

Questions

1. B+ Tree($\log F$), Linear Search, Binary Search
2. Query , range query based on primary index
3. Secondary index
4. Unindexed
5. Join
 - a. Hashed join
 - b. Join in main memory
 - c. Natural join, inner join, outer join
6. How about joining three tables?
7. Comparison with KD-Tree in search time

Out of syllabus: Sorting, nested loop join, merge sort join

Always ceil number of blocks, tuples.

$Sc = n/V(a,r)$ = average number of tuples for age 21

sc/fr = number of blocks for age 21

nr/fr = total number of blocks

B+ Tree, Normal Search Query, Primary Index

Number of blocks need to be access->

Linear Search = Br

Binary search = $\log_2(Br) + Sc/fr - 1$

B+ Tree = $\log F(V(a,r)) + sc/fr$, F = Fanout value

B+ Tree, Normal Search Query, Secondary Index

Primary index has clustering property.

Abhijit,rahim,rahim,rahim,abhijit

9,10,10,10,21

Secondary indexes don't have clustering properties.

Linear Search = Br

Binary search = $\log_2(Br) + Sc - 1$ [not sure]

$$B+ \text{ Tree} = \log F(V(a,r)) + sc(A,r)$$

Normal Search, Unindexed

$$\text{Search} = br$$

$$\text{Search} = \log_2(br) \text{ if search key} = \text{primary key}$$

Range Query

Select * from user where age > 21;

Primary index & primary key :

$$B+ \text{ Tree} = \log F(V(\text{age}, \text{user})) + 1$$

Primary Index & non primary key:

$$B+ \text{ Tree} = \log F(V(\text{age}, \text{user})) + br/2;$$

Secondary Index:

$$\mathbf{B+ \text{ Tree} = \log F(V(\text{age}, \text{user})) + V(a,r)/2 + nr/2}$$

Unindexed:

$$\text{Search} = nr/3$$

Statistical Information:

$$nr * (v - \min) / (\max - \min)$$

Example:

Select * from student where student_name = labonya;

Student_name is the primary index, not primary key.

$$\log F(V(a,r)) + sc/fr$$

Join

T(A) = number of rows in Table A

$$\text{Join Tuple Size} = T(A) * T(B) / \max(V(\text{id}, A), V(\text{id}, B))$$

$10^2 +$

Question Solve

We want to find the cost of JOIN

Fr = 10

$T(\text{webpage}) = 10^2$

$V(\text{webpage}, \text{url}) = 10^2$ [Filter korar por paisi]

$B(\text{Webpage}) = 10^2/10 = 10$

$T(\text{occurs}) = 10^{12}$

$V(\text{occurs}, \text{url}) = 10^9$

$B(\text{Webpage}) = 10^{12}/10 = 10^{11}$

Question 1:

Webpage.url = Primary Index

Occurs.url = Secondary Index

Filtered tables will always be **unclustered** [Webpage]

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Formula} &= T(\text{webpage}) * T(\text{occurs}) / \max(V(\text{webpage}, \text{url}), V(\text{occurs}, \text{url})) \\ &= 10^2 * 10^{12} / \max(10^2, 10^9)\end{aligned}$$

Question 2:

Webpage.url = **Secondary** Index

Occurs.url = **Primary** Index

Filtered tables will always be **unclustered** [Webpage]

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Formula} &= T(\text{webpage}) * B(\text{occurs}) / \max(V(\text{webpage}, \text{url}), V(\text{occurs}, \text{url})) \\ &= 10^2 * 10^{11} / \max(10^2, 10^9)\end{aligned}$$

Tuple Reading Time

