



# Data Management 01 Introduction and Overview

#### **Matthias Boehm**

Graz University of Technology, Austria Computer Science and Biomedical Engineering Institute of Interactive Systems and Data Science BMVIT endowed chair for Data Management



Last update: Mar 02, 2020





# Announcements/Org

#### #1 Video Recording

Link in TeachCenter & TUbe (lectures will be public)



**#2 Course Registration** (as of Mar 02)

Data Management VO: 457

Data Management KU: 451 <a>©</a>

Databases VU: 89

Total:

546

- #3 Bac::Mas Thesis Fair (Mar 5, 10am-1pm, INF 25d Foyer)
  - STV-organized fair for open bachelor/master topics at institutes
- #4 CS Talks x7 (Mar 10, 5pm, Aula Alte Technik)
  - Claudia Müller-Birn (Freie Universität of Berlin)
  - Title: Collaboration is Key –
     Human-Centered Design of Computational Systems







# Agenda

- Data Management Group
- Course Motivation, Goals, and Outline
- Course Organization and Logistics
- History of Data Management





# Data Management Group





#### **About Me**

- **09/2018 TU Graz**, Austria
  - BMVIT endowed chair for data management
  - Data management for data science
     (ML systems internals, end-to-end data science lifecycle)













https://github.com/
tugraz-isds/systemds

- 2012-2018 IBM Research Almaden, USA
  - Declarative large-scale machine learning
  - Optimizer and runtime of Apache SystemML



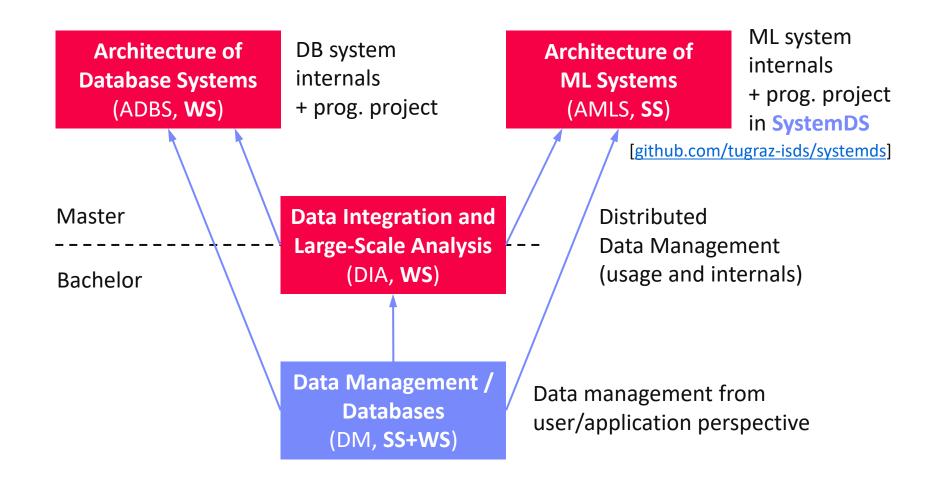
- 2011 PhD TU Dresden, Germany
  - Cost-based optimization of integration flows
  - Systems support for time series forecasting
  - In-memory indexing and query processing







# Data Management Courses





# Course Motivation, Goals, and Outline

**Database Systems** and Modern Data Management





# **Definition and Impact**

#### Def: Database System

- Overall system of DBMS + DBs
- DBMS: Database Management System (SW to handle DBs)
- DBs: Database (data/metadata collection of conceptual mini-world)
- Note: DB also a short for DBS/DBMS

# User 2 User 1 User 3 DBS DBMS

[Marianne Winslett: Bruce Lindsay speaks

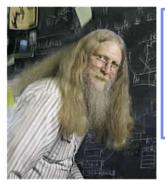
out: [...]. SIGMOD Record 34(2), 2005]

#### Importance in Practice

Market Volume: 10-100B \$US

 Foundation of many applications in various domains

"Relational databases are the foundation of western civilization"









# **Motivation Database Systems**

- Application development and maintenance costs
  - Declarative queries (what not how) and data independence
  - Efficient, correct, and independent data organization, size, access
- Multi-user operations and access control
  - Synchronization of concurrent user queries and updates
  - Enforce access control (e.g., permissions on tables, views)
- Consistency and data integrity
  - Eliminates redundancy and thus, enforces consistency
  - Enforces integrity constraints (e.g., semantic rules)
- Logging and Recovery
  - Recovery of consistent state after HW or SW failure
- Performance and Scalability
  - High performance for large datasets or high transaction throughput
  - Scale to large datasets with low memory requirements





## Goals

#### Course Goals

- A: Understanding of database systems (from user perspective)
- B: Understanding of modern data management (from user perspective)

	INF.01017UF (VO) Data Mgmt.	INF.02018UF (KU) Data Mgmt.
706.010 (VU) Databases	Part A 9 Lectures	Part A 3 Exercises
3(2) ECTS	Part B 3 Lectures	Part B 1 Exercise
	3 ECTS	1 ECTS

#### Meta Goals

- Understand, use, debug, and evaluate data management systems
- Awareness of system alternatives and their tradeoffs
- Fundamental concepts as basis for advanced courses and other areas





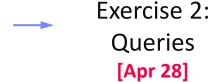
# Part A: Database System Fundamentals

- 01 Introduction and Overview [Mar 02]
- 02 Conceptual Architecture and Design [Mar 09]
- 03 Data Models and Normalization [Mar 16]
- 04 Relational Algebra and Tuple Calculus [Mar 23]
- 05 Query Languages (SQL, XML, JSON) [Mar 30]
- 06 APIs (ODBC, JDBC, OR frameworks) [Apr 20]
- 07 Physical Design and Tuning [Apr 27]
- 08 Query Processing [May 04]
- 09 Transaction Processing and Concurrency [May 11]

Exercise 1:

Data Modeling

[Mar 31]



Exercise 3:
Tuning
[May 19]





# Part B: Modern Data Management

- 10 NoSQL (key-value, document, graph, time series) [May 18]
- 11 Distributed file systems and object storage [May 25]
- 12 Data-parallel computation (MapReduce, Spark) [May 25]

13 Data stream processing systems [Jun 08]

Exercise 4:
Spark
[Jun 16]

- 14 Q&A and exam preparation [Jun 15]
- Final written exam [TBD; e.g., Jun 22, Jun 29]





# **Course Organization**





# **Basic Course Organization**

#### Staff

Lecturer: Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Matthias Boehm, ISDS
 Assistant Lecturer: M.Tech. Arnab Phani, ISDS





Teaching Assistants:

Alina Herderich, Dardan Dermaku, Olga Ovcharenko, Oliver Nikolic, Melanie Willfurth, Paul Mirtl













#### Language

Lectures and slides: English

Communication and examination: English/German

#### Course Format

- DM VO + KU 2/1 (3+1 ECTS), DB VU 1/1 (3(2) ECTS)
- Weekly lectures (start 4.10pm, including Q&A), attendance optional
- 4/3 exercises (introduced in lecture) as individual assignments





# **Course Logistics**

#### Communication

- Informal language (first name is fine)
- Please, immediate feedback (unclear content, missing background)
- Newsgroup: news://news.tugraz.at/tu-graz.lv.dbase (email for private issues)
- Office hours: Mo 1pm, or after lecture

#### Website

- https://mboehm7.github.io/teaching/ss20\_dbs/index.htm
- All course material (lecture slides, exercises) and dates

#### Exam

- Completed mandatory exercises (Mar 31, Apr 28, May 19, [Jun 16])
- Final written exam (TBD, doodle voting)
- DB Grading (30% exercises, 70% final)





## Course Logistics, cont.

#### Exercises

- Written and programming assignments, submitted through TeachCenter
- Assignments have 25 points + ? bonus points (capped for DB at 80/75)
- Assignment completed if >50% points in total (but all submitted)
- Deadlines are important (at most 7 late days in total)
- Individual assignments (academic honesty / no plagiarism)



#### SW Tools and Languages

- Open Source PostgreSQL DBMS (setup on your own)
- Distributed FS/object storage and Apache Spark for distributed computation
- Languages for local/distributed programs (of your choice):
   e.g., Python, Java, Scala, C, C++, C#, Rust, Go, etc.





### **Exercises: DBLP Publications**

## Cicises. DDLi i abileations

#### Dataset

- CCO-licensed, derived (extracted, cleaned) from DBLP (<a href="https://dblp.org">https://dblp.org</a> Feb 1, 2020) for publication year ≥ 2011
- Clone or download your copy from https://github.com/tugraz-isds/datasets.git

#### Exercises

- 01 Data modeling (relational schema)
- 02 Data ingestion and SQL query processing
- 03 Tuning, query processing, and transaction processing
- 04 Large-scale data analysis (distributed data ingestions and query processing)

# New

persons.csv: The persons file contains author information inclu websites. It's detailed structure and examples look as follows.

#PID | name | aliases | affiliation | url A261789|Matthias Boehm 0001|Matthias Böhm 0001|Graz Unive A1537639|Stefanie N. Lindstaedt|Stefanie N. Lindstädt||ht A977823|Denis Helic||Graz University of Technology, Austr

theses.csv: The theses file contains the information of public Pl look as follows

 $\label{eq:TKey} \begin{tabular}{ll} \tt \#TKey & | & author & | & title & | & year & | & type & | & school & | & pages & | & i \\ \tt T25621 & | & A261789 & | & Cost-based & optimization & of & integration & flow & f$ 

**pubs.csv:** The pubs file (or better, its individual parts) contains detailed structure and examples look as follows.

#PKey | authors| title | year | type | journal | volumne
P519327|A382693:A261789:A261428:A2051042:A69590|MNC: Stru
P1640801|A261789:A2051042:A2047447:A472485:A261428:A38856
P12485|A1399369:A1703306:A1416241:A557115:A650354:A863102

**confs.csv**: The confs file contains the information on conferenc likely be further improved soon.

#CKey | title | editors | year | isbn C8036|Proceedings of the 2019 International Conference on C76|Proceedings of the 9th USENIX Symposium on Networked



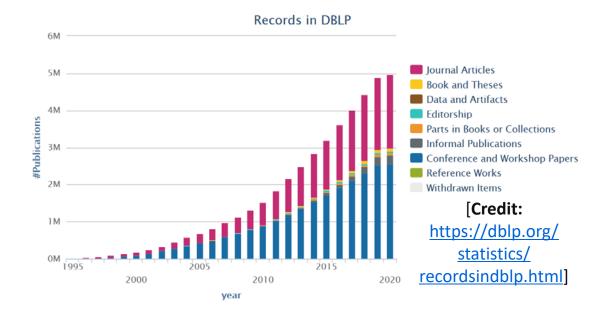


# Exercises: DBLP Publications, cont.



#### DBLP Statistics

- **4,782,347** pubs
- **2,438,282** authors
- **75,435** PhD theses
- 43,218 conferences



#### Our Exercise Dataset

- Subset w/ year ≥ 2011 and selected features
- **2,607,587** pubs
- **1,716,612** authors
- 32,534 PhD theses
- 22,730 conferences



438 MB in uncompressed text files (CSV)





#### Literature

- Not needed for lectures / exercises (course is self-contained),
   but second perspective on covered topics of first part
- Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke: Database Management Systems (3. ed.). McGraw-Hill 2003, ISBN 978-0-07-115110-8, pp. I-XXXII, 1-1065
- Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom: A first course in database systems (2. ed.). Prentice Hall 2002, ISBN 978-0-13-035300-9, pp. I-XVI, 1-511
- Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe: Fundamentals of Database Systems, 3rd Edition. Addison-Wesley-Longman 2000, ISBN 978-0-8053-1755-8, pp. I-XXVII, 1-955
- Alfons Kemper, André Eickler: Datenbanksysteme Eine Einführung, 10.
   Auflage. De Gruyter Studium, de Gruyter Oldenbourg 2015, ISBN 978-3-11-044375-2, pp. 1-879





# History of Data Management





# History 1960/70s (pre-relational)

CODASYL ... Conference on Data Systems Languages

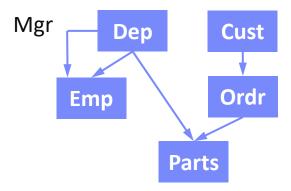
#### Hierarchical Model

- Tree of records
- E.g., IBM Information Management System (IMS) IMS 15 (Oct 2017)

# Emp Mgr Parts Ordr Parts

#### Network Model

- CODASYL (COBOL, DB interfaces)
- Graph of records
- Charles Bachman (Turing Award '73)
- E.g., Integrated Data Store (IDS)



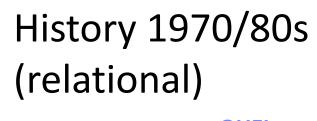
#### Pros and Cons (see NoSQL Doc-Stores)

- Performance by directly traversing static links
- Duplicates 

  inconsistencies on updates, data dependence







SQL Standard (SQL-86)

**SEQUEL** 

Oracle, IBM DB2, Informix, Sybase → MS SQL



Ingres @ UC Berkeley (Stonebraker et al.,

**Turing Award '14)** 

System R @ IBM Research – Almaden (Jim Gray et al.,

**Turing Award '98**)



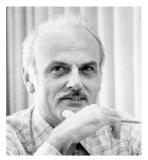
**Tuple Calculus** 

**Relational Algebra** 

#### **Relational Model**

**Goal**: Data Independence (physical data independence)

- Ordering Dependence
- Indexing Dependence
- Access Path Depend.



Edgar F. "Ted" Codd @ IBM Research (Turing Award '81)

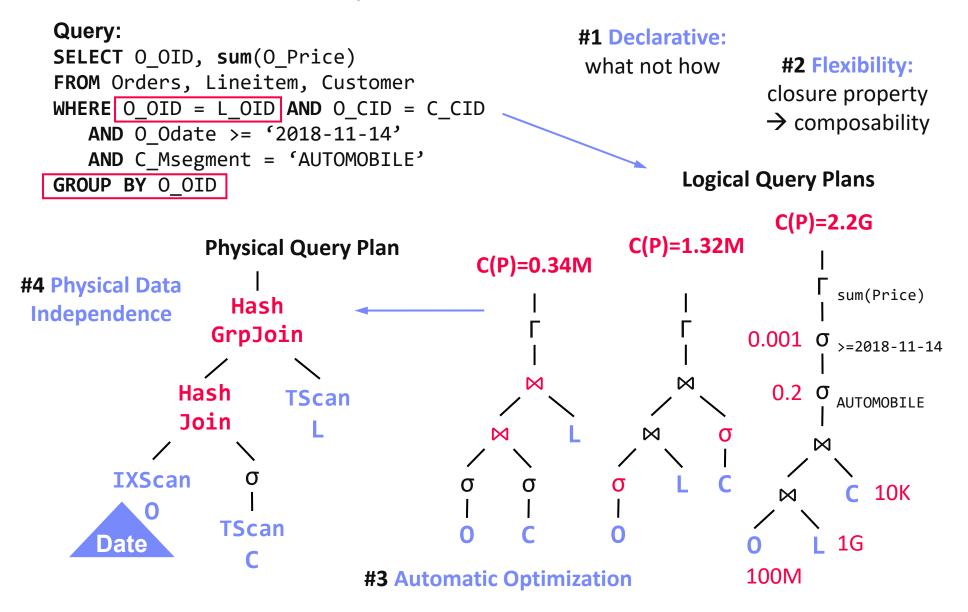
[E. F. Codd: A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks. Comm. ACM 13(6), 1970]







# Success of SQL / Relational Model





# Excursus: PostgreSQL

- History of PostgreSQL (used in the exercises)
  - Postgres is the successor project of commercialized Ingres
  - Focus on abstract data types, commercialized as Illustra
  - Prototype w/ SQL open sourced as Postgres95 → PostgreSQL
  - Heavily used as basis for research projects / startups

#### Recommended Reading

- Michael Stonebraker: The land sharks are on the squawk box. Commun. ACM 59(2): 74-83 (2016), Turing Award Lecture, https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?doid=2886013.2869958
- Video: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEPTZVGk3WY">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEPTZVGk3WY</a>
- Slides: <a href="http://vldb.org/2015/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/stonebraker.pdf">http://vldb.org/2015/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/stonebraker.pdf</a>





# History 1980/90/2000s

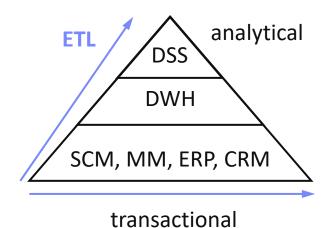
OLTP ... Online Transaction Processing OLAP ... Online Analytical Processing ETL ... Extract, Transform, Load

#### Enterprise DBMS

- Heavy investment in research and development → adoption
- Oracle, IBM DB2, Informix, Sybase, MS SQL, PostgreSQL, MySQL
- Other technologies: OODBMS, Multimedia, Spatiotemporal, Web, XML

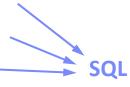
#### Information/Data Warehousing (DWH)

- Workload separation into OLTP and OLAP
- Classical DWH architecture: operational, staging, DWH, data marts + mining
- ETL Process (Extract, Transform, Load)



#### Different Personas

- Domain Experts (e.g., BI Tools, SAP R/3)
- DB Application Developers (e.g., ABAP)
- DB Developers and DB Admins







# History 2000s / Early 2010s

Specialized Systems

[M. Stonebraker, S. Madden, D. J. Abadi, S. Harizopoulos, N. Hachem, P. Helland: The End of an Architectural Era (It's Time for a Complete Rewrite). VLDB 2007]

- Column stores + compression for OLAP
- Main memory systems for OLTP and OLAP
- Data streaming, scientific and graph databases
- Information extraction / retrieval, and XML





#### Other Research Trends

- Approximate QP / Adaptive QP / tuning tools
- Large-scale data management (DFS, MR) / cloud computing
- Toward Flexible, Large-Scale
   Data Management (DWH ... a bygone era)
  - MAD Skills (magnetic, agile, deep), MADlib
  - Integration of R, Python in data analysis
  - Open data and its integration
  - Query processing over raw data files

[J. Cohen, B. Dolan, M. Dunlap, J. M. Hellerstein, C. Welton: MAD Skills: New Analysis Practices for Big Data. PVLDB 2(2) 2009]





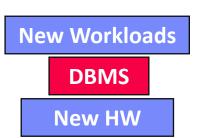




# History 2010s – Present

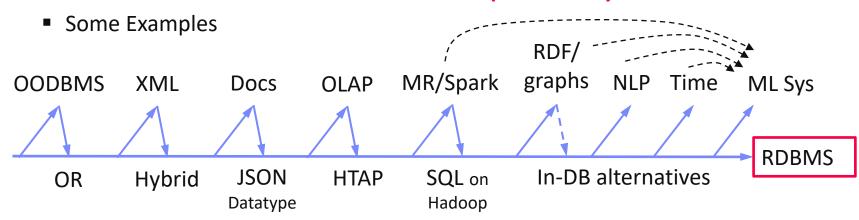
#### Two Key Drivers of DB Research

- New analysis workloads (NLP, key/value, RDF/graphs, documents, time series, ML) and applications
- New HW/infrastructure (multi-/many-core, cloud, scale-up/ scale-out, NUMA/HBM, RDMA, SSD/NVM, FPGA/GPU/ASIC)



#### Excursus: A retrospective view of specialized systems

- Goal #1: Avoid boundary crossing → General-purpose
- Goal #2: New workload + Performance → Specialized systems







# History 2010s – Present (2)

#### Motivation NoSQL Systems

- Flexible schema (no upfront costs), scalability, or specific data types
- Relaxed ACID (atomicity, consistency, isolation, durability) requirements
   BASE (basically available, soft state, eventual consistency)

#### Example NoSQL Systems (local and distributed):

- Key/Value-Stores: simple put/get/delete, massive scalability
- Document-Stores: store nested documents (tree)
- RDF Stores: store subject-predicate-object triples
- Graph DBs: store nodes/edges/attributes, vertex-centric
- Time Series DBs: store sequences of observations

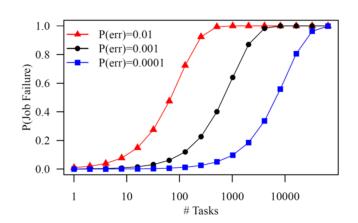




# History 2010s – Present (3)

#### Motivation Large-Scale Data Management

- Massive scalability (data/compute)
   on demand, fault tolerance, flexibility
- Example Facebook 2014:300PB DWH, 600TB daily ingest
- Cost-effective commodity hardware
- Error rate increases with increasing scale



#### Examples Large-Scale Data Management

- Distributed file systems w/ replication (e.g., GPFS, HDFS)
- Cloud object storage (e.g., Amazon s3, OpenStack Swift)
- Data-parallel data analysis with Spark/Flink, incl streaming
- Automatic cloud resource elasticity (pay as you go)







# Summary and Q&A

#### #1 Database Systems

- Mature and established technology → broadly applicable & eco system
- General concepts: abstraction, data modeling, query optimization & processing, transaction processing and recovery, physical design and tuning

#### #2 Modern Data Management

- Multiple specialized systems for specific scale / data types
- General trend toward less upfront cost, flexibility, and higher scalability

#### → Variety of data management tools → Course meta goals

- Understand, use, debug, and evaluate data management systems
- Fundamental concepts as basis for advanced courses and other areas

#### Upcoming

- 02 Conceptual Architecture and Design [Mar 09] (ER Diagrams)
- 03 Data Models and Normalization [Mar 16] (ERD -> Relational Model)

