

Programming Assignment #1

DEADLINE: 2013-09-21 24:00

Assignment Title

- Implementation of a B+ tree index

Environment

- OS: Windows
- Language: Java

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**

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 $\langle key, left_child_node \rangle$ pairs

- r : a pointer to the rightmost child node
- Leaf node
 - m : # of children
 - p : an array of b $\langle \text{key}, \text{value}(\text{or pointer to the value}) \rangle$ pairs
 - r : a pointer to the right sibling node

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
 - $\langle \text{key}, \text{value} \rangle \backslash \text{r}$
 - 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>\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>\n<key2>,<value2>\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
```

How to turn in

1. Write your program
 2. Write a document (.doc or .docx) that contains (in English):
 - Detailed explanations of your program/code with some screenshots
 3. Zip the codes and the document
 - The filename should follow the format
 - ✓ Assignment01_<YOUR_STUDENT_NUMBER>.zip
 - ✓ Ex.) Assignment01_2010051924.zip
 4. Submit it to the class community (<http://portal.hanyang.ac.kr/>)
 - **Until 2014-09-21 24:00**
- You can ask questions about the assignment via class community and/or e-mail
 - nowiz@dake.hanyang.ac.kr
 - There will be penalties for the late submissions (-20% ~ -100%)
 - **YOU WILL GET SERIOUS PENALTIES IF YOU DO COPY OR CHEAT**

Good luck!