

# Physical Logging

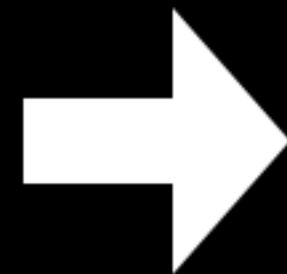
states (byte images) are logged

**before image** contains state **before** change was performed

**after image** contains state **after** change was performed

Page 42

lens  
aperture  
Kemera  
depth of field



Page 42

lens  
aperture  
camera  
depth of field

one  
log  
record

Log

Page 42: image at 367,2; before: 'Ke'; after: 'ca'

offset with:  
Page 42  
length  
Undo  
information  
Redo  
information

# Logical Logging

high-level operations are logged

**not necessarily** limited to a single page

non-transactional problem:  
log-entry: "change to capital"  
→ Page 42, 57, 85

CameraLingo	
<u>termID</u>	term
0	Kemera
1	lens
2	aperture
3	depth of field
4	aperture
5	body
<del>6</del>	shutter

Page 42

lens  
aperture  
Kemera  
depth of field



Page 42

lens  
aperture  
camera  
depth of field

Log

CameraLingo: update(0, 'Kemera' => 'camera')

# Physiological Logging

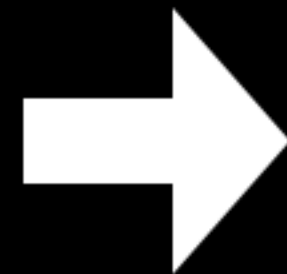
like logical logging, but:

log entry **may only affect a single page**

*example for capital character  
=> } log records*

Page 42

lens  
aperture  
Kemera  
depth of field



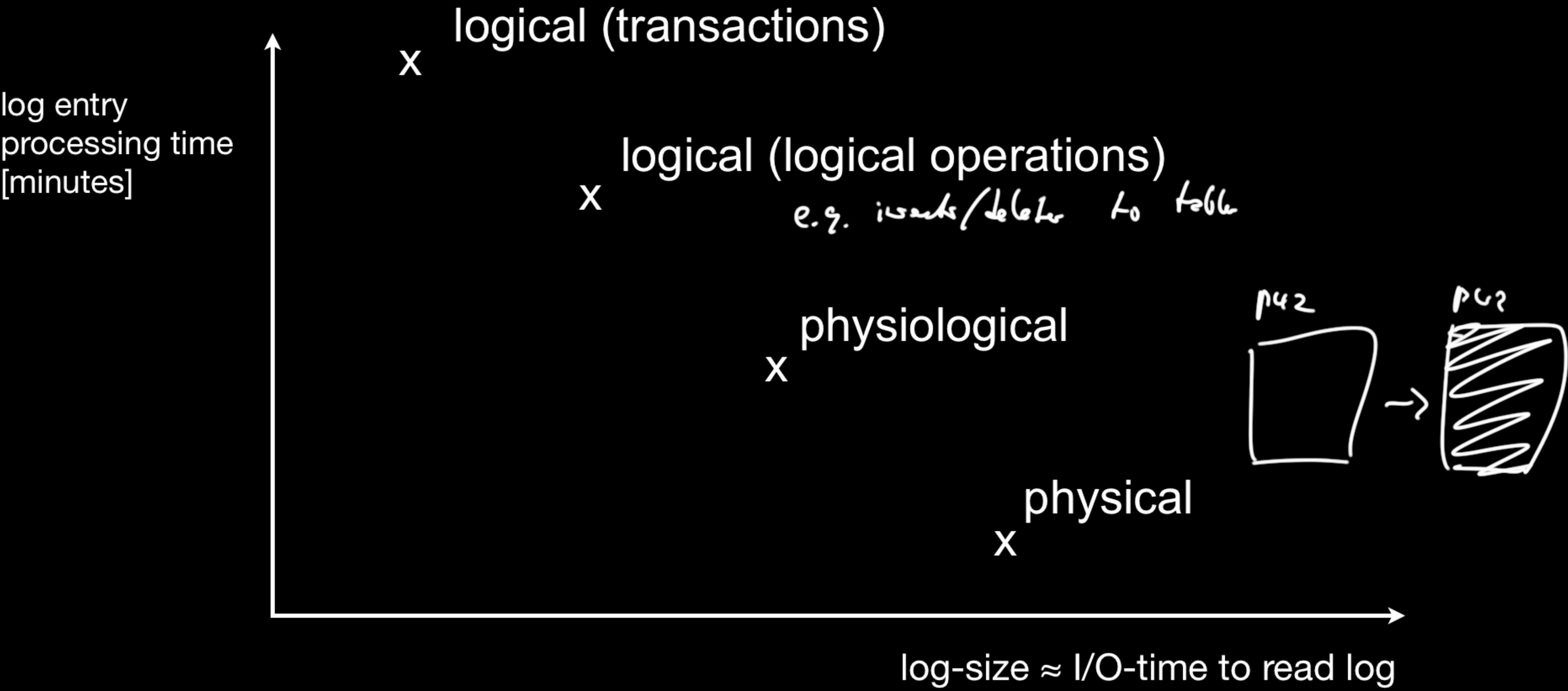
Page 42

lens  
aperture  
camera  
depth of field

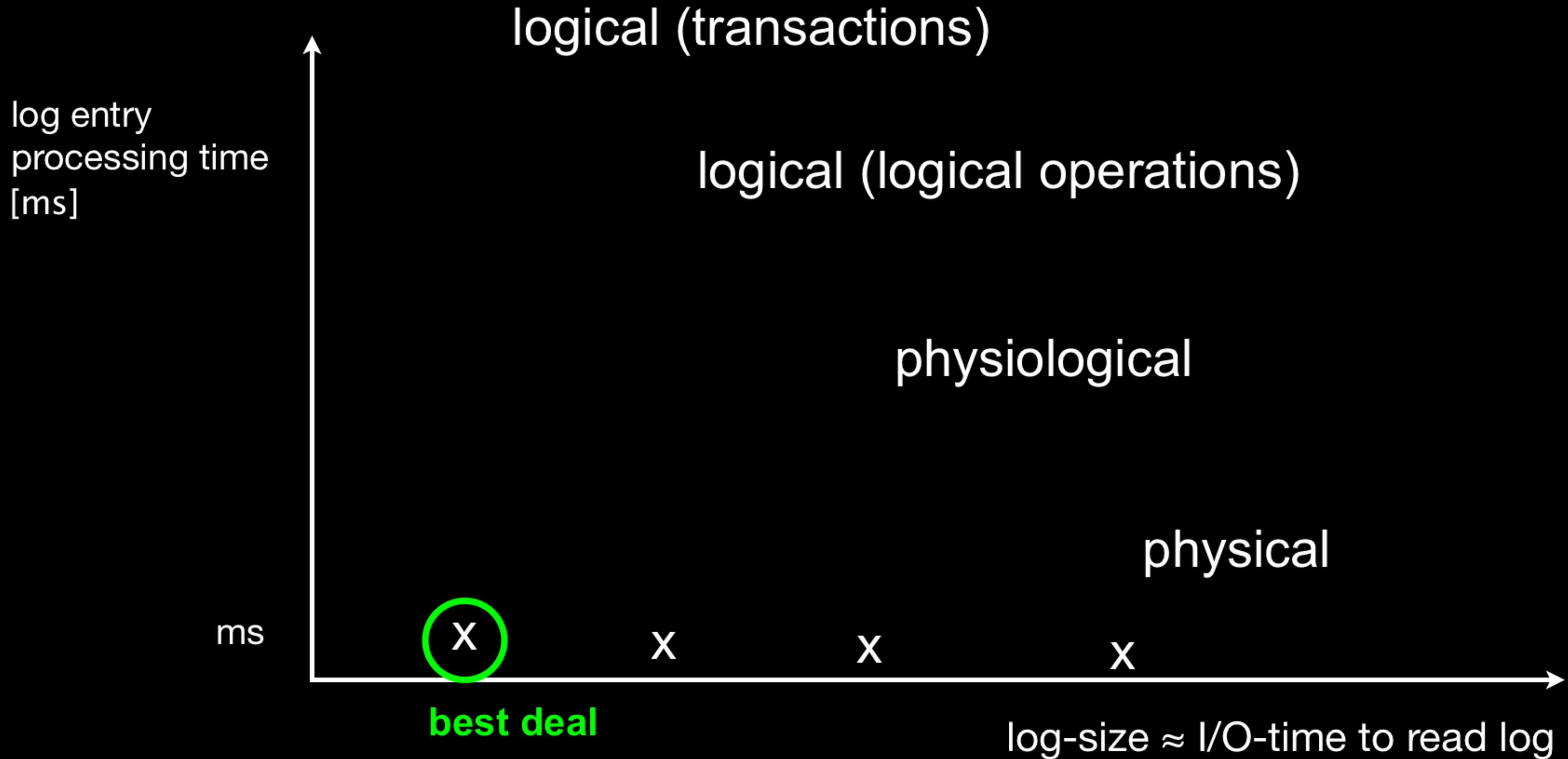
Log

Page 42: update(0, 'Kemera' => 'camera')

# Main Performance Trade-Off (disk-based Systems)



# Main Performance Trade-Off (Main Memory Systems)





# Logical Logging Example in Main Memory

just store the invocation parameters of the stored procedure in the log

Query_Dictionary	
<u>queryID</u>	SQL
0	UPDATE CameraLingo SET term=\$A WHERE term=\$B
1	INSERT INTO CameraLingo VALUES (\$A,\$B)
2	DELETE FROM CameraLingo WHERE term=\$A

Log

→ 2:'lens'  
→ 0:'camera': 'Kamera'  
→ 1:42:'tripod'

Logical logging

+ dictionary camera

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