

# **Introduction to Database Systems (Einführung in Datenbanksysteme)**

40 hours course, 30 hours practice, 7 credits

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## **1 Introduction**

- 1.1 Databases vs. files**
- 1.2 Basic concepts and terminology**
- 1.3 Brief history of databases**
- 1.4 Architectures & systems**
- 1.5 Technical Challenges**
- 1.6 DB lifecycle**

## **2 Conceptual Database Design**

- 2.1 Requirement analysis**
- 2.2 Modeling languages**
  - Overview
  - Requirement Analysis (simple case study)
  - Basic Modeling Primitives
  - Modeling Languages: UML and Entity-Relationship Model (ERM)
  - Conceptual DB design: basics
  - From Requirements to Models
- 2.3 Integrity Constraints**
  - Constraint types
  - Cardinality constraints
  - Weak entities
- 2.4 Modeling patterns**
  - Modeling historical data
  - N-ary relationships
  - Generalization / specialization, recursive relations, aggregation

## **3 Relational Model:**

### **Logical Design using the Relational Data Model / Schema Definition**

- 3.1 Logical Schema Design**
  - The Relational Data Model – Basics
  - Keys, candidate keys and more
- 3.2 From Conceptual to Logical Schema: Mapping ER to RDM**
  - Relationships to relations: a simple step
  - Mapping weak entities and multivalued attributes
  - Consolidation

- 3.2 **SQL/DDDL – first steps**
  - Basis Schema Definition using SQL / DDL
  - SQL Data types, domains, user defined types
  - Creating simple tables
- 3.4 **SQL/DDDL – Constraints**
  - Attribute and simple table constraints
  - Enforcing cardinality constraints and foreign keys
  - Deferred constraints
  - Assertions and triggers
  - Metadata management
  - Modifying and deleting definitions and more...

## 4 Normalization: - Quality of relational designs

- 4.1 **Functional Dependencies**
  - Design quality
  - Update anomalies
  - Functional Dependencies: definition
  - Properties of Functional Dependencies
- 4.2 **Normal forms**
  - Informal introduction
  - Normal Forms and FDs
  - Normal forms (2NF, 3NF, BCNF,)
  - Lossless join and dependency preservation
- 4.4 **Normal Forms: Critical review**

## 5 Algebraic operations on tabular data

- 5.1 **Basic idea of relational languages**
- 5.2 **Relational Algebra operations**
- 3.3 **Relational Algebra: Syntax and Semantics**
- 5.4. **More Operators**
- 5.5 **Special Topics of RA**
  - Relational algebra operators in SQL,
  - relational completeness

Ch. 6 Predicate logic based query languages  
(skipped, part of slide set, not relevant for exams)

## 7 SQL – Data Handling

- 7.1 **Update, Deletion, Insertion and bulk load\***
- 7.2 **The query language SQL**
  - Search predicates
  - Arithmetic expressions and functions in predicates
  - Different kinds of join
  - Output improvement

- 7.3 Advanced SQL**
  - Subselects and Correlated subqueries
  - Quantified expressions, SOME, ANY
  - Grouping and Aggregation
  - Views

## **8 Views, PL/SQL / Triggers, Functions**

- 8.1 Views and view updates**
- 8.2 PL/SQL, stored procedures**
- 8.3 User defined Functions**
- 8.5 Triggers**

## **9 Embedding SQL in Programming languages**

- 9.1 Introduction: using SQL from programs**
- 9.2 Embedded SQL**
  - Static and dynamic embedding
  - Cursors
  - ESQL / C
- 9.3 Application programs and transaction**
- 9.4 SQL and Java**
  - JDBC, SQLJ

## **9.5 OR mapping and components**

## **10 Physical schema design**

- 10.1 Introduction**
- 10.2 Technology**
  - Disk technology
  - RAID
- 10.3 Index structures in DBS**
  - Indexing concept
  - Primary and Secondary indexes
  - Types of indexes and index definition in SQL
  - Implementing indexes: search trees
    - ISAM
    - B+-tree
  - Height of B+-trees
  - Criteria for indexing

## **11 Transactions: models**

- 11.1 Transactions in application programs**

- Definition
- Isolation levels
- 11.2 Concepts: ACID properties**
- 11.3 Modeling transactions: histories and schedules**
  - Correctness criteria
  - Serial execution
  - History
- 11.4 Serializability**
  - Conflict graph
  - Serializability theorem

## **12 Concurrency control**

- 16.1 Serializability and Concurrency Control**
- 16.2 Locking**
  - Lock protocols
  - Two phase locking
  - Strict transactional protocols
  - Lock conflicts and deadlocks
  - Lock modes
  - Deadlock detection, resolution
  - Model for conflict / deadlock frequency
- 16.3 Nonlocking concurrency control**
  - Optimistic CC
- 16.4 Multiversion CC**
  - Read-only transactions (MVCC)
  - Snapshot isolation: lock based / first committer wins
  - 2 Version 2PLMVCC

## **13 Principles of recovery**

- 13.1 Failsafe system**
- 13.2 Undo / redo recovery**
- 13.3 Commit rule / WAL principle**
- 13.4 Logging**

## **14 Data Warehouses in a nutshell**

- 14.1 Introduction OLTP vs. OLAP**
- 14.2 DWH methodology**
- 14.3 Stars and Stripes**
- 14.4 OLAP operators: Roll up and Drill down, SQL operators ROLLUP, CUBE**
- 14.5 ROLAP and MOLAP ... and more**

## **15 Data mining – an overview**

- 15.1 Motivation and goals

15.2 Association rules: how to find them –  
support, confidence  
Frequent item sets and A priori algorithm

**16 A short introduction to managing unstructured data:  
Information Retrieval (not in course)**

- 16.1 The general model**
- 16.2 Similarity**
- 16.3 Boolean Model**
- 16.4 Vector space Model**
  - Zipf empiricism
  - tf / idf ,Cosinus measure
- 16.5 Implementation issues**
- 16.6 Evaluation of Retrieval effectiveness**
- 16.7 Page Rank basics**

- 17 What next?**
  - 17.1 Trends in Data management**
  - 17.3 What next in research?**
  - 17.4 What next in teaching?**

For slides (pdf), book recommendations etc see <http://w3.inf.fu-berlin.de/lehre/SS10/DBS-Intro/>