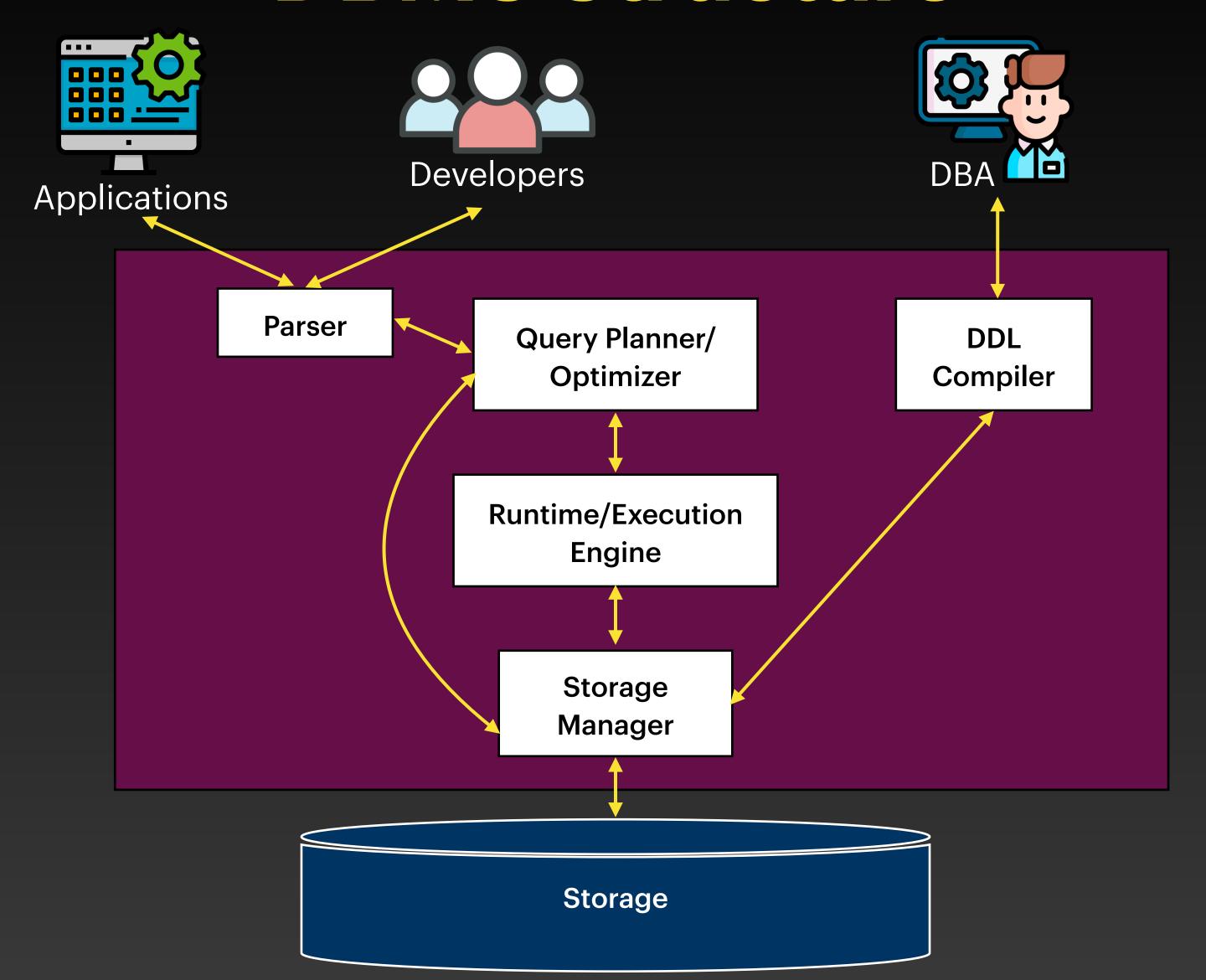
# DATABASE STORAGE PART 1





## DBMS Structure





#### Storage Types

**CPU Registers** Volatile optimized for this Random access **CPU Cache** Bytes read per byte **DRAM** SSD Non-volatile Sequential access mechanical HDD Blocks/Pages read per page **Network Storage** 

Smaller Faster More Expensive Larger



#### Access Times

L1 Cache 1 ns

L2 Cache 4 ns

DRAM 100 ns

SSD 16,000 ns

HDD 2,000,000 ns

Network Storage ~50,000,000 ns



#### Design Goals for DB

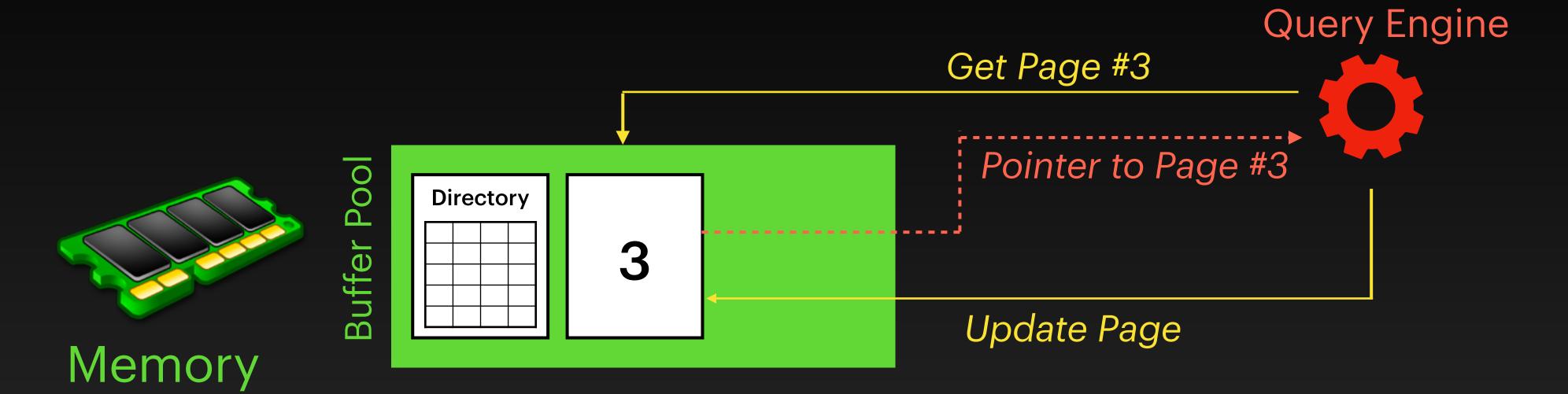
Manage data that exceed the available memory

Minimize reading/writing to disk (expensive)

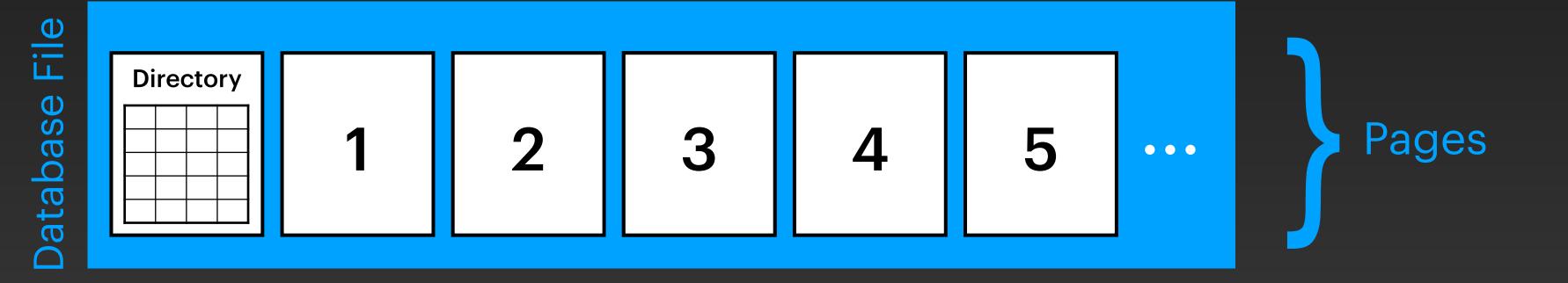
When accessing data on disk, maximize sequential access



## Disk-based DBMS

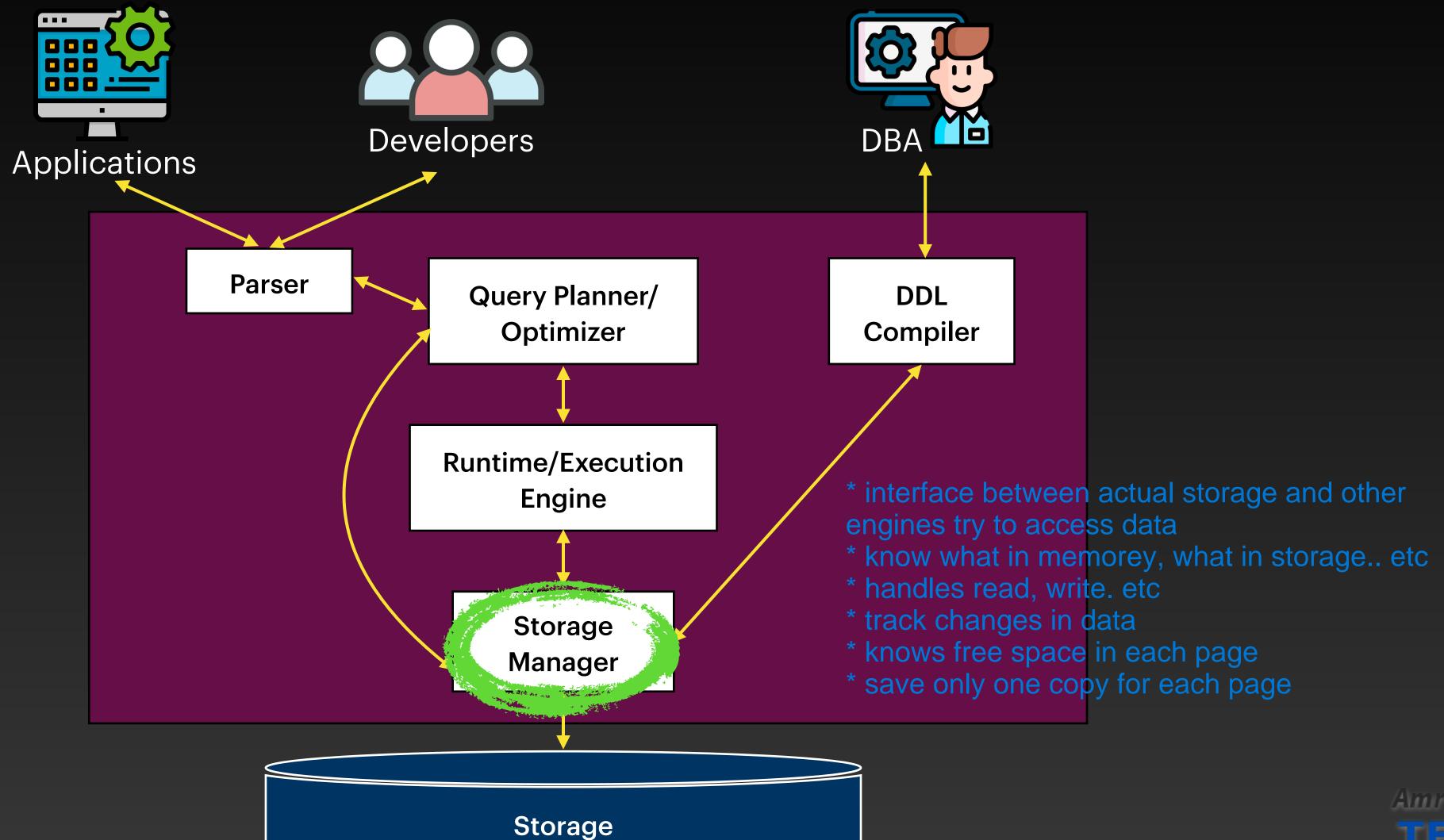








#### DBMS Structure





## Database Storage

Database Files



• System-specific file format different formats between sql serve, mysql.. etc

OS does not understand the contents

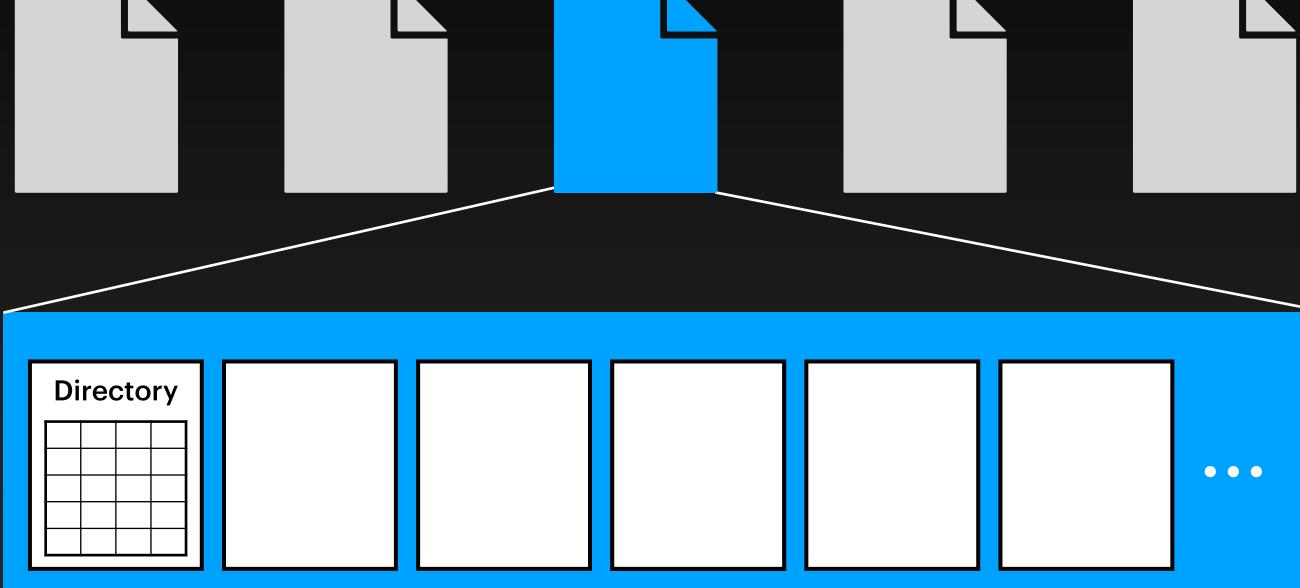
• Single file/multiple files according to data size



# Database Storage

Database Files

Pages





## What is a Page?

Fixed-size block of data

- Can contain anything
  - Tuples, meta-data, indexes, log records, ...

- Unique ID for each page
  - DBMS can map a page id to a physical location whetere in memory or in disk



## File Organization

Heap File Organization Sequential/Sorted
File Organization
(ISAM)

Tree File Organization

Batch Processing

Tape Storage

Hashing File Organization

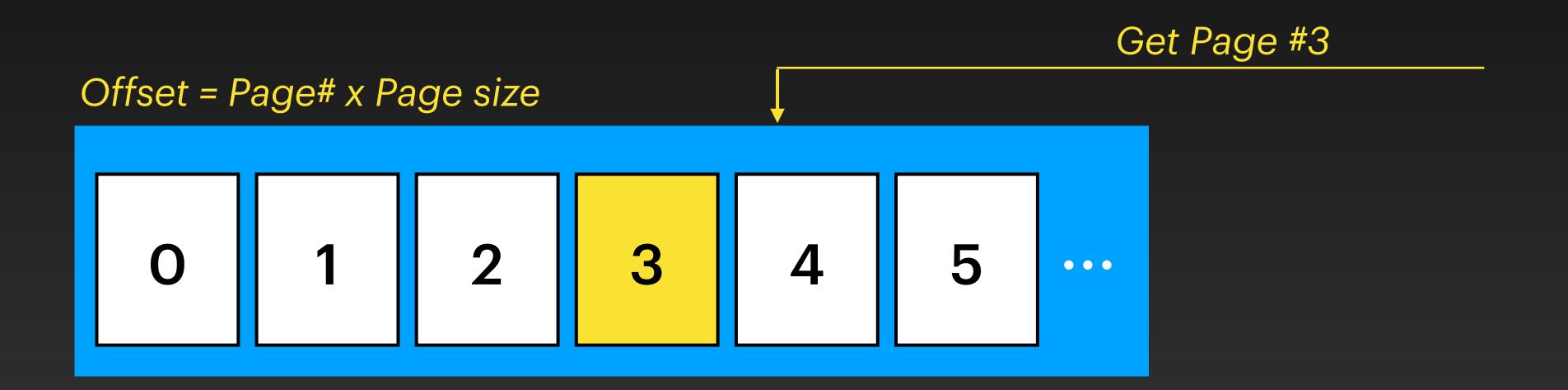
Indexing (range queries)

Indexing (equality searches)



## Heap File

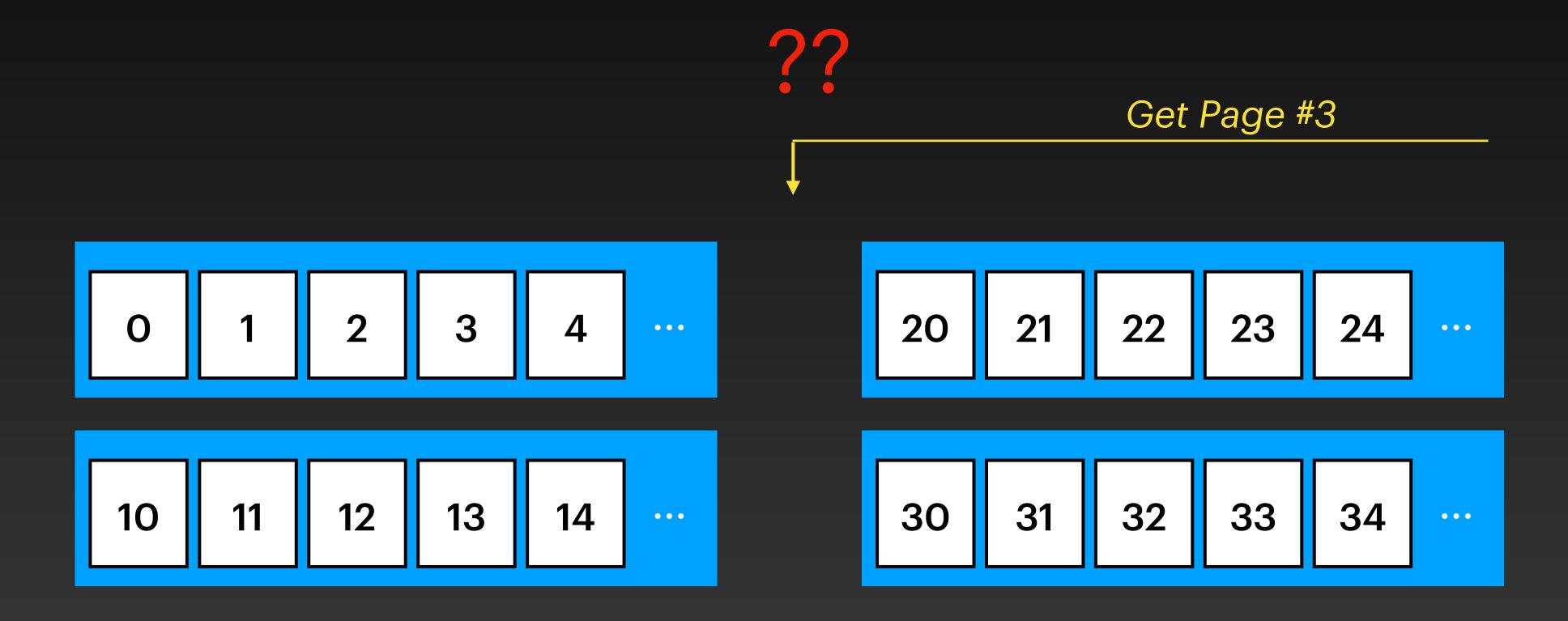
• Single ordered file not neesseray to be ordered pages or ordered tuples in a page





## Heap File

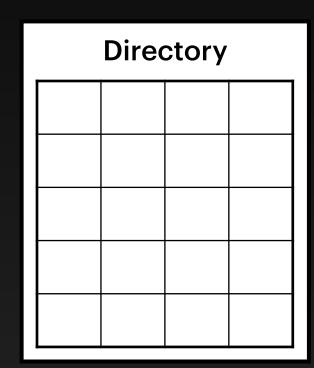
Multiple files





## Heap File - Page Directory because pages not sorted in the file

- Special page(s) within each file
  - Location of each data page in the file
  - Number of free "slots" per page
  - List of free/empty pages



Must be kept in sync with data pages
 any update in any page happens inside a transaction of (the update itself, the update of the directory)



## Heap File

Multiple files

