

# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course:	Advanced Database Concepts	Course Code:	CS451
Program:	BS(Computer Science)	Semester:	Spring 2017
Date:	27-Mar-2017	Total Marks:	
		Weight:	
Section	A	Page(s):	1
Quiz:	3 (Indexing)		

## Instruction/Notes:

Consider a relation  $R(a,b,c)$  with 20,000 records, 2,000 blocks (10 records fit on each block), and where  $a$  is a non-negative integer primary key. How many blocks will be read from disk to answer the selection query  $\sigma_{a>25000}(R)$  in each of the following scenarios? Assume that 200 records match the selection predicate.

- Q1.** Relation  $R$  is stored in an unordered (heap) file.
- Q2.** Relation  $R$  is stored in an ordered (sequential) file sorted on  $a$  and there is a  $B^+$  tree index with search key  $a$ . All index blocks are already in main memory.
- Q3.** Relation  $R$  is stored in an ordered (sequential) file sorted on  $a$  and there is a  $B^+$  tree index with search key  $a$ , height  $x=3$  and order  $p_{\text{leaf}} = 60$ . Assume index blocks are not in main memory.
- Q4.** Relation  $R$  is stored in an unordered (heap) file. There also exists a  $B^+$  tree index with search key  $a$ . All Index blocks are already in main memory.
- Q5.** Relation  $R$  is stored in an unordered (heap) file. There also exists a  $B^+$  tree index with search key  $a$ , height  $x=3$  and order  $p_{\text{leaf}} = 60$ . Assume index blocks are not in main memory.