2017 B+ tree implementation assignment

Course name: Data Science (ITE4005)

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1. Assignment Title

• Implementation of a B+ tree index

2. Environment

OS: Windows

Language: Java

3. Constraints - Overall

- The B+ tree index should be stored in a single file (index file) The file contains all the meta information for the index and also the index nodes
- The internal organization of the file is not considered in grading
- The program should provide following functions:
 - Search
 - ✓ A single key search AND a range search
 - Insertion of a key
 - Deletion of a key
 - ✓ The deleted entry should be completely removed from the index and the file.
- Assumption
 - Keys and pointers are all in the integer type
 - Duplicated keys are not allowed for insertions
 - The keys in a node are stored in an ASCENDING order
- POLICY on COPY DO NOT COPY someone else's program
 - DO NOT USE functions/methods/routines from existing code/library/programs in pre-implemented B+ tree indexes or any other similar tree-based indexes
 - All these actions are regarded as COPY and so will be handled accordingly

4. Constraints - Internal Structure

- Each node of a B+ tree index should contain the following data inside:
 - Non-leaf node
 - ✓ m: # of children
 - ✓ p. an array of b < key, left_child_node > pairs Key,
 - \checkmark r. a pointer to the rightmost child node \supset
 - Leaf node
 - keys
 ✓ m: # of children
 - ✓ p: an array of b < key, value(or pointer to the value)> pairs
 - ✓ r. a pointer to the right sibling node

5. Constraints - Interface

- The program should support command-line interface
- The following commands should be implemented:

■ Data File Creation

- ✓ Command: *program -c index_file b*
 - > program: name of the program (bptree)
 - > index_file: name of a new index file
 - b. size of each node (max. # of child nodes)
- ✓ This command creates a new index file containing an empty index with node size b
 - > If the file already exists, it is overwritten
- ✓ Example
 - > java bptree -c index.dat 8

■ Insertion

- ✓ Command: program -i index_file data_file
 - > data_file: name of the input data file that has a number of key-value pairs to be inserted
- ✓ This command inserts all the key-value pairs inside the data_file into the index in the index file
 - > The insertion causes the modification of the index file
 - > Insertions are performed in the same order of key-value pairs in the data file

- ✓ The data file is provided as a .csv file (Comma Separated Values)
 - > Each line of the data file contains a key-value pair
 - <key>,<value>₩n
 - > Data file example (input.csv)

```
26,1290832
```

10,84382

87,984796

86,67945

20,57455

9,87632

86,579952

68,97321

84,431142

37,2132

- ✓ Example
 - java bptree -i index.dat input.csv

Deletion

- ✓ Command: program -d index_file data_file
 - data_file: name of the input data file that has a number of keys to be deleted
- ✓ This command deletes all the key-value pairs inside the input data file from the index
 - > The deletion causes the modification of the index file
 - > Deletions are performed in the same order of keys in the data file
- The input data file is provided as a .csv file (Comma Separated Values)
 - Each line of the data file contains only a key value
 - <key>₩n
- ✓ Example
 - > java bptree -d index.dat delete.csv

Single Key Search

- Command: program -s index_file key
 - √ key. key value to be searched
- This command returns a value of a pointer to a record with the key
- Output format
 - ✓ Print output to the *stdout*
 - ✓ While searching, the program prints each non-leaf node in the path that the search passes through

- > Print all the keys in the node in a single line
- ➤ <key1>,<key2>,...,<keym>₩n
- ✓ When the search reaches the leaf node having the search key, print the value matched with the search key
 - ➤ <value>\forall n
 - > If not found, print 'NOT FOUND'
- ✓ Example
 - > java bptree -s index.dat 125

```
>java bptree -s index.dat 125
54,356
67,98
65462
```

Ranged Search

- Command: *program -r index_file start_key end_key*
 - ✓ start_key. lower bound of the range search
 - ✓ end_key. upper bound of the ranged search
- This command returns the values of pointers to records having the keys within the range provided
- Output format
 - ✓ Print output to the stdout
 - ✓ Print all the key-value pairs with the key between *start_key* and *end_key* (including start_key and end_key)
 - ➤ <key1>,<value1>\text{\text{w}}n<key2>,<value2>\text{\text{\text{w}}}n...
 - ✓ Note that *start_key* and *end_key* may not be in the index
 - > The program prints only the key-value pairs between them
- Example
 - √ java bptree -r index.dat 100 200

```
>java bptree -r index.dat 100 200
125,65462
169,3728
193,98732
200,164260
```

6. How to turn in

- (1) Write your program
- (2) Write a document (.doc or .docx) that contains (in English):
 - Summary of your algorithm
 - Detailed description of your codes (for each function)
 - Instructions for compiling your source codes at TA's computer (e.g. screenshot) (Important!!)
 - You MUST SUBMIT instructions for compiling your source codes. If TAs read your instructions but cannot compile your program, you will get a penalty. Please, write the instructions carefully.
 - Any other specification of your implementation and testing
- (3) Zip the codes and the document
 - The filename should follow the format
 - B-tree_Assignment_<YOUR_STUDENT_NUMBER>.zip
 - Ex.) B-tree_Assignment_2010051924.zip
 - The zip file should contain a executable file (.exe), all source files, and the document
- (4) Submit it to the class community (http://portal.hanyang.ac.kr/)
 - Due date

■ Completed before 7 September: 130%

Completed before 14 September: 100%

■ Completed before 21 September: 70%

■ After 21 September: 0%

You can ask questions about the assignment via class community and/or e-mail

YOU WILL GET SERIOUS PENALTIES IF YOU DO COPY OR CHEAT

Good luck!