# VanillaCore Walkthrough Part 4

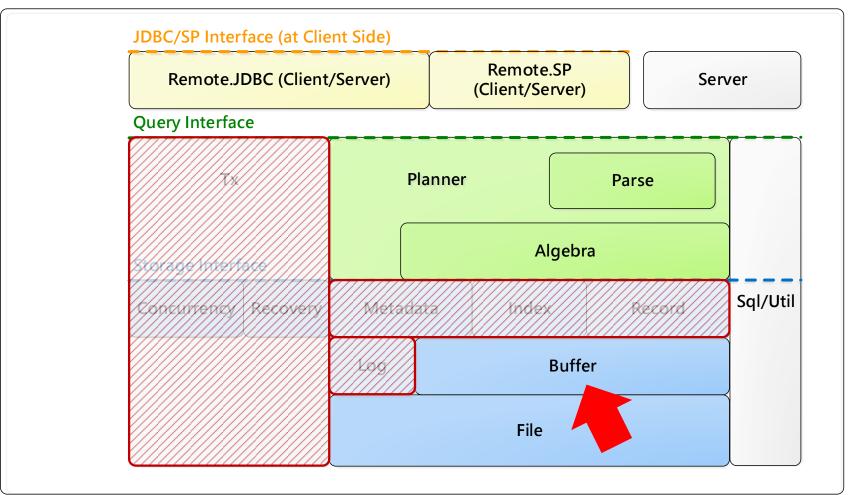
Introduction to Databases

DataLab

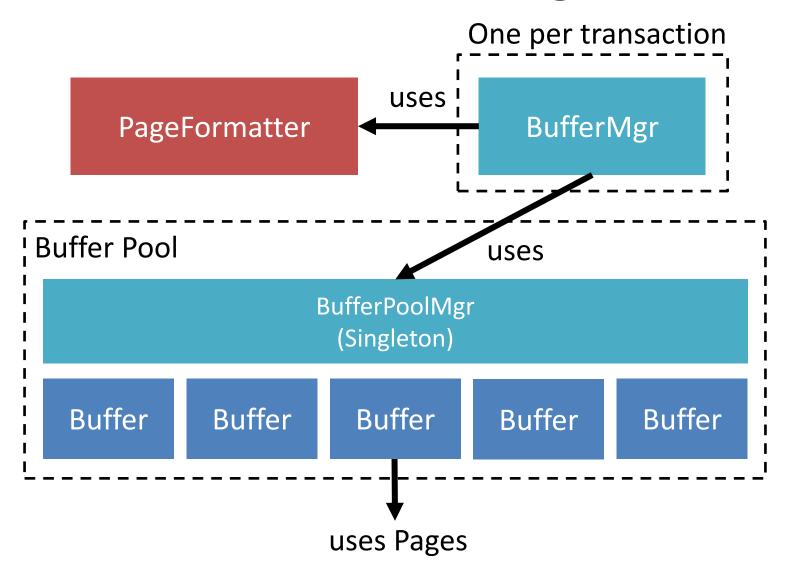
CS, NTHU

# Today's Focus

#### **VanillaDB**



# buffer Package



- Buffer: a memory space for caching a block
- BufferPoolMgr: manages the buffer pool
- BufferMgr: provides the access to buffers and manages the pinned buffers for each transaction
  - A transaction waits here if it could not pin any buffer.
- PageFormatter: formats a fresh block

- Buffer: a memory space for caching a block
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   the pinned buffers for each transaction
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#### Buffer

- Wraps a page and stores
  - ID of the holding block
  - Pin count
  - Modified information
  - Log information
- Supports WAL
  - setVal() requires an LSN
    - Must be preceded by LogMgr.append()
  - flush() calls
     LogMgr.flush(maxLsn)

```
Buffer
~ Buffer()
<<synchronized>> + getVal(offset : int, type : Type) :
Constant
<<synchronized>> + setVal(offset : int, val :
Constant, txnum: long, lsn: long)
<<synchronized>> + block() : BlockId
<<synchronized>> ~ flush()
<<synchronized>> ~ pin()
<<synchronized>> ~ unpin()
<<synchronized>> ~ isPinned(): boolean
<<synchronized>> ~ isModifiedBy(txNum : long) :
boolean
<<synchronized>> ~ assignToBlock(b : BlockId)
<<synchronized>> ~ assignToNew (filename : String,
fmtr : PageFormatter)
```

- Buffer: a memory space for caching a block
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### BufferPoolMgr

```
BufferPoolMgr(numbuffs: int)
<-synchronized>> ~ flushAll()
<-synchronized>> ~ flushAll(txnum: long)
<-synchronized>> ~ pin(blk: BlockId): boolean
<-synchronized>> ~ pinNew(filename: String, fmtr: PageFormatter): Buffer
<-synchronized>> ~ unpin(buffs: Buffer[])
<-synchronized>> ~ available(): int
```

### BufferPoolMgr

- Singleton
- Finds a hit for a pin()
- Implements the clock replacement strategy
- The pin() returns null immediately if there's no candidate buffer
  - Then, the BufferMgr make the calling thread waiting and retrying later

- Main Components
  - Buffer: a memory space for caching a block
  - BufferPoolMgr: manages the buffer pool
  - BufferMgr: provides the access to buffers and manages the pinned buffers for each transaction
    - A transaction waits here if it could not pin any buffer.
  - PageFormatter: formats a fresh block

### BufferMgr

```
BufferMgr: TransactionLifecycleListener
```

#### <<fi>else int </fi>

- + BufferMgr()
- + onTxCommit(tx : Transaction)
- + onTxRollback(tx : Transaction)
- + onTxEndStatement(tx : Transaction)
- + pin(blk : BlockId)
- + pinNew(filename : String, fmtr : PageFormatter) : Buffer
- + unpin(buff : Buffer)
- + flushAll()
- + flushAll(txNum)
- + available(): int

### BufferMgr

- Created when constructing a transaction
- A BufferMgr manages the pinned buffers and the pinning counts of a transaction
- BufferMgr.pin() makes the calling thread to wait if there's no candidate buffer for replacement

# 

- In Java, every object has a waiting list
  - obj.wait(timeout) puts the caller thread
    into the waiting list of obj

- The thread will be removed from the list and ready for execution in two conditions:
  - Another thread call obj.notifyAll()
  - Timeout elapsed

# 

- If...
  - 1. obj.wait() is surrounded by a synchronized block,
    and
  - 2. there are multiple threads in obj's waiting list,
- Then when notifyAll() is called, all waiting threads will compete on the lock to enter the synchronized block
  - No FIFO guarantee which thread will be notified first, and which will acquire the lock first
  - Only one thread wins the lock, others blocked until the winner releases the lock

#### BufferMgr

• pin(): if BufferPoolMgr returns null, put the current thread into BufferPoolMgr's waiting list

```
buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
    bufferPool.wait(MAX_TIME);
    buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
}
```

- unpin (buff): notify all threads in BufferPoolMgr's waiting list
  - Only one thread will pin successfully due to the synchronization

#### BufferMgr vs. BufferPoolMgr

Each transaction has its own BufferMgr,
 but there is only one BufferPoolMgr

#### Responsibility

- BufferPoolMgr manages the buffer pool
- BufferMgr handles waiting for pinning and manages pinned buffers for each transaction

```
public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                           bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                           if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

#### public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) { synchronized (bufferPool) {

#### Synchronize on the buffer pool (singleton)

```
PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
if (pinnedBuff != null) {
     pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
     return pinnedBuff.buffer;
if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
     throw new BufferAbortException();
try {
     Buffer buff;
     long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
     buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
     if (buff == null) {
           waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
           while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                      buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
           waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
           bufferPool.notifyAll();
     if (buff == null) {
           repin();
           buff = pin(blk);
     } else {
           pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
     return buff;
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
     throw new BufferAbortException();
```

```
public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                                              Find the given block from the pinned buffers
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                                              of this transaction
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

```
public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                                                Pins the requested block
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                                          Add the buffer to the pinned list of this transaction
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

```
public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                 pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                 return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                 throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                 Buffer buff;
                                                                 If there was not any available buffer,
                 long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                                                                 make the thread waiting
                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                 if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                  buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                                                                The thread in the head of the list can pin
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                                                  Wake up other thread again
                 if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                      buff = pin(blk);
                 } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                 return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                 throw new BufferAbortException();
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                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                Buffer buff:
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                                          Waitting too long? There might be deadlock.
                      repin();
                                          Re-pin all blocks
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

```
public Buffer pin(BlockId blk) {
     synchronized (bufferPool) {
           PinnedBuffer pinnedBuff = pinnedBuffers.get(blk);
           if (pinnedBuff != null) {
                pinnedBuff.pinnedCount++;
                return pinnedBuff.buffer;
           if (pinnedBuffers.size() == BUFFER POOL SIZE)
                                                           Self-deadlock: throw exception
                throw new BufferAbortException();
           try {
                Buffer buff;
                long timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
                buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                if (buff == null) {
                      waitingThreads.add(Thread.currentThread());
                      while (buff == null && !waitingTooLong(timestamp)) {
                            bufferPool.wait(MAX TIME);
                            if (waitingThreads.get(0).equals(Thread.currentThread()))
                                 buff = bufferPool.pin(blk);
                      waitingThreads.remove(Thread.currentThread());
                      bufferPool.notifyAll();
                if (buff == null) {
                      repin();
                      buff = pin(blk);
                } else {
                      pinnedBuffers.put(buff.block(), new PinnedBuffer(buff));
                return buff;
           } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                throw new BufferAbortException();
```

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### PageFormatter

- The pinNew (fmtr) method of BufferMgr appends a new block to a file
- PageFormatter initializes the block

<<interface>>
PageFormatter

+ format(p : Page)

- To be extended in packages (storage.record and storage.index.btree) where the semantics of records are defined

```
class ZeroIntFormatter implements PageFormatter {
    public void format(Page p) {
        Constant zero = new IntegerConstant(0);
        int recsize = Page.size(zero);
        for (int i = 0; i + recsize <= Page.BLOCK_SIZE; i += recsize)
            p.setVal(i, zero);
    }
}</pre>
```