

Database Management Systems

Course Code: CSE 3521

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Section: A

Date:

Q1 1.

A secondary index can be either dense or sparse at the same time, it actually depending on how it's designed.

→ Secondary index an index whose search key specifies an order different from the sequential order.

And Sparse Index record appears for every search key value in the file.

So, for secondary index it is essential to have dense index as the data entries are not in sequential order for the secondary index. Main point of keeping a sparse index is that we should be able to find out the other search keys with the help of it.

6

Point Query: a query that return only one data.

Range Query: return more than one value.

For which Indexing I will use that depend on website category. Let's assume our website is an online shop.

So we use Range Query.

If customer search something then the Query return range of item so that

customer can choose any. That's all.

customer will be happy and the company will be happy.

So, if the website is an online

shop, then I use Range Query.

2

CP - Point

4 child meron / 0 [CP] [10] [12]

Pointer = 4

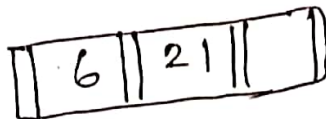
key = 3

Given Sequence, 21, 6, 34, 19, 91, 43, 27, 14, 5, 87, 49

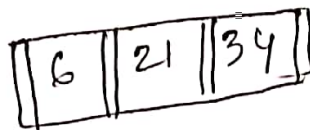
Insert, = 21



Insert, = 6



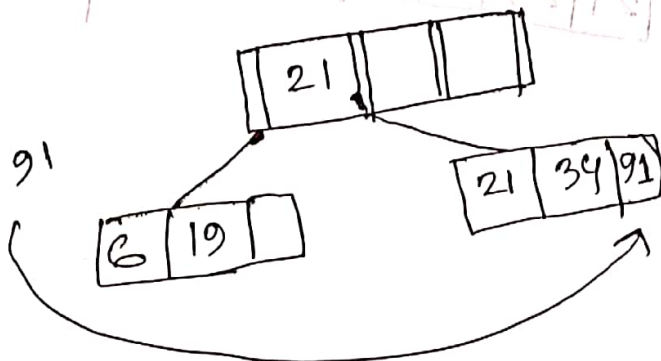
Insert = 34



Insert = 19

6, 19, 21, 34

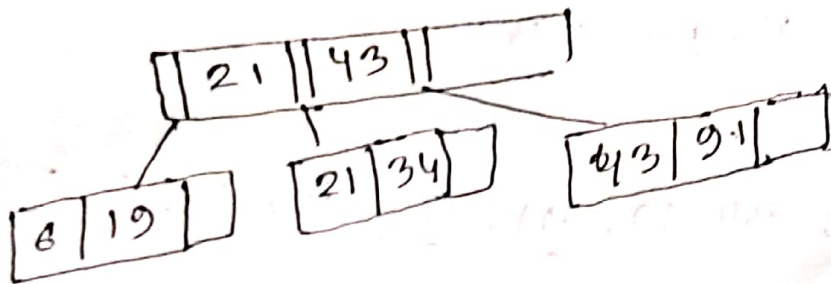
Insert = 91



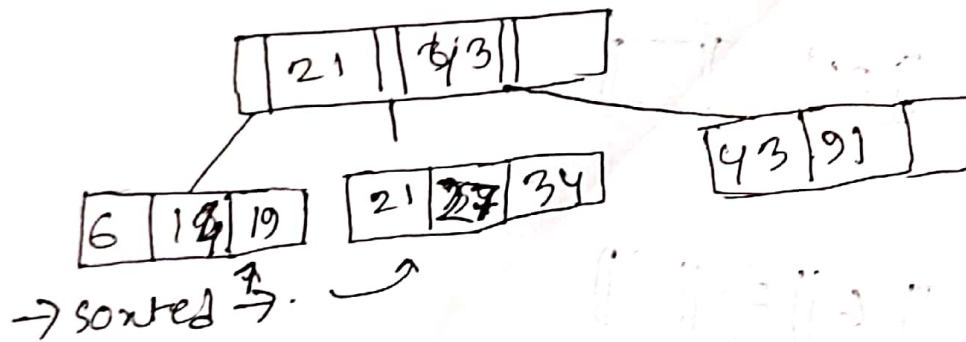
copy up

Inert = 43

21, 34, 43, 91

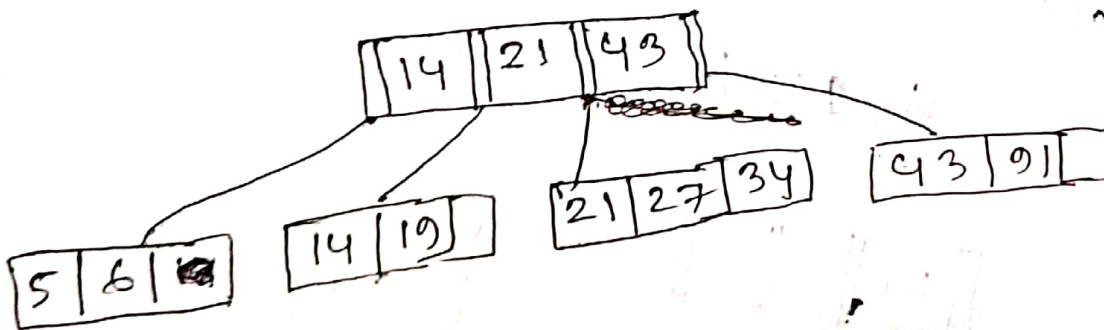


Inert = 27, 14

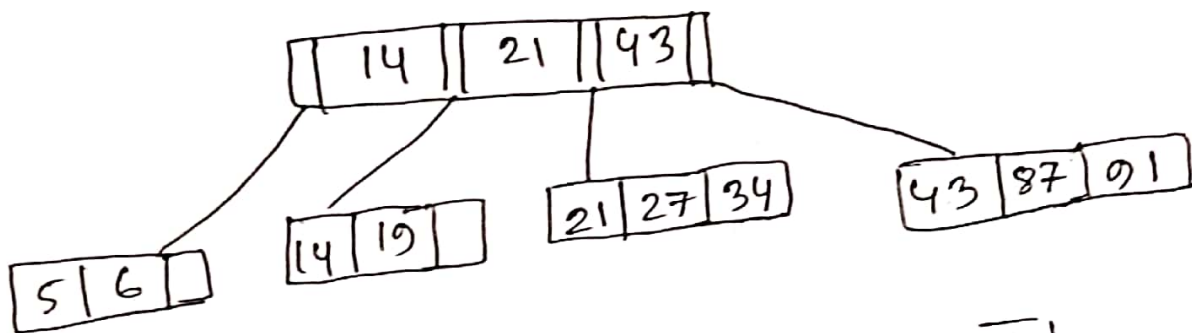


Inert = 5

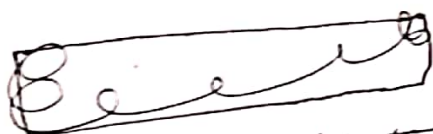
5, 6, 14, 19



Innent, = 87



Innent = 49 → 43 87 91 87 91 91 For copy up



14, 21, 43, 87 87 91 For pur. up

BT tree

