

Practicum in Database Systems

Project 1 intro

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Preliminaries

- Make sure you know how to find
 - CMS
 - Piazza
 - The course website (office hours start next week)

What is the course about?

- Work in groups of 2-3 to develop a simple SQL interpreter
- Process SELECT-FROM-WHERE queries
 - A variety of algorithms for operators (joins etc)
 - Query optimization

Projects

- Projects 1-5: develop your interpreter
 - Start from scratch (empty directory)
 - Each project builds on your previous one
 - No solution code
 - My reference implementation of the whole thing is ~5000 LOC

Projects

- Project 1: SQL interpreter on small data
 - in-memory evaluation
- Project 2: Scaling to bigger files
- Project 3: Indexing
- Project 4: Query optimization
- Project 5: Extensions (Multiple Options)

What you should know

- Mastery of Java and data structures at CS 2110 level
 - Afraid of tree traversals or recursion? This is not the class for you.
- Projects 1 and 2 will help you to determine if this class is a good fit for you

What you should know

- How to work independently and how to debug your code
 - We provide extensive instructions but you need to read them and expect to spend a lot of time on this
 - 10 minute debugging policy
 - Project 1: will be starting from empty directory
 - Projects 2-5: build on your own code from previous projects – no solution code, no "bail-outs"

Grading and logistics

- Based on your project submissions
- No exams

Logistics: due dates and meetings

- Projects due dates in CMS
- Every project has an initial meeting where I give a brief overview of project
 - Look at instructions before then and bring your questions
 - See schedule in CMS
 - All meetings optional

Logistics: Eclipse

- Projects will require you to submit an Eclipse project (and a runnable command-line .jar)
- You can develop on whatever platform you like, but must submit Eclipse project for grading

Grading

- Every Project is graded mostly on automated tests
 - See Course Web site for relevant info on these
- Also some points for code style/comments
 - See instructions
- And some must-have requirements
 - If you violate these, we can impose an arbitrary deduction
 - Deduction could exceed number of "code style" points

Project 1 Introduction

- Overall architecture:
 - takes as input DB and SQL queries
 - processes each query and outputs answers
- Samples provided
- Essential to follow our input and output format for grading purposes

The life cycle of a query

- Parsing
 - JSqlParser
- Translation to a (bag) relational algebra query plan
- Evaluation
 - and writing result to a file

About the project overall

- Start from empty directory (no skeleton code)
 - except that a .jar with JSqlParser is provided
- Relatively few hard architectural requirements, see instructions
- Will be building on same codebase for Projects
 2-5 (no solution code)
- My reference implementation is ~1100 LOC
- Extensive instructions are provided



- Won't be supporting all of SQL
- Only a limited subset, see Section 2.1 in instructions
- Basically SELECT-FROM-WHERE with optional DISTINCT and/or ORDER BY

Relevant info that is/isn't in 4320

- How to evaluate operators
 - We'll come to that soon in 4320, but get started on this project now don't wait!
 - Project instructions (and textbook) should be enough
- Iterator model for evaluating operators
 - Every operator extends an abstract Operator class
 - Provides getNextTuple() and reset() methods
 - Discussion on how these work and why we use them

How to do the project

- Suggested step-by-step process in written instructions
- Will only discuss "highlights" now

How to do the project

- Become familiar with JSqlParser
- Implement the scan operator
 - Will probably want a DB catalog and assorted other classes (e.g. Tuple) etc
- Selection
 - Will require evaluating an expression on a tuple
 - JSqlParser provides an ExpressionVisitor interface
- Projection

How to do the project

- Join
 - How to translate a query into a RA plan
 - Don't compute cross products!!
 - Consider pushing selections
- Aliases (Sailors S1, Sailors S2 etc)
- ORDER BY
- DISTINCT (using sorting)

Must-have requirements

- Use Operator model
- Build query plan and evaluate query by calling getNextTuple() on root repeatedly
- Have a method to extract join conditions from the WHERE clause