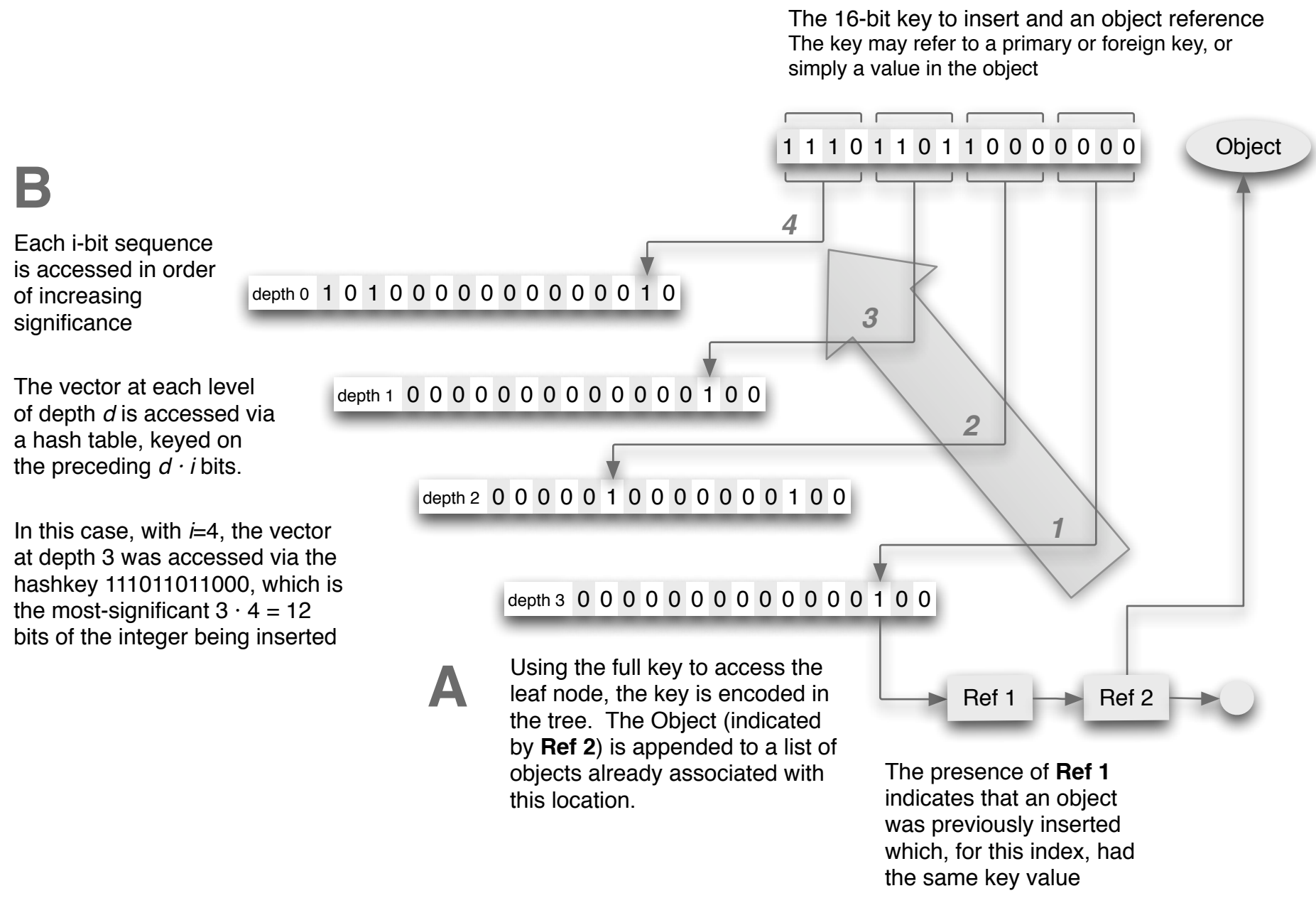
The 16-bit key to insert and an object reference
The key may refer to a primary or foreign key, or simply a value in the object
1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Object
B
Each i-bit sequence is accessed in order of increasing significance
The vector at each level of depth d is accessed via a hash table, keyed on the preceding d · i bits.
In this case, with i=4, the vector at depth 3 was accessed via the hashkey 111011011000, which is the most-significant 3 · 4 = 12 bits of the integer being inserted
4
3
2
1
depth 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
depth 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
depth 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
depth 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
Ref 1
Ref 2
A
Using the full key to access the leaf node, the key is encoded in the tree. The Object (indicated by Ref 2) is appended to a list of objects already associated with this location.
The presence of Ref 1 indicates that an object was previously inserted which, for this index, had the same key value