```
CSCE 310: Database Systems
Homework 7
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```

#### Problem 1:

```
a)
Capacity of a disk = # surface * # track * # sector * sector size
Capacity of a disk = 10 * 100,000 * 1000 * 1024
Capacity of a disk = 1,000,000,000 * 1024
Capacity of a disk = 10^9 * 1024 bytes
C)
Maximum seek time = 1 + 0.0002*n where n = \# track
Maximum seek time = 1 + 20 = 21 milliseconds
d)
Maximum rotational latency = time (seconds) / rotations per minute
Maximum rotational latency = 60 seconds / 10,000 rpm
Maximum rotational latency = 0.006 seconds
e)
Given a block size of 65,546 bytes (64 sectors)
Transfer time = # sectors for size of block * (rotational latency / # sectors)
Transfer time = 64 * (0.006 / 1000)
Transfer time = 64 * 6.0 \times 10^{-6} seconds
f)
Average seek time = Maximum seek time / 3
Average seek time = 21/3
Average seek time = 7 milliseconds
g)
Average rotational latency = half of maximum rotational latency
Average rotational latency = 0.006 / 2
Average rotational latency = 0.003 seconds
```

# Problem 2:

If we are using a Megatron 747 disk with an average seek time of 6.46, rotational latency of 4.17, and transfer time of 0.13, we can calculate completion times given the sum of rotational latency, transfer time, and the incurred seek time.

a)

Initially reading down to 8000 from 32000, and then by that time 4000 has arrived so we seek 4000. 40000 hasn't arrived yet so we seek to 48000. Lastly, we then seek to 40000

Cylinder of Request	Time Completed (ms)
8000	11.3
4000	17.6
48000	33.9
40000	41.2

b)

Cylinder of Request	Time Completed (ms)
8000	11.3
48000	26.6
4000	39.9
40000	54.2

### Problem 3:

a) 00111011 – 5 ones

Even parity = 001110111 – adding 1 to make the # of 1-bits even Odd parity = 001110110 – adding 0 to keep the # of 1-bits odd

b) 0000000 - 0 ones

Even parity = 00000000 - adding 0 to keep the # of 1-bits even Odd parity = 00000001 - adding 1 to make the # of 1-bits odd

c) 10101101 – 5 ones

Even parity = 101011011 - adding 1 to make the # of 1-bits even Odd parity = 101011010 - adding 0 to keep the # of 1-bits odd

## Problem 4:

```
a) Given 01010110 11000000 00111011, and 11111011
Take the \#1-bits (mod 2) where even = 0 and odd = 1
1st
         bit = [0101]
                                       0
                             =
2<sup>nd</sup>
         bit = [1101]
                             =
                                       1
3<sup>rd</sup>
         bit = [0011]
                                        0
4<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [1011]
                             =
                                       1
5<sup>th</sup>
                                       0
         bit = [0011]
                            =
6<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [1000] =
                                       1
7<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [1011]
                                       1
                             =
8<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [0011]
The recovered block is: 01010110
b) Given 11110000 11111000, 00111111, and 00000001
1st
         bit = [1100]
                                       0
2<sup>nd</sup>
         bit = [1100]
                                        0
                             =
3<sup>rd</sup>
         bit = [1110]
                                       1
4<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [1110]
                                       1
                             =
5<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [0110]
                                       0
6<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [0010] =
                                       1
7<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [0010]
                                       1
8<sup>th</sup>
         bit = [0011]
                                        0
The recovered block is: 00110110
```

# Problem 5:

```
a) Fields can start at any byte
# bytes = 15 (character string of length 15) + 2 (size of integer) + 3 (size of date) + 5 (size of time)
# bytes = 15 + 2 + 3 + 5
# bytes = 25 bytes

b) Fields must start at a byte that is a multiple of 4. Need to pad spacing to values that aren't
multiples of four
# bytes = [15 + [1] (16 mod 4)] + [2 + [2] (4 mod 4)] + [3 + [1] (4 mod 4)] + [5 (last field)]
# bytes = 16 + 4 + 4 + 5
# bytes = 29 bytes

c) Fields must start at a byte that is a multiple of 8. Need to pad spacing for values that aren't
multiples of eight
# bytes = [15 + [1] (16 mod 8)] + [2 + [6] (8 mod 8)] + [3 + [5] (8 mod 8)] + [5 (last field)]
# bytes = 16 + 8 + 8 + 5
# bytes = 37 bytes
```

```
StudentMajorNoServer
public class StudentMajorNoServer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       try {
            // analogous to the driver
            SimpleDB.init("studentdb");
            FileMgr fm = SimpleDB.fileMgr();
            // analogous to the connection
            Transaction tx = new Transaction();
            // analogous to the statement
            String qry = "select SName, DName "
               + "from DEPT, STUDENT "
                + "where MajorId = DId";
            Plan p = SimpleDB.planner().createQueryPlan(qry, tx);
            // analogous to the result set
            Scan s = p.open();
           System.out.println("Name\tMajor");
           while (s.next()) {
                String sname = s.getString("sname"); //SimpleDB stores field names
                String dname = s.getString("dname"); //in lower case
System.out.println(sname + "\t" + dname);
            s.close();
            tx.commit();
            System.out.println("Average block read: " + fm.readAverage() + " ns");
            System.out.println("Average block write: " + fm.writeAverage() + " ns");
            fm.resetAverages();
        catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
   }
new transaction: 1
recovering existing database
transaction 1 committed
new transaction: 2
Name
        Major
joe
         compsci
max
        compsci
lee
        compsci
        math
amy
        math
sue
kim
        math
        math
pat
        drama
bob
        drama
art
transaction 2 committed
Average block read: 56412 ns
Average block write: 16663746 ns
```

```
FileMgr
public class FileMgr {
   private File dbDirectory;
   private boolean isNew;
   private Map<String,FileChannel> openFiles = new HashMap<String,FileChannel>();
   private ArrayList<Long> readList = new ArrayList<Long>();
   private ArrayList<Long> writeList = new ArrayList<Long>();
                                                     synchronized void read(Block blk, ByteBuffer bb) {
                                                        try {
                                                           bb.clear();
                                                           FileChannel fc = getFile(blk.fileName());
                                                          long start = java.lang.System.nanoTime();
fc.read(bb, blk.number() * BLOCK_SIZE);
public long writeAverage() {
    long avg = 0;
                                                          long end = java.lang.System.nanoTime();
long diff = end - start;
    //System.out.println(writeList.toString());
    for(long x : writeList) {
                                                           readList.add(diff);
        //System.out.println(x);
                                                        catch (IOException e) {
        avg += x;
                                                          throw new RuntimeException("cannot read block " + blk);
    avg /= writeList.size();
    return avg;
                                                      * Writes the contents of a bytebuffer into a disk block.
public long readAverage() {
                                                      * @param blk a reference to a disk block
                                                      * @param bb the bytebuffer
    long avg = 0;
    //System.out.println(readList.toString());
                                                     synchronized void write(Block blk, ByteBuffer bb) {
    for(long x : readList) {
                                                        try {
        //System.out.println(x);
                                                           bb.rewind();
        avg += x;
                                                           FileChannel fc = getFile(blk.fileName());
                                                          long start = java.lang.System.nanoTime();
fc.write(bb, blk.number() * BLOCK_SIZE);
    avg /= readList.size();
                                                          long end = java.lang.System.nanoTime();
long diff = end - start;
    return avg;
                                                          writeList.add(diff);
public void resetAverages() {
                                                        catch (IOException e) {
    readList = new ArrayList<Long>();
                                                          throw new RuntimeException("cannot write block" + blk);
    writeList = new ArrayList<Long>();
```

#### Problem 7:

```
Start of TestFileMgr
new transaction: 1
recovering existing database
transaction 1 committed
home directory = C:\Users\rayzr
Block 89 contains hello
Block 90 contains boolean value true
Block 91 contains boolean value false
Block 92 contains boolean value null
end of TestFileMgr
```

```
public class Page {
      public static final BOOLEAN bFalse = new BOOLEAN(0, "false");
      public static final BOOLEAN bTrue = new BOOLEAN(1, "true");
      public static final BOOLEAN bNull = new BOOLEAN(2, "null");
public synchronized void setBoolean(int offset, String val) { public synchronized boolean isBOOLEAN(int offset, int val) {
                                                String bString = this.getString(offset);
      this.setInt(offset, bTrue.intVal);
      this.setString(offset+4, bTrue.stringVal);
                                               if(val==1 && bString.equals("true"))
                                                    return true;
  else if(val == "false") {
    this.setInt(offset, bFalse.intVal);
                                               else if(val==0 && bString.equals("false"))
                                                   return true;
                                               else if(val==2 && bString.equals("null"))
      this.setString(offset+4, bFalse.stringVal);
                                                   return true;
  else if(val == "null") {
    this.setInt(offset, bNull.intVal);
                                                    return false;
      this.setString(offset+4, bNull.stringVal);
                                             public static class BOOLEAN{
public synchronized String getBoolean(int offset) {
                                                int intVal:
   int x = this.getInt(offset);
                                               String stringVal;
  if(this.isBOOLEAN(offset+4, x)) {
                                               public BOOLEAN(int x, String y) {
      return this.getString(offset+4);
                                                   intVal = x;
                                                    stringVal = y;
  else
      return "";
                                             }
Page p4 = new Page();
p4.setBoolean(40, "true");
blk = p4.append("junkfile");
Page p5 = new Page();
p5.read(blk);
String ss = p5.getBoolean(40);
System.out.println("Block " + blk.number() + " contains boolean value " + ss);
Page p6 = new Page();
p6.setBoolean(50, "false");
blk = p6.append("junkfile");
Page p7 = new Page();
p7.read(blk);
ss = p7.getBoolean(50);
System.out.println("Block " + blk.number() + " contains boolean value " + ss);
Page p8 = new Page();
p8.setBoolean(60, "null");
blk = p8.append("junkfile");
Page p9 = new Page();
p9.read(blk);
ss = p9.getBoolean(60);
System.out.println("Block " + blk.number() + " contains boolean value " + ss);
```

### Problem 8:

```
private boolean firstBlock() {
   boolean status = currentblknum == 0; public boolean previous() {
   return status;
                                       if(currentslot < 0) {
                                           currentslot = BLOCK_SIZE / slotsize;
public void afterLast() {
   moveTo(tx.size(filename)-1);
                                      currentslot--;
                                      while(currentpos() >= 0) {
public boolean previous() {
                                           int pos = currentpos();
   while (true) {
                                          if (tx.getInt(blk, pos) == INUSE)
      if (rp.previous())
                                              return true;
          return true;
                                          currentslot--;
      if (firstBlock())
          return false;
      moveTo(currentblknum-1);
                                       return false;
}
                14 1982 Nature: Antarctica
                15 1988 Neil Diamond: Greatest Hits L
                16 1996 Screamers
                17 2005 7 Seconds
                18 1994 Immortal Beloved
                19 2000 By Dawn's Early Light
                BACKWARD listing
                19 2000 By Dawn's Early Light
                18 1994 Immortal Beloved
                17 2005 7 Seconds
                16 1996 Screamers
                15 1988 Neil Diamond: Greatest Hits L
                14 1982 Nature: Antarctica
                13 2003 Lord of the Rings: The Return
                11 1999 Full Frame: Documentary Shorts
                10 2001 Fighter
                9 1991 Class of Nuke 'Em High 2
                8 2004 What the #$*! Do We Know!?
                7 1992 8 Man
                6 1997 Sick
                5 2004 The Rise and Fall of ECW
                4 1994 Paula Abdul's Get Up & Dance
                3 1997 Character
                2 2004 Isle of Man TT 2004 Review
                1 2003 Dinosaur Planet
                transaction 2 committed
```

An aggie does not lie, cheat, steal, or tolerate those who do.