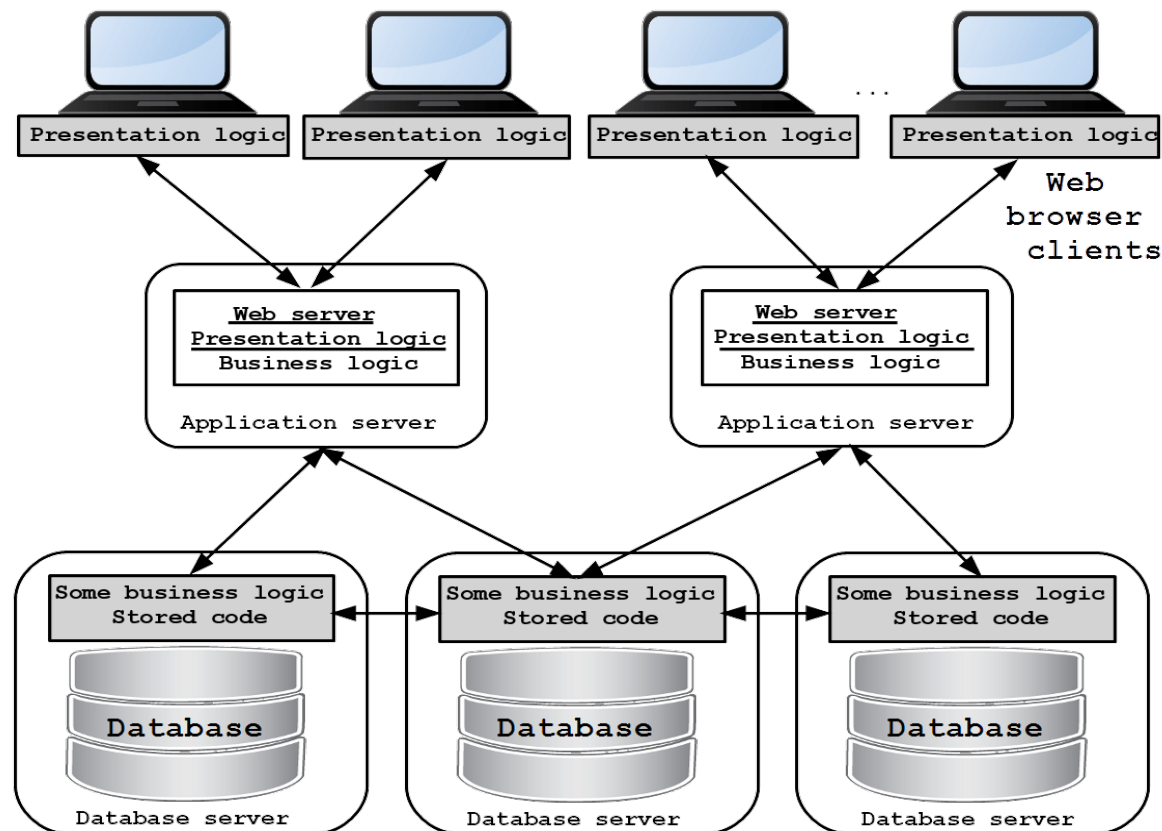
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15/31

Distributed Web based architecture

In **Distributed Web based architecture** personal systems communicate with the Web servers that communicate with **many database servers**

[TOP](#)

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16/31

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

[TOP](#)

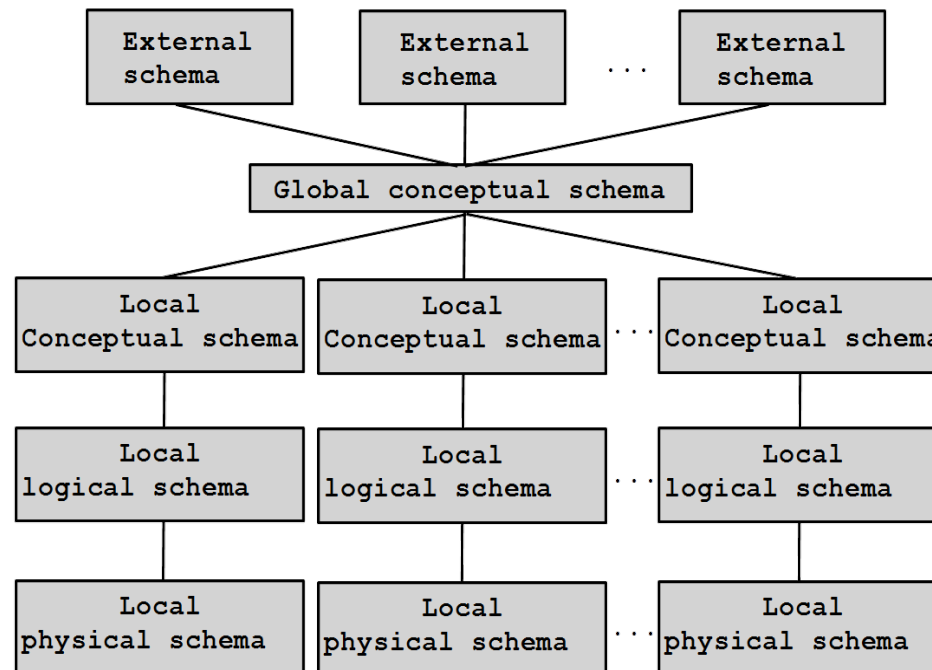
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17/31

Distributed database schema architecture

In distributed database schema architecture a global conceptual schema hides distribution from the users

The users can see a distributed database system as a single monolithic database system



[TOP](#)

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18/31

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

[TOP](#)

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19/31

Transparency

Transparency means hiding information from end users

Data organization (distribution or network) transparency means hiding network related information and data placement information; it is either **location** or **naming transparency**

Naming transparency allows for global naming of data objects

Location transparency allows the operations to be independent on the locations of data objects

Replication transparency means that users are unaware of the existence of multiple copies of the same data objects

Fragmentation transparency means that users are unaware of data fragmentation over many sites; it includes **vertical** and **horizontal fragmentation**

Transparency

Design transparency means that users are unaware of how distributed database was designed

Execution transparency means that users are unaware of how database transactions are processed

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

[TOP](#)

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22/31

Autonomy

Autonomy determines a level of independence of individual nodes in distributed database system

High degree autonomy is required for flexibility and customized maintenance of distributed database system

Design autonomy means a level of independence of data model usage and transaction management technique between the nodes

Communication autonomy means a level of independence to which a node can share information with other nodes

Execution autonomy means a level of independence to which users act as they please

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

[Distributed database ? What is it ?](#)

[Centralized database schema model](#)

[Mainframe application architecture](#)

[Client-server architecture](#)

[Distributed client-server architecture](#)

[Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed Web based architecture](#)

[Distributed database schema architecture](#)

[Transparency](#)

[Autonomy](#)

[Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS](#)

[Distributed database system Oracle 12c](#)

[TOP](#)

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24/31

Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS

Higher level of **reliability** and **availability**

Improved **ease** and **flexibility** of application development

Improved **performance**

Easier **expansion**

Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS

Keeping track of data distribution

Distributed query processing

Distributed transaction management

Replicated data management

Distributed database recovery

Security

Distributed directory (catalog) management

Distributed Relational Database Systems

Outline

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Client-server architecture

Distributed client-server architecture

Web based architecture

Distributed Web based architecture

Distributed database schema architecture

Transparency

Autonomy

Advantages and disadvantages of DDBS

Distributed database system Oracle 12c

[TOP](#)

Created by Janusz R. Getta, CSCI235 Database Systems, Spring 2020

27/31

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Global database name uniquely identifies a database in the system

```
SELECT * FROM GLOBAL_NAME;
```

Listing the contents of a system view GLOBAL_NAME

```
GLOBAL_NAME
```

```
-----  
DB.DATA-PC07
```

It is possible to change a **global database name** when connected as a database administrator

```
ALTER DATABASE RENAME GLOBAL_NAME TO jrg.f8y792s.informatics.uow.edu.au;
```

Renaming global database name

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Database link is a connection between two physical database servers that allow a user to access them as one logical database

```
SELECT * FROM USER_DB_LINKS;
```

Listing the existing database links

no rows selected

Message

Assume, that we are connected as a user **scott** to a database server **DATA-PC01**. Then, it is possible to create a **database link** to a user **jrg** located at a database server **DATA-PC07** in the following way

```
CREATE DATABASE LINK "DB.DATA-PC07"  
CONNECT TO jrg  
IDENTIFIED BY rat  
USING 'data-pc07.adeis.uow.edu.au:1521/db';
```

Creating a database link

A name of **database link** (**"DB.DATA-PC07"**) to a database must be the same as a **global database name** of the database linked to

Distributed Database System Oracle 12c

A connection string (' data-pc07.adeis.uow.edu.au:1521/db ') determines a physical location of the database linked to

When a **database link** is created it is possible to access a relational table located in a database system linked to

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMP@"DB.DATA-PC07";
```

Accessing a relational table over a database link

Relational table name used: EMP

Database link: "DB.DATA-PC07"

A synonym can be used to implement **location transparency**

```
CREATE SYNONYM EMP07 FOR EMP@"DB.DATA-PC07";
```

Creating a synonym

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMP07;
```

Using a synonym

References

T. Connolly, C. Begg, Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation, and Management, Chapter 24 Distributed DBMs - Concepts and Design, Chapter 25.7 Distribution in Oracle, Pearson Education Ltd, 2015