

CS 245: Database System Principles

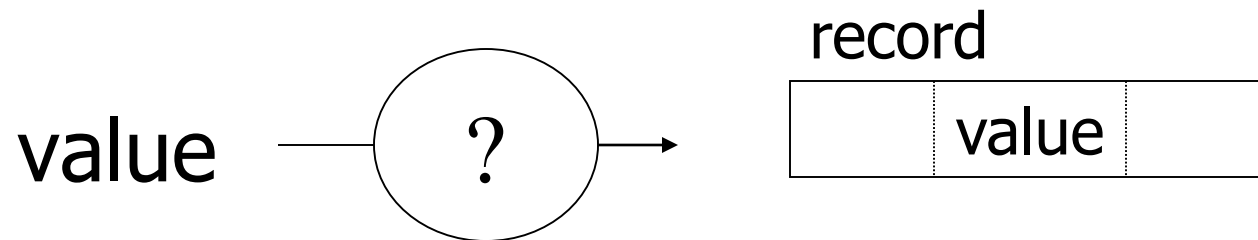
Notes 5: Index in SQL

Peter Bailis

Modifications from CZ

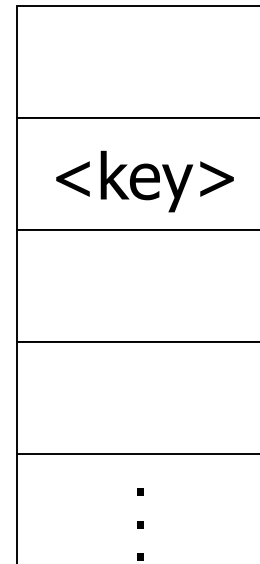
Chapter 4

Indexing



Hashing

$\text{key} \rightarrow h(\text{key})$



← Buckets
(typically 1
disk block)

Two alternatives

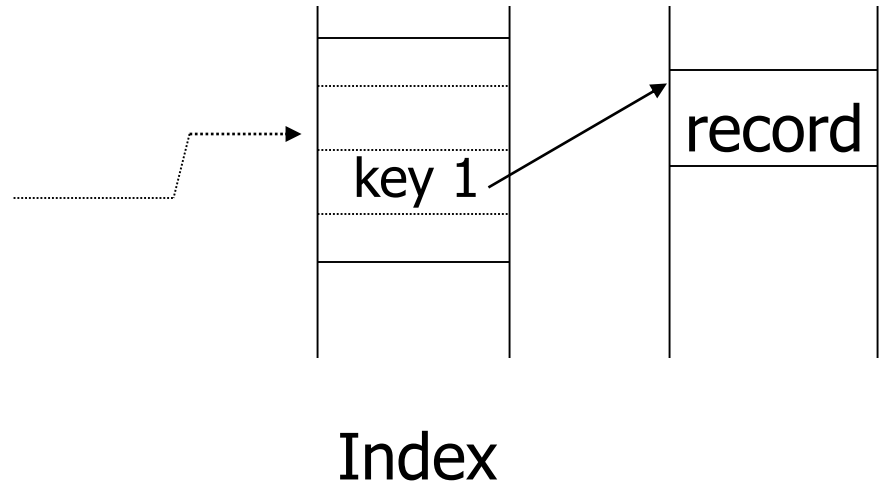
(1) $\text{key} \rightarrow h(\text{key})$



| |
|-------------|
| ▪ ▪ ▪ |
| records |
| ▪ ▪ ▪ |

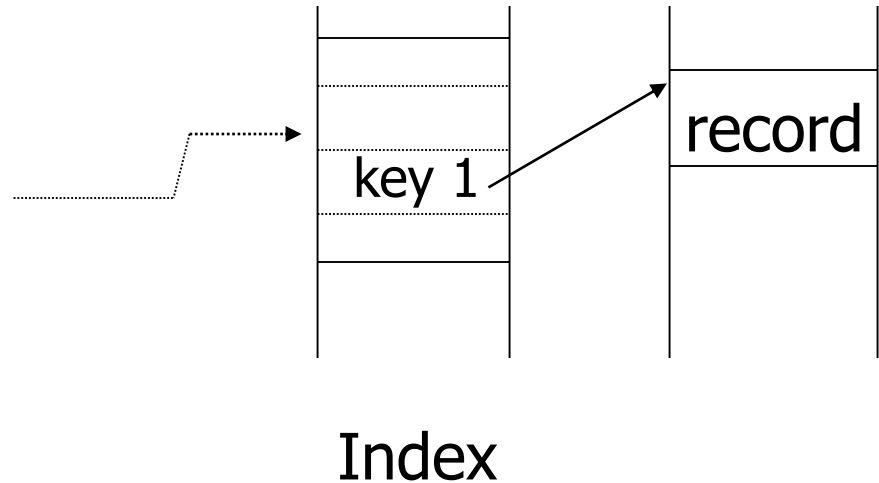
Two alternatives

(2) $\text{key} \rightarrow h(\text{key})$



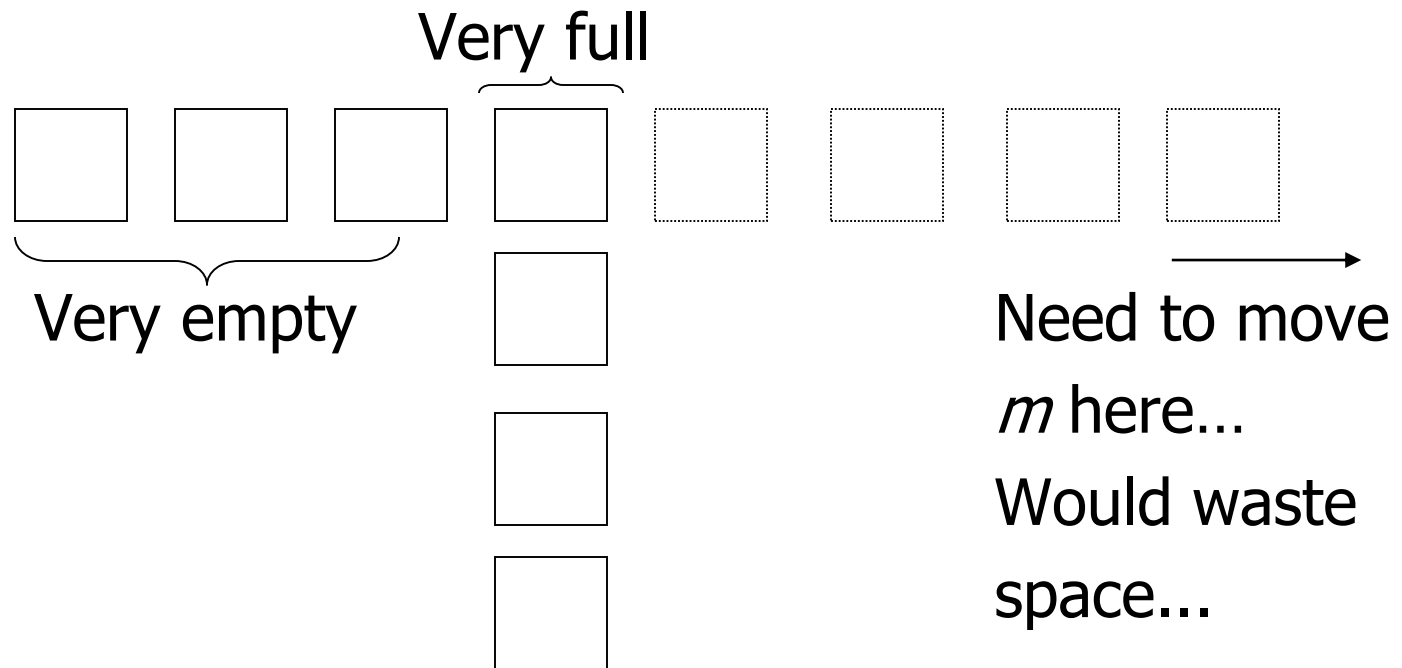
Two alternatives

(2) $\text{key} \rightarrow h(\text{key})$



- Alt (2) for "secondary" search key

Example: BAD CASE



Next:

- Index definition in SQL
- Multiple key access

Indexing with Hashing

- Hashing good for probes given key

e.g., SELECT ...
 FROM R
 WHERE R.A = 5

Indexing with B Trees

- INDEXING (w/ B Trees) good for Range Searches:

e.g., SELECT
 FROM R
 WHERE R.A > 5

Index definition in SQL

- Create index name on rel (attr)
- Create unique index name on rel (attr)

└──────────→ defines candidate key

- Drop INDEX name

Note

CANNOT SPECIFY **TYPE OF INDEX**

(e.g. B-tree, Hashing, ...)

OR PARAMETERS

(e.g. Load Factor, Size of Hash,...)

... at least in SQL...

Depending on Database implementation.

Note

ATTRIBUTE LIST \Rightarrow MULTIKEY INDEX
(next)

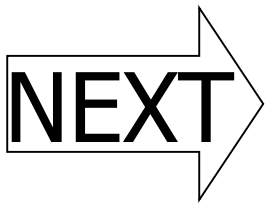
e.g., CREATE INDEX foo ON R(A,B,C)

Summary

- Indexing
 - with Hashing
 - with B Tree
- Index Definition in SQL
-

The BIG picture....

- Chapters 13 & 14 [14]: Access Mechanisms
 - Indexes
 - B trees
 - Hashing
 - Multi key



Books:

A First Course in Database Systems, Chapter 1- Chapter 12
Database System Implementation, Chapter 13- Chapter 23

Reading Books

- Skim the following sections:
 - Sections 14.3.6, 14.3.7, 14.3.8
[Second Ed: 14.6.6, 14.6.7, 14.6.8]
 - Sections 14.4.2, 14.4.3, 14.4.4
[Second Ed: 14.7.2, 14.7.3, 14.7.4]
- Read the rest

Books:

A First Course in Database Systems, Chapter 1- Chapter 12
Database System Implementation, Chapter 13- Chapter 23