CSE462/562: Database Systems (Spring 23)

Lecture 1: Introduction & Course Logistics

1/31/2023

University at Buffalo
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
School of Engineering and Applied Sciences

Davis 101, TR 11:00 am – 12:20 pm. In-person attendance required.

Find more on course website & Piazza:
https://cse.buffalo.edu/~zzhao35/teaching/cse562_spring23/
https://piazza.com/buffalo/spring2023/cse462562

Today's agenda

- Introduction
  - What is a Database?
  - What is a Database Management System?
  - What is this course about and why should I care?

- Logistics

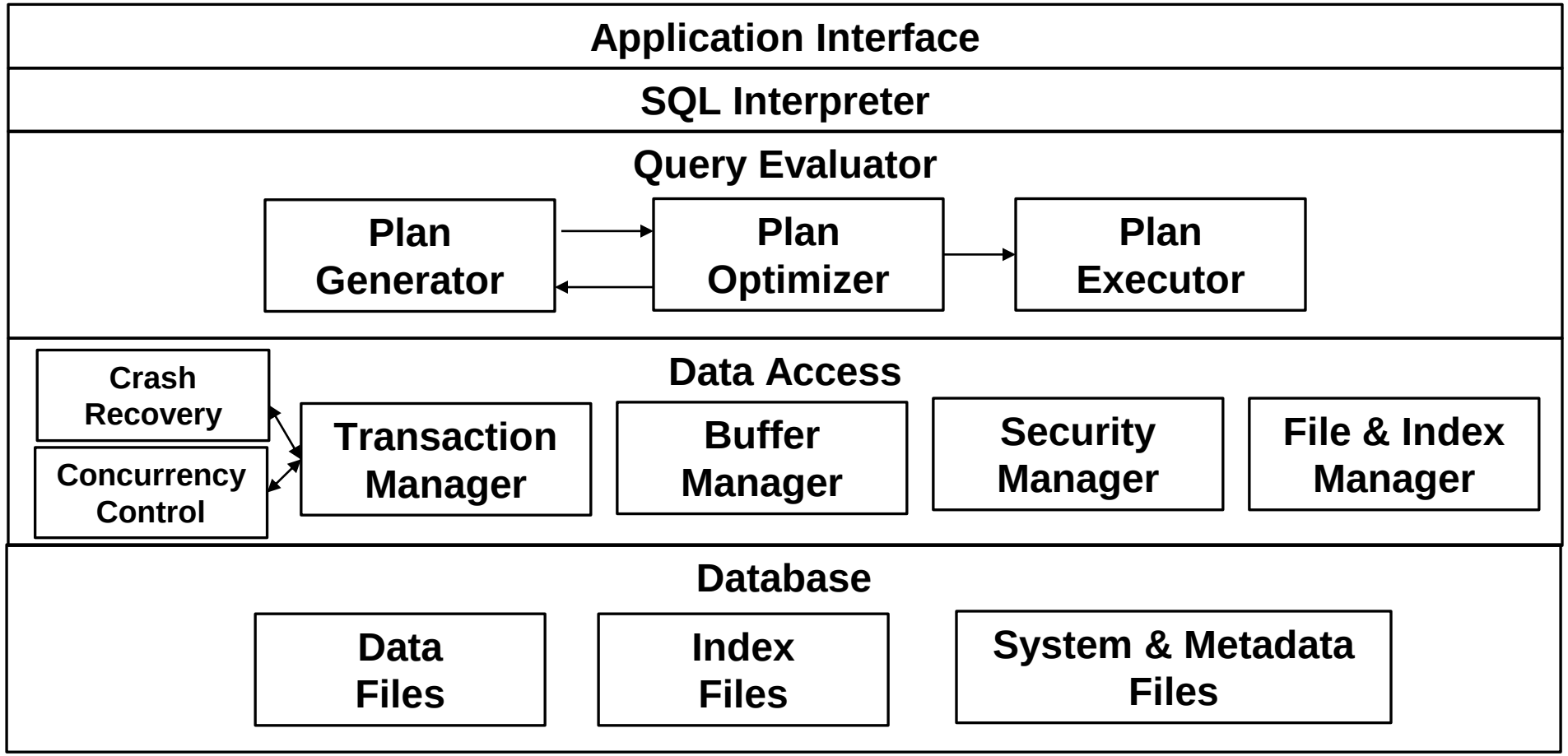
What is a Database?

- Database is
  - a collection of interrelated data
  - often organized in a certain structure for convenient and efficient access

- Databases are found almost everywhere, sometimes unnoticed
  - Business: sales, accounting, human resource, IT support, …
  - Financial industry: banking, credit card, investment platform
  - University: student records, course registration, LMS (e.g., UB Learns), ...
  - Some less obvious examples of databases
    - Software package and configuration DB (e.g., windows registry)
    - Your photo library (e.g., Google Photos)
    - Your personal finance records
    - …

What's a DataBase Management System?

- DataBase Management System (DBMS) is a software system for convenient and efficient data access over databases.



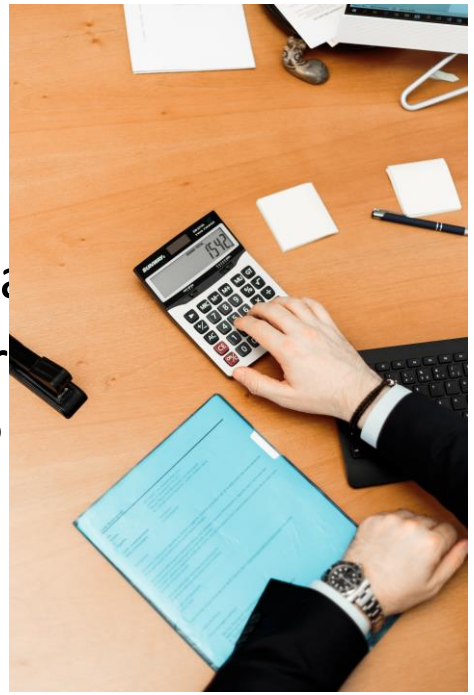
Why using a DataBase Management System?

- Let’s review an example of how to manage a database.

How to manage a database?

- Suppose I'd like to track my daily spending
- What I can do:
  - Step 1: collect all the receipts

  - Step 2: do some analysis
    - How much did my spend on grocery and fast food in Febura
    - How much could I have saved if I cook by myself in Feburar
    - What about January/last quarter/last year/past five years?

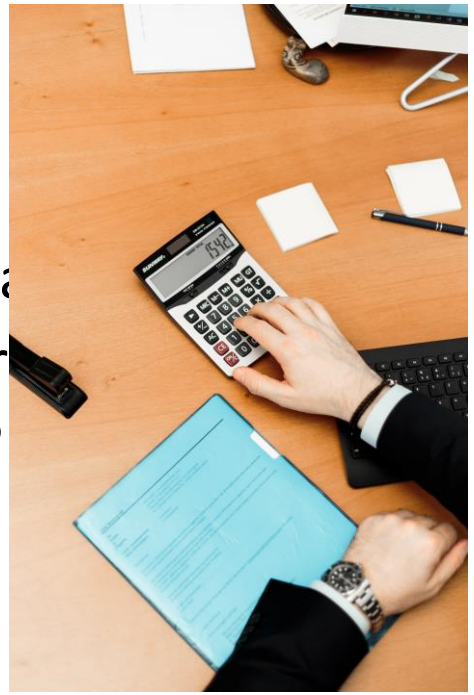


How to manage a database?

- Suppose I'd like to track my daily spending
- What I can do:
  - Step 1: collect all the receipts
  - Step 2: write them down on a notebook

Date	Amount	Description
2/1	$20.21	Grocery
2/2	$10.54	Fast food
2/3	$39.22	Cell phone bill
…		
2/27	$33.00	Clothes

  - Step 3: do some analysis
    - How much did my spend on grocery and fast food in Febura
    - How much could I have saved if I cook by myself in Feburar
    - What about January/last quarter/last year/past five years?



How to manage a database?

- Suppose I'd like to track my daily spending
- What I can do:
  - Step 1: collect all the receipts
  - Step 2: ~~write them down on a notebook~~
    store them in a text file

```
Date   Amount   Description
2/1    $20.21    Grocery
2/2    $10.54   Fast food
2/3    $39.22    Cell phone bill
…
2/27   $33.00    Clothes
```

  - Step 3: do some analysis
    - How much did my spend on grocer
    - How much could I have saved if I co
    - What about January/last quarter/la

```
f = open('myspend_feb_22.txt', 'r')
grocery = 0
fast_food = 0
for line in f:
    date, amount, desc = line.split(' ')
    if desc == 'Fast food':
        fast_food += eval(amount)
    elif desc == 'Grocery':
        grocery += eval(amount)
……
```

How to manage a database?

- Suppose I'd like to track my daily spending
- What I can do:
  - Step 1: collect all the receipts
  - Step 2: ~~write them down on a notebook~~
    ~~store them in a text file~~
    use a spreadsheet

```
Date   Amount   Description
2/1    $20.21    Grocery
2/2    $10.54   Fast food
2/3    $39.22    Cell phone bill
…
2/27   $33.00    Clothes
```

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Date	Amount	Description		
2	1-Feb	20.21	Grocery		
3	2-Feb	10.54	Fast food		
4	3-Feb	39.22	Cell phone		
5					
6					
7		Grocery	=SUMIFS(B2:B4,C2:C4,"Grocery")		

  - Step 3: do some analysis
    - How much did my spend on grocery and fast f
    - How much could I have saved if I cook by myse
    - What about January/last quarter/last year/pas

How to manage a database?

- Suppose I'd like to track my daily spending
- What I can do:
  - Step 1: collect all the receipts
  - Step 2: ~~write them down on a notebook~~
    ~~store them in a text file~~
    ~~use a spreadsheet~~
    use/build a personal finance app
  - Step 3: do some analysis
    - How much did my spend on grocery and fast food in Feburary?
    - How much could I have saved if I cook by myself in Feburary?
    - What about January/last quarter/last year/past five years?

Date	Amount	Description
2/1	$20.21	Grocery
2/2	$10.54	Fast food
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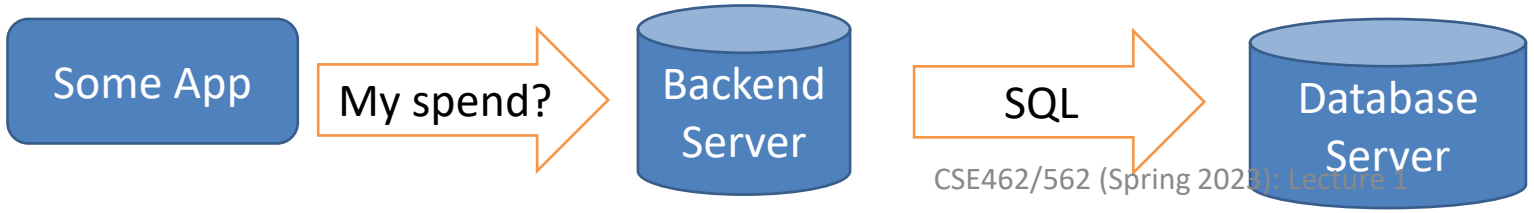



```
SELECT category, SUM(amount)
FROM spend
WHERE userid = 123456
GROUP BY category;
```

Why using a DataBase Management System?

- DataBase Management System (DBMS) is a software system for convenient and efficient data access over databases,

  which provides:
  - Data abstraction
    - Flexible data manipulation and query interfaces
    - Scalable data storage
    - Efficient query and transaction processing
  - Integrity checks
  - Concurrency control and atomicity
  - Fault tolerance
  - Security and privacy
  - …

What dose this course cover?

- The design and implementation of DataBase Management System (DBMS)
  - Relational DBMS (RDBMS) as a case study
    - Stores tables that consist of rows and columns
    - Declarative query language (SQL) in the simple yet powerful relational model
  - Focus on principles and techniques generally applicable in Data Management

- Note, this course is not about
  (but we assume you have learned these somewhere else):
  - Database design
  - The relational model and the SQL language (we'll briefly review them)
  - Programming/data structure/algorithm analysis/math…

Why should I care about DBMS internals?

- > 60 billion dollar worth industry
  - Many more are directly or indirectly using DBMS products
- Many vendors and products:
  - Relational: MySQL, Oracle DB, Microsoft SQL Server, IBM Db2, PostgreSQL, SQLite…
  - Graph DB and Graph data processing: Neo4j, Virtuoso, GraphLab, Spark GraphX, …
  - Stream Processing: Apache Flink, Spark Streaming, Apache Storm, …
  - Semi-structured DB: MongoDB, CouchBase, DocumentDB, …
  - Distributed database: Google Spanner, Microsoft CosmosDB, …
  - …
- Used by many other research and application areas:
  - Artificial Intelligence/data mining/search engine/social media/fintech/…

Why should I care about DBMS internals?

- Huge demand in industry for those who can
  - query/manipulate data in database efficiently
  - fine-tune the imperfect DBMS/big data processing systems
  - work seamlessly with the data infrastructure team

- An actively researched area that
  - has strong real-life impacts and connection to the industry
  - has many related open engineering and research positions

- The goal of this course:
  - understanding the common problems and solutions in data management
  - gaining hands-on experience with building a complex software system
  - to be helpful in your future industrial/academic career

Logistics

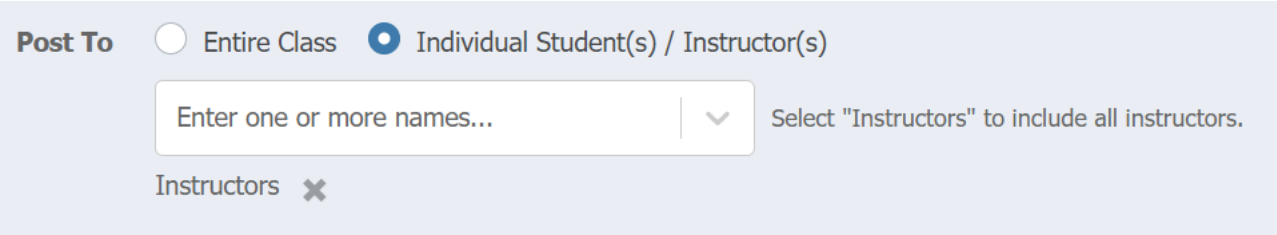
- Davis 101, TR 11:00 am – 12:20 pm.
  - In-person attendance required.
  - We will have random quizzes.
- Instructor: Zhuoyue Zhao
  - Office hours: Monday 9:50 am to 11:50 am, and Tuesday 1:30 pm to 3:20 pm, Davis 338I.
- TA/Grader:
  - Congying Wang -- Office hours
    Wednesday 1:00 pm to 3:00 pm and Thursday 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm, location Davis 300 student lounge (the open space south of Davis 302).
  - Nithin Tellapuri – Q&A on Piazza, Monday and Friday 2:00 - 3:00 pm.
- No office hour in week 1
  - Please post on Piazza for help if there's any issue with project 1

- Find more on course website:
  https://cse.buffalo.edu/~zzhao35/teaching/cse562_spring23/

Logistics

- We mainly use Piazza for communication:
  - https://piazza.com/buffalo/spring2023/cse462562
  - Please post any request/question on Piazza instead of sending emails
    - Piazza reminds me of all unresolved questions but outlook doesn't!

- When you have any private question/request for the instructor or TA:
  - please select "Instructors" in Post To



Logistics

- Important Dates:
  - Add/drop deadline: 2/6/2023
  - Mid-term exam: 3/9/2023, Knox 104, 7:10 pm – 8:40 pm
  - Last day to resign from the course: 4/21/2023
  - Final exam: 5/16/2023, 12:30 pm – 2:00 pm, Knox 104
- Open-book exams (only paper materials allowed)
- Exam conflict policy:
  - No alternative time for mid-term exam (sorry, limited space availability)
  - If you have final exam conflicts as defined by the Office of the Registrar
    - please notify the instructor on Piazza by 2/13/2023
    - (we might not have enough seats if you do not notify us by that date)
    - you may still opt for the original final exam at any time with one-week prior notice

Grading

- Grading
  - Random in-class quizzes: 10% (you may miss up to 3 without losing points)
  - Mid-term exam: 15%
  - Final exam: 20%
  - Projects: 55% + 10% in bonus

- Grading scale for letter grades:
  - No curving.

[0, 10)	[10, 20)	[20, 30)	[30, 40)	[40, 50)	[50, 60)	[60, 70)	[70, 80)	[80, 90)	[90, +∞)
F	D	C-	C	C+	B-	B	B+	A-	A

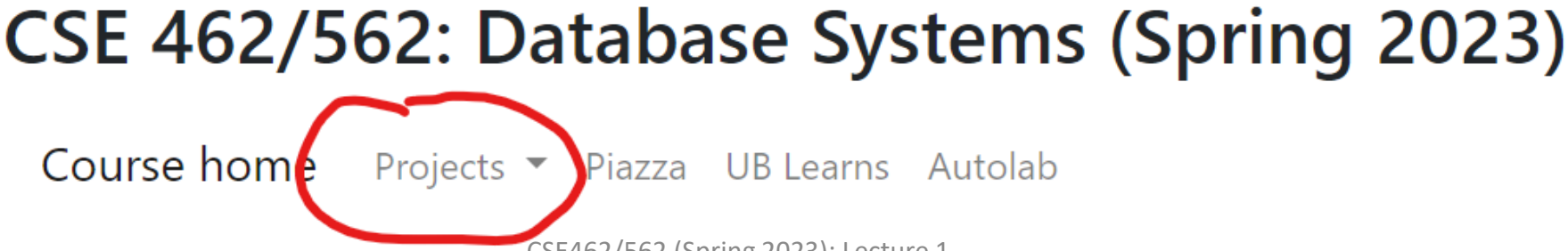
Course project

- Build a mini RDBMS through 5 projects (C++ 11)
  - Project 1 (project sign-up and C++ practice) due on 2/7, 1:00 AM.
- Each project includes:
  - Coding: private Github repo; submit tags to *Autolab*
  - Write-ups: submit a PDF to *UBLearns* with your own answers to a list of questions
- Deadlines and late submission policy:
  - coding: no late submission accepted. 10-min grace period in case of network issues.
    - If you are unable to make submission within the grace period but have committed your code by deadline, please post the commit tag on Piazza for help.
  - write-ups: due 2 days after each project deadline
- Teams allowed with up to 2 students
  - teamwork allowed only within teams and on coding
  - write-ups must be completed independently (without consulting your teammate!)

Course project

- Instructions for projects:
  - Project pages contain very detailed instructions.
    - If something requires clarification, it's most likely covered there.
  - Still have questions on project or found bugs?
    - Feel free to post it on Piazza (though we may point you back to the instructions).
    - Your team will get 1 extra credit towards your final grade for every validated bug or question that cannot be answered by the project instruction.

- Where to find project pages:
  https://cse.buffalo.edu/~zzhao35/teaching/cse562_spring23/



Academic Integrity Policy

- Academic integrity is critical to the learning process. It is your responsibility to understand and follow all the departmental and university academic integrity policies.
- Zero tolerance towards academic integrity violations, which includes but are not limited to
  - Sharing/copying code in projects or
  - Plagiarizing write-ups
  - Cheating in exam
  - Making project code publicly available or available to any current or future students
  - Submitting code repository that does not belong to you
- Any AI violation will result in an F grade and will be reported to the Office of Academic Integrity
  - unless it's an honest mistake that does not give anyone any undue advantage
    - (e.g., you accidentally set your Github repo to public but changed it back before anyone accesses it)

More on Academic Integrity Policy

- Think of the course projects as take-home exams:
  - you must complete them by yourself (or with your teammate for coding only)
  - please do not discuss any project specifics outside your team

- Examples of AI violation related to course project:
  - Discussion of code with any student who is not your teammate
  - Viewing/committing/submitting code written by anyone who is not your teammate
    - verbatim or with modification
  - Discussion of project write-ups with any student (including your teammate)
  - Viewing/copying/rephrasing answers found online or from a past or current student

- What is allowed and encouraged (on Piazza/in lecture/offline, publicly or privately)
  - Ask questions about lectures
  - Discuss (the ungraded) written assignments
  - Preparation for mid-term and final exams
  - Looking up C++ references on cpprefernce.com/cplusplus.com

Next time

- Storage