

CMPE 321 SPRING PROJECT 1

Design a Storage Manager System

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1 Introduction

A database management system (DBMS) is system software for creating and managing databases. The DBMS provides users and programmers with a systematic way to create, retrieve, update and manage data.

In this project, I am going to implement a storage manager system which I designed in the first project. I did some cool changes from my design and i explained more detail in the conclusion section. In the storage manager, I am going to implement System Catalog, records, pages and after that, implement some algorithms to create and manipulate data via DML, DDL operations.

2 Assumptions & Constraints

- User always enters valid input and fields are always integers, though field and type names can be alphanumeric.
- A disk manager already exists that is able to fetch the necessary pages when addressed.
- A char equal 1 byte.
- Data must be organized in pages and pages must contain records.
- Maximum file size is 4096 KByte.

- System must not load the whole file to RAM when it is needed. Instead, it must read a file page by page.

2.1 Record

- Record header has a state byte which is first byte that contains information about the state of the record such as full or empty.
- Every record has fixed number of fields that could be change from type to type.
- Maximum number of fields is 6 for this project.
- Every non-empty record has a primary key which is first field of the record.
- Every record could be searched by primary key which is unique for each.
- Each record field size 8 bytes.

2.2 Page

- Maximum page size is fixed and 1024 bytes.
- Every page header size is 9 bytes.
- Page header consists of page ID, number of records count,first available slot for a record.
- Page ID is first 3 byte for each page.
- Number of records 3 byte for each page.

- First available slot for a record is 3 byte for each page.
- Each page consists of just one type's data.

2.3 System Catalog

- System catalog file is named as catalog.dat.
- Every type must have a name that can be between 2 and 10 bytes.
- Max number of fields a type can has is 6.
- Field names can be between 1-8 bytes.
- In catalog.dat, a type declaration has 1 byte for the status of the type such as empty or full which is first byte.
- After that it contains type name that could be between 2-10 bytes.
- It also contains number of fields which is 1 byte.
- And the last part names as many as number of fields.

2.4 Index File

- Index file consists of primary key of the record and the pageID.
- First 8 byte is primary key,9th byte is \$ sign and the other 3 byte pageID.
- Every index entry is 12 byte as mentioned above.

3 Storage Structures

3.1 Record

Header	At most 6 field
State Byte	Field Value
1 Byte	8 Bytes

3.2 System Catalog

State	Type Name	#of Fields	Names
1Byte	10 Bytes	1 Byte	8Bytes
		max 6	

3.3 Index File

Primary Key	\$	pageID
8 Bytes	1 Byte	3 Bytes

3.4 Page

Header			at most 20 record
PageID	#of Records	1th empty slot	Records
3 Bytes	3 Bytes	3 Bytes	(49Bytes)*(nofR)

4 Operations

4.1 DDL Operations

4.1.1 Create a Type

Algorithm 1 Create a Type

Require: *typeName, nofFields, fieldSizes, fieldNames*

if *typeName* does not exist in the catalog.dat **then**

i ← 0

while State byte of the type entry *i* =Full **do**

 increment *i*++

end while

 //New type entry location = *i*

 State byte of the entry [*i*] =Full

 Name of the type = *typeName*

 Number of fields's byte = *nofFields*

for *j* = 0 to *nofFields* **do**

 Field size byte *j* = *fieldSizes*[*j*]

 Field Name bytes *j* = *fieldNames*[*j*]

end for

end if

4.1.2 Delete a Type

Algorithm 2 Delete a Type

Require: *typeName*

```
i ← 0
while State byte of the type entry i =Full do
  if Type entry[i]'s TypeName Bytes=typeName then
    Entry[i]'s state byte=Empty
    BREAK
  end if
  increment i++
end while
```

4.1.3 List all Types

Algorithm 3 List all Types

```
i ← 0
while Catalog.dat does not finished do
  if State byte of the type entry i =Full then
    Print Type entry[i]'s typeName
  end if
  increment i++
end while
```

4.2 DML Operations

4.2.1 Create a record

Algorithm 4 Create a record

Require: *fieldsOfRecord*

```
if Type's first page does not exist then
    Create new page with pageID, nofRecords=0, firstemptyslot=0
end if
Go to type's first page assign its pageID to pageID
while pageID exists do
    if PageID's 5th byte(first empty slot) is not equal to null then
        Go to first empty record slot
        Set State byte of the record=Full
        for i=0 to Type's nofFields do
            Record's field i= fieldsOfRecord[i]
        end for
        increment page's 4th byte(number of records) by 1
        find new first empty record slot and update 5th byte(first empty slot)
        BREAK
    else
        if next page does not exist then
            Create new page with newpageID, nofRecords=0, firstemptyslot=0
            Set pageID's next=newpageID
        end if
        pageID =next pageID
    end if
end while
```

4.2.2 Delete a Record

Algorithm 5 Delete a Record

Require: *primarykey*

call function Search for a record (*primarykey*)

get the Record

set record's state byte to empty

update corresponding pageID's nofRecords byte and first empty slot byte

4.2.3 Search for a record(by primary key)

Algorithm 6 Search for a record(by primary key)

Require: *primaryKey*

if Type's first page does not exist **then**

print "No such record exists."

end if

Go to type's first page assign its pageID to *pageID*

while *pageID* exists **do**

for *i*=0 to numberOfRecords **do**

Go to record *i*

if record[*i*]'s state byte=full **then**

if record[*i*]'s first field=*primarykey* **then**

Return record[*i*]

BREAK

end if

end if

increment *i*++

end for

if next page does not exist **then**

print "No such record exists."

return *null*

end if

pageID =next *pageID*

end while

4.2.4 List all records of a type

Algorithm 7 List all records of a type

Require: *typeName*

if Type's first page does not exist **then**
 print "No such record exists."

end if

Go to type's first page assign its pageID to *pageID*

while *pageID* exists **do**

for $i=0$ to numberOfRecords **do**

 Go to record i

if record[i]'s state byte=full **then**

 Print record[i]

end if

 increment $i++$

end for

if next page does not exist **then**

 BREAK

end if

pageID =next *pageID*

end while

5 Conclusion

It was quite challenging project but i learned a lot. Especially i learned a lot about writing,reading into files, I/O Operations.It takes time and effort but it wasn't boring.

I realize it could be better to change some design choices so i changed some of it.My page header was just 5 bytes and i changed it to 9 bytes so that i can easily use empty slot and number of records in operations.Moreover, Field sizes, field name sizes, maximum number of fields, type name size were the other changes. I also added index file and it ease my search,update algorithms much. I removed field size fields from System catalog since it was fixed for this project.

Designing and implementing such a system was not easy but as i said it wasn't that much boring and i sit on the computer like 8 hours. But it would be better if we had more time to do it.

All in all, it is funny to study on database management and i am looking forward to learn more and practicing more with these projects even if i tried hard and got problems while doing it. I think it will get better day by day.