

Name, Surname: **ANSWER KEY**

ID Number:

Middle East Technical University

Department of Computer Engineering

**CENG 351 - Data Management and File Structures****In-Class Assignment 4 - Indexing and B+ Trees****Question 1 - Indexing (30 Points)**

You are working on two database files with the following structures, where primary keys are underlined:

FILE 1 (ordered on itemID)				FILE 2 (ordered on cookID)	
<u>itemID</u>	itemName	cuisine	price	<u>itemID</u>	cookID
101	Bell Pepper Dolma	Turkish	64	101	11
102	Lasagna	Italian	79	104	11
103	Veggie Egg Noodles	Chinese	74	102	12
104	Grapevine Leaf Rolls	Turkish	69	103	13
...	...	...	...	...	...

There are 4 index structures created for this database as follows:

**INDEX 1:** A multi-level primary index for FILE 1 on the primary key itemID

**INDEX 2:** A multi-level primary index on FILE 2 on the primary key itemID

**INDEX 3:** A single-level secondary index for FILE 2 on the field cookID

**INDEX 4:** A multi-level secondary index for FILE 1 on the field itemName

**INDEX 5:** A multi-level secondary index for FILE 1 on the field cuisine

There are 4 queries to run:

**QUERY 1:** Find the name of the Menu Item that has the given itemID

**QUERY 2:** Find the cookID of the cook that cooks the Menu Item that has the given itemName

**QUERY 3:** Find the cookID's of cooks that cook at least one Menu Item belonging to the given cuisine

**QUERY 4:** Find all the Menu Items cooked by a cook with the given cookID

For the given queries, identify the index structure(s) that is useful to answer the query. Fill the following table by putting an 'x' on the corresponding cells. The row corresponding to QUERY 1 is filled as an example for you.

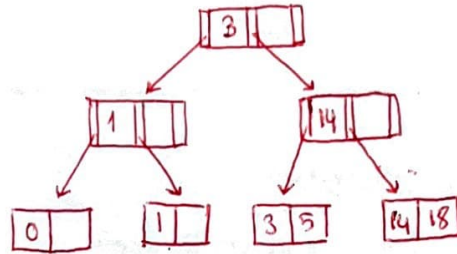
Q/I	INDEX 1	INDEX 2	INDEX 3	INDEX 4	INDEX 5
QUERY 1	x				
QUERY 2		x		x	
QUERY 3		x			x
QUERY 4	x		x		

(\*) in this question, if the insertion order or the keys selected for split/move up are wrong, you get the half of the points.

## Question 2 - B+ Trees: Insertions (24 Points)

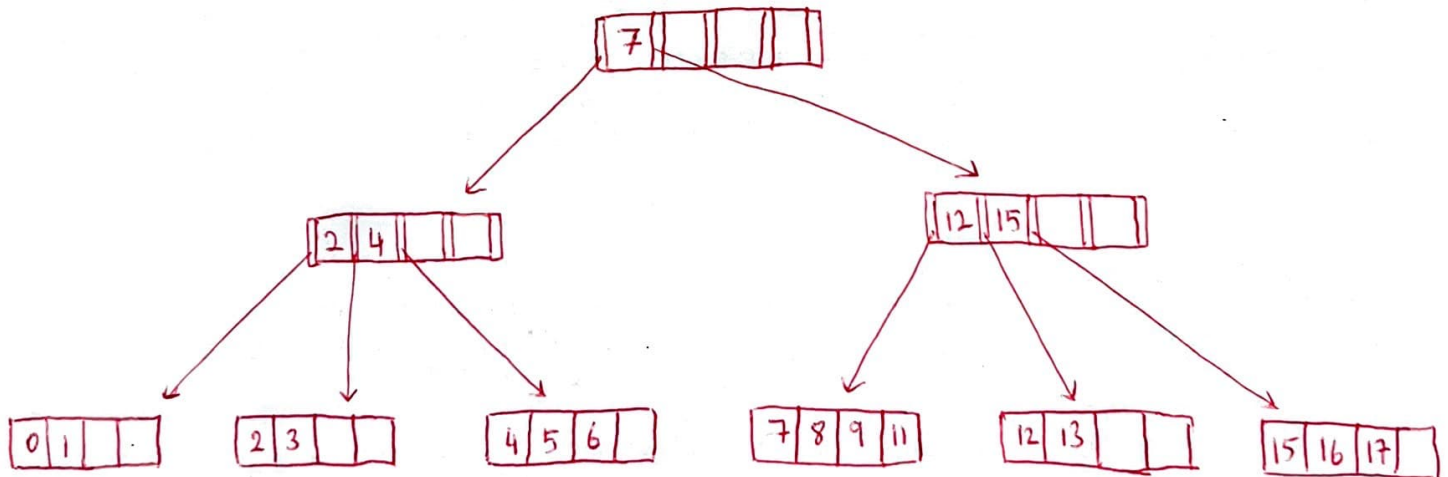
A (12 points)

Draw the B+ tree of order 1 by successively inserting [18, 14, 5, 0, 1, 3].



B (12 points)

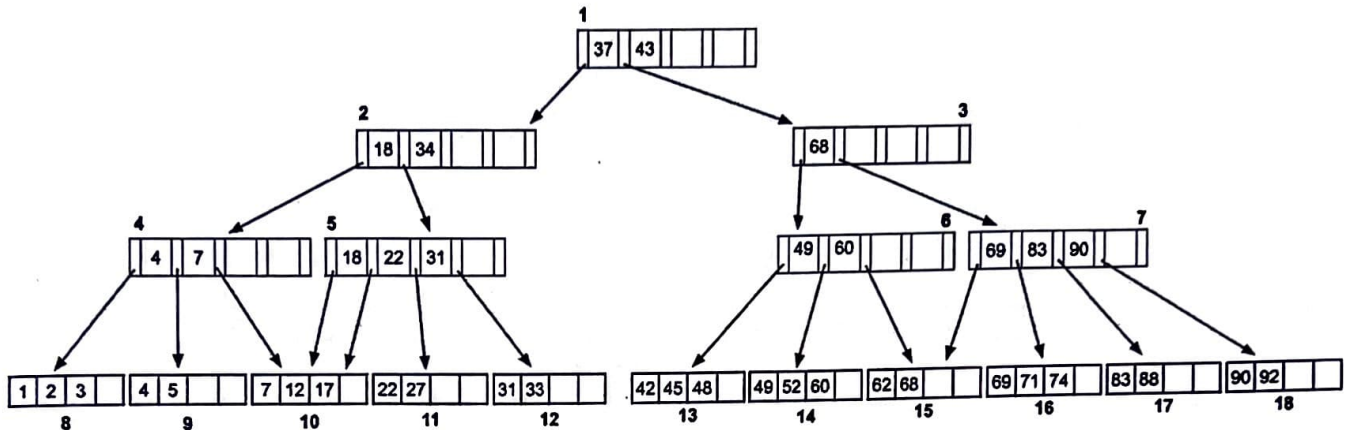
Draw the B+ tree of order 2 by successively inserting [16, 12, 7, 0, 1, 6, 2, 3, 4, 9, 17, 8, 5, 11, 15, 13].



⊗ In this question, even if you mention the violations in wrong sections, you received full points

### Question 3 - B+ Trees: Rule Violations (15 Points)

The following B+ tree of order 2 is in violation of B+ rules:



#### A (10 points)

Given the tree above

- Write the numbers of the nodes that violate the order of the tree:

3 (also 2 since key 34 does not have a right pointer)  
 (also 1 since key 43 does not have a right pointer)

- Write the numbers of the nodes that have key violations (i.e. has a key that points to a left child node with a higher value or a right child node with a smaller value):

• 2-5-10 → from key 18      • 6-14 → from key 60  
 • 1 and all right branches → from key 43  
 (writing one from each violation is enough)

#### B (5 points)

Are there any other violations in the tree? Explain.

> one node should only be pointed by one arrow  
 (nodes 10, 15)

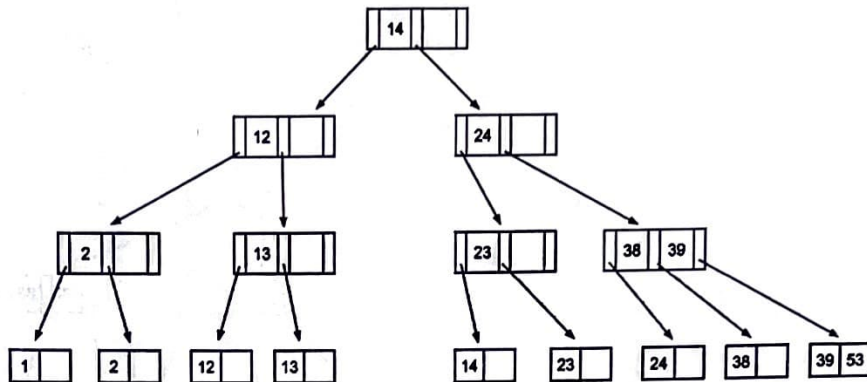
> there should not be any keys without right or left pointers  
 (nodes 1, 2)

(also, repetition in internal nodes with key 18)

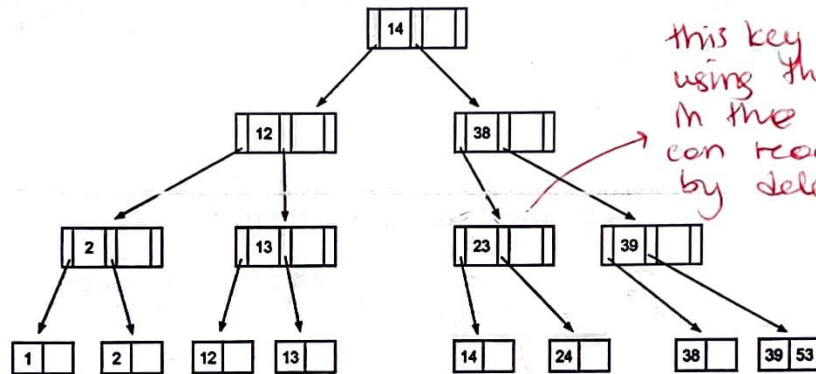


## Question 4 - B+ Trees: Deletions (31 Points)

You will use the B+ trees shown below to answer parts A and B.



T1 - B+ Tree of order 1



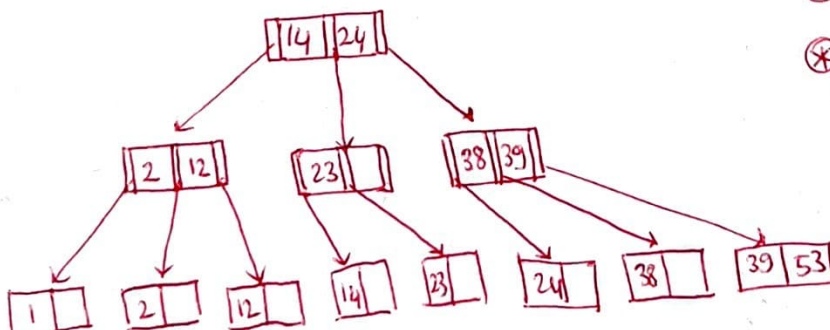
T2 - B+ Tree of order 1

this key is not wrong. using the algorithm in the slides, you can reach this tree by deleting 23 from T1.

A (4-4-8 points) Given the trees T1 and T2, answer the following True/False questions.

- T / ☒ F Deleting 24 from T1 can be handled by redistribution. → you need to merge
- ☒ T / F Deleting 12 from T1 would reduce the height of the tree.
- ☒ T / F A possible deletion sequence to create T2 from T1 can be [23].

B (15 points) Delete 13 from T1 and draw the resulting tree.



\* minor mistakes -5

\* major mistakes -10  
(wrong level/height, merging nonsiblings etc.)