

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the slide, framing the central text area.

# Berkeley DB

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# Introduction

- ▶ Data Model
- ▶ Principles of Berkeley DB
- ▶ Economics
- ▶ Demo

# Data Model

- ▶ Key-Value Store
- ▶ Pros:
  - ▶ Simplistic
  - ▶ Flexible
  - ▶ Scalable
  - ▶ Performance
- ▶ Cons:
  - ▶ No support for complicated searches
  - ▶ Not OOP
  - ▶ Lack of standardization (e.g. no standards for keys)

# Data Model

## ► Key-Value Store

Key	Value
John	<a href="mailto:johndoe@hotmail.com">johndoe@hotmail.com</a>
Mammals	Bear, Cat, Dog, Elk, Fox
12984	{ first: "John", last: "Doe", age: "5" }
K1	AAA, 2, 01/01/2015
0x352CDF3F	Img://cat.jpg, 120000, 01042019, john, 420

# Data Model

## Berkeley DB Specifics

- ▶ Store Type
  - ▶ Ordered Key-Value Store
- ▶ Size
  - ▶  $2^{32}$  bytes key  $\leftrightarrow$   $2^{32}$  bytes value ( around 4.2GB )
- ▶ Database type
  - ▶ Embedded

# When to use

- ▶ When you can predict data access patterns
- ▶ Many customers -> don't have to buy, install, manage separate DB
- ▶ End users are non-sophisticated administrators

# When NOT to use

- ▶ Application needs different services
- ▶ You can't predict how you need to access your data
- ▶ Complex SQL Queries (non key-value queries)

# Principles of Berkeley DB

- ▶ ACID
- ▶ Performance
- ▶ Querying
- ▶ Limitations

**Cache Size: 1GB, LevelDB Write Buf: 512MB, Avg of: 100K to 2M ops**

DB	Single Thread		Multiple Threads (4 on 4core machine)	
	Write (ops/sec)	Read (ops/sec)	Write (ops/sec)	Read (ops/sec)
LevelDB	240,000	265,000	240,000	855,000
BDB	70,000	177,000	88,000	462,000
BangDB	255,000	484,000	394,000	1,020,000



# Principles of Berkeley DB

## ACID

- ▶ Atomicity
- ▶ Consistency
- ▶ Integrity
- ▶ Durability

# Principles of Berkeley DB

## Querying

- ▶ Key-Data
- ▶ No SQL

# Principles of Berkeley DB

## Limitations

- ▶ Minimum page size: 512 bytes
- ▶ Maximum page size: 65.536 bytes
- ▶ Minimum-maximum database file size:  $2^{41}$  (2 terabytes)
- ▶ Maximum database file size:  $2^{48}$  (256 terabytes)
- ▶ Largest key/data item is  $2^{32}$  bytes ( around 4.2GB )
- ▶ Maximum Btree depth: 255

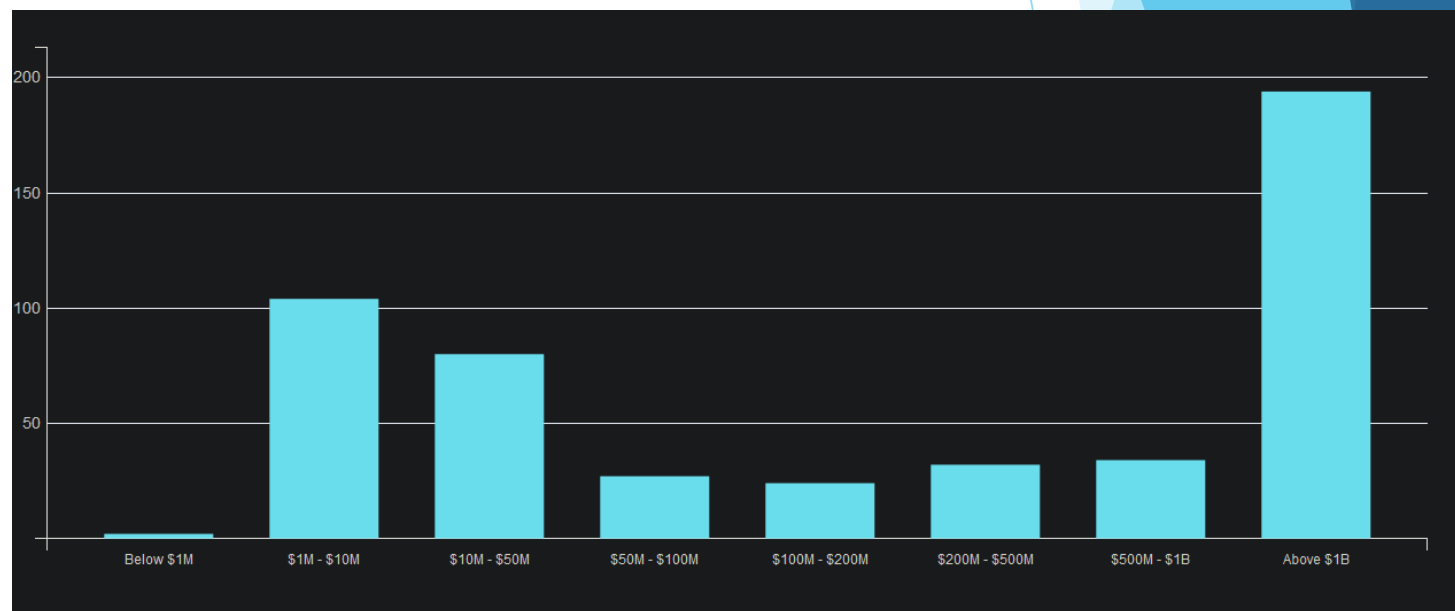
# Economics



- ▶ Famous Case
- ▶ Market Share

# Economics

- ▶ 14<sup>th</sup> key-value - <https://db-engines.com/en/ranking/key-value+store>
- ▶ 88<sup>th</sup> overall - <https://db-engines.com/en/ranking>
- ▶ first released in 1994
- ▶ 1996 – 2006 Sleepycat Software
- ▶ Acquired in 2006 by Oracle
- ▶ Oracle Berkeley DB
- ▶ Berkeley DB Java Edition
- ▶ Berkeley DB XML.



The background features a white area on the left and a large blue area on the right, separated by a diagonal line. A thin blue line runs parallel to the diagonal boundary. The word "Demo" is centered in the white area.

Demo