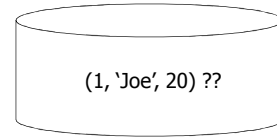


# CS422 Principles of Database Systems

## Record Management

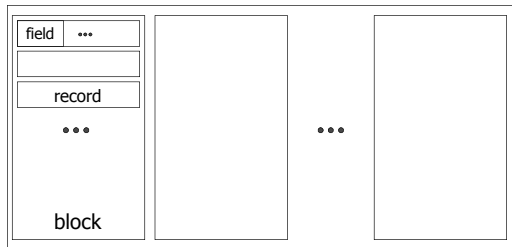
Chengyu Sun  
California State University, Los Angeles

## Record Management



Disk

## Records on Disk

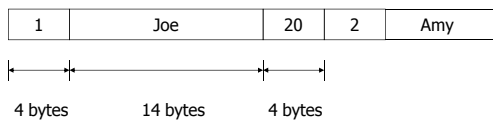


## Simple(DB) Assumptions

- ◆ Each table is stored in its own file
- ◆ All fields are fixed-length
- ◆ Each record is contained in one block

## Records in a File

- ◆ Record  $\langle \text{int}, \text{varchar}(10), \text{int} \rangle$ 
  - $\langle 1, \text{'Joe'}, 20 \rangle$  and  $\langle 2, \text{'Amy'}, 10 \rangle$
- ◆ *Would this work??*

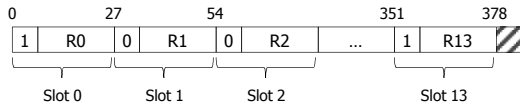


## Supported Operations

- ◆ Retrieve
- ◆ Insert
- ◆ Update
- ◆ Delete

## Record Block

- ◆ A block is formatted into *slots*
- ◆ Slot = Record + 1 byte (empty flag)
- ◆ Example
  - Record length 26 bytes
  - Block size 400 bytes



## Extend the Basic Scheme

- ◆ Variable-length fields
- ◆ Spanned records
- ◆ Non-homogeneous files

## Store Variable-Length Fields

- (a) 

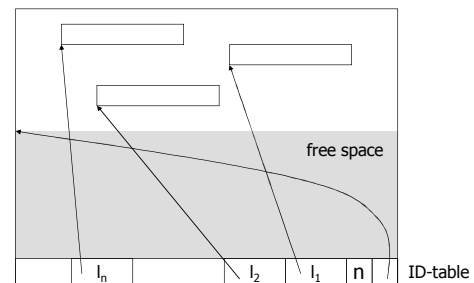
1 Joe 20	2 Samantha 20	3 John 10
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- (b) 

1 0 20	2 3 20	3 11 10
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- JoeSamanthaJohn  
0 3 11
- (c) 

1 Joe <span style="background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 1em;"></span> 20	2 Samantha 20	3 John <span style="background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 1em;"></span> 10
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*Appropriate approach for char(n), varchar(n), clob??*

## Block Organization



*Why ID-table is stored at the end of a block??*

## Support Operations for Variable-length Fields

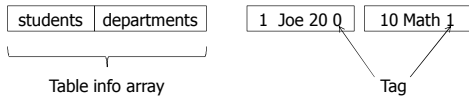
- ◆ Retrieve
- ◆ Insert
- ◆ Delete
- ◆ Update
  - Overflow block

## Spanned Records

- ◆ Records that span multiple blocks
- ◆ Record header
  - Indicates whether the record is a fragment
  - Pointers to the next/previous fragment

## Non-homogeneous Files

- ◆ A file contains records from different tables
  - Records within a block are from the same table
  - Records within a block are from different tables
- ◆ Implement non-homogeneous files
  - Table-block directory
  - Table info array and record tag, e.g.



## System Catalog

- ◆ A.K.A. data catalog, data dictionary
- ◆ "Tables about tables" - a set of *tables* containing metadata about the schema elements and data statistics
  - Table, field, view, index information
  - Data statistics
    - E.g. total number of rows in a table and distinct values in a column
    - Used for query optimization

## System Catalog in SimpleDB

- ◆ `tblcat (TblName, RecLength)`
- ◆ `fldcat (TblName, FldName, Type, Length, Offset)`
- ◆ `viewcat (ViewName, ViewDef)`
- ◆ `indexcat (TableName, FieldName, IndexName)`

## Readings

- ◆ Textbook Chapter 15, 16
- ◆ SimpleDB source code
  - `simpledb.record`