

Data Bases II, Spring 2017 Practice Assignment 2

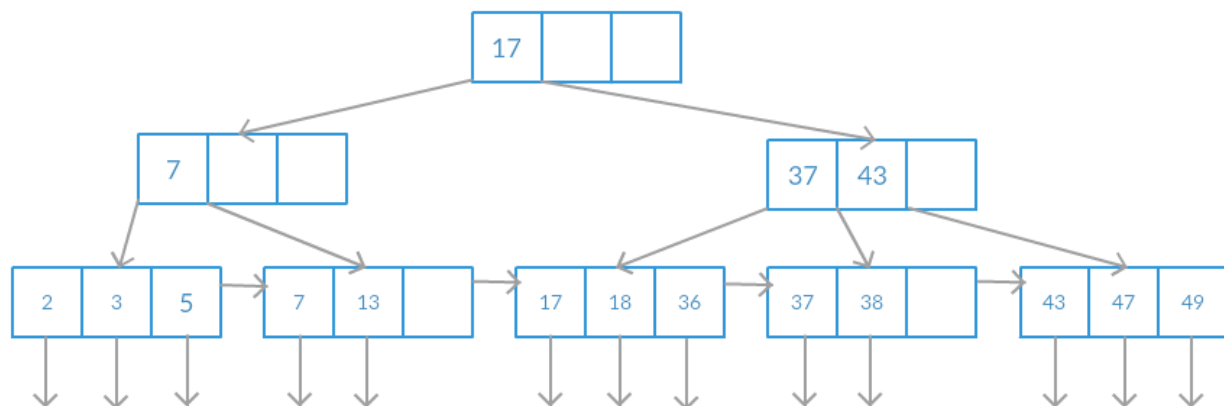
Part One: Practical Problems

Exercise 2-1

A B+tree index is created for indexing a certain column in a table. Considering that the tree is of order 2 (i.e., $n = 2$, each index node can hold n keys and $n + 1$ pointer), show in steps the resulting tree of inserting values {12, 8, 1, 23, 5, 7, 2, 28, 9, 18, 24, 40, 48} in order.

Exercise 2-2

Execute the following operations on following B+tree. Describe the changes for operations that modify the tree.



- Lookup the record with key 41.
- Lookup the record with key 38.
- Lookup all records in the range 20 to 45.
- Lookup all records with keys less than 30.
- Lookup all records with keys greater than 30.
- Insert a record with key 1.
- Insert records with keys 14 through 16.

For animated algorithm visualizations:

<https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/BPlusTree.html>

Part Two: Textbook Questions

Exercise 2-3

When duplicate keys are allowed in a B+tree, there are some necessary modifications to the algorithms for lookup and insertion. Describe them.

Exercise 2-4

If we use the 3-key, 4-pointer nodes ($n = 3$), how many different B+trees are there when the data file has the following numbers of records:

- a) 6
- b) 10
- c) 15

Exercise 2-5

Suppose our B+ tree blocks/nodes are 4096 bytes, where our keys are integers of 4 bytes, and pointers are 8 bytes. If there is no header information kept on the blocks, what is the maximum number of keys that can fit in one block?

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