

## CENG 351

### Data Management and File Structures

Fall 2019-2020

#### In-Class Assignment 4 – B+ Tree

Duration: 80 Minutes

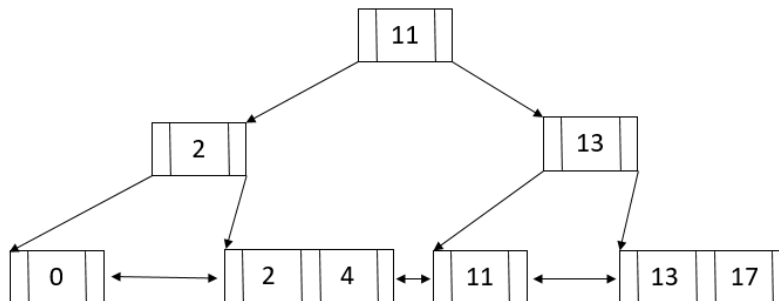
### 1. B+ Tree Insertion

The following keys are given:

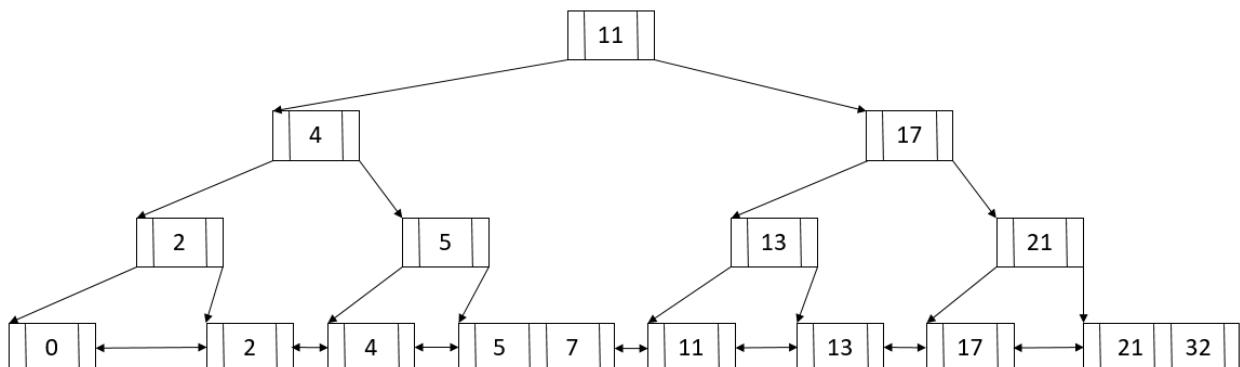
[11, 17, 4, 2, 0, 13, 21, 32, 7, 5, 9, 18, 10, 6, 12]

You are going to create two different B+ trees by successive insertions of the given keys. You will create a B+ tree of order 1 for (a) and (b), and a B+ tree of order 2 for (c) and (d).

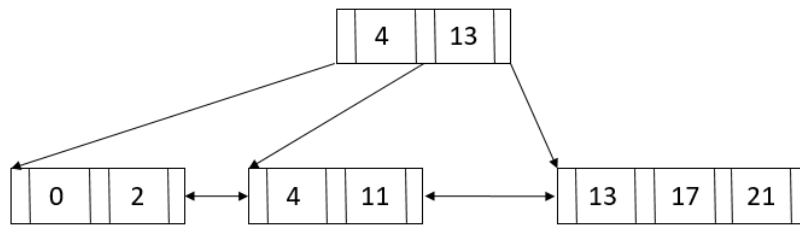
(a) Show the B+ tree of **order 1** after the insertion of **13**. (10 Points)



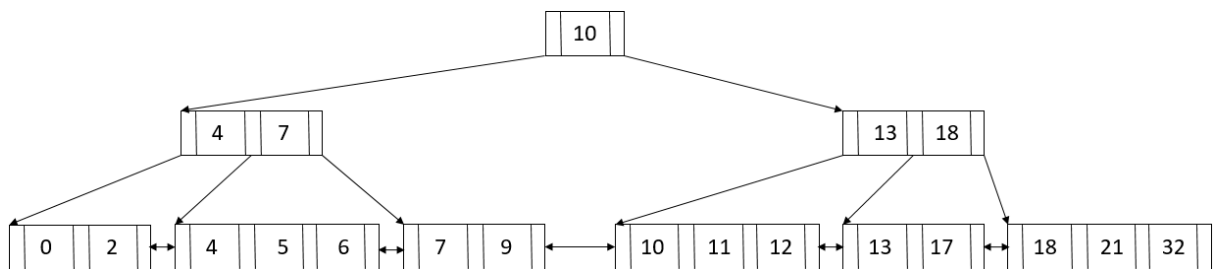
(b) Show the B+ tree of **order 1** after the insertion of **5**. (10 Points)



(c) Show the B+ tree of **order 2** after the insertion of **21**. (10 Points)



(d) Show the B+ tree of **order 2** after the insertion of **12**. (10 Points)

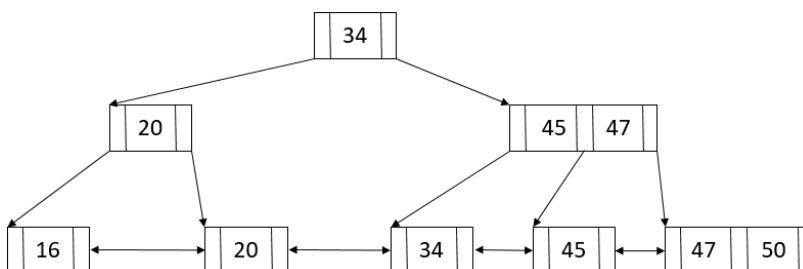


## 2. B+ Tree Deletion

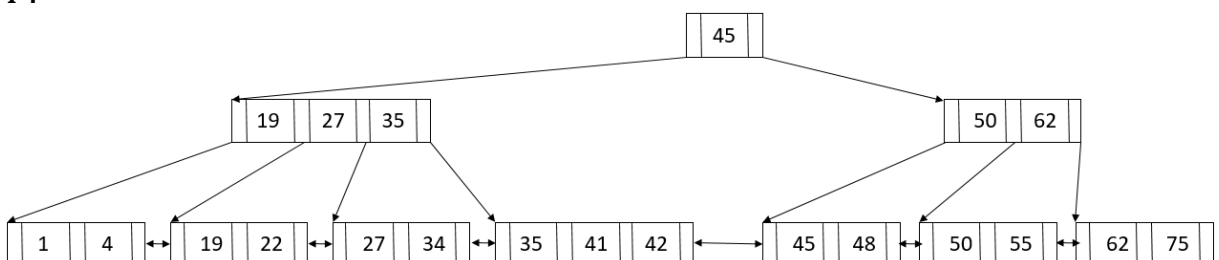
In this part, you are going to apply delete operations on different B+ trees. For (a) and (b) you will delete from order 1 B+ tree *X*, for (c) and (d) from order 2 B+ tree *Y*.

**Note:** They are all different cases, solve separately. In other words, all deletion operations use the initial state of *X* and *Y*, not the changed ones.

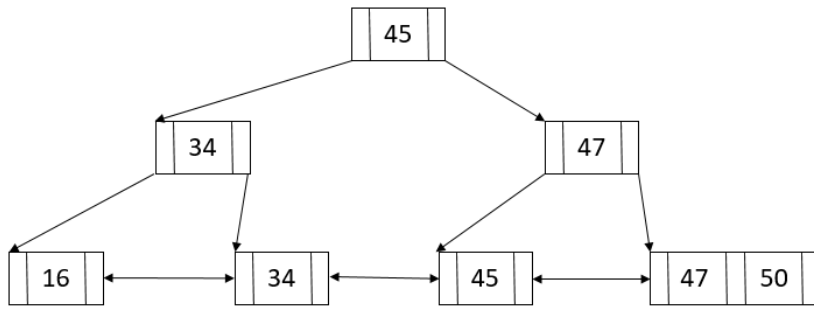
*X*:



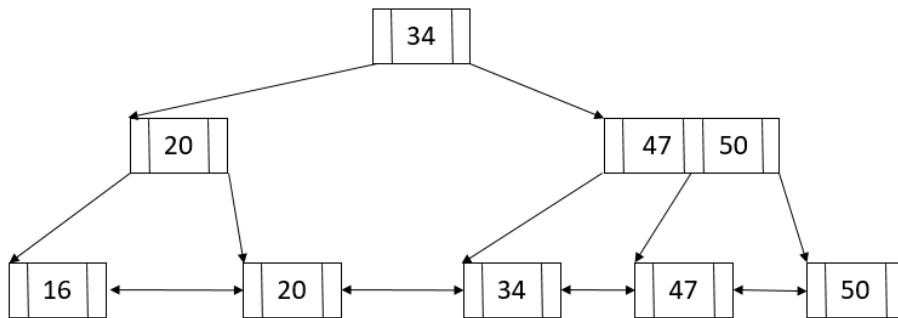
*Y*:



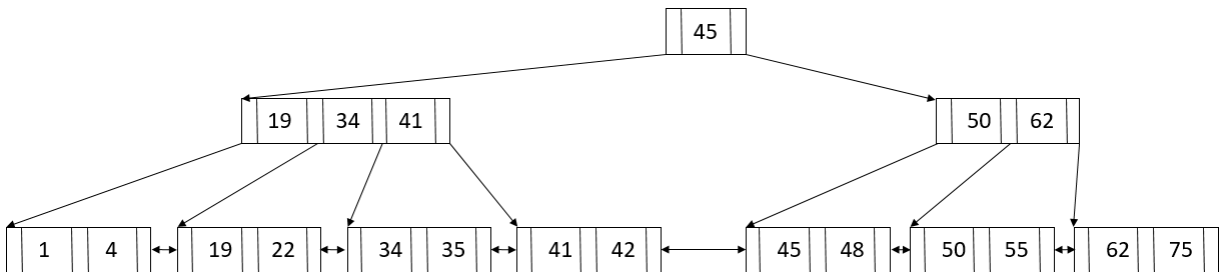
(a) Delete **20** from *X* (10 Points)



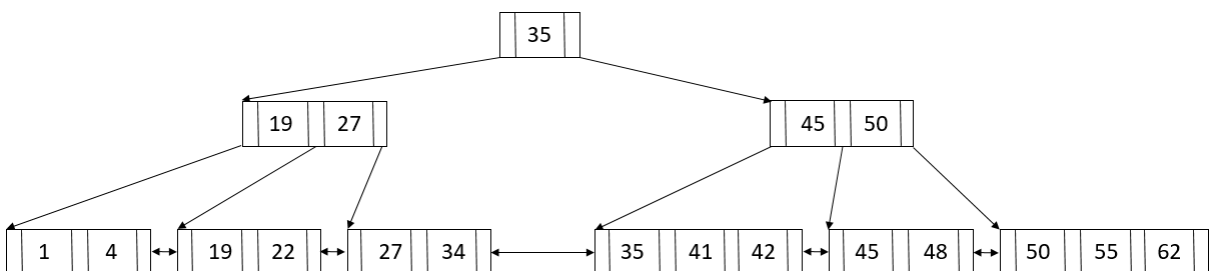
(b) Delete **45** from *X* (10 Points)



(c) Delete **27** from *Y* (10 Points)



(d) Delete **75** from *Y* (10 Points)



### 3. PhoneBook

We plan to store our phonebook in a primary B+ tree index on key field phoneKey. The size of phoneKey is 16 bytes and the size of the block pointer is 4 bytes. The average fill-factor is 80% and the block size of the disk is 400 bytes. The number of records to be stored is 200000.

- (a) What should be the order of the tree? (5 Points)

$$16 \cdot n + 4 \cdot (n+1) = 400$$

$$20n = 396$$

$$2d = n = 19$$

$$\text{order}(d): \left\lfloor \frac{19}{2} \right\rfloor = 9$$

- (b) How many leaf blocks are required for indexing all the records? (5 Points)

*Size of each record : 16 + 4 bytes*

$$\text{Maximum records in a leaf: } \left\lfloor \frac{400}{20} \right\rfloor = 20$$

$$\text{Average number of records in a leaf: } 20 \cdot 80\% = 16$$

$$\text{Number of leaf blocks: } \lceil 200000/16 \rceil = 12500$$

- (c) What is the maximum number of levels? Take the answer of (a) as the order. Explain your answer briefly. (5 Points)

$$\text{Number of leaf nodes: } \frac{200000}{9} = 22223$$

$$\text{The level: } \lceil \log_{10}(22223) \rceil + 1 \text{ (leaf level)} = 6$$

The leaf nodes have the minimum number of keys: 9

The internal nodes have the minimum number of children: 10

- (d) What is the minimum number of levels? Take the answer of (a) as the order. Explain your answer briefly. (5 Points)

$$\text{Number of leaf nodes: } \frac{200000}{19} = 10537$$

$$\text{The level: } \lceil \log_{20}(10537) \rceil + 1 \text{ (leaf level)} = 5$$

The leaf nodes have the maximum number of keys: 18

The internal nodes have the maximum number of children: 19