

Introduction to Database Systems

Syllabus

Web Page

<http://www.eecs.northwestern.edu/~pdinda/db>

Instructor

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Location and Time

Lecture: Technological Institute, Tech M345, 4-4:50pm, MWF

Optional TA-led Recitation: Mondays, 6pm

Tech LR3 (on 10/8)

Tech L361 (after 10/8)

*Recommended, especially for asking questions to clarify lecture
and for help with projects*

Prerequisites

Required

EECS 311 or equivalent data structures course

Required

EECS 213 or equivalent computer systems course

Recommended

Familiarity with concepts from discrete math
such as set theory (EECS 2/310 for example)

Recommended

Some familiarity with Perl or other scripting
language

Textbook and other readings

Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer D. Widom, *Database Systems: The Complete Book*, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2009. (Textbook - Required)

- An in-depth introduction to databases and database implementation

Phillip Greenspun, *SQL for Web Nerds*, <http://philip.greenspun.com/sql/>.

(Required, but available for free on the web)

- A great introduction to RDBMS systems from the perspective of a web application developer.

Joe Celko, *SQL for Smarties: Advanced SQL Programming*, 4th edition, Morgan Kaufman, 2010. (Useful)

- A collection of wisdom on how working developers get useful things done in SQL.

Tom Christiansen, brian d foy, Larry Wall, Jon Orwant, *Programming Perl*, 4th Edition, O'Reilly and Associates, 2012. (Useful)

- This is the bible for the Perl language

Eben Hewitt, *Cassandra: The Definitive Guide*, O'Reilly and Associates, 2010. (Useful)

- This describes the Cassandra distributed database

Objectives, framework, philosophy, and caveats

This course introduces the underlying concepts behind data modeling and database systems using relational database management systems (RDBMS), the structured query language (SQL), and web applications (Perl/JavaScript/CGI) as examples.

You will learn:

- How to model your data using the entity-relationship model
- How to design a normalized schema in the relational data model
- How to implement your schema using SQL
- How to keep your data consistent and safe with your schema using the ACID properties that a modern RDBMS gives you
- How to query your data using SQL
- How to interface to a modern RDBMS from a modern programming language.
- How such interfaces are used to create web applications
- How an RDBMS provides quick access to your data using indices, and how indices are implemented.
- How an RDBMS manages the storage hierarchy.
- How an RDBMS optimizes and execute your queries using the relational algebra, the theoretical underpinning of database systems.
- How an RDBMS implements transactions.

- Special topics: database security, including SQL injection attacks, and, if time: NoSQL/distributed databases, CAP theorem. (This may be student choice)

The textbook I have chosen is actually a combination of two books, an introduction to the concepts and use of databases and an introduction to the implementation of RDBMS systems. We will cover mostly the former. However, this is a very useful and essentially timeless book to have on your bookshelf for both elements.

This is a learn-by-doing kind of class. You will dive right in and modify a small database-based, mobile, geolocating web application. Next you will design and implement your own database-backed web application for financial portfolio management. Finally, you'll implement a B+Tree index data structure, a common index structure used in many database engines. The majority of the programming in this class will be from scratch. We will use SQL, Perl, JavaScript, and C++ on Linux systems.

Projects

At the beginning of the course, I will provide you with a simple web application that implements a mobile, map-based view of political candidates, committees, and contributors. This application is based on an Oracle database and provides a web interface using a combination of client-side JavaScript and a CGI application written in Perl that talks to the database via DBI. This is a very common form of web application. You learn how this application works, and then you will extend it in several ways, focusing on the database backend. The goal is to immediately introduce you to SQL right away using a substantial dataset, namely the Federal Election Commission's disclosure database from 1980 to the present. This project will take three weeks.

The second project is focused on developing a simple financial portfolio manager that tracks a user's investments, and allows the user to "mine" historical financial data in several ways. I will give you a set of requirements and access to about 10 years of stock price data, and you will design and implement a database-backed web-based system. This project will take four weeks.

The third project is to build a B+Tree data structure. B+Trees are common on-disk (as opposed to in-memory) data structures used in relational database systems and many other systems. I will provide you with a framework, starter code, and a test harness.

Homework

There will be three homework sets that will be periodically assigned to help you improve your understanding of the material. These will focus on the entity relationship model, the relational model, and relational algebra.

Exams

There will be a midterm exam and a final exam. The midterm exam will take place in the evening outside of class. The final exam will not be cumulative.

Grading

15%	Project A: Dry-run project (“Red, White, and Blue”)
20%	Project B: Portfolio manager project
15%	Project C: B+Tree project
10%	Homework
20%	Midterm
20%	Final

Final grades will be computed in the following way. A final score from 0 to 100 will be computed as a weighted sum of each of the projects, the homeworks, and the exams. Scores greater than 90 or greater than 90th percentile will be assigned As, scores greater than 80 or greater than 80th percentile will be assigned Bs, scores greater than 70 or greater than 70th percentile will be assigned Cs, scores greater than 60 or greater than 60th percentile will be assigned Ds, and the remainder will be assigned Fs. Notice that this means that if everyone works hard and gets >90, everyone gets an A. Please choose wisely where you put your time.

Late Policy

For each calendar day after the due date for a homework or a lab, 10% is lost. After 1 day, the maximum score is 90%, after 2 days, 80%, etc, for a maximum of 10 days.

Cheating

Since cheaters are mostly hurting themselves, we do not have the time or energy to hunt them down. We much prefer that you act collegially and help each other to learn the material and to solve development problems than to have you live in fear of our wrath and not talk to each other. Nonetheless, if we detect blatant cheating, we will deal with the cheaters as per Northwestern guidelines.

Schedule

Note that the schedule is subject to change due to travel and other factors. I will announce schedule and due-date changes via email. If you do not receive a welcome email from me, please let me know.

Lecture	Date	Topics	Readings	Homework and Project
1	9/28	Class mechanics Introductory material, Web applications, client/server, and three-tier	G UW 1, 9.1, 9.3.1,9.3.2; PG preface + 1	Project A (RWB) out

If you're unfamiliar with Unix, now would be a good time to view the Unix introduction video available from the course web site.

2	10/1	SQL in a nutshell, Start walk through of RWB (SQL) Instructor out of town, lecture will be given by TAs	PG 1-7, Perl HO, WOT HO	Note: you might find PG 10 useful reading
3	10/3	How web applications work. Apache, CGI, Perl, JavaScript, DBI, RDBMS, SQL in a nutshell, continue walk through of RWB (SQL) Instructor out of town, lecture will be given by TAs	PG 1-7, Perl HO, WOT HO, G UW 9.3.9	
4	10/5	Cloud Computing and the Google Spanner Database Instructor out of town, Lecture will be given by TAs		
5	10/8	Returning to the big picture: Relational and distributed databases, Data modeling, transactions/ACID, queries, abstracting storage+indices,	G UW 1; PG preface + 1	
6	10/10	Back to the nitty gritty: Perl	Perl HO	
7	10/12	Walk through RWB (Perl)	Perl HO	
8	10/15	Slack or NoSQL/Distributed Databases		
9	10/17	Database security topics or catchup	G UW 10.1 (although lecture will focus elsewhere)	<i>Optional SQL Injection Attack Challenge</i>
10	10/19	Data models and Data modeling: Why? Start Entity-Relationship: Entity sets, attributes, relationships, ER diagrams, instances, multiplicity, roles, multiway	G UW 2.1, 4.1-4.4	Project A (RWB) in. Project B (Portfolio) out HW 1 out
11	10/22	Entity-Relationship Model: conversion to binary relationships, subclassing, design principles	G UW 4.1-4.4	

12	10/24	Entity-Relationship Model: constraints, weak entity sets	G UW 4.1-4.4	
13	10/26	Relational Data Model: basics, translating from ER to relational	G UW 2.2, 2.3, 4.5	HW 1 in HW 2 out
14	10/29	Relational Data Model: basics, translating from ER to relational	G UW 2.2, 2.3, 4.5	
15	10/31	Relational Data Model: subclasses, functional dependencies	G UW 4.6, 3.1-3.2	
16	11/2	Relational Data Model: Schema design and normal forms	G UW 3.3-3.5, 3.6.6	
17	11/5	Relational Data Model: Multivalued dependencies	G UW 3.6	
18	11/7	Midterm Review		HW 2 in
<i>Midterm Exam: Thursday, 11/8, 6pm, Tech L361 (90 minute exam)</i>				
<i>Midterm Exam will cover Lectures 1-17</i>				
19	11/9	Relational Algebra: Sets: union, intersection, difference, selection, projection, Cartesian product, and cross, inner, outer, left, right joins	G UW 2.4, 5.1-5.2	HW 3 out
20	11/12	Relational Algebra: Bags, equivalent expressions, some extended operators	G UW 5.1-5.2	
21	11/14	Relational Algebra: grouping, constraints, data-mining	G UW 5.1-5.2, 2.5	
22	11/16	Advanced SQL: strings, regular expressions, date/time, nulls, 3-valued logic, explain plan, subqueries in/exists/>all/>any, correlation	G UW 6	Project B (Portfolio) in Project C (B+Tree) out
23	11/19	Advanced SQL: insert/update/delete, multi-statement transactions using PL/SQL; create schemas: bit-fields, decimal, blob; drop, alter; indexes; views	G UW 6, 7, 8	
24	11/21	Advanced SQL: Constraints, Triggers, systems aspects.	G UW 6, 7, 8	HW 3 in
<i>Thanksgiving Break</i>				
25	11/26	Implementation: Storage and Representing Data	G UW 13	

26	11/28	Implementation: Indexes, Btrees	G UW 14.1, 14.2	
27	11/30	Implementation: Indexes, Hashes	G UW 14.3	
28	12/3	Implementation: Indexes, Bitmaps	G UW 14.7	
29	12/5	Implementation: Transactions (Logging, Locking)	G UW 17.1-17.4, 18.1-18.3	
30	12/7	Implementation: Transactions (Logging, Locking)	G UW 17.1-17.4, 18.1-18.3	Project C (B+Tree) in
<i>Final Exam, Thursday, 12/13, 7-9pm, in our classroom. Covers Lectures 19-30</i>				

PG = Phillip Greenspun, *SQL for Web Nerds*

G UW = Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer D. Widom, *Database Systems: The Complete Book*

Perl HO = *Perl in a Nutshell* handout

WOT HO = *Using Databases in the Web of Things Environment* handout