The University of New South Wales

COMP9315 DBMS Implementation Final Exam

[Instructions] [Notes] [PostgreSQL] [C] [Q1] [Q2] [Q3] **[Q4]** [Q5] [Q6] [Q7] [Q8]

Question 4 (6 marks)

Consider a table R(a,b,c,d) indexed by tuple-based superimposed codeword signatures. The data and signature files have the following properties:

Page Size 4096 bytes

Number of records (r_R) 10000

Record size (R_R) 32 bytes

Signature size (*m*) 58 bits

Bits/attribute (k) 10 bits

False match probability (p_F) 1 in 1000

You can make the following (slightly unrealistic) assumptions:

- there are no headers on either data pages or signature pages each page (except the last) is packed with as many tuples as will fit
- the table has no primary key attribute
- a query like R(?,b,c,d) has exactly 4 genuine matches
- this query also has exactly 10 false matches (consistent with p_F)
- each matching tuple is on a different page
- each false match is on a different page
- no false match occurs on the same page as a genuine match

Based on the above, answer the following:

- a. How many pages are there in the data file?
- b. How many pages are there in the signature file?
- c. How many pages are read in answering the query R(?,b,c,d)? (include both signature pages and data pages, as needed)
- d. How many pages are read in answering the query R(?,?,?,?)?
 (include both signature pages and data pages, as needed)
- e. What feature of the query signature would allow you to optimise the page reads for R(?,?,?,?)?
- f. What would be the values of *m* and *k* if we decided to use page-level signatures, rather than tuple-level signatures?

Show all working.

Instructions:

- Type your answer to this question into the file called q4.txt
- Submit via: give cs9315 exam_q4 q4.txt or via: Webcms3 > exams > Final Exam > Submit Q4 > Make Submission

End of Question