# Distributed Database Systems

### **Semantic Data Control**

#### Involves:

- View management
- Security control
- Integrity control

### Objective :

Ensure that authorized users perform correct operations on the database, contributing to the maintenance of the database integrity.

## View Management

#### View – virtual relation

- generated from base relation(s) by a query
- not stored as base relations

#### Example:

**CREATE VIEW** SYSAN (ENO, ENAME)

AS SELECT ENO, ENAME

**FROM** EMP

WHERE TITLE= "Syst. Anal."

#### **EMP**

ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1	J. Doe	Elect. Eng
E2	M. Smith	Syst. Anal.
E3	A. Lee	Mech. Eng.
E4	J. Miller	Programmer
E5	B. Casey	Syst. Anal.
E6	L. Chu	Elect. Eng.
E7	R. Davis	Mech. Eng.
E8	J. Jones	Syst. Anal.

#### **SYSAN**

ENO	ENAME	
E2	M. Smith	
E5	B. Casey	
E8	J. Jones	

# View Management

Views can be manipulated as base relations

### Example:

```
SELECT ENAME, PNO, RESP
```

FROM SYSAN, ASG

WHERE SYSAN.ENO = ASG.ENO

## **Query Modification**

Queries expressed on views



Queries expressed on base relations

#### Example:

SELECT ENAME, PNO, RESP

FROM SYSAN, ASG

WHERE SYSAN.ENO = ASG.ENO



SELECT ENAME, PNO, RESP

FROM EMP, ASG

WHERE EMP.ENO = ASG.ENO

**AND** TITLE = "Syst. Anal."

ENAME	PNO	RESP
M. Smith	P1	Analyst
M. Smith	P2	Analyst
B. Casey	P3	Manager
J. Jones	P4	Manager

## View Management

#### To restrict access

CREATE VIEW ESAME

AS SELECT \*

FROM EMP E1, EMP E2

WHERE E1.TITLE = E2.TITLE

AND E1.ENO = USER();

Note that the user J. Doe also appears in the result. If the user who creates ESAME is an electrical engineer, as

### Query

SELECT \*

**FROM** ESAME

ENO	ENAME	TITLE
E1	J. Doe	Elect. Eng.
E2	L. Chu	Elect. Eng.

## View Updates

Updatable

CREATE VIEW SYSAN (ENO, ENAME)

AS SELECT ENO, ENAME

**FROM** EMP

WHERE TITLE="Syst. Anal."

Non-updatable

**CREATE VIEW** EG (ENAME, RESP)

AS SELECT ENAME, RESP

**FROM** EMP, ASG

WHERE EMP.ENO=ASG.ENO

## View Management in Distributed DBMS

- Views might be derived from fragments.
- View definition storage should be treated as database storage
- Query modification results in a distributed query
- View evaluations might be costly if base relations are distributed
  - Use materialized views

### **Materialized View**

- Origin: snapshot in the 1980's
  - Static copy of the view, avoid view derivation for each query
  - But periodic recomputing of the view may be expensive
- Actual version of a view
  - Stored as a database relation, possibly with indices
- Used much in practice
  - DDBMS: No need to access remote, base relations
  - Data warehouse: to speed up OLAP
    - Use aggregate (SUM, COUNT, etc.) and GROUP BY

### Materialized View Maintenance

- Process of updating (refreshing) the view to reflect changes to base data
  - Resembles data replication but there are differences
    - View expressions typically more complex
    - Replication configurations more general
- View maintenance policy to specify:
  - When to refresh
  - How to refresh