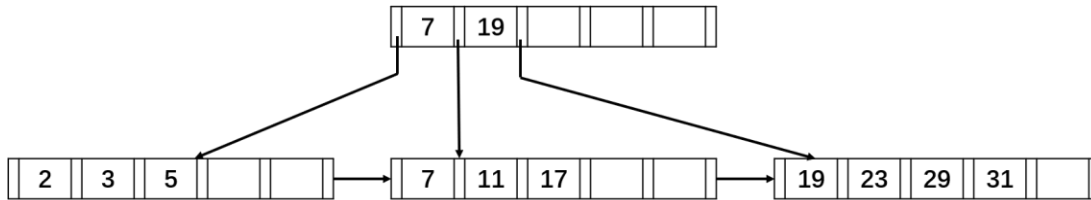


COMP5112. Tutorial 12: Storage and indexing

The following questions are adapted from “Database System Concepts”.

Question 1.

You are given the following B⁺-tree.



Perform the following sequence of operations on the above B⁺-tree.

Insert 9, Insert 10, Insert 8, Delete 23, Delete 19

Draw a tree after each operation.

Solution of Question 1:

Insert 9:

Insert 10:

Insert 8:

Delete 23:

Delete 19:

Question 2.

You are given the following relational table.

| | | | |
|-------|------------|------------|-------|
| 76766 | Crick | Biology | 72000 |
| 10101 | Srinivasan | Comp. Sci. | 65000 |
| 45565 | Katz | Comp. Sci. | 75000 |
| 83821 | Brandt | Comp. Sci. | 92000 |
| 98345 | Kim | Elec. Eng. | 80000 |
| 12121 | Wu | Finance | 90000 |
| 76543 | Singh | Finance | 80000 |
| 32343 | El Said | History | 60000 |
| 58583 | Califieri | History | 62000 |
| 15151 | Mozart | Music | 40000 |
| 22222 | Einstein | Physics | 95000 |
| 33465 | Gold | Physics | 87000 |

Build a hash index for the first attribute (id).

We will use 4 buckets and the hash function $H(id) = id \bmod 4$.

Assume that each bucket can store 4 keys, and bucket overflow is handled by overflow chaining.

Solution of Question 2: