

# **Introduction to Persistency and Berkeley DB**

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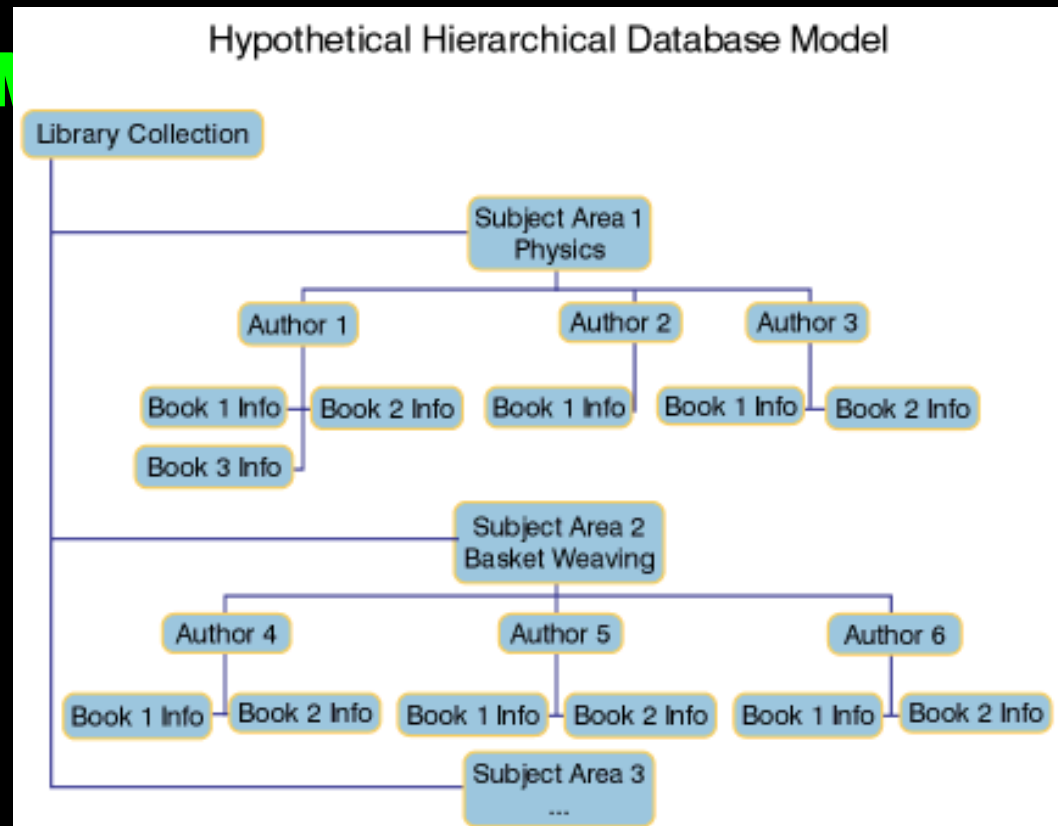
# Data Model: Hierarchical

**Tree of nodes and subnodes**

**"Cousins" have same structure**

**Limited data access language  
(traversal)**

**Data model for XML**



# Data Model: Relational

**Set of tables containing fields**

**Limited columns, unlimited rows**

**Primary, secondary keys for access**

**Powerful data access language**

**Hypothetical Relational Database Model**

PubID	Publisher	PubAddress
03-4472822	Random House	123 4th Street, New York
04-7733903	Wiley and Sons	45 Lincoln Blvd, Chicago
03-4859223	O'Reilly Press	77 Boston Ave, Cambridge
03-3920886	City Lights Books	99 Market, San Francisco

AuthorID	AuthorName	AuthorBDay
345-28-2938	Haile Selassie	14-Aug-92
392-48-9965	Joe Blow	14-Mar-15
454-22-4012	Sally Hemmings	12-Sept-70
663-59-1254	Hannah Arendt	12-Mar-06

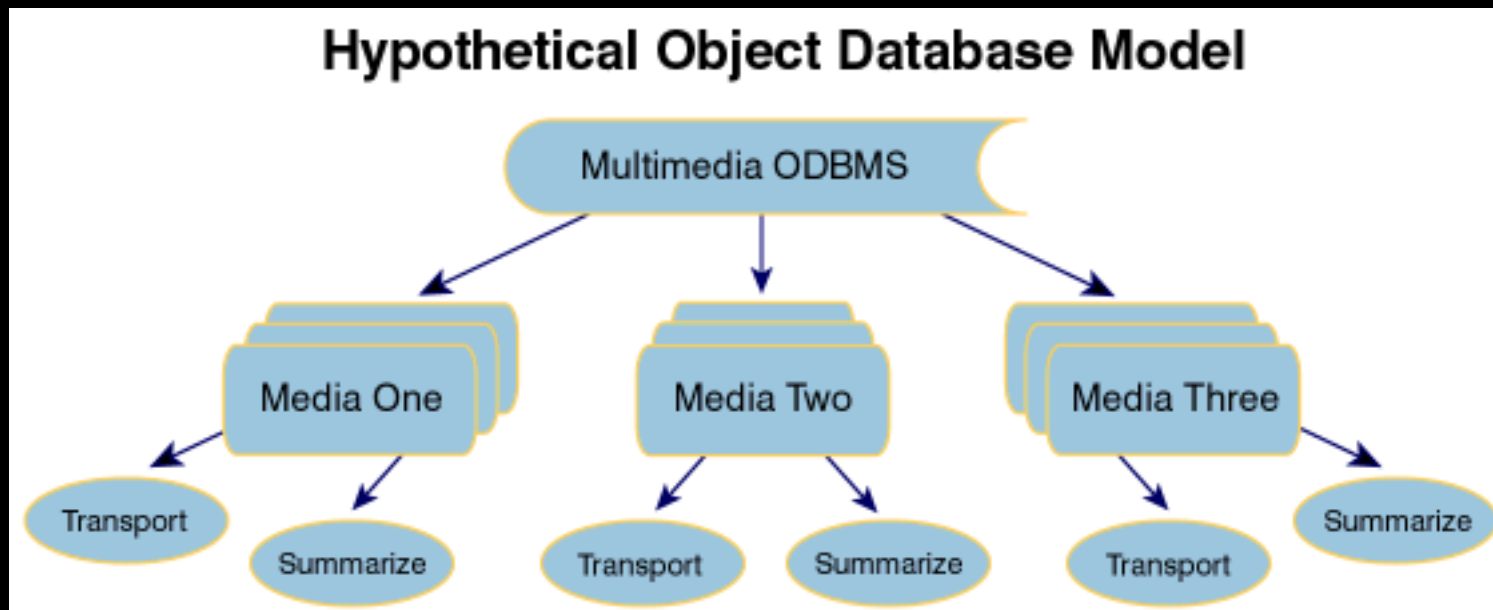
ISBN	AuthorID	PubID	Date	Title
1-34532-482-1	345-28-2938	03-4472822	1990	Cold Fusion for Dummies
1-38482-995-1	392-48-9965	04-7733903	1985	Macrame and Straw Tying
2-35921-499-4	454-22-4012	03-4859223	1952	Fluid Dynamics of Aquaducts
1-38278-293-4	663-59-1254	03-3920886	1967	Beads, Baskets & Revolution

# Data model: Object

**Similar to hierarchical**

- no limitation on node structure.

**Nodes can contain methods to guide retrieval.**



# **Data Model: NoSQL**

**Generic term for all non-relational DBs**

- **key-value stores, document DBs, etc.**

**A rejection of the RDBMS "orthodoxy"**

**Examples:**

- **Google's BigTable, CouchDB**

# **Object-relational "impedance mismatch"**

**A primary difficulty with relational  
DBs**

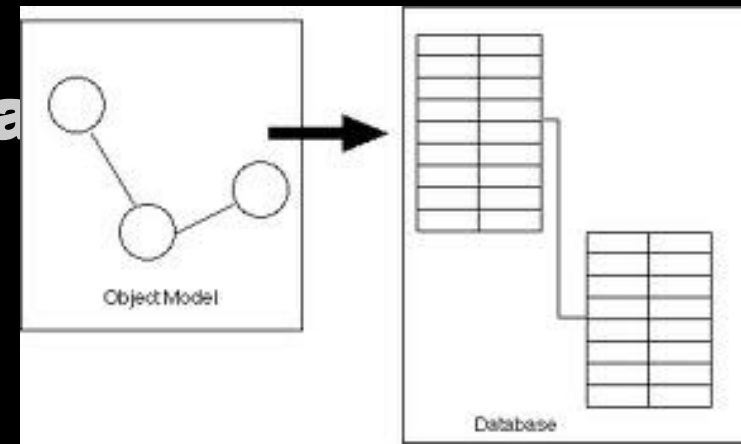
- **How to map table-based data to objects?**

## **Issues:**

- **Objects nested, tables flat**
- **Objects traversed, tables searched**
- **Conversion back and forth**

## **Approaches:**

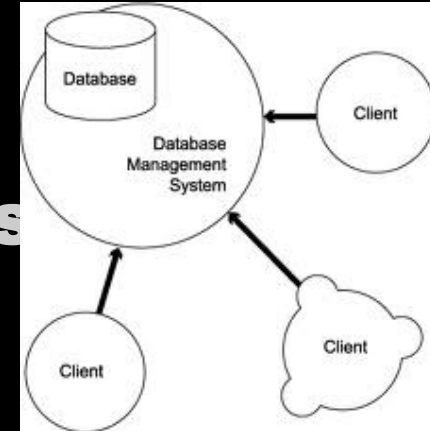
- **ORM (Object-relational frameworks)**
- **Object databases**



# Client-server vs. embedded

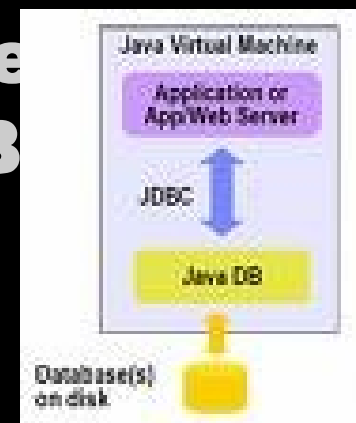
## Client-server:

- Database runs in one process
- Supports multiple connections
- Relatively complicated to set up and administer.



## Embedded:

- Database runs "within" the client
- Only one client connects to DB
- Relatively simple to set up, administer.



# How to choose?

**Beyond the scope of this lecture!**

- **Take ICS 321**
- **Talk to ICS Professor Lipyeow Lim**



# BerkeleyDB

**Open source, embedded, object-oriented, key-value, non-relational, highly concurrent, transactional, high performance, cross-platform**

## **Benefits for us:**

- **Easy to set up and use.**
- **No impedance mismatch.**
- **High performance**

## **Constraints:**

- **Embedded**
- **No use of SQL language**

**On to the demo**