

Question 1: Write-Behind Logging [160 points]

- (i) [10 points] **Importance of Hardware:**
Explain why database machines did not succeed in the 1980s.
- (ii) [10 points] **Importance of Hardware:**
Explain why leveraging hardware accelerators is more important now as opposed to the 1980s.
- (iii) [10 points] **Importance of Hardware:**
Distinguish between: (1) FPGAs and (2) GPUs.
- (iv) [10 points] **Persistent Memory:**
Distinguish between: (1) DRAM and (2) PM.
- (v) [10 points] **Persistent Memory:**
Distinguish between: (1) DRAM as hardware-managed cache and (2) PM next to DRAM.
- (vi) [10 points] **Persistent Memory:**
Distinguish between: (1) CLFLUSH and (2) CLWB.
- (vii) [10 points] **Persistent Memory:**
Explain the purpose of Asynchronous DRAM Refresh.
- (viii) [10 points] **Persistent Memory:**
What are the key features of a PM allocator? How is it different from a DRAM allocator?
- (ix) [10 points] **Storage Engine Architectures:**
Distinguish between: (1) In-place Updates and (2) PM-Aware In-place Updates engines.
- (x) [10 points] **Storage Engine Architectures:**
Distinguish between: (1) Copy-On-Write Engine and (2) PM-Aware Copy-On-Write engines.
- (xi) [10 points] **Storage Engine Architectures:**
Distinguish between: (1) Log-Structured Engine and (2) PM-Aware Log-Structured engines.
- (xii) [10 points] **Write Behind Logging:**
Distinguish between: (1) WAL and (2) WBL.
- (xiii) [10 points] **Write Behind Logging:**
What are the two purposes of a WAL? Why is it not a good fit for PM?
- (xiv) [10 points] **Write Behind Logging:**
How does WBL use failed group commit timestamp ranges?
- (xv) [10 points] **Write Behind Logging:**
How does WBL support instant recovery?
- (xvi) [10 points] **Write Behind Logging:**
Why does WAL not support instant recovery?