The Landscape of Databases or What We Did **Not** Cover

Lecture 14





Broad Areas

- Using an RDBMS
- Conceptual/Logical design
- Physical design
- How an RDBMS works
- Non-Relational models
- Scaling
- Data analytics



Using an RDBMS

- DBMS diversity
 DB2, Oracle, SQL Server
- Advanced database programming
 - Views
 - Stored procedures, triggers
 - Cursors, ORM
 - Isolation levels
 - Data formats: CSV, XML, JSON
 - [Web] APIs
- Reporting

 Analytics



Conceptual/Logical Design

- ERDs
 - Multi-way relationships
 - Other dialects
- Normal forms
 BCNF, 4NF, 5NF, 6NF

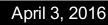


Physical Design

- Storage
 - Cost models
 - File organization
 - Buffering
- Indexing, details of ...
 - Hashing
 - Trees
 - Specialized



The Landscape of Databases



How an RDBMS Works

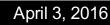
- Relational algebra & calculus
- Query evaluation/optimization
 Join processing, sorting
- Transaction management
 - Concurrent schedules
 - Locking
- Logging & recovery
 - Write-Ahead (WAL), checkpointing



Non-Relational Models

- XML, Object-Relational
- Spatial
- Graphs/networks
- Events, streams
- Documents
- Key-value stores
- Probabilistic, deductive





Scaling

- Distributed Databases
 - OLAP
- Cloud computing
 - MapReduce
- Crowdsourcing
 - Mechanical Turk
 - Human computation (e.g. reCAPTCHA, Duolingo)
- Security
 - Encryption vs. functionality, monetization
 - Differential privacy
 - Regulation (e.g. HIPAA), provenance



Data Analytics

- Data Mining/Science
- Ranking (e.g. PageRank)
- Data Warehouses
 - Data cube
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
 - Entity matching
- Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)
 - Visualization
 - [Facilitated] exploration
 - Explainable queries



Summary

- We covered a lot this semester but there's a lot more to databases!
- If you are interested in these topics, consider taking a relevant class (e.g. Machine Learning, Database Applications, Web Applications)
- Always feel free to come by my office and chat/work on a cool project :)



The Landscape of Databases