# CmpE321 - Project 2

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Deadline: April 1, 2019, Monday, 09:00

### 1 Project Description

In this project, you will implement your storage manager that you have designed in the first assignment. You are allowed to make necessary changes in your design. The implementation must support operations below. Note the update operation that did not exist in the first assignment.

### **DDL Operations**

- Create a type
- Delete a type
- List all types

#### **DML Operations:**

- Create a record
- Delete a record
- Update a record
- Search for a record
- List all records of a type

## 2 Input/Output

Your code will be graded automatically in a Linux system for various test cases. You are allowed to implement your project in C, C++, Java, Python3. The input and output file names will be provided as arguments to your executable program. For each language, the commands that will be executed are as follows:

#### Java

```
javac 2015400XXX/src/*.java
java -classpath 2015400XXX/src/ storageManager inputFile outputFile
```

```
C/C++
  make -C 2015400XXX/src
  ./2015400XXX/src/storageManager inputFile outputFile
```

#### Python3

python3 2015400XXX/src/storageManager.py inputFile outputFile

Your directory structure must have the structure in Figure 1. It is strictly forbidden to create a folder named testcase\_results in the same directory with src. Because we will use that folder for auto-grading.



Figure 1: Directory structure

Input file contains a list of operations. Each line corresponds to an operation. Format for each operation is as follows:

### **DDL** operations

Operation	Input Format	Output Format
Create	$create \ type < type-name > < number-of-fields > < field 1-name > < field 2-name > \dots$	None
Delete	delete type <type-name></type-name>	None
List	list type	<type1-name> <type2-name></type2-name></type1-name>

### DML operations

Operation	Input Format	Output Format
Create	create record <type-name><field1-value><field2-value></field2-value></field1-value></type-name>	None
Delete	delete record <type-name><primary-key></primary-key></type-name>	None
Update	update record <type-name><primary-key><field1-value><field2-value></field2-value></field1-value></primary-key></type-name>	None
Search	search record <type-name><primary-key></primary-key></type-name>	<field1-value><field2-value></field2-value></field1-value>
List	list record <type-name></type-name>	<pre><record1-field1-value><record1-field2-value> <record2-field1-value><record2-field2-value></record2-field2-value></record2-field1-value></record1-field2-value></record1-field1-value></pre>

## Sample Inputs & Outputs

Sample Input File	Sample Output File	Explanation
create type cat 3 name age species	5 2 3	list record cat
create type Human 2 name age	8 1 0	
create record cat 5 2 3	5 2 3	list record cat
create record cat 8 1 0	8 5 1	
list record cat	Human	list type
update record cat 8 5 1	cat	
list record cat	2 15	search record Human 2
create record Human 1 25	1 25	list record Human
create record Human 2 15	Human	list type
list type		
search record Human 2		
delete record Human 2		
list record Human		
delete type cat		
list type		

Table 1: Test case 1

Sample Input File	Sample Output File	Explanation
list record Human	1 25	list record Human
create type cat 3 name age species		
list record cat		
search record cat 5		
delete type cat		
delete type Human		
search record Human 1		

Table 2: Test case 2

## 3 Implementation Notes

- You must read data files page by page, similar to previous project.
- Primary key of a record should be assumed to be value of first field of that record.
- Search, update and delete of records will always be done by primary key.
- When a type is deleted, all records of that type must be deleted.
- While types should be listed by ascending type names, records should be listed by ascending primary key.
- Test cases are not necessarily independent from each other. So, type Human is created in test case 1 and it is still accessible in test case 2.

- You can assume that field names and values cannot be longer than 8 characters.
- Consider possible leading and trailing spaces in input lines. Write robust codes that handle such situations as well.
- Note that field values' being integer does not mean values has to be positive! Handle the negative integers as well.
- Especially be careful that your **delete type** command works as expected, since we will use it between independent test cases.

### 4 Report

You are expected to submit a report written in LATEX that contains the sections below. State clearly what changes from your first design.

- 1. **Title Page:** Write course name, semester, assignment title, your name and student number.
- 2. **Introduction:** Briefly describe the project in your own words.
- 3. **Assumptions** & **Constraints:** Clearly specify your assumptions and constraints of the system in an itemized or tabular format.
- 4. **Storage Structures:** Explain your system catalog, page design, page header, record header etc. with tables/diagrams/figures.
- 5. **Operations:** Write your DDL and DML operations in pseudocode. Beware of referring to corresponding storage structures when needed.
- 6. **Conclusions** & **Assessment:** Evaluate your design, considering its ups and downs. State what is missing and what can be added and how.

### 5 Submission

The submissions will be through moodle. Submit a zipped file named with your student number (e.g. 2015400XXX.zip). This zip should contain your report, source code and a Readme. If your file size is over moodle upload limit, submit a link (drive, dropbox etc.) that can be used to download the file.

# 6 Grading

Tentative grading weights are as follows:

• Test cases: 70%

 $\bullet$  Code & Readme & Auto-Runnable Submission: 20%

• Report: 10%

Note that your reports will be inspected for plagiarism with previous years' submissions as well as this year's. Any sign of plagiarism will be penalized.