

Practice Assignment: Date Storage, Indexing & Concurrency Control

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Goal

The goal of this assignment is to understand and gain familiarity with data storage of database records, index structures and to review the concepts of concurrency control **as part of the preparation for the final exam**.

Questions

1. Show the extensible hashing structure that results from inserting the below keys using the least significant bits. Suppose that buckets can hold three records.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 9, 13, 4, 19, 20, 29, 31, 25, 23

2. Using the *class method* (not the textbook method), construct a B⁺-tree for the following set of key values:

2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 17, 15, 19, 11, 20, 29.

Assume that the tree is initially empty and values are added in the above order. Assume that the order of the tree is 4, that is, the number of pointers that will fit in one node is four. Show the B⁺-tree after inserting 7, 17, 19 and 29.

3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Show how the B⁺-tree you created in Question 2 changes when you delete key 2.
- (b) Show how the B⁺-tree changes when you further delete key 19.
- (c) Show how the B⁺-tree changes when you further delete keys 3 and 5.

4. Consider a table $R(A, B)$ with 5127 rows, where B is an alternative key, i.e., a unique key but not the primary key with no NULL values. Suppose that each B⁺-tree index block can hold up to 8 keys and 9 pointers. What is the minimum number of levels required for a B⁺-tree index on attribute B ? Explain how you got your answer. The root counts as a level.

5. Concurrency Control - Serializability

Consider the following Histories:

$$H_1 = R_3(z)W_2(x)R_2(z)W_2(y)R_1(x)R_3(x)R_3(y)W_1(x)$$

$$H_2 = W_2(x)W_2(y)W_1(x)R_3(x)R_1(x)R_3(z)R_3(y)R_2(z)$$

- (a) List the conflicts in each history.
- (b) H_1 is serializable. Which of the following serial histories $HS_1=T_2, T_1, T_3$, and $HS_2=T_2, T_3, T_1$ is equivalent to H_1
- (c) Which of them could have been generated by 2PL schedule.