



CS 165

Data Systems

Have fun learning to design and build modern data systems

class 19

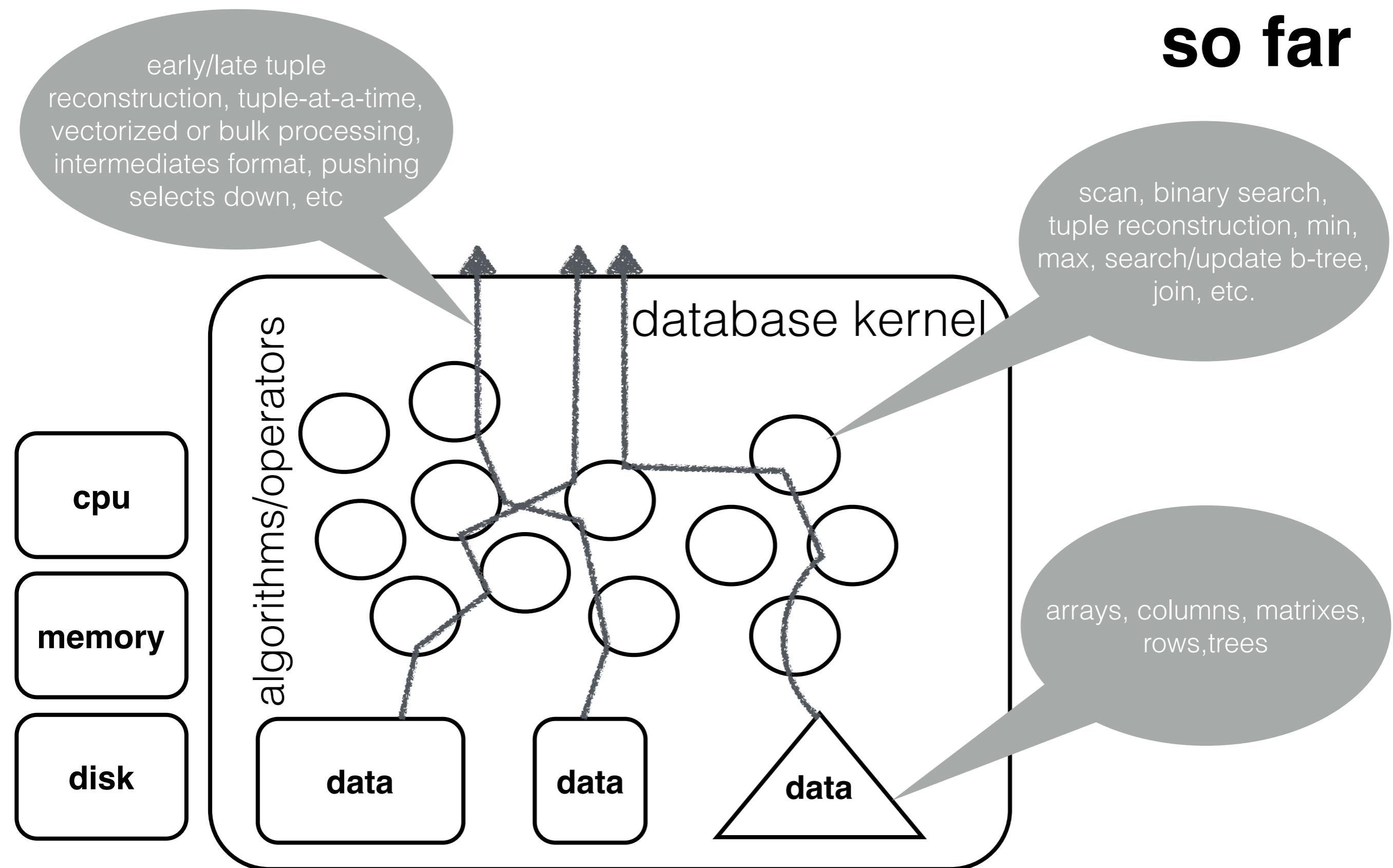
updates

prof. Stratos Idreos

[HTTP://DASLAB.SEAS.HARVARD.EDU/CLASSES/CS165/](http://daslab.seas.harvard.edu/classes/cs165/)

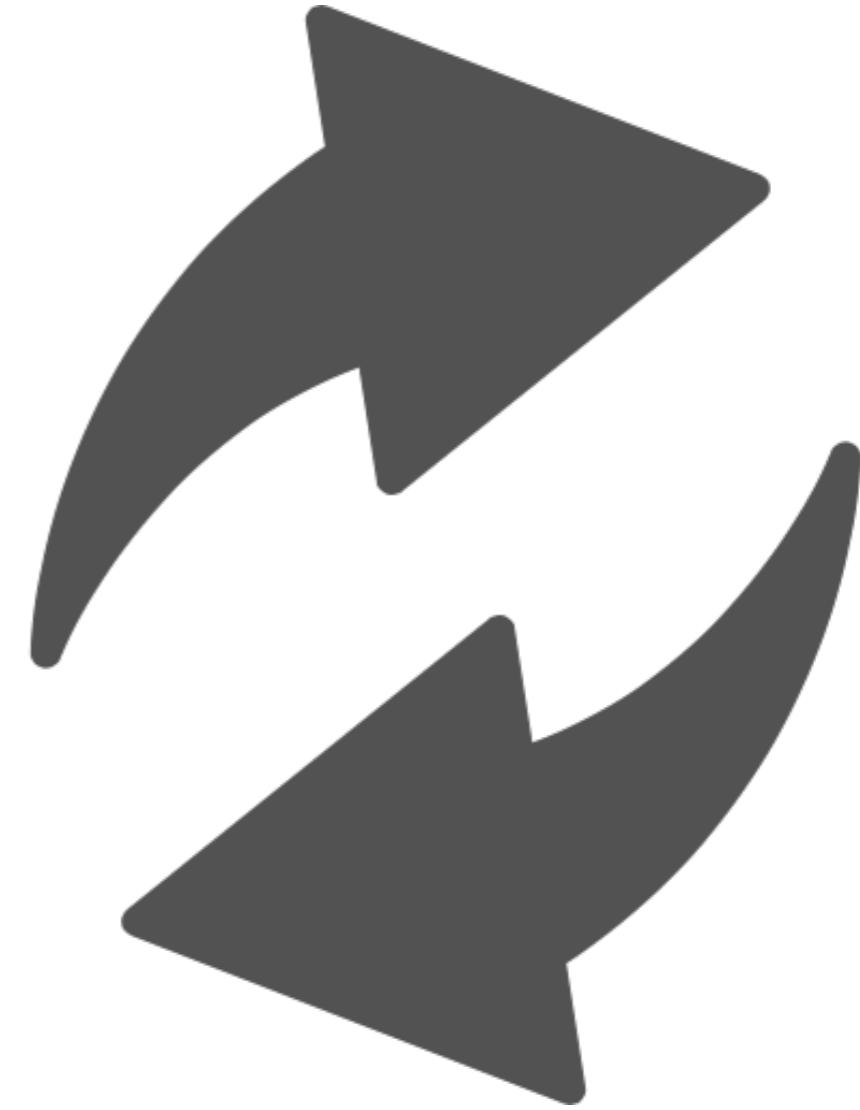


so far



```
UPDATE table_name  
SET column1=value1,column2=value2,...  
WHERE some_column=some_value
```

```
INSERT INTO table_name  
VALUES (value1,value2,value3,...)
```



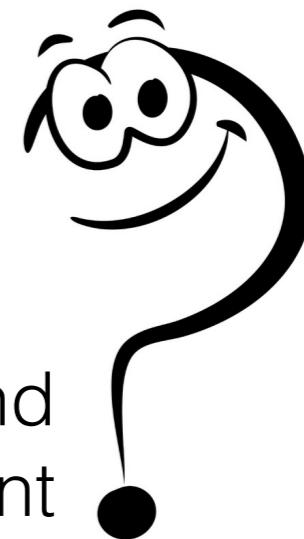
updates





traditional applications
e.g., banking

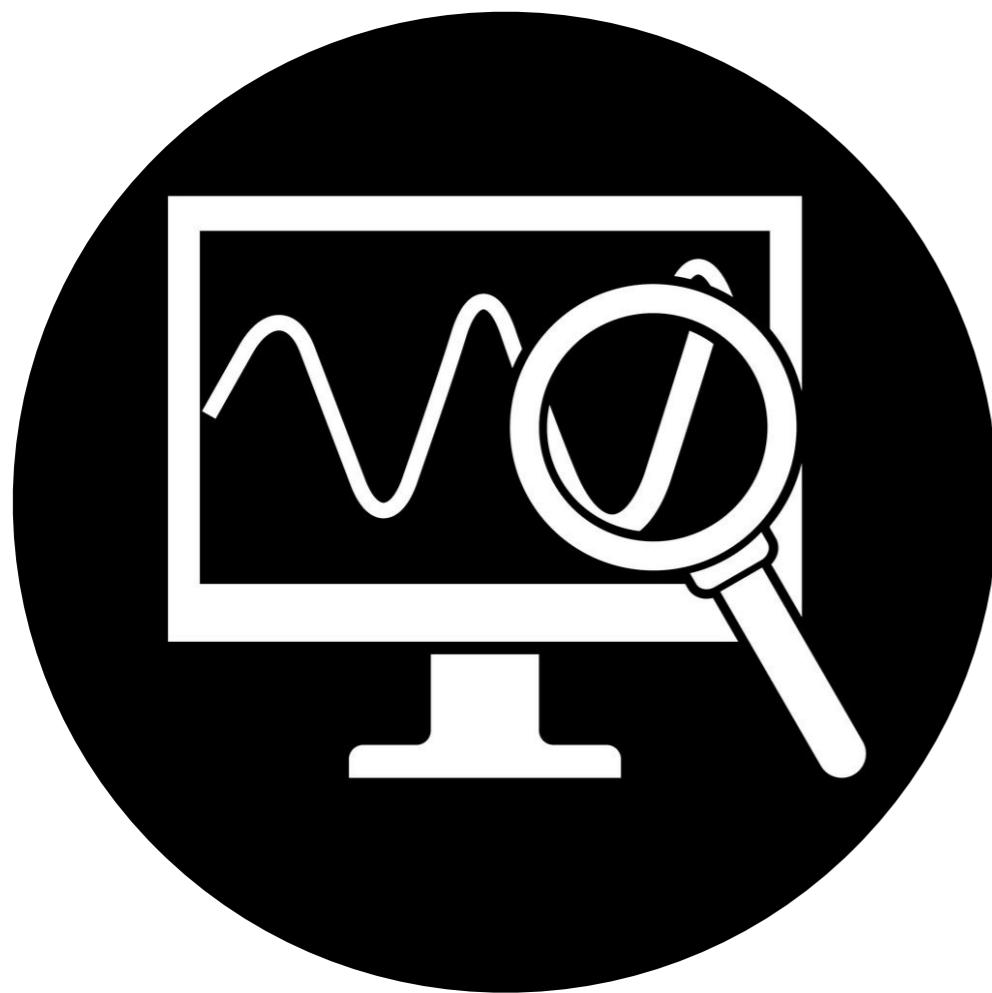
how many times per day do you send
update queries to your bank account



the world has changed
a little bit by now...

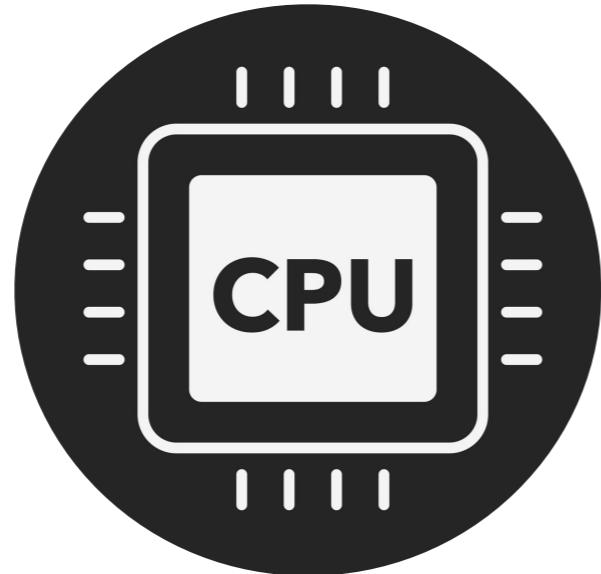
updates



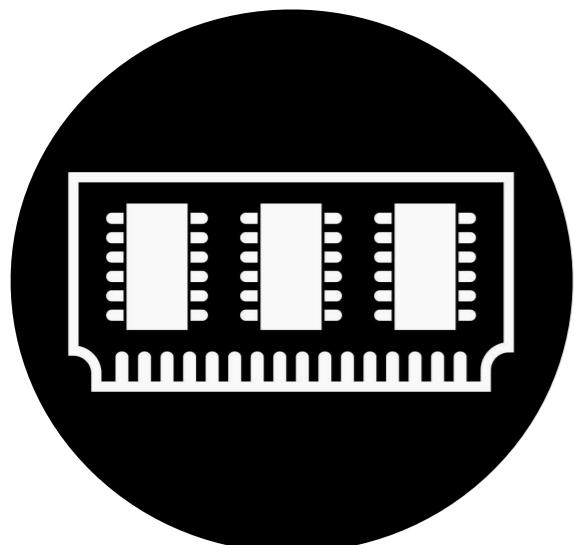


it is not just our data...
everything is data!





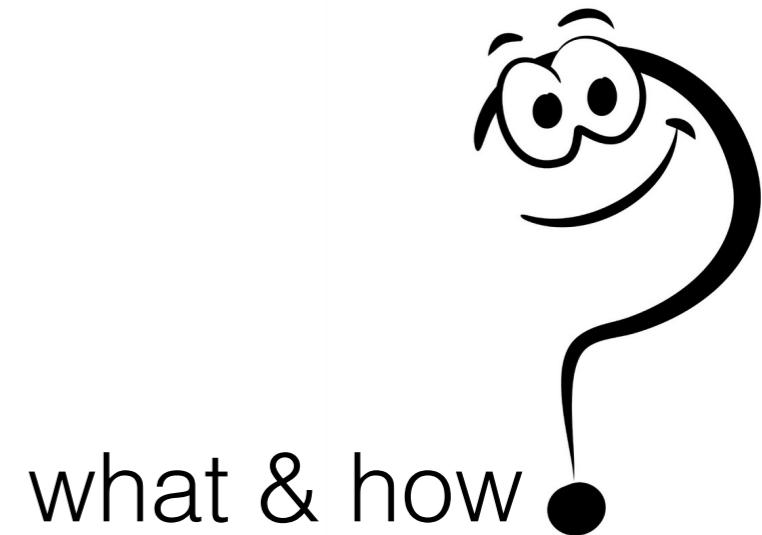
monitor CPU utilization



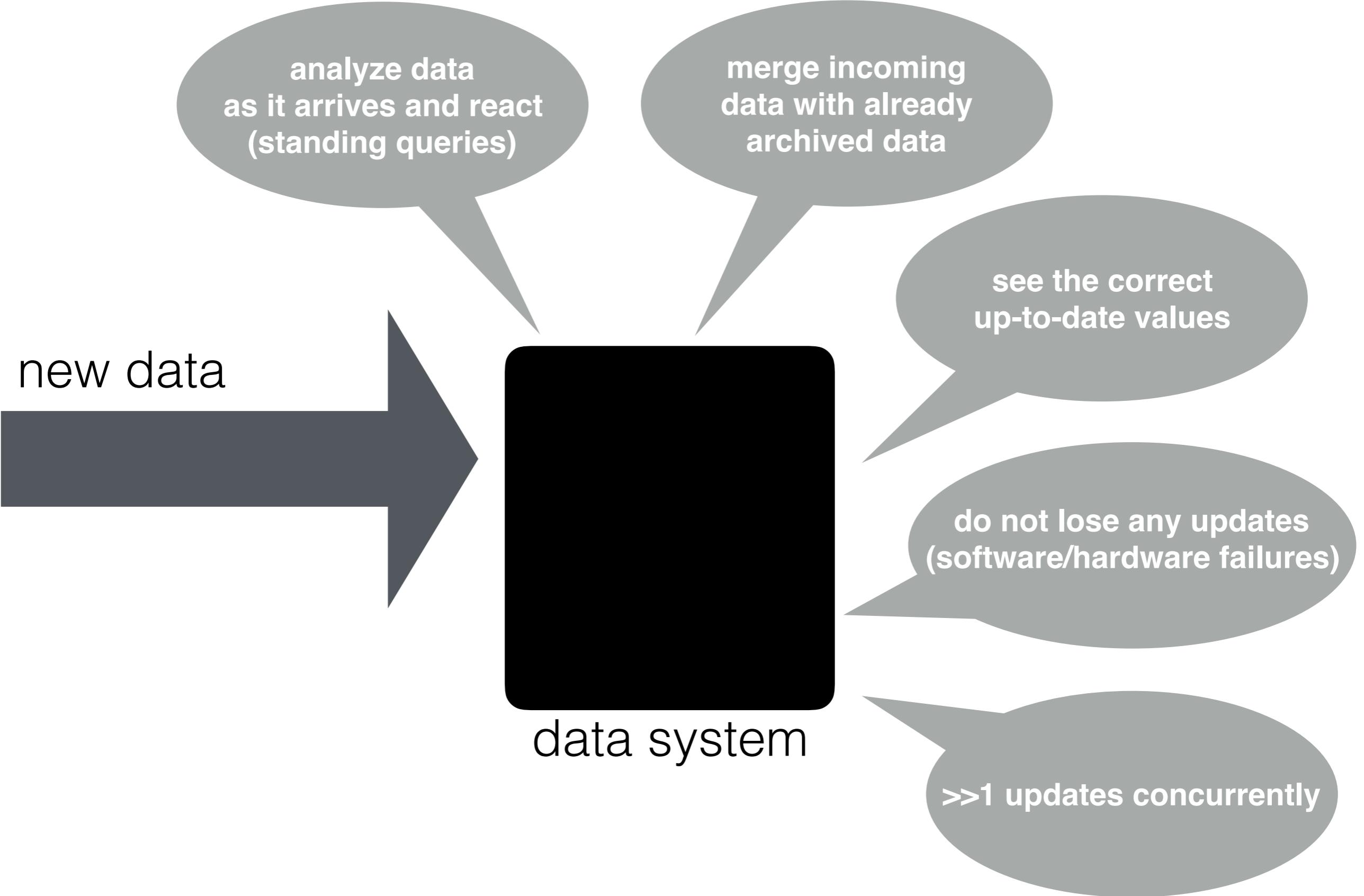
monitor memory
hierarchy utilization



monitor clicks
(frequency, locations,
specific links, sequences)



what & how



conflicting goals

moving target

(hardware and requirements change continuously and rapidly)



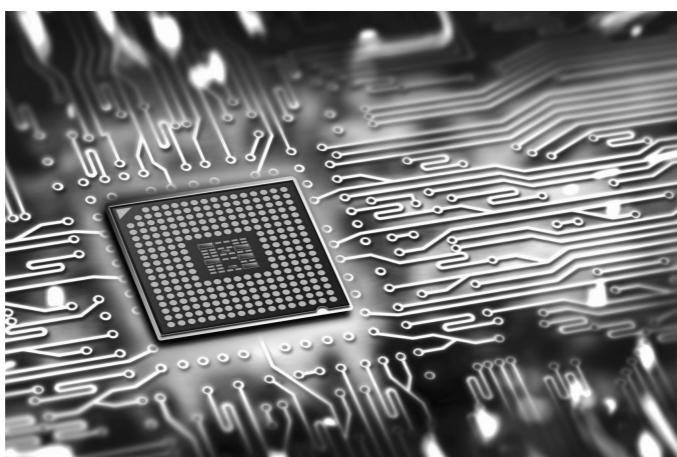
application requirements



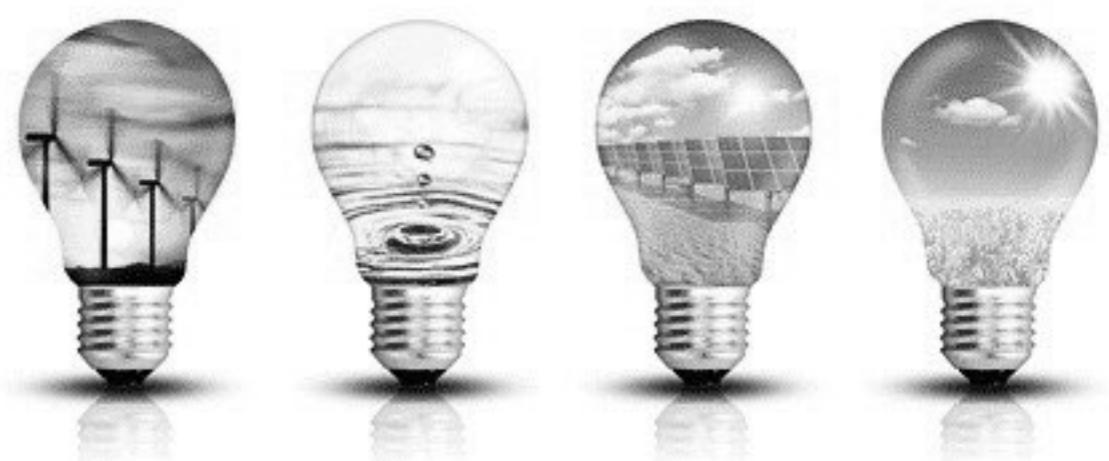
performance



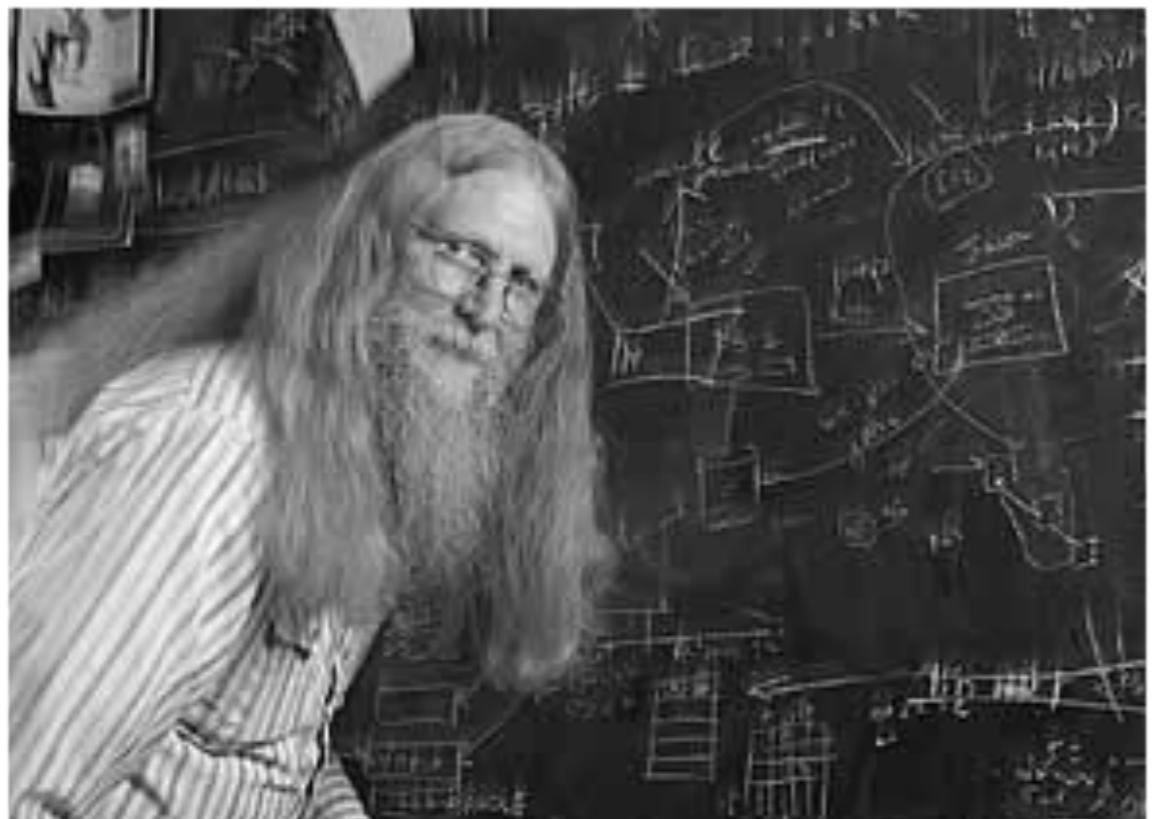
budget



hardware



energy profile



Bruce Lindsay, IBM
ACM SIGMOD Edgar F. Codd Innovations award 2012

“Three things are important in the database world:
performance,
performance, and
performance”

true for both reads & writes

how to do fast (& correct) updates?

(more or less same way we do fast reads)

transactions

logging

lazy vs eager updates

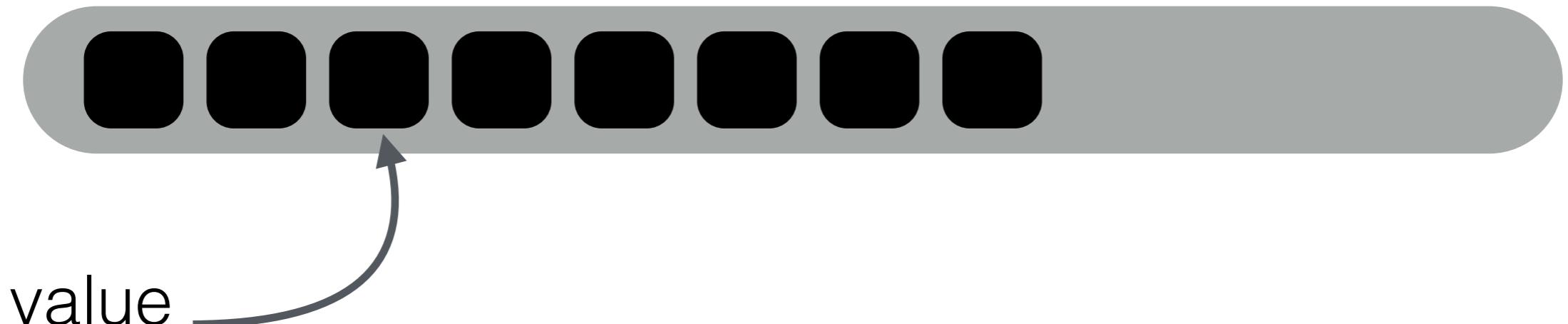
fractured mirrors

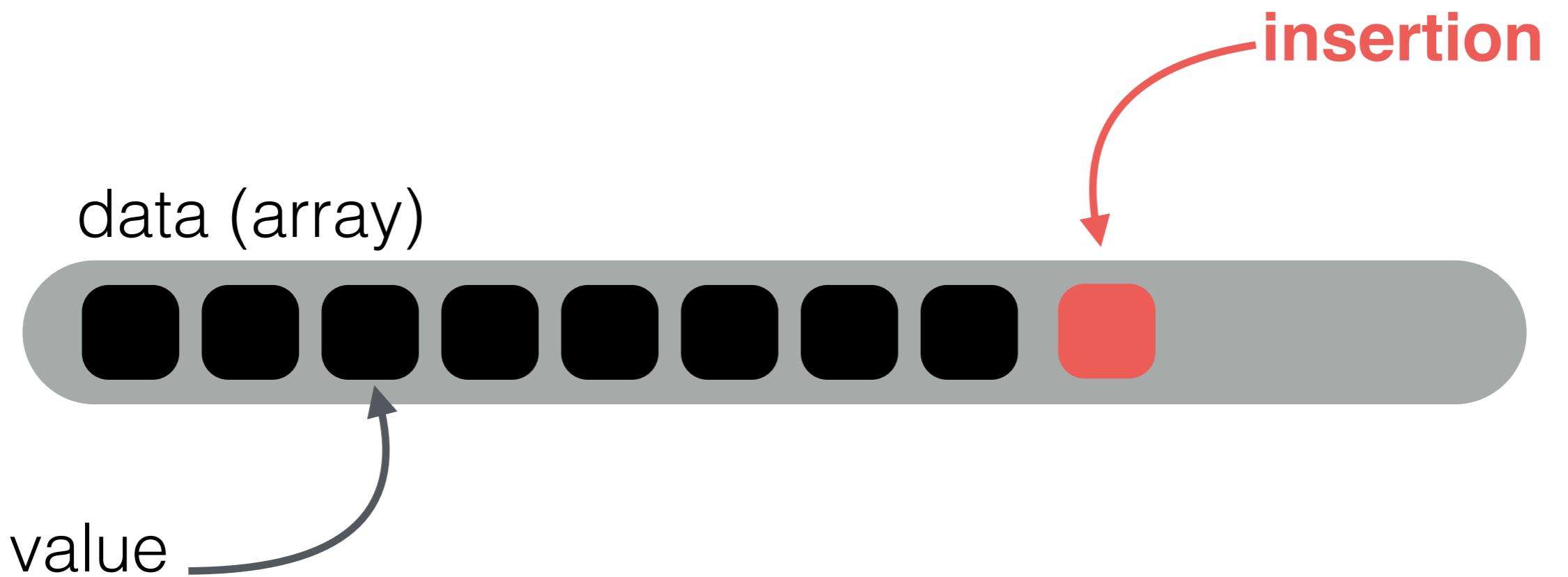
locking

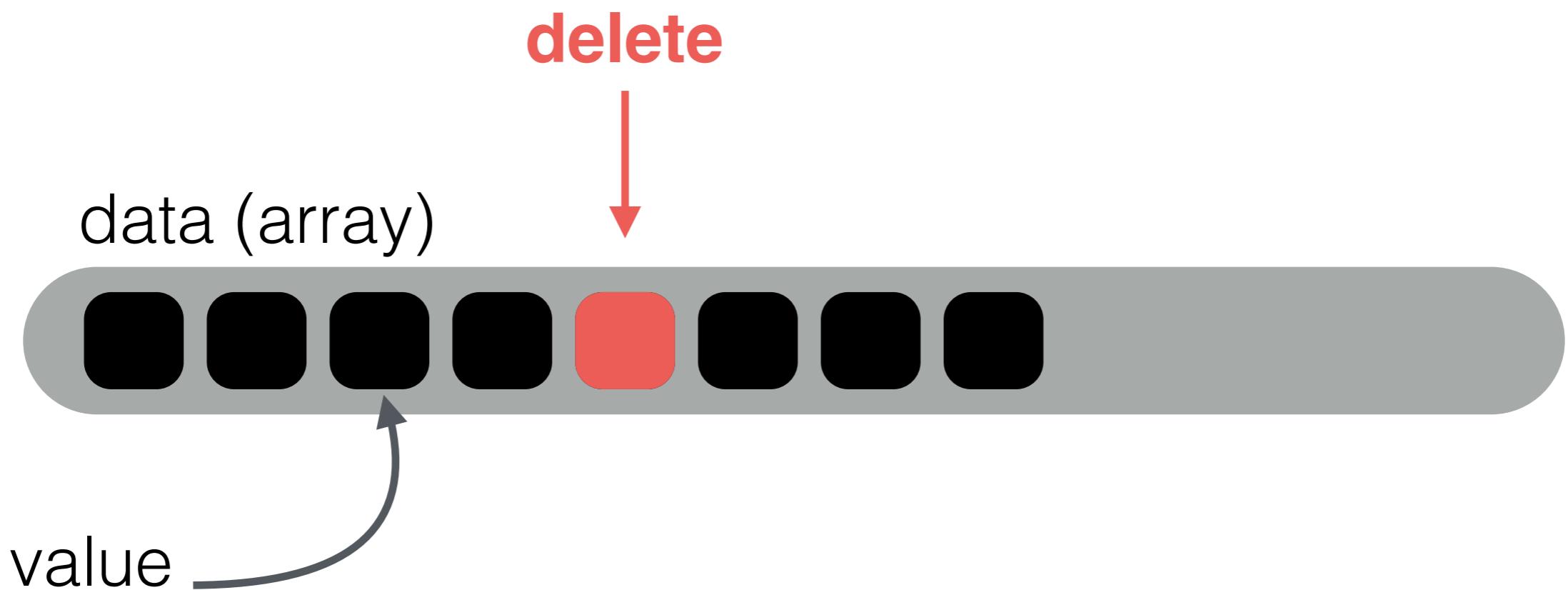
in-place or not

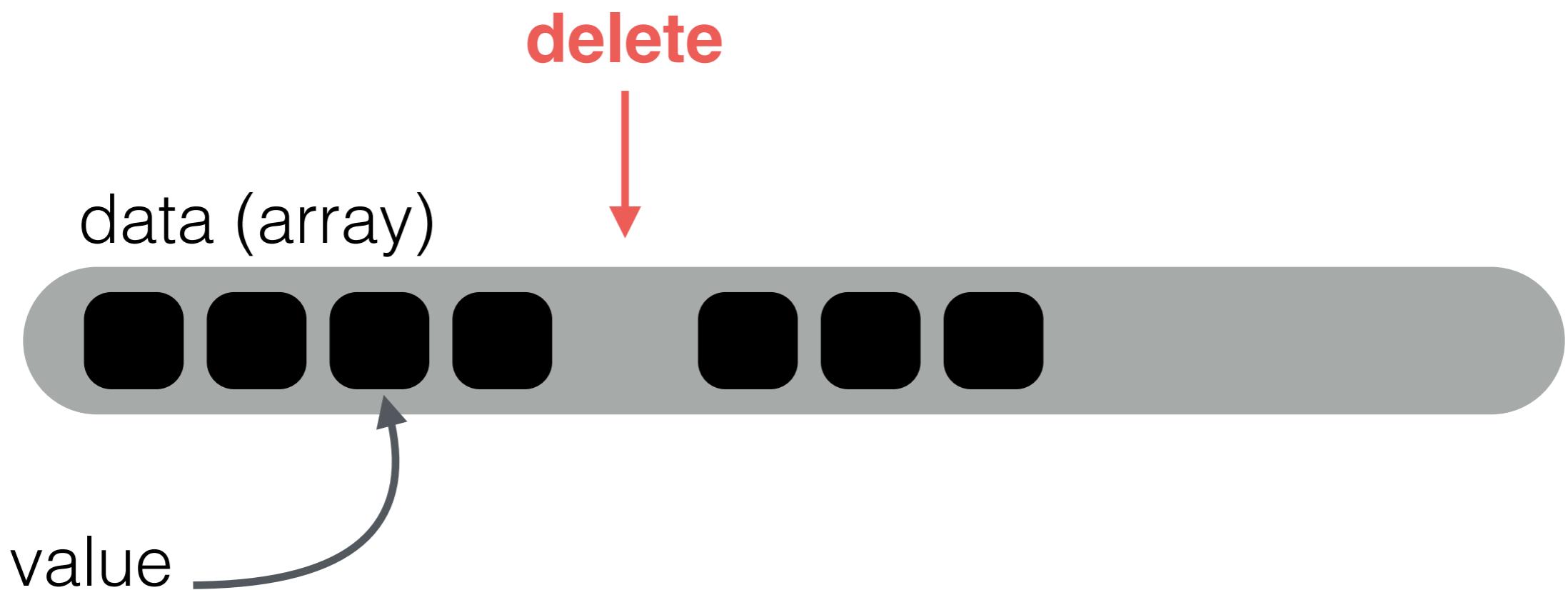


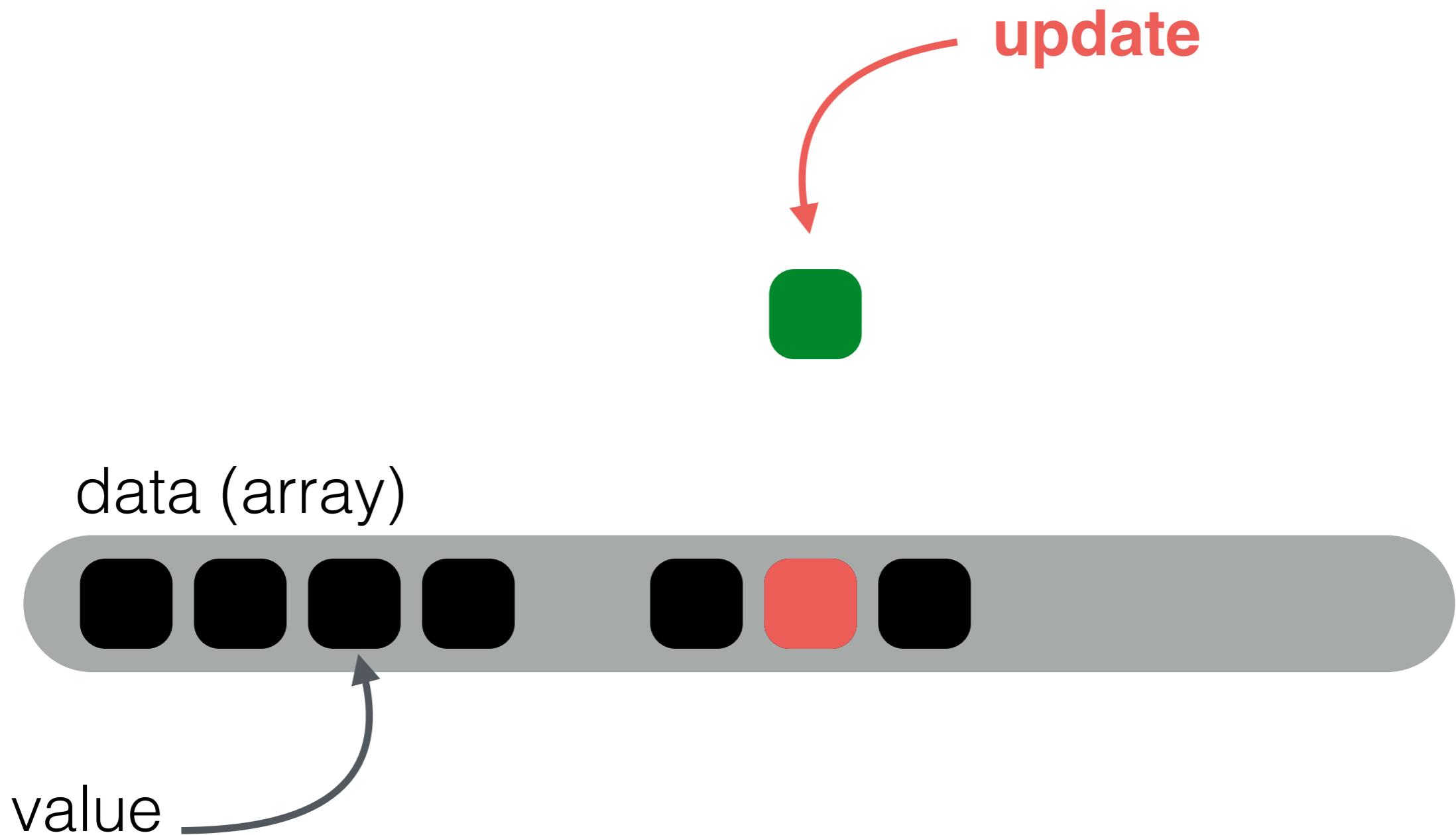
data (array)

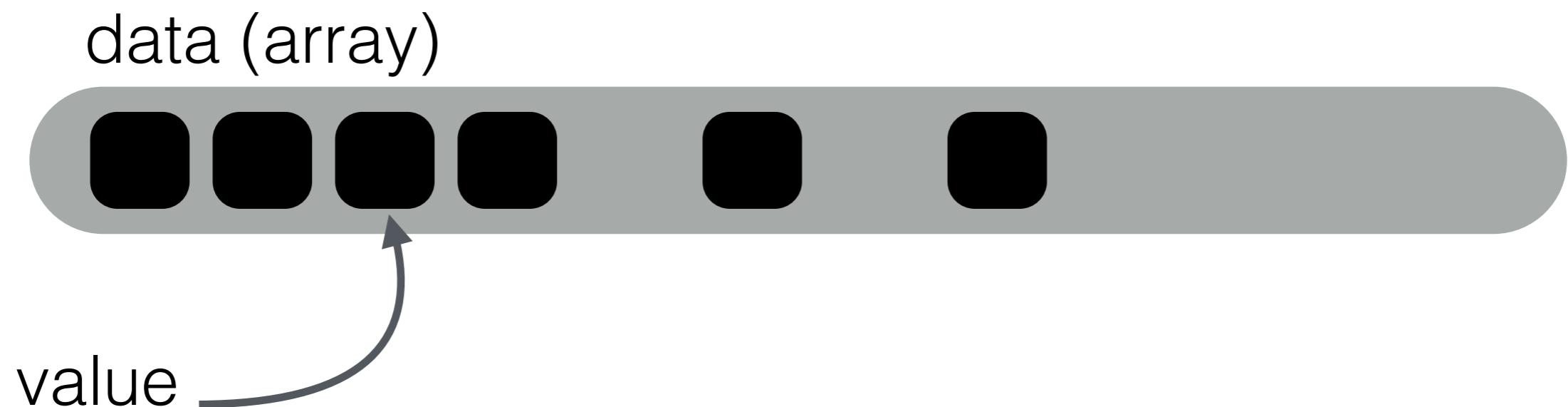












inserts, deletes, updates=deletes followed by inserts

name



name, address



...

age



data structure vs application updates

student{name, age, address, telephone, GPA, ...}



insert new entry (a,b,c,d,...) on table x

update N columns, K trees, statistics, ...

table x

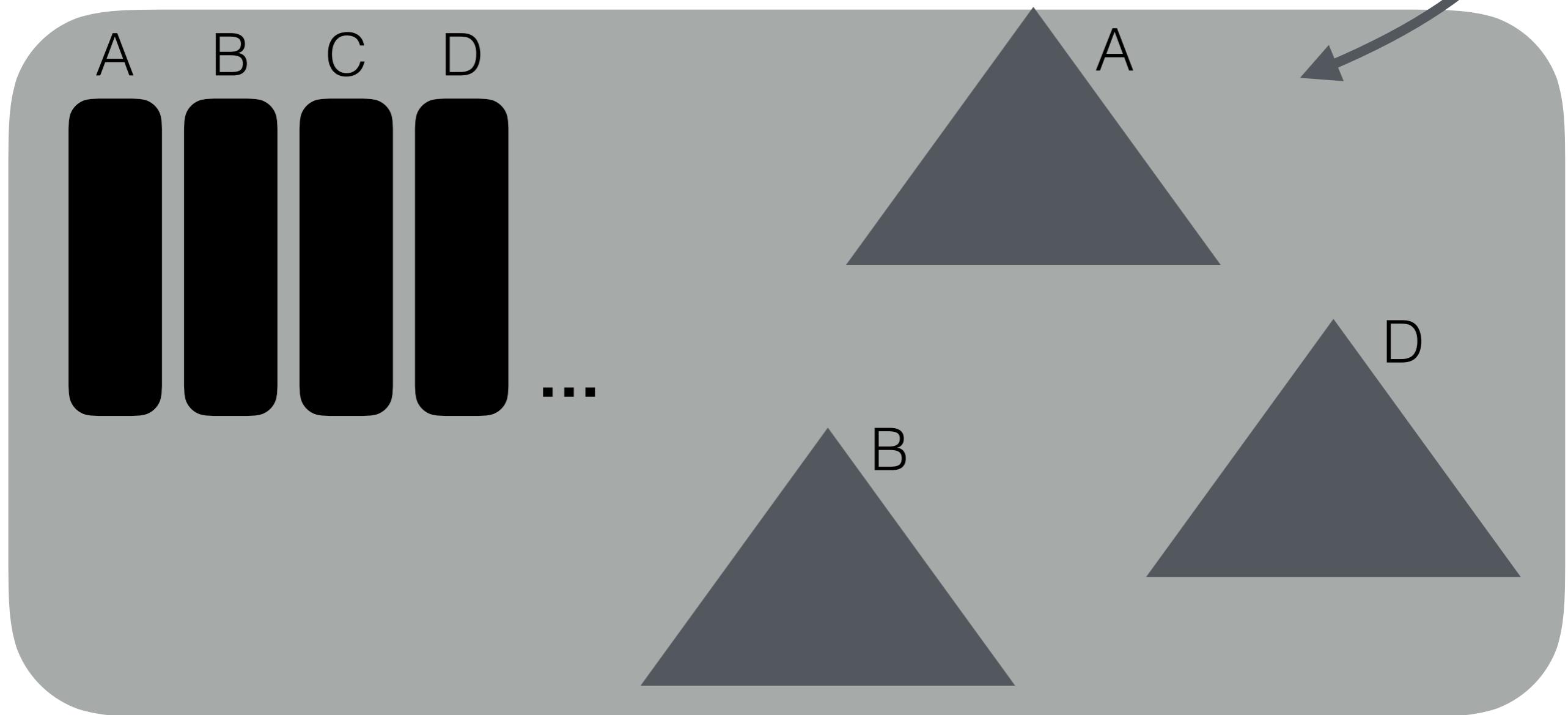
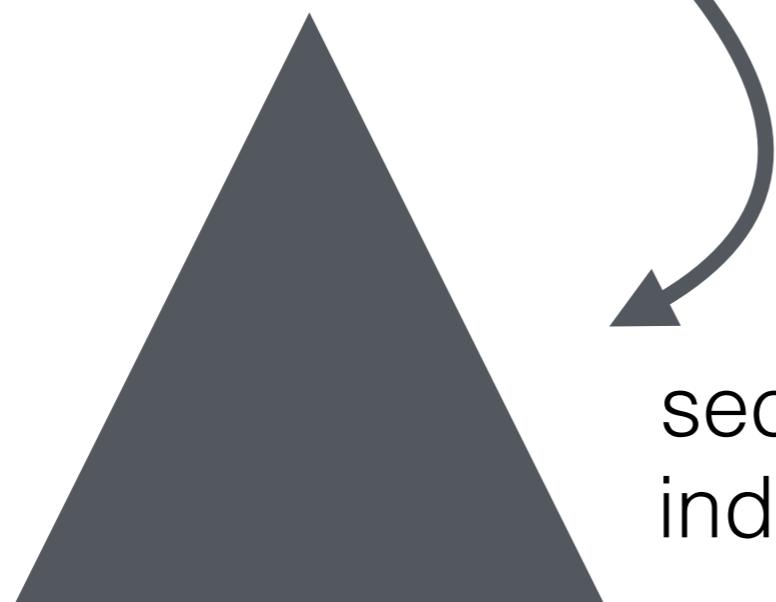
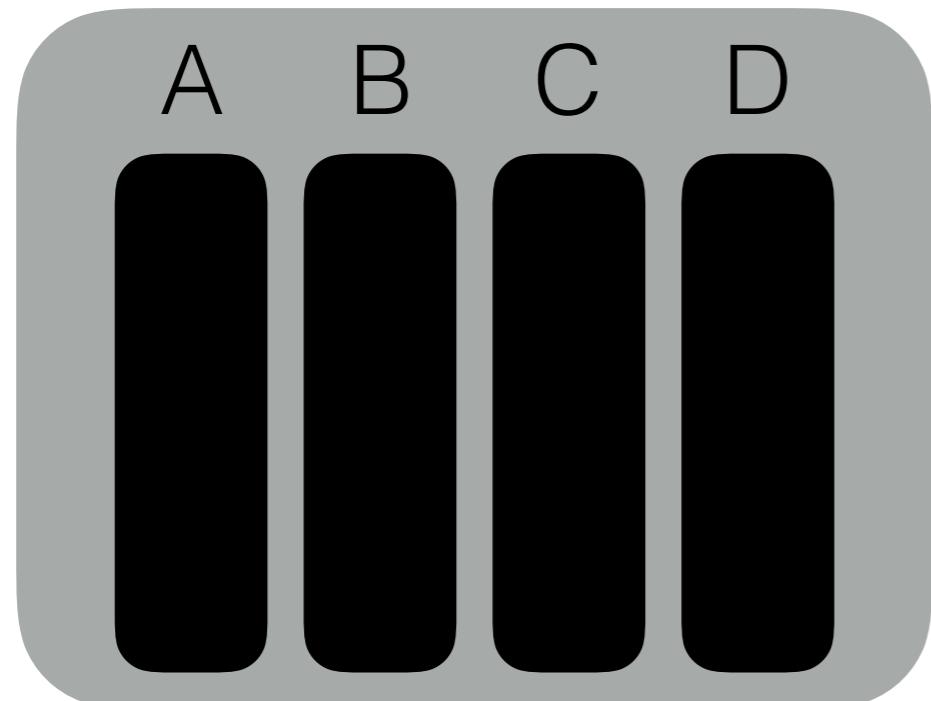


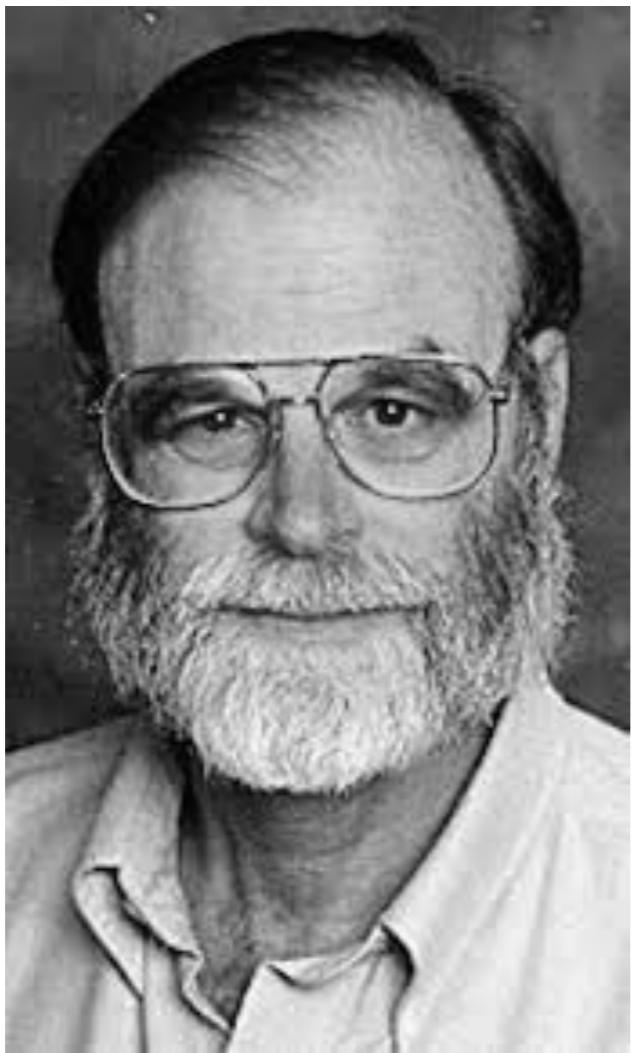
table x



to index or not to index?

secondary
index on D

(more about this in last two classes)



Jim Gray, IBM, Tandem, DEC, Microsoft
ACM Turing award
ACM SIGMOD Edgar F. Codd Innovations award

100Kx
disk

Pluto
2 years

100x
memory

New York
1.5 hours

10x
on board cache

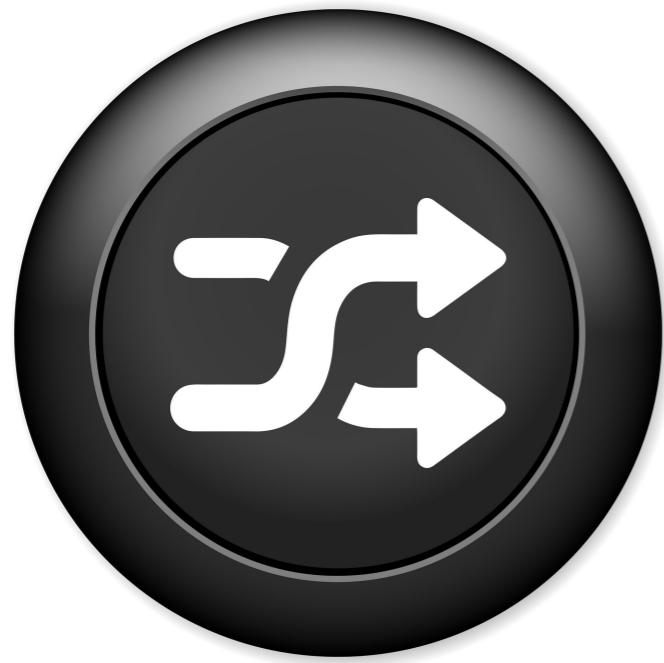
this building
10 min

2x
on chip cache

this room
1 min

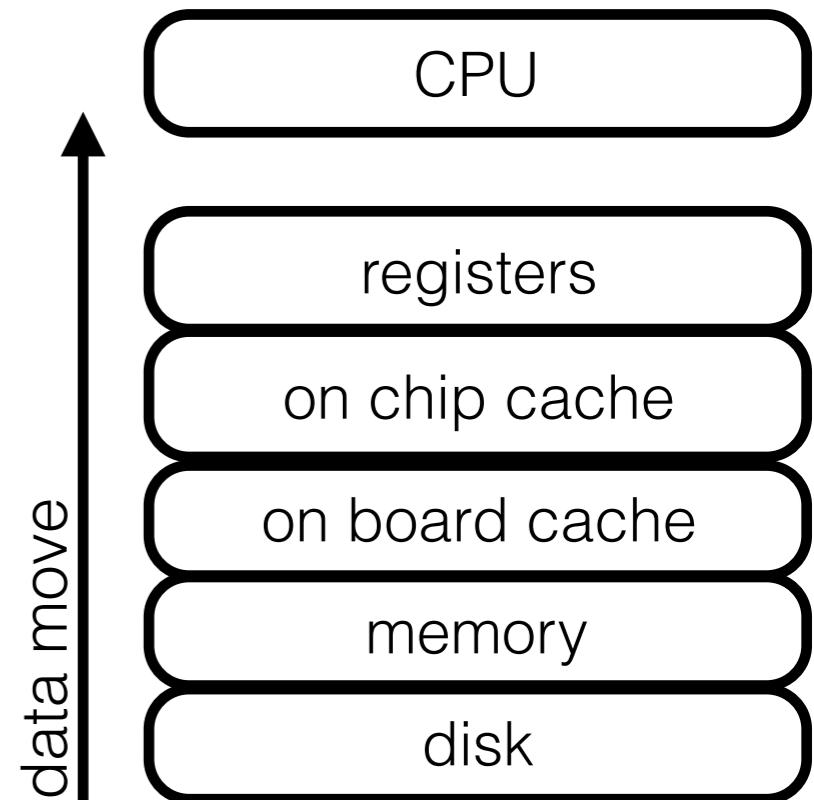
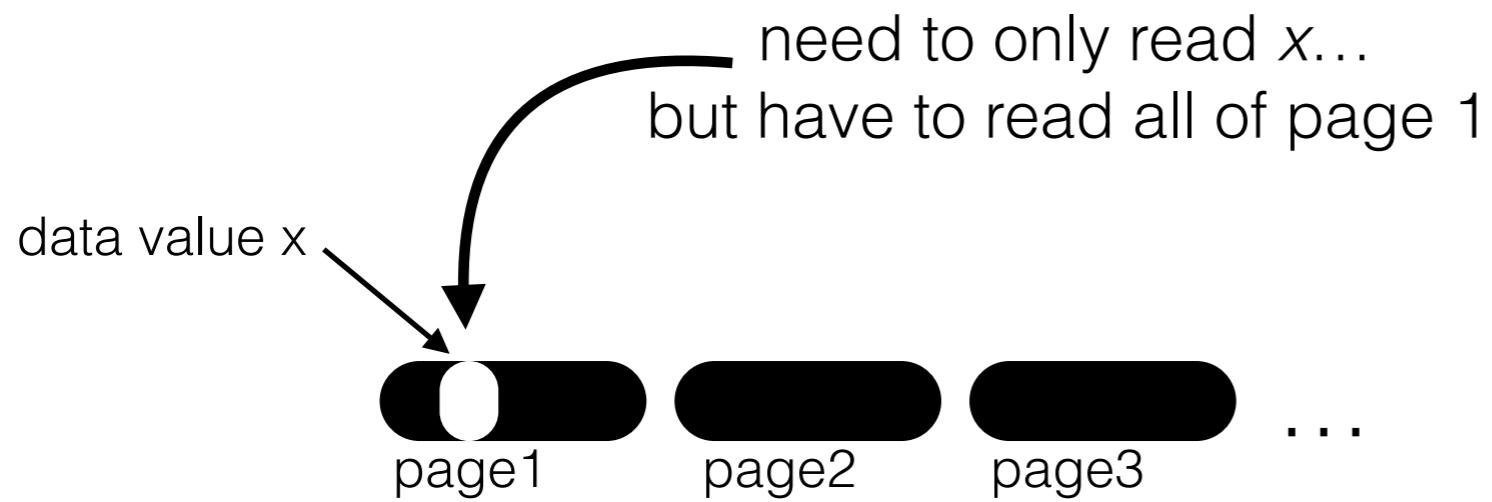
registers

my head
~0

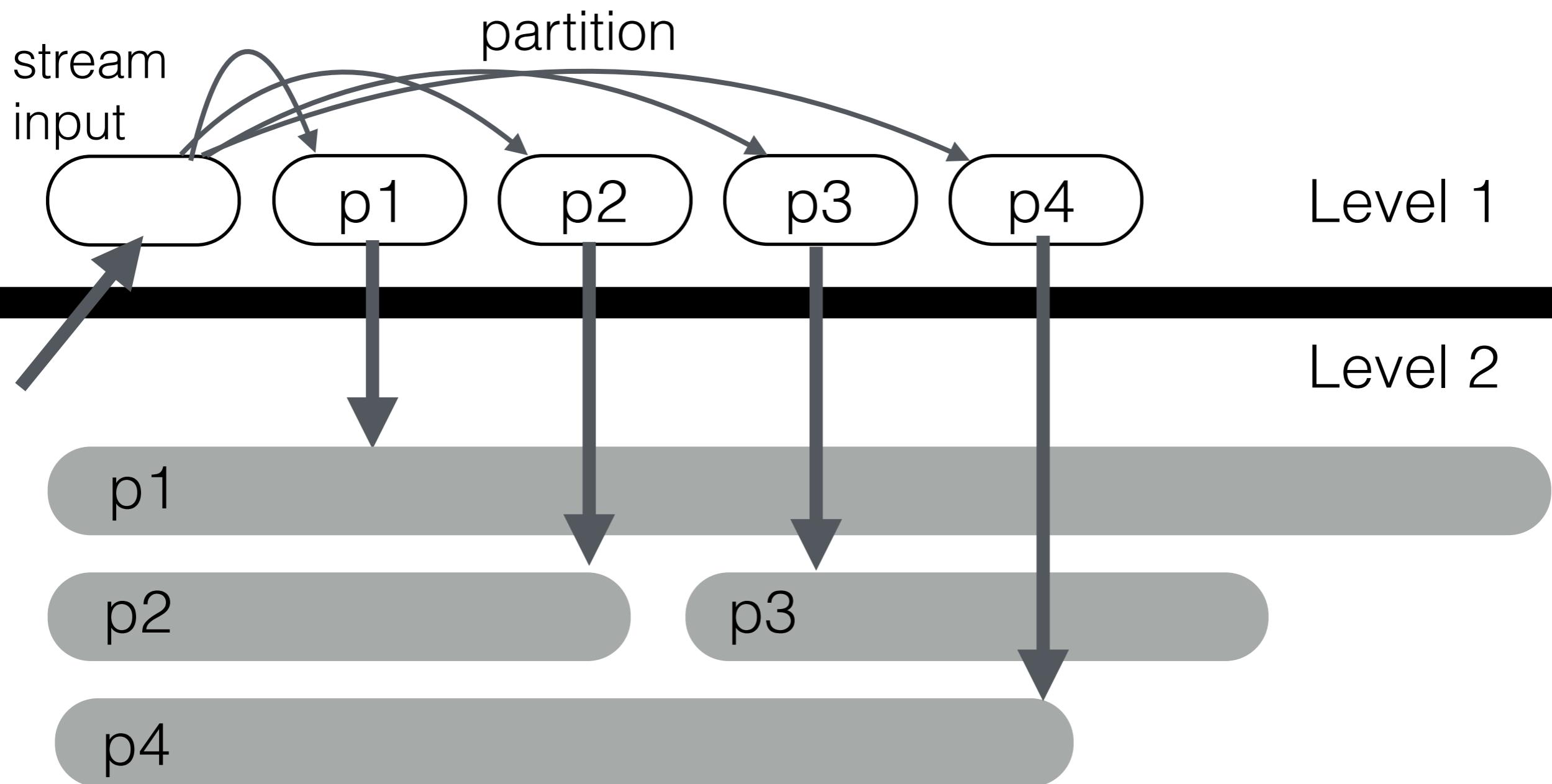


random access &
page-based access

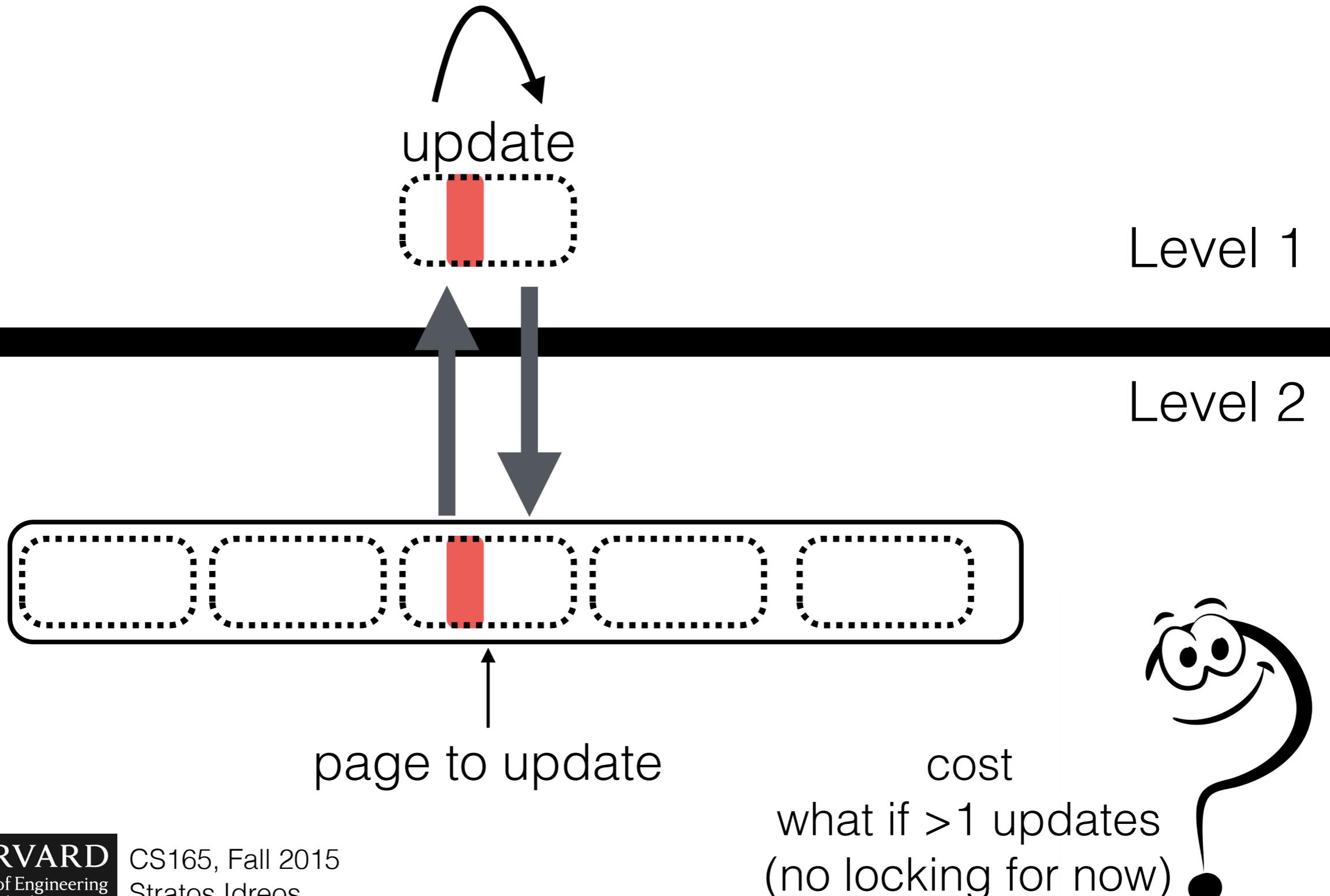
same for writes!



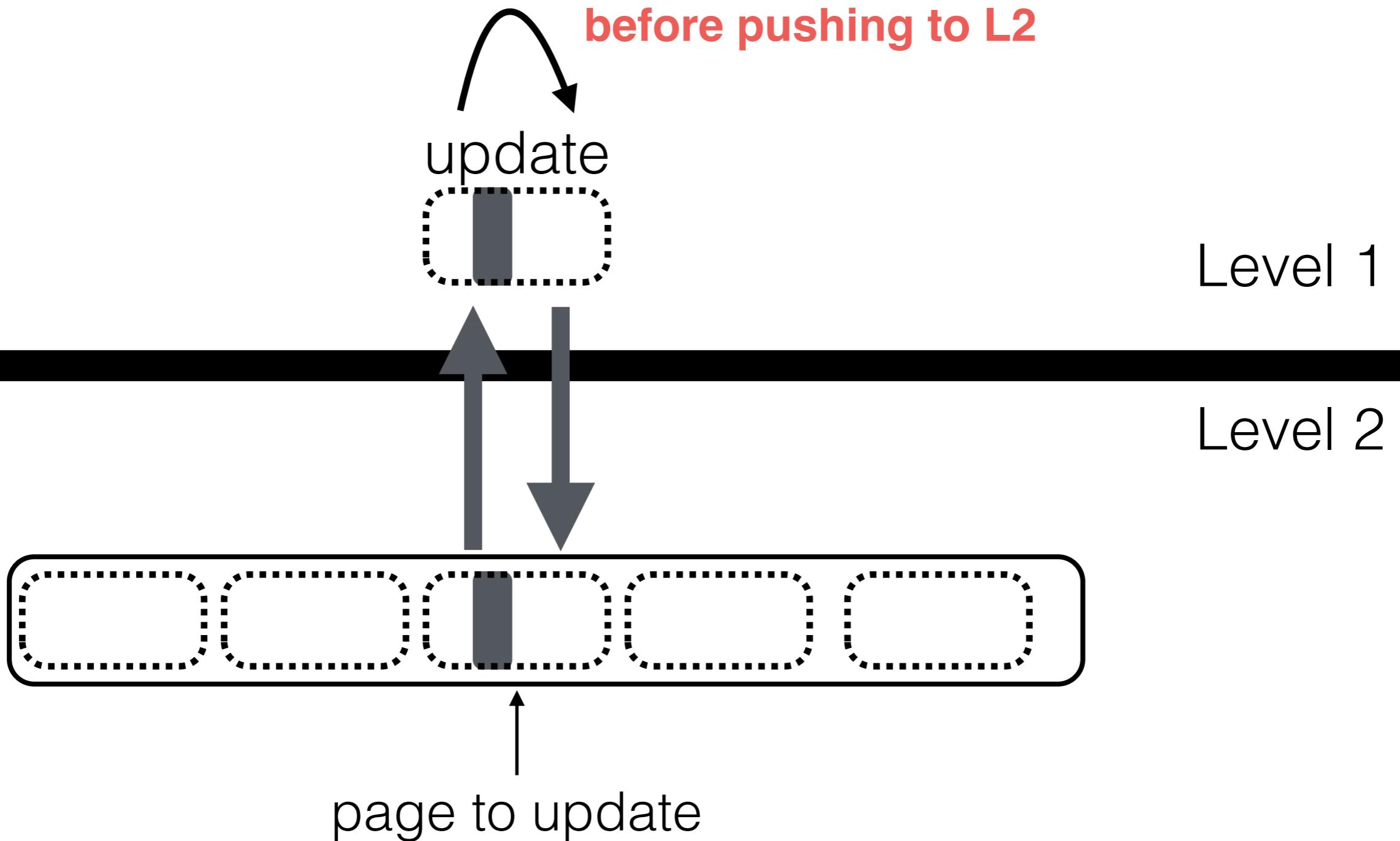
1. read input into stream buffer, hash and write to respective partition buffer
2. when input buffer is consumed, bring the next one
- 3. when a partition buffer is full, write to L2**



update value x to y in page p of array z



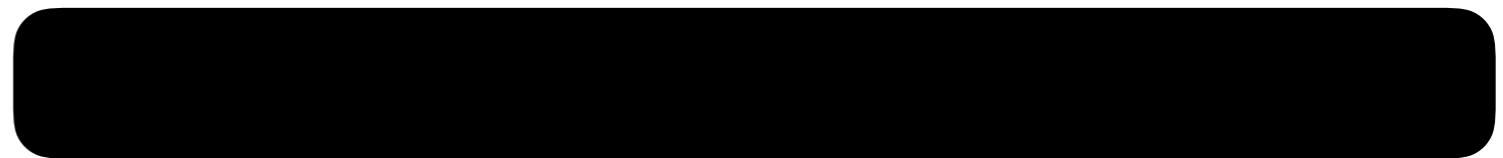
**buffer >>1 updates to this page
before pushing to L2**





to structure or not to structure
insert v, delete v, update v to v'

no order
fixed-width & dense



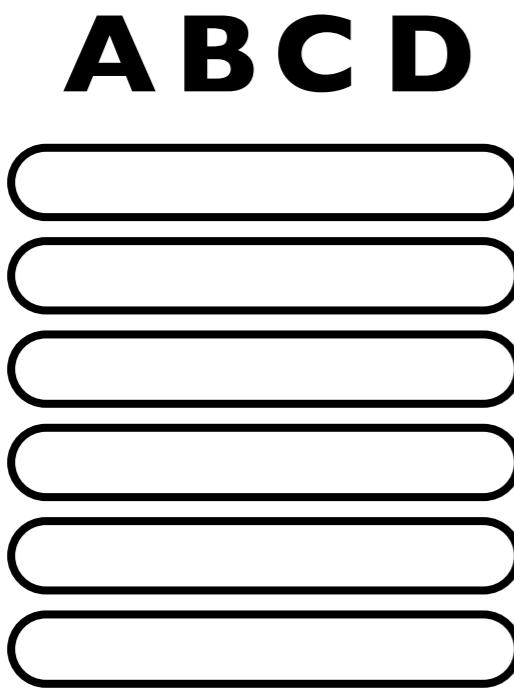
sorted
fixed-width & dense



sorted
fixed-width with holes

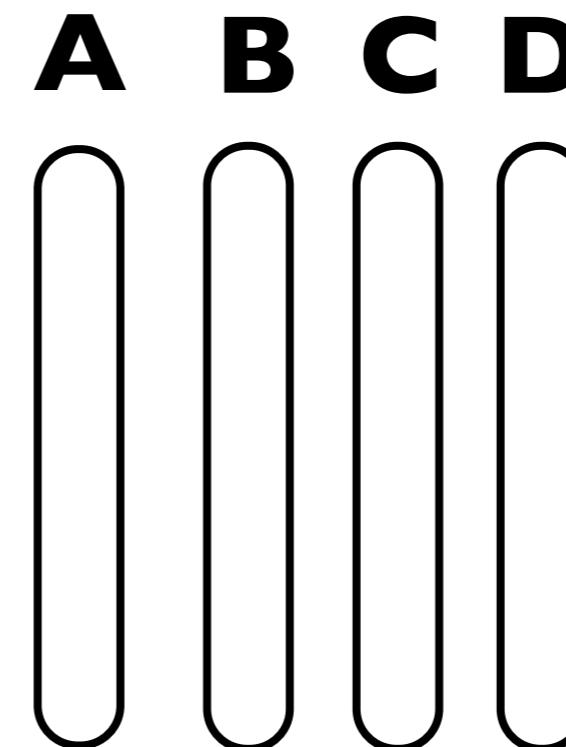


row-store

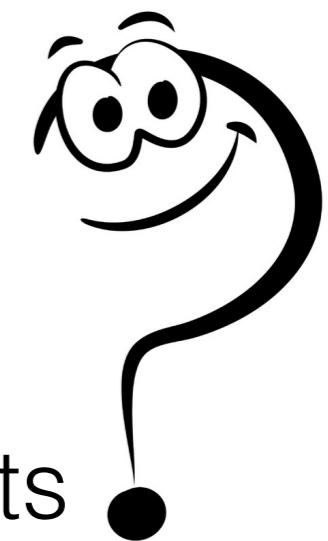


column-store

vs



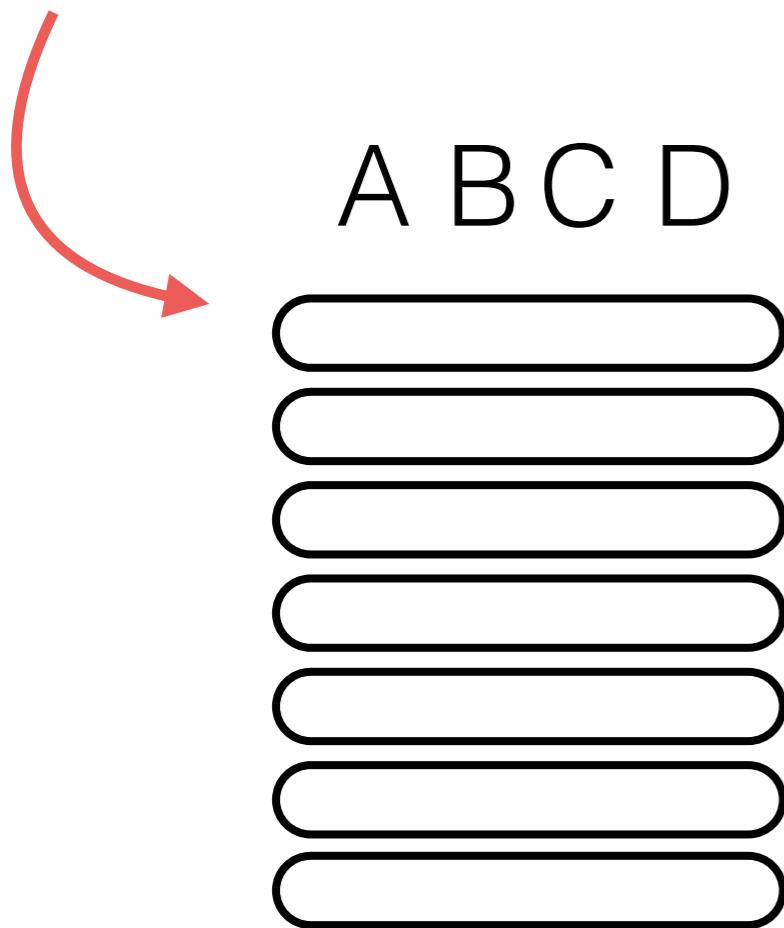
costs



update row7=(A=a,B=b,C=c,D=d)

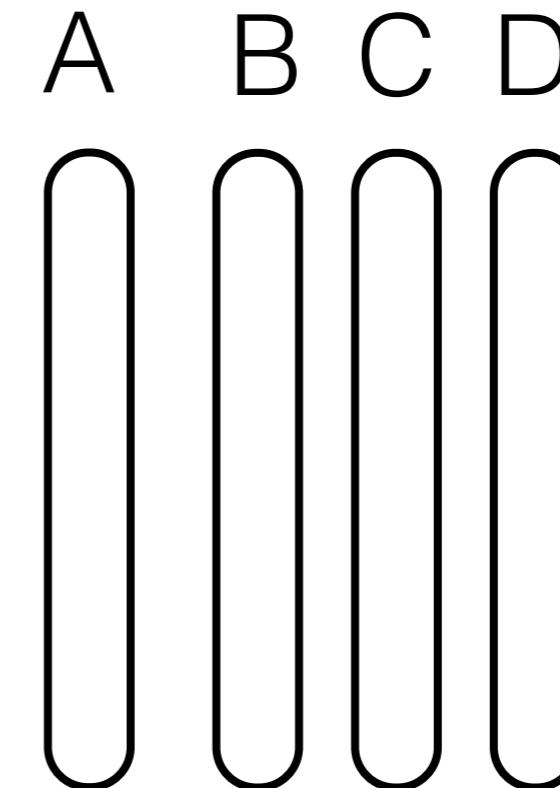


updates



write optimized-store

periodic
merge
and/or
on-the-fly
merge



read optimized-store

A case for fractured mirrors

Ravishankar Ramamurthy, David J. DeWitt, Qi Su

Very Large Databases Journal (**VLDBJ**), 2003



A

A.deletes

○
(id)

A.inserts

○
(id,value)





A.deletes



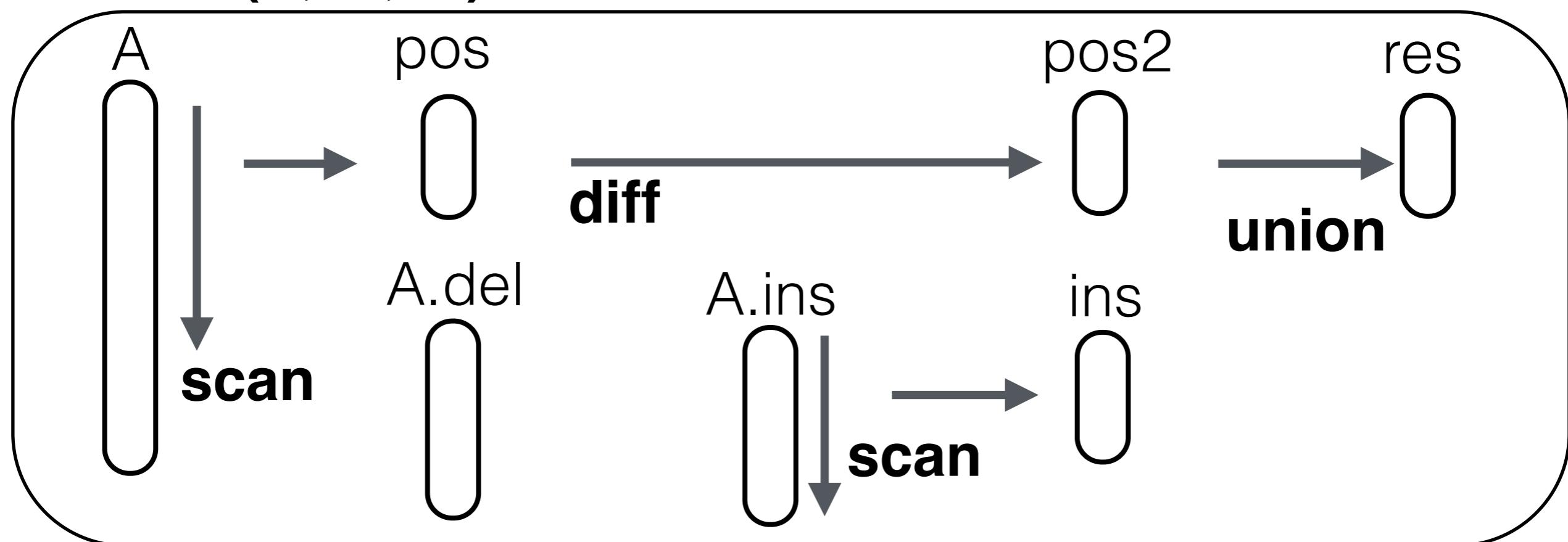
(id)

A.inserts



(id,value)

select(A,v1,v2)

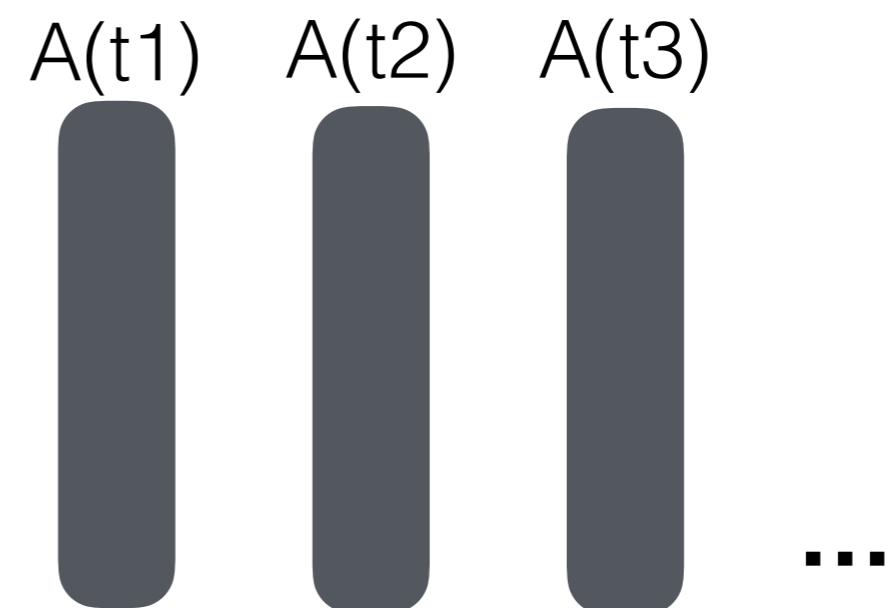




in-place updates: the cardinal sin

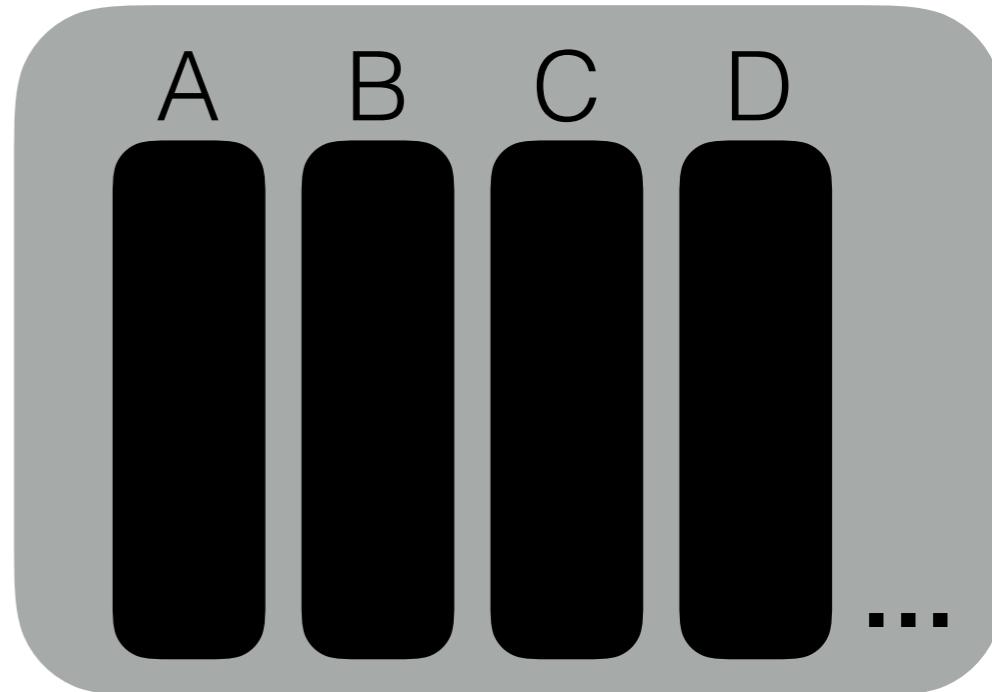
The Transaction Concept: Virtues and Limitations

Jim Gray, Tandem TR 81.3, 1981





update all rows
where $A=v1$ & $B=v2$
to $(a=a/2, b=b/4, c=c-3, d=d+2)$



○○CPU○○

level 1

level 2

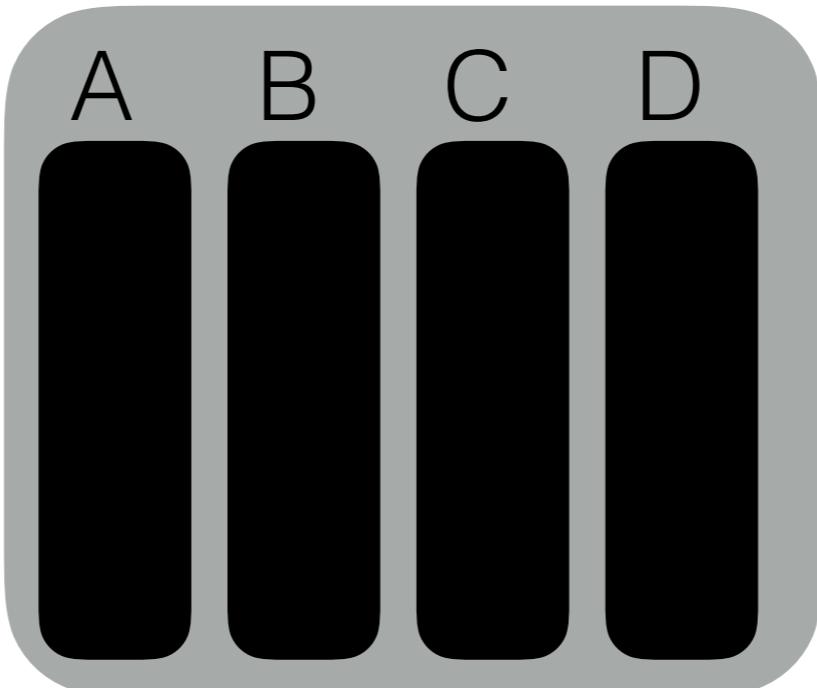
how to perform updates efficiently and correctly?
correctly=all or nothing

problems to worry about (?):

- what if user/applications aborts?
- what if power goes down?
- what if there is an earthquake in our city?
- what if aliens come to earth?

(assume simplified memory hierarchy)
all data fit in L2, not all data fit in L1
L2 is non-volatile, L1 is volatile

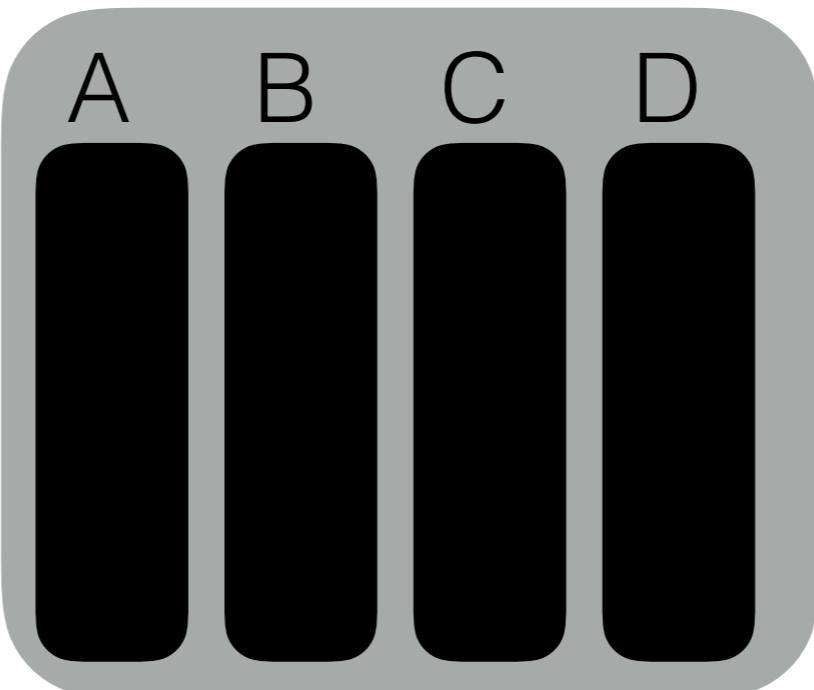
update all rows
where A=v1 & B=v2
to (a=a/2,b=b/4,c=c-3,d=d+2)



search (scan/index)
to find row to update

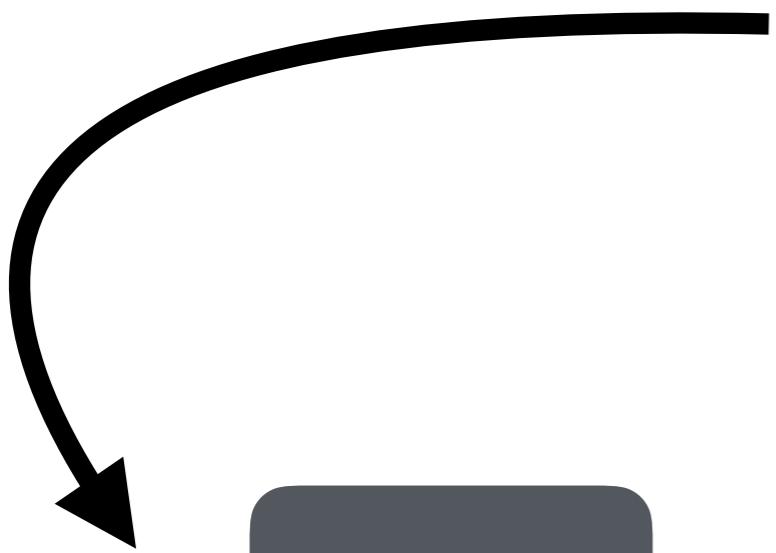
select+project actions

update all rows
where A=v1 & B=v2
to (a=a/2,b=b/4,c=c-3,d=d+2)

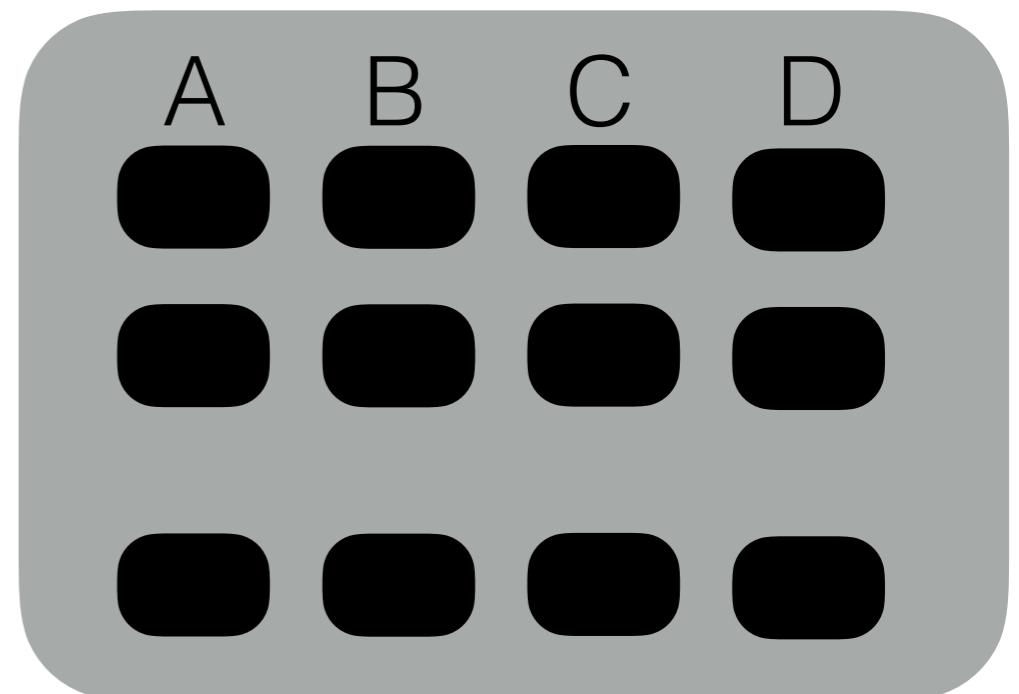
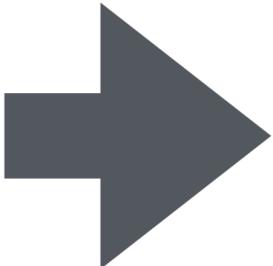


search (scan/index)
to find row to update

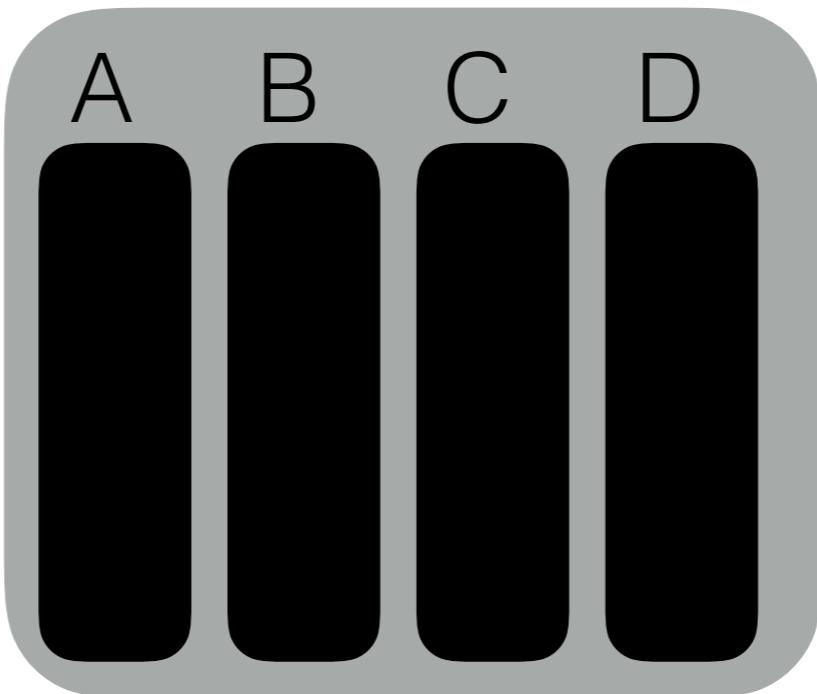
select+project actions



list of rowIDs (positions)

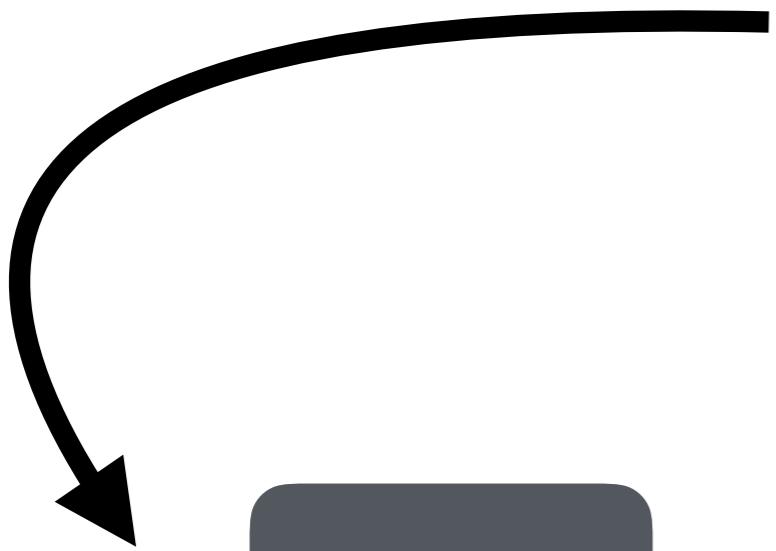


update all rows
where A=v1 & B=v2
to (a=a/2,b=b/4,c=c-3,d=d+2)

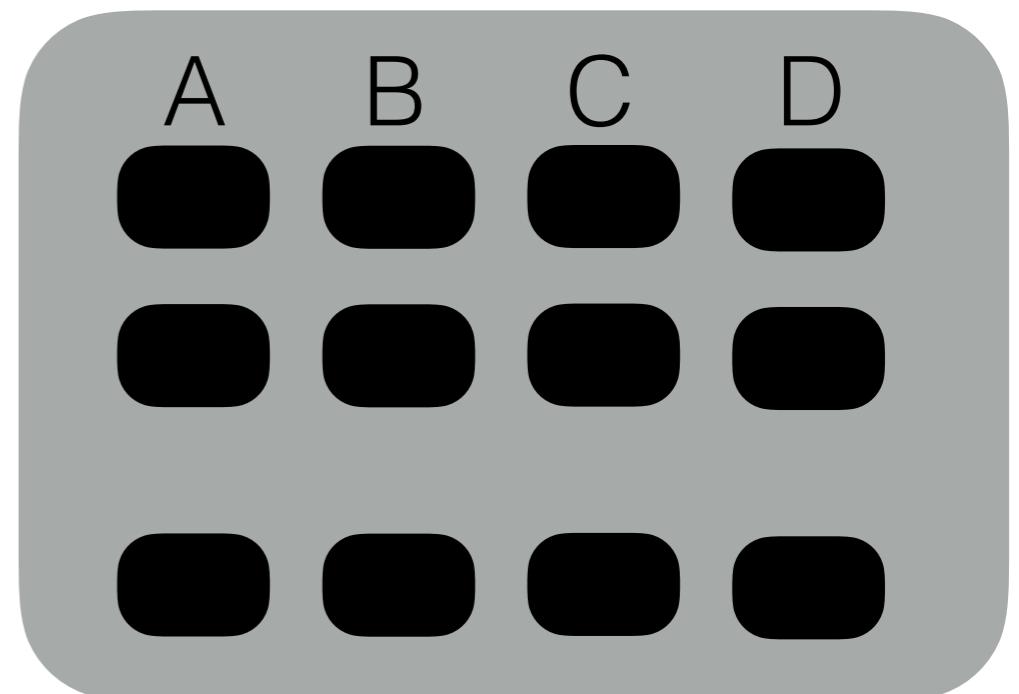
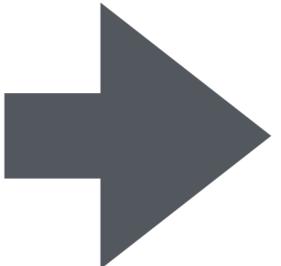


search (scan/index)
to find row to update

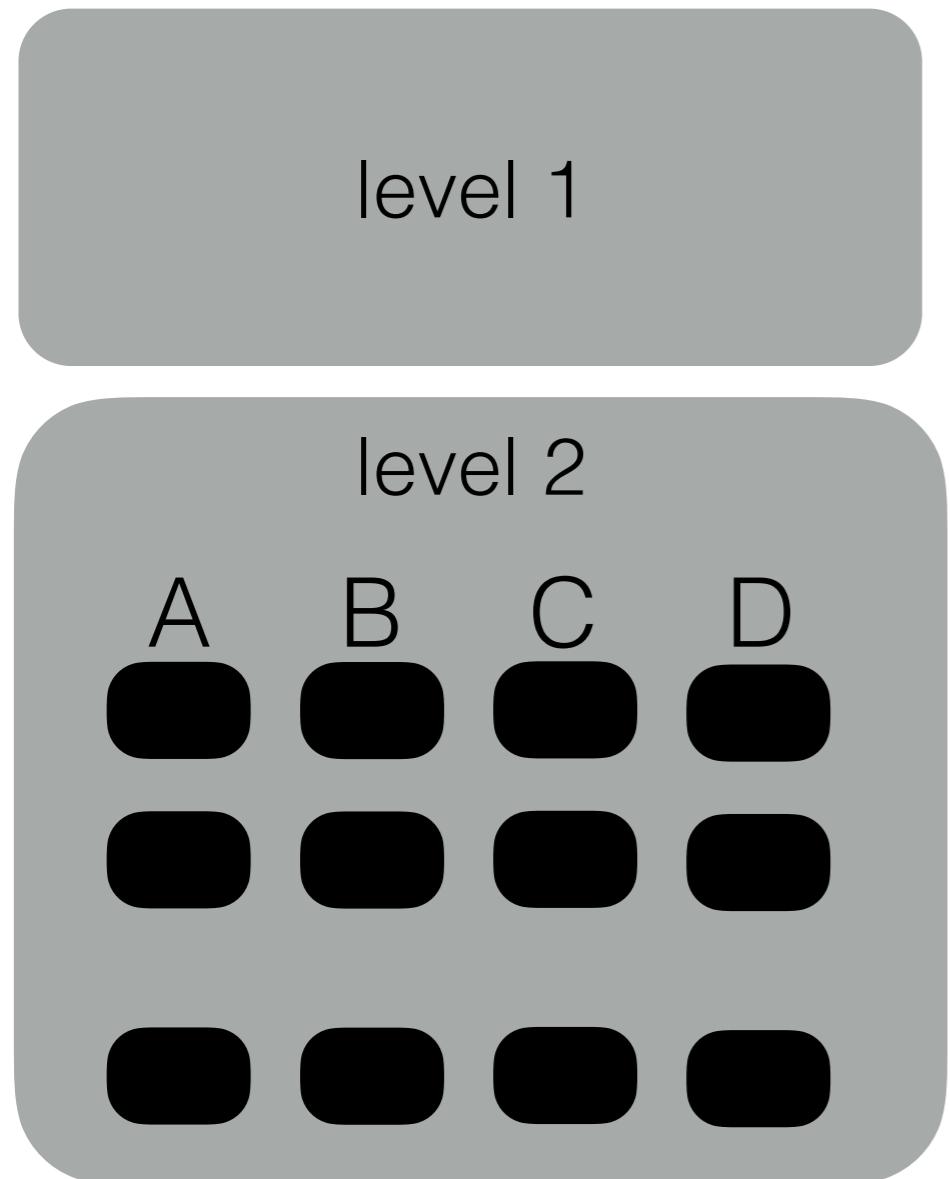
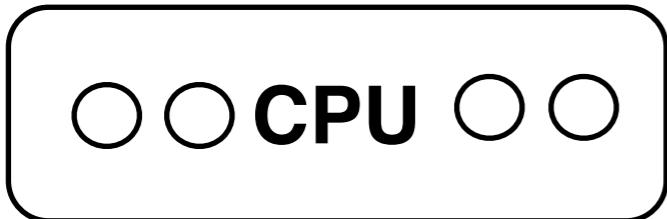
select+project actions



list of rowIDs (positions)



we know what to update but nothing happened yet



read page in L1
update
persist to L2

**if problem (power/abort)
before we write all pages
we are left with an inconsistent state**

WAL: keep persistent notes as we go so we can resume or undo



when is our the log or an update persistent?

disk

persistent memory, e.g., disk?



when is our the log or an update persistent?

disk

persistent memory, e.g., disk?

machine
1

machine
2

machine
3

replicate to multiple machines?

when is our the log or an update persistent?

disk

persistent memory, e.g., disk?

machine
1

machine
2

machine
3

replicate to multiple machines?

city 1

city 2

city 3

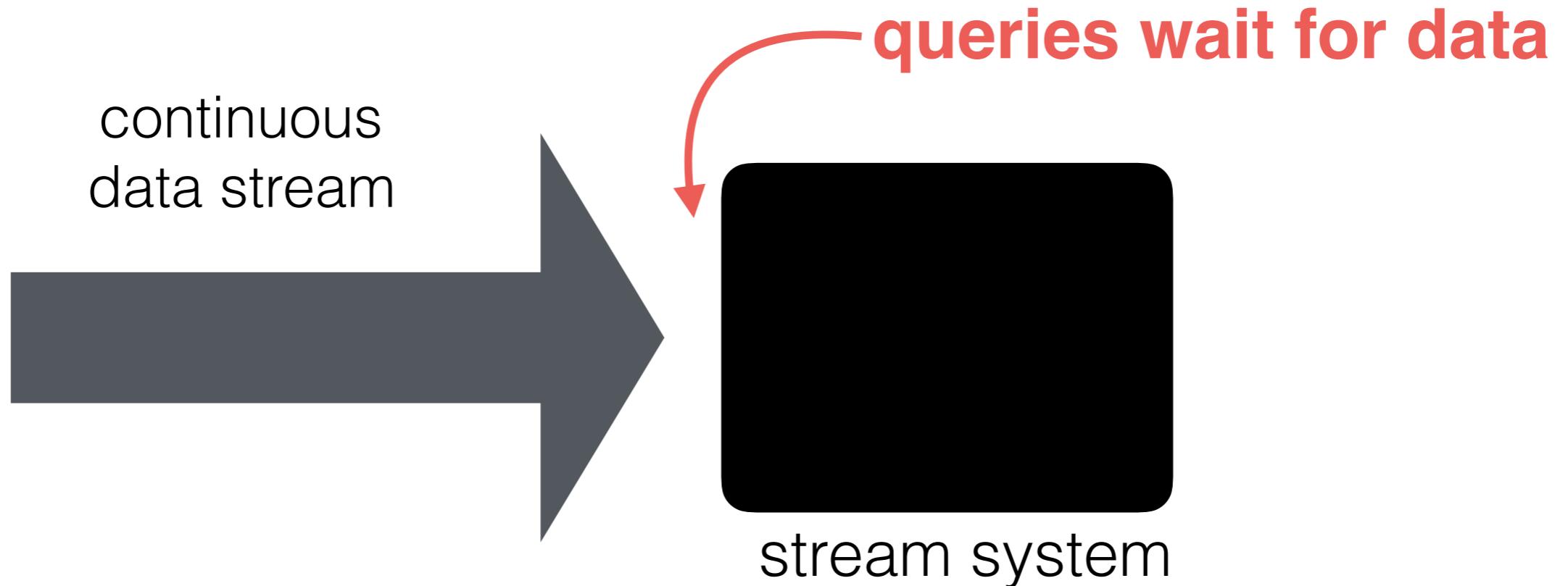
replicate to multiple machines
>1 clusters in >1 cities?



next class: transactions, ACID

what if $>>1$ update queries
at the same time

WAL & replication



Aurora: a new model and architecture for data stream management

Daniel J. Abadi, Donald Carney, Ugur Çetintemel, Mitch Cherniack, Christian Convey, Sangdon Lee, Michael Stonebraker, Nesime Tatbul, Stanley B. Zdonik
Very Large Databases Journal (**VLDBJ**), 2003

Enhanced stream processing in a DBMS kernel

Erietta Liarou, Stratos Idreos, Stefan Manegold, Martin Kersten
In Proc. of the International Conf. on Extending Database Technology (**EDBT**), 2013

(also for next class)



textbook: chapters 16, 17, 18

Positional update handling in column stores

Sándor Héman, Marcin Zukowski, Niels J. Nes, Lefteris Sidirourgos, Peter A. Boncz
In Proc. of the ACM **SIGMOD** Inter. Conference on Management of Data, 2010

Updating a cracked database

Stratos Idreos, Martin Kersten, Stefan Manegold
In Proc. of the ACM **SIGMOD** Inter. Conference on Management of Data, 2007

updates

DATA SYSTEMS

prof. Stratos Idreos



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and Applied Sciences