

DS & AI

Database Management System



Super 1500+

Lecture No. 08



By- Vishal Sir

Recap of Previous Lecture



✓
Topic

File organization and Indexing



Topics to be Covered



✓
Topic

File organization and Indexing



#Q.50 The following set of key {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, and 31} are inserted into an empty B+-tree of order 3. Which of the following is true after the tree has been constructed?

4 for internal node
↓
Order = 2 for leaf node

Assume, the key in the internal node is present in Right sub-tree

- ☒ (a) The root has only one key value 19.
- ☒ (b) The root has two key values 17 and 19.
- ☒ (c) The root has only one key value 11.
- ☒ (d) Key value 31 is alone in a leaf node

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31

insert ② →

2	
---	--

 → NULL

insert ③ →

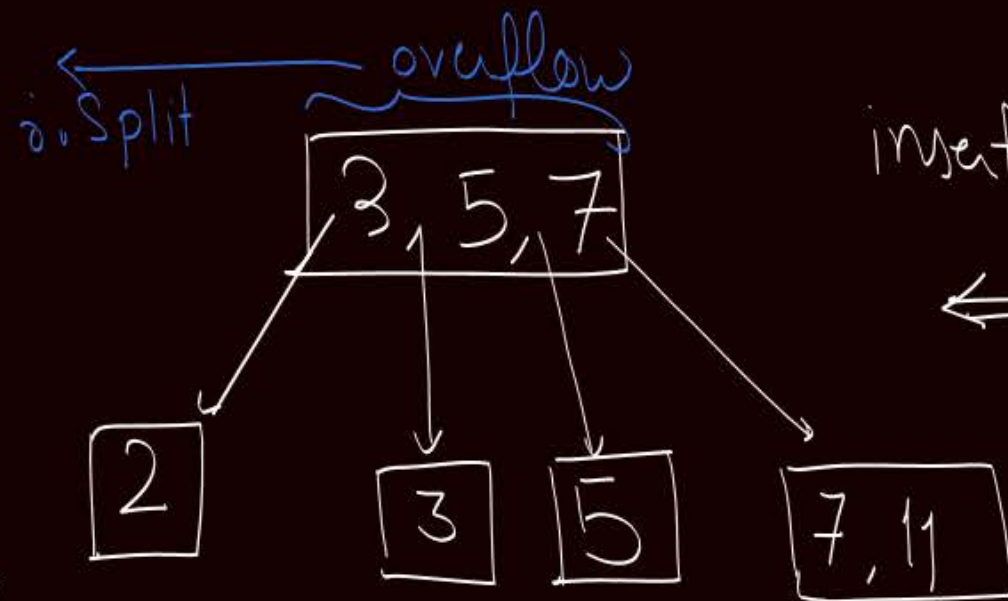
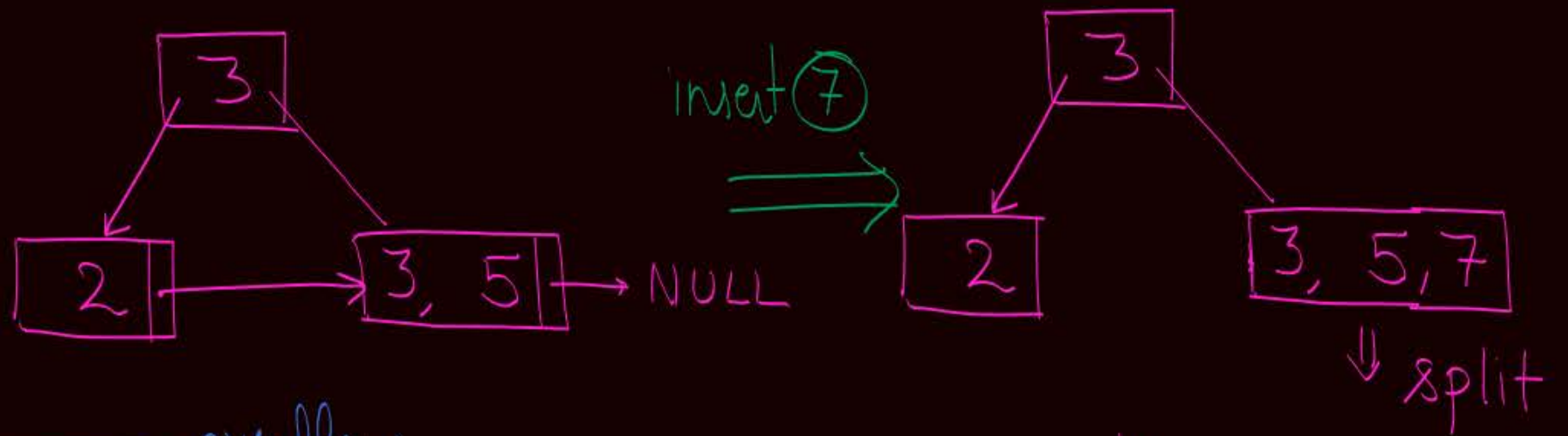
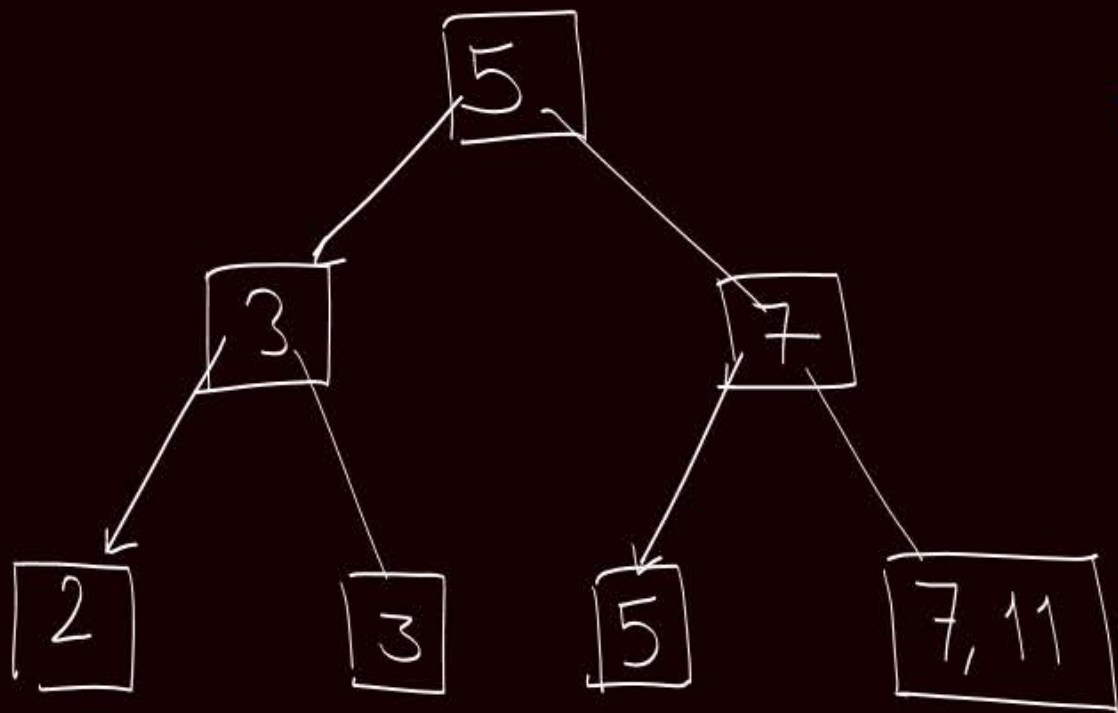
2	3	
---	---	--

 → NULL

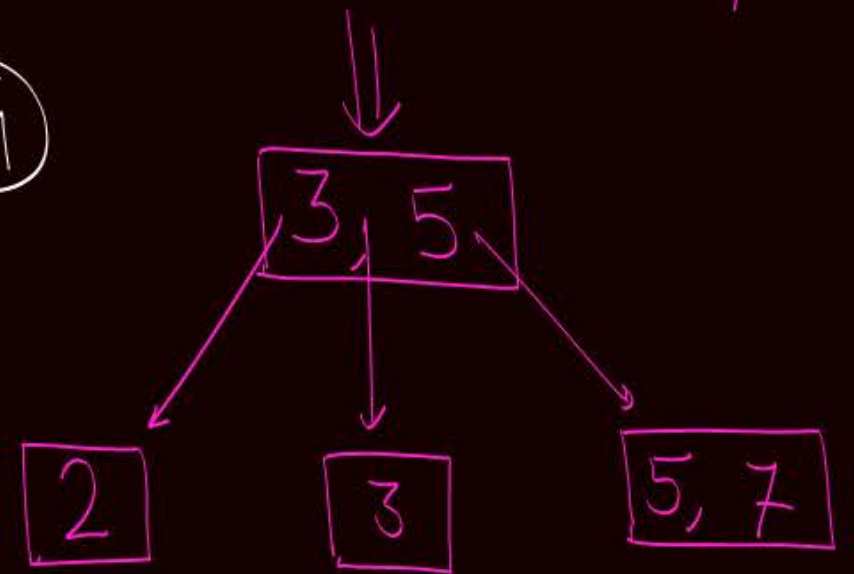
insert ⑤ →

2	3	5	
---	---	---	--

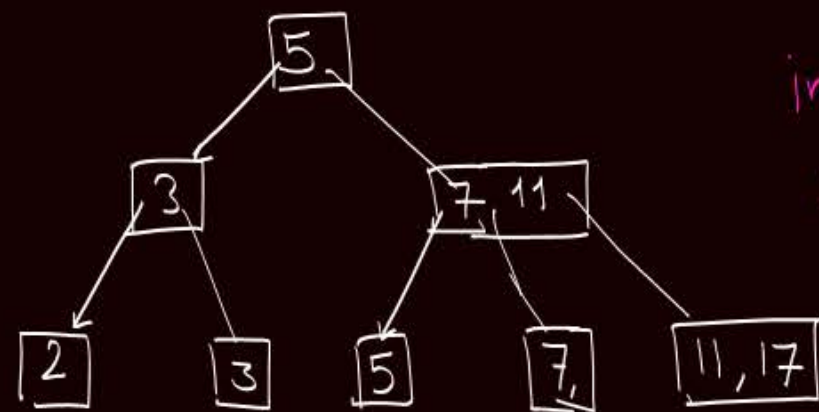
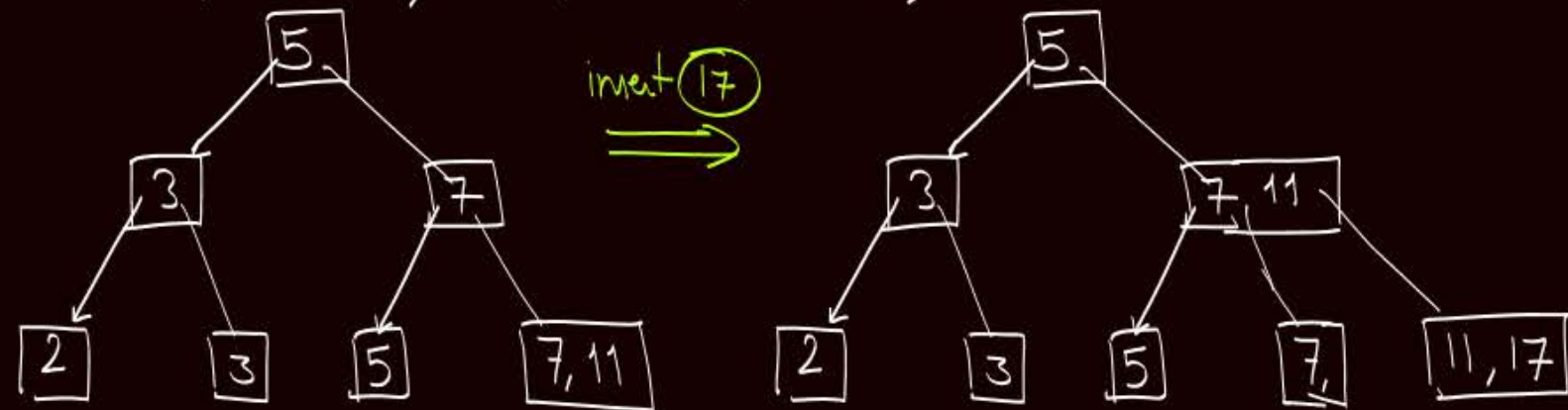
 → NULL ⇒ Split



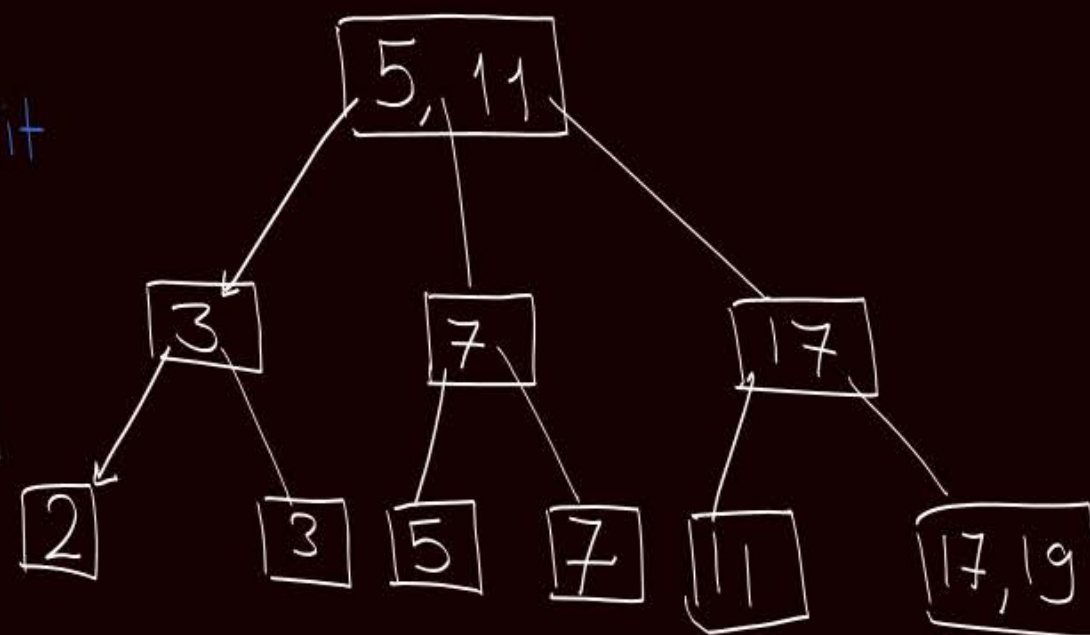
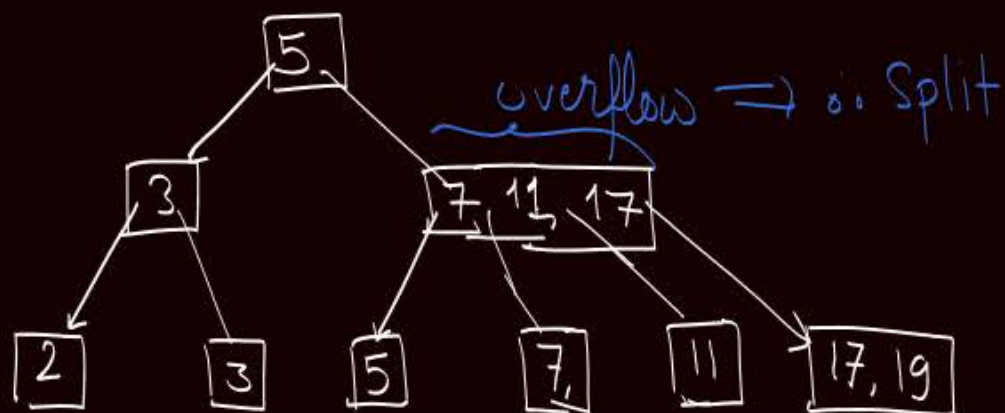
insert ⑪



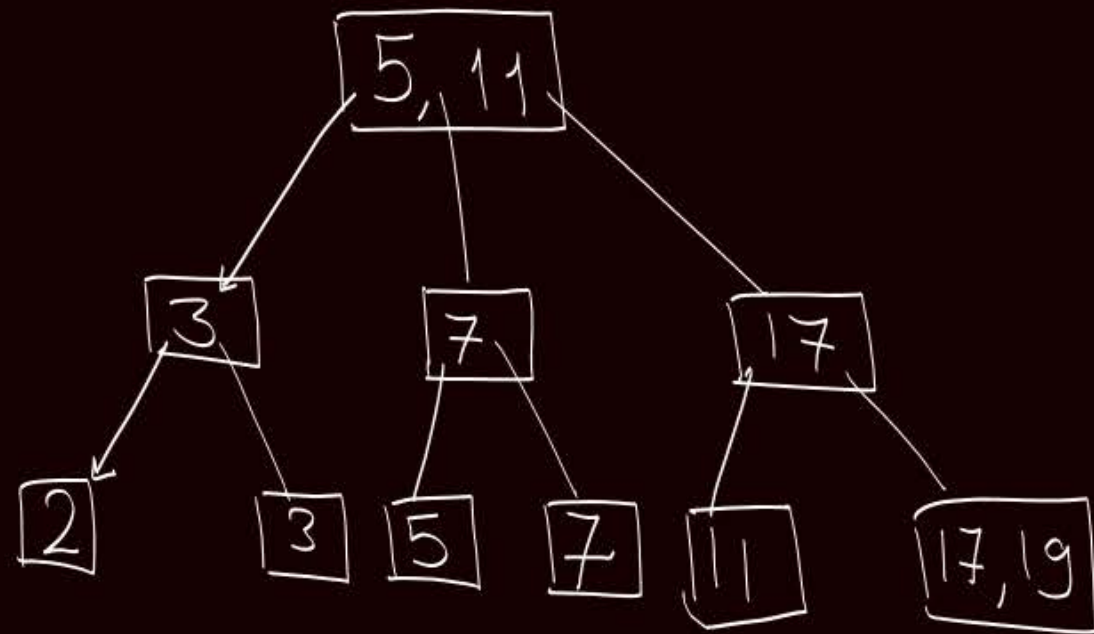
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31



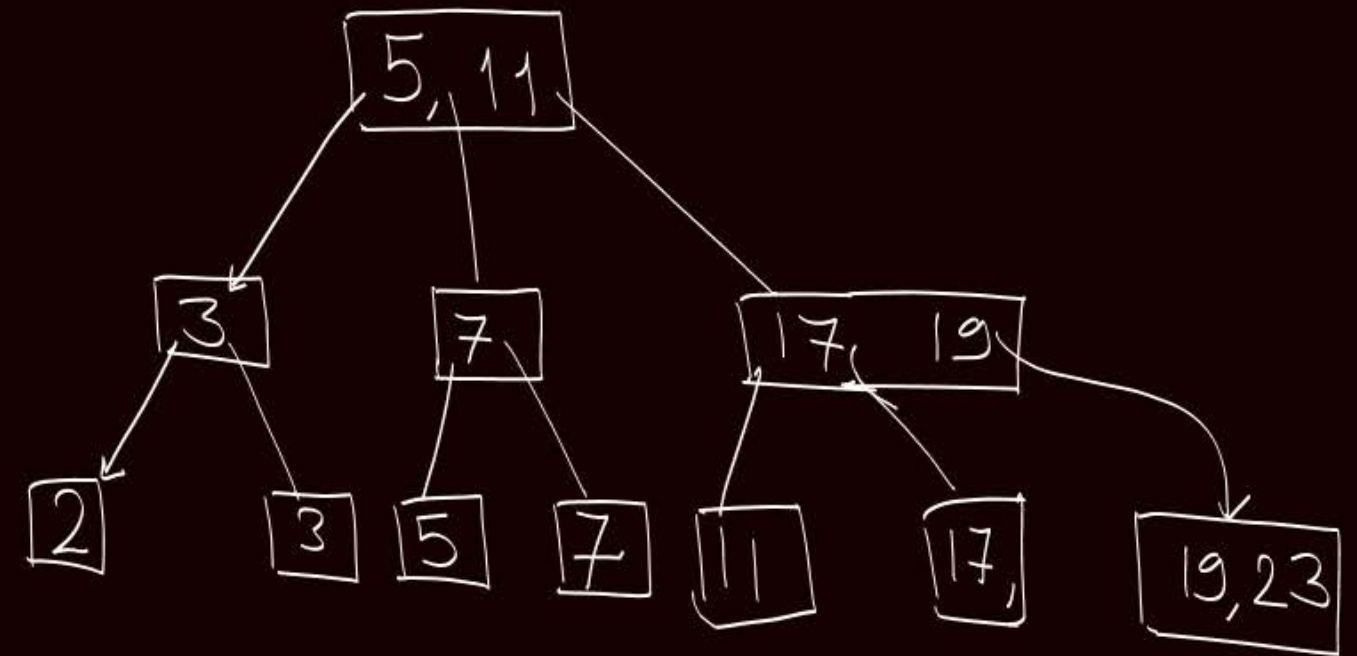
insert 19



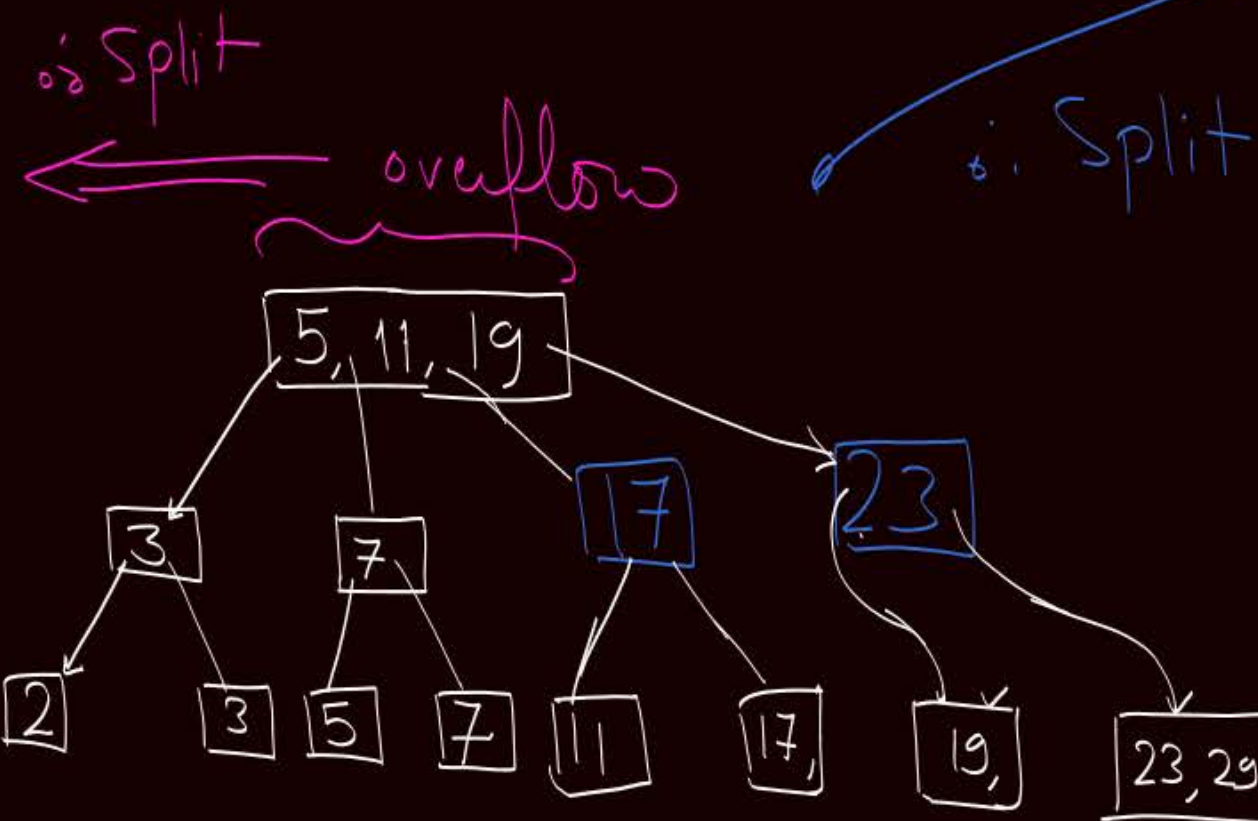
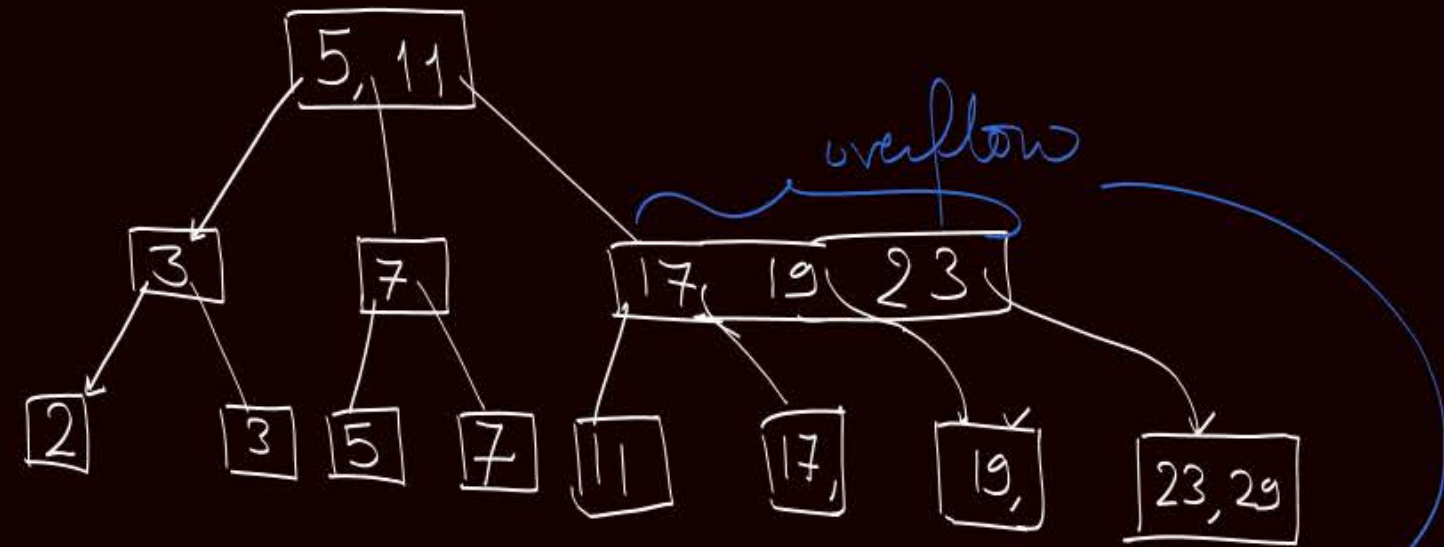
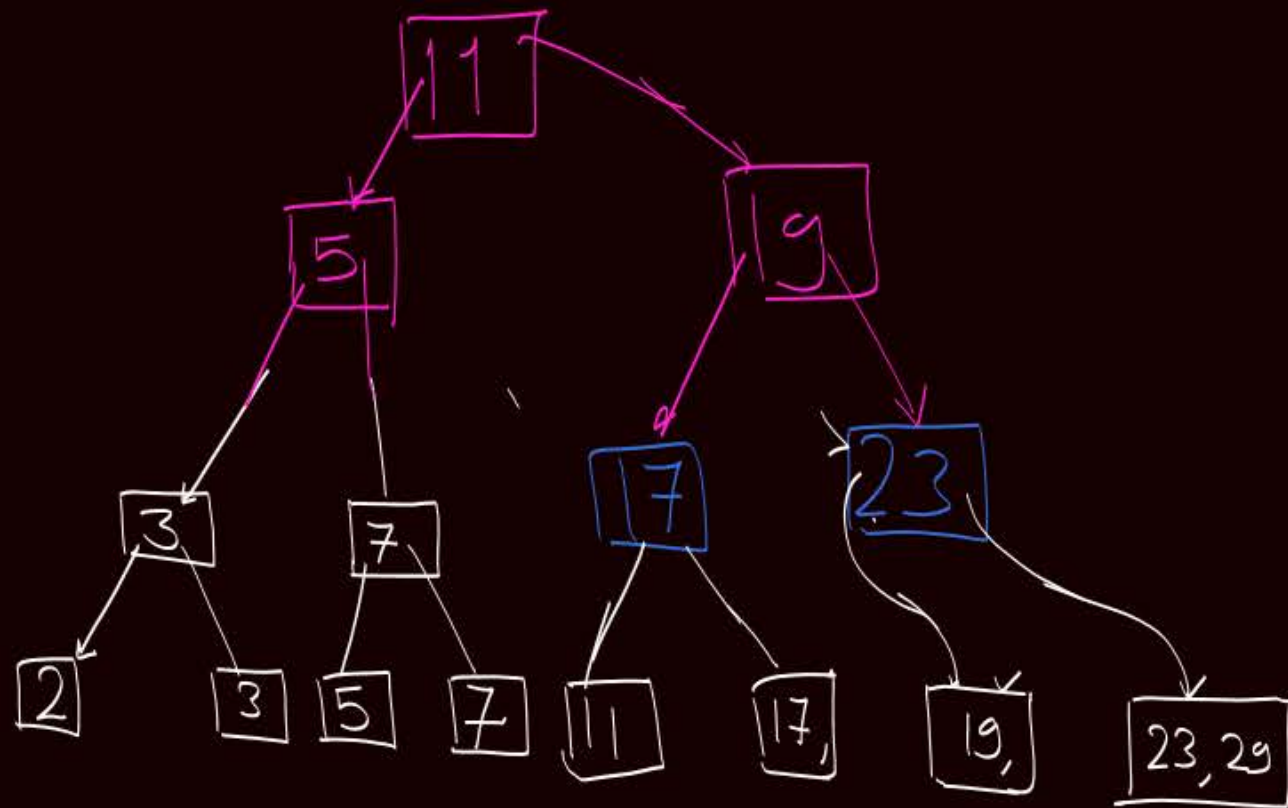
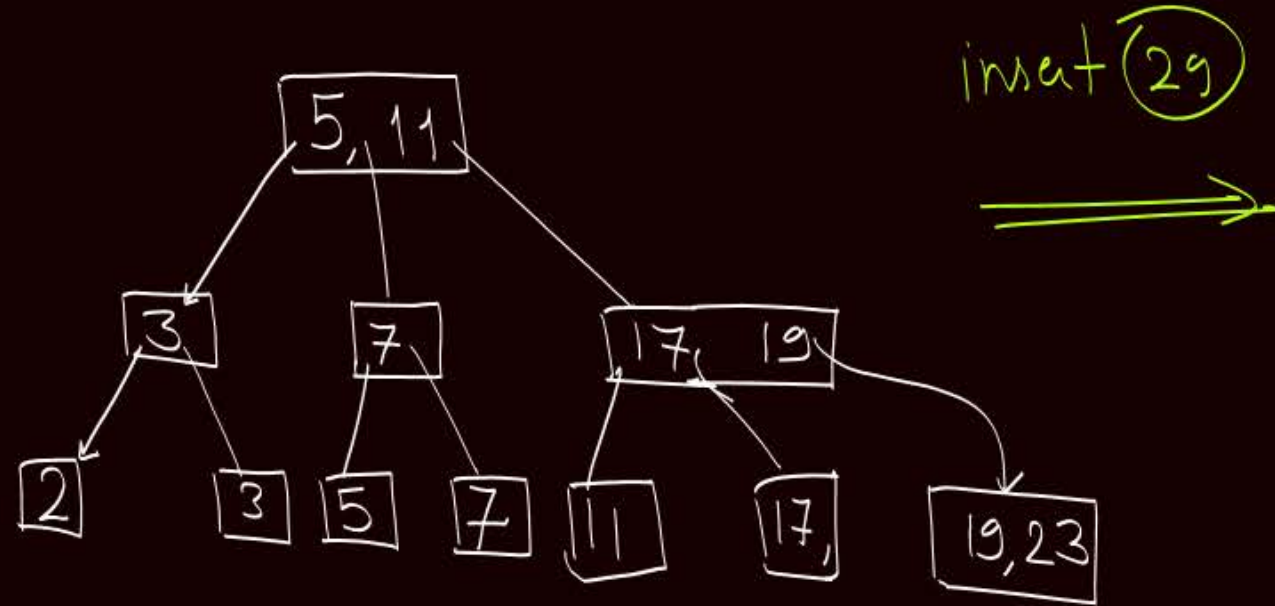
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31



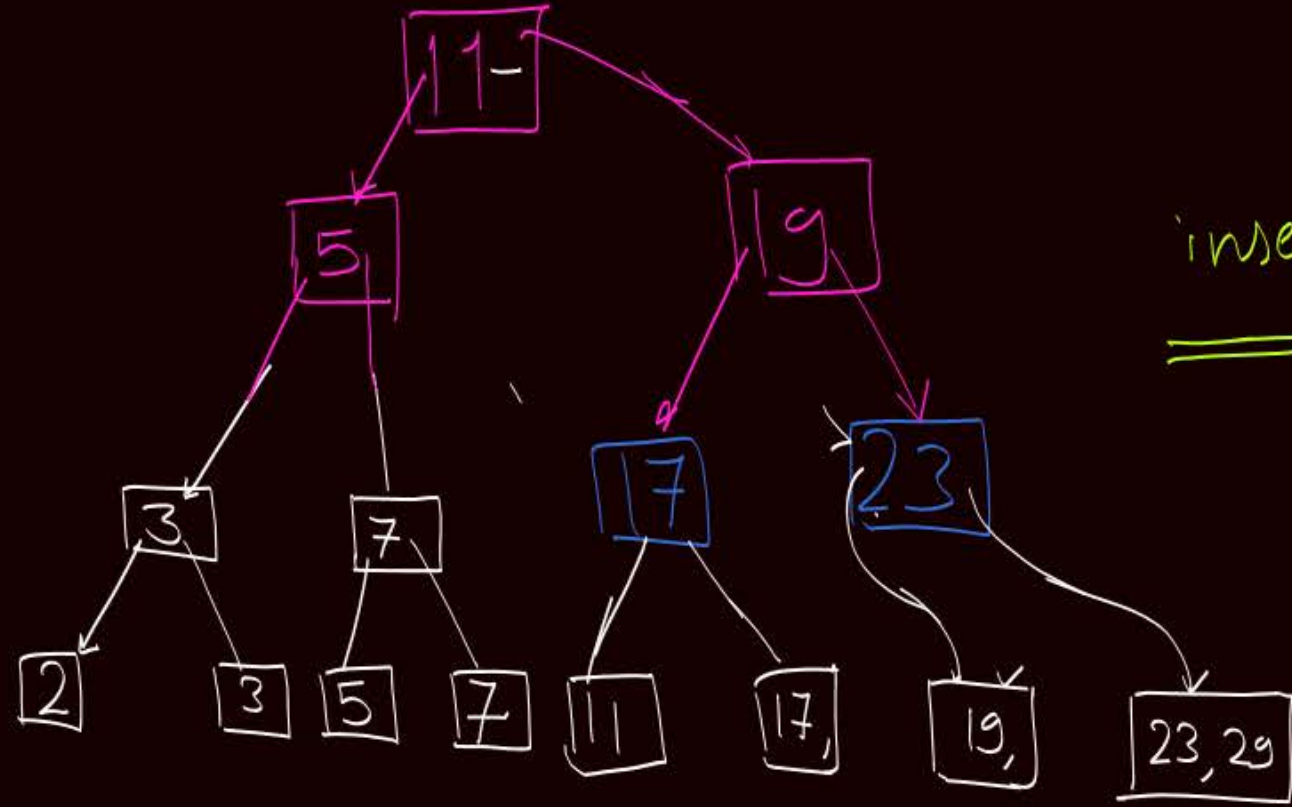
insert(23)
⇒



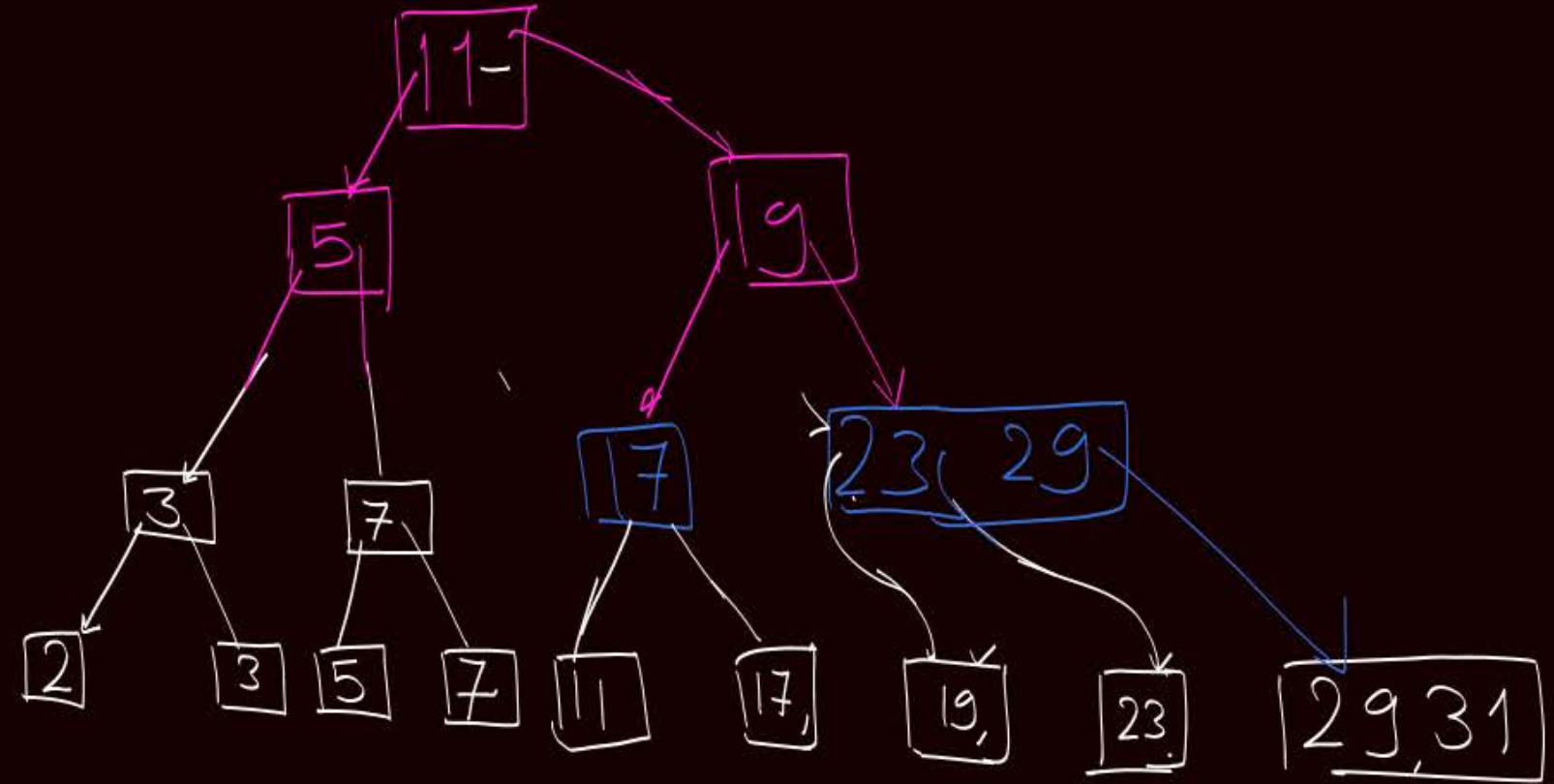
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31



2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31



insert 31



#Q.50 The following set of key {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, and 31} are inserted into an empty B+-tree of order 3. Which of the following is true after the tree has been constructed?

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- ☒ (d) Key value 31 is alone in a leaf node



Max Child pointer = 4
Max Keys = $4 - 1 = 3$

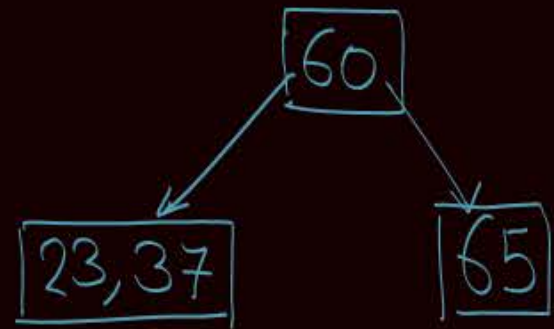
#Q.51 values 23, 65, 37, 60, 46, 92, 48, 71, 56, 59, 18, 21, 10, 74, and 78 are inserted in the given order in a B-tree of order = 4. The number of time the node of B tree splits during insertion is (assume that left biasing is used)_____

More keys in left hand side
node after splitting

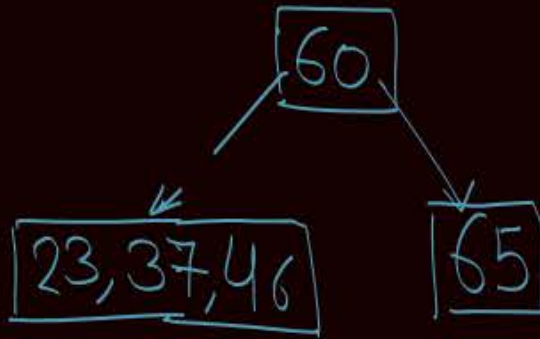
Max keys = 3

23, 65, 37, 60, 46, 92, 48, 71, 56, 59, 18, 21, 10, 74, 78

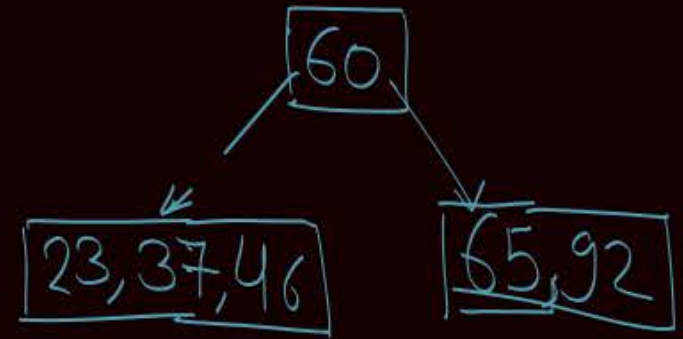
insert 23, 65, 37 \Rightarrow



insert 46 \Rightarrow

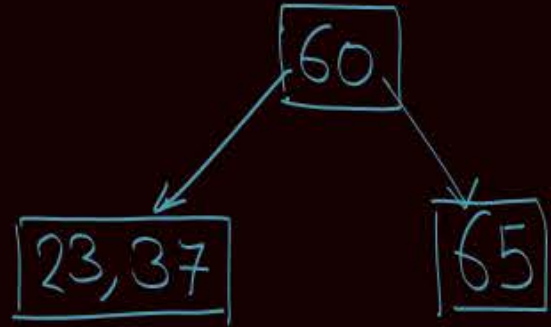


insert 92 \Rightarrow



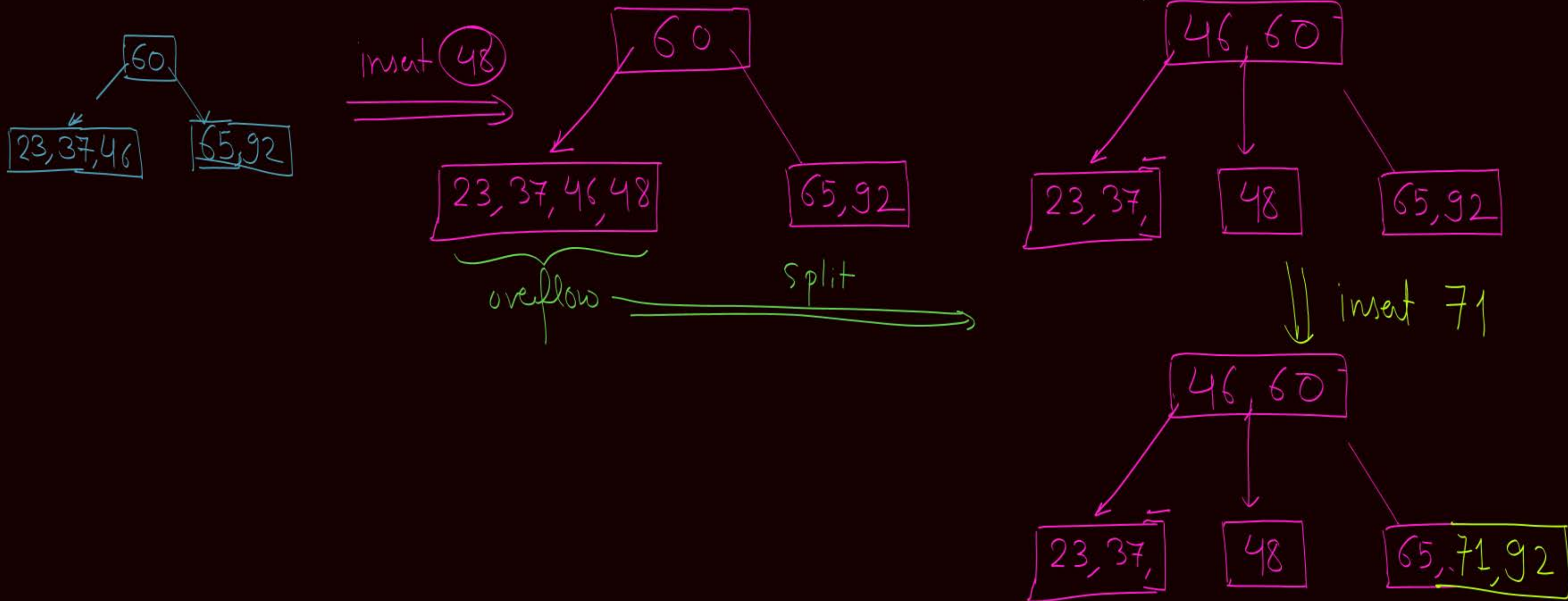
[23, 37, 65] $\xRightarrow{\text{insert 60}}$

[23, 37, 60, 65]
overflow $\xRightarrow{\text{Split}}$



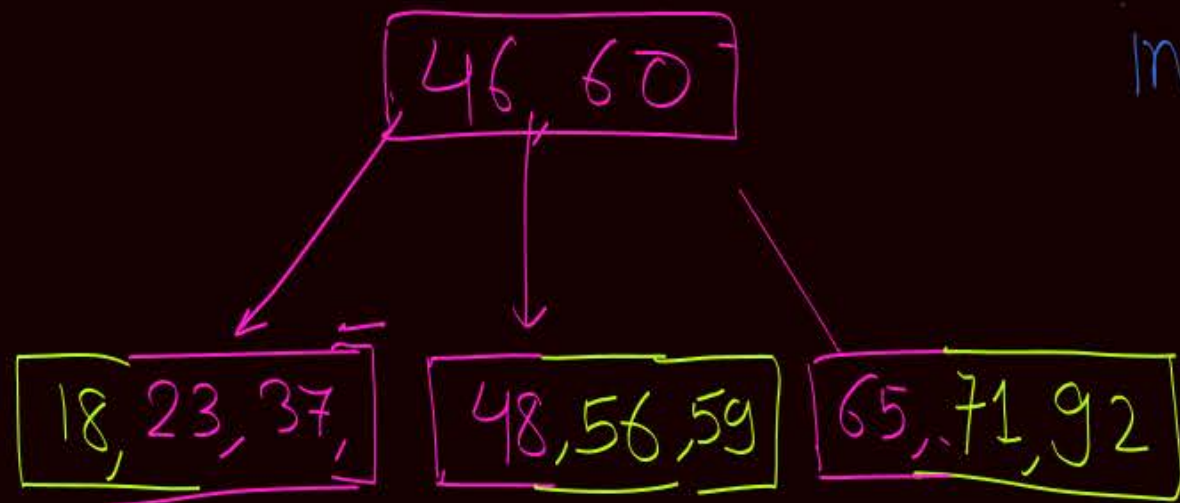
Max keys = 3

23, 65, 37, 60, 46, 92, 48, 71, 56, 59, 18, 21, 10, 74, 78

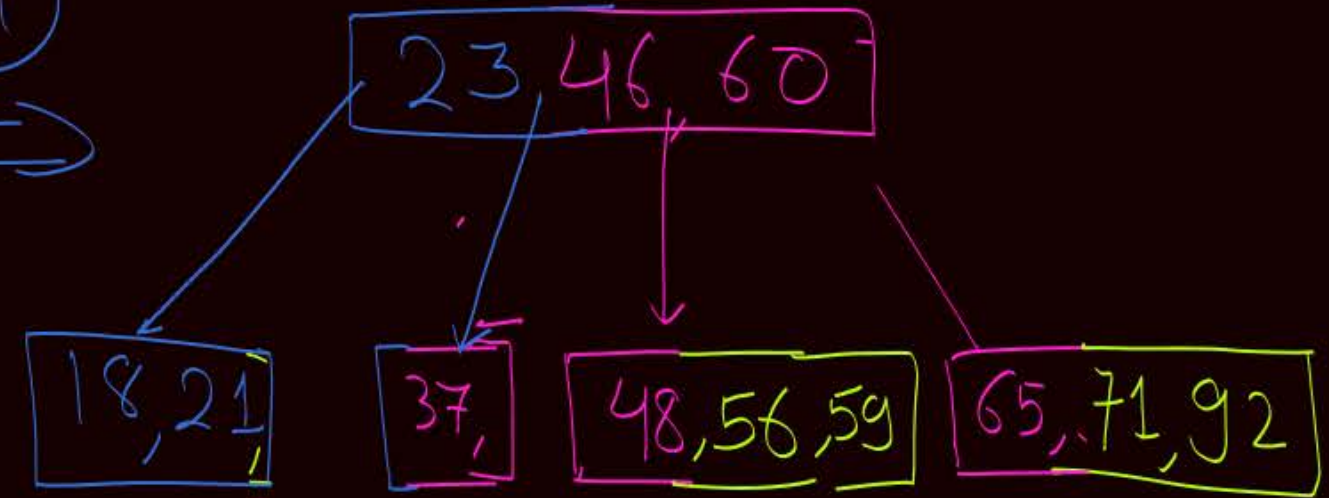


Max keys = 3

23, 65, 37, 60, 46, 92, 48, 71, 56, 59, 18, 21, 10, 74, 78

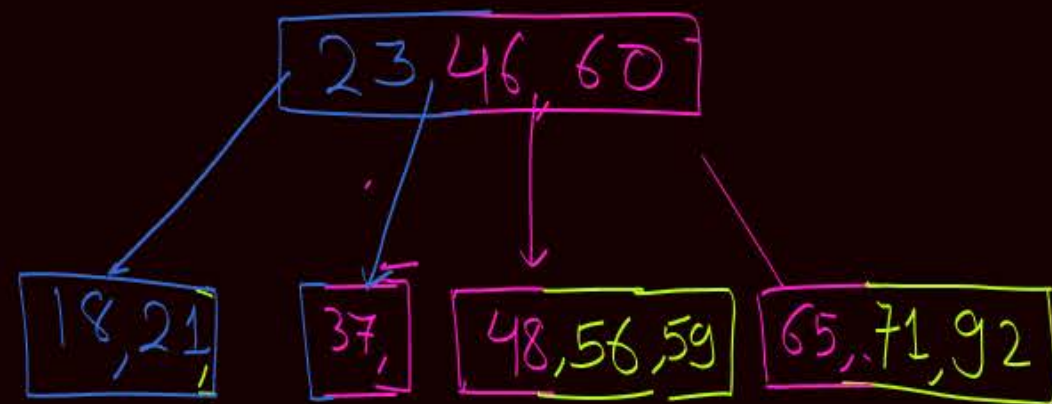


insert (21)

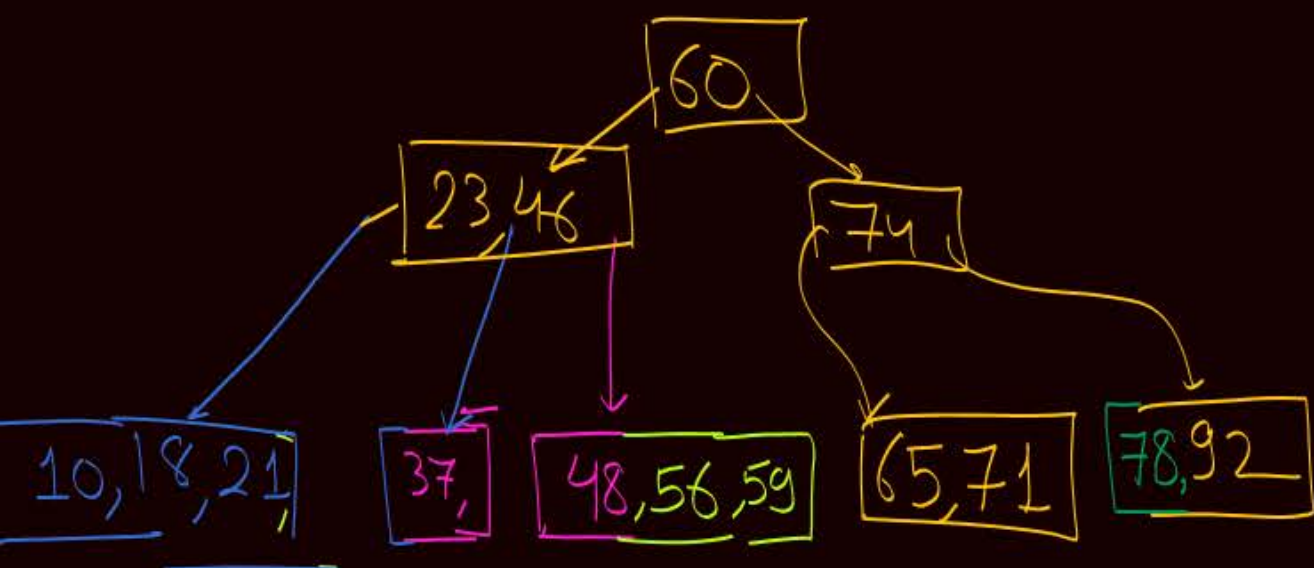
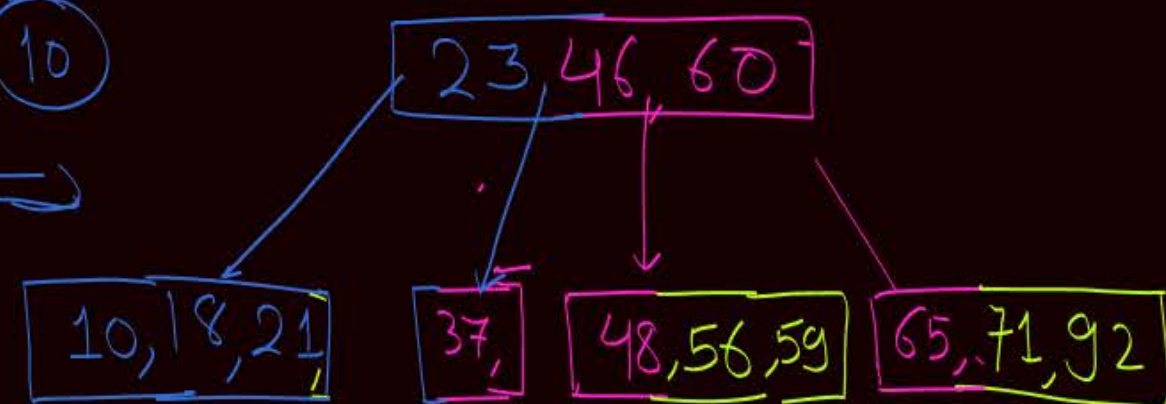


Max keys = 3

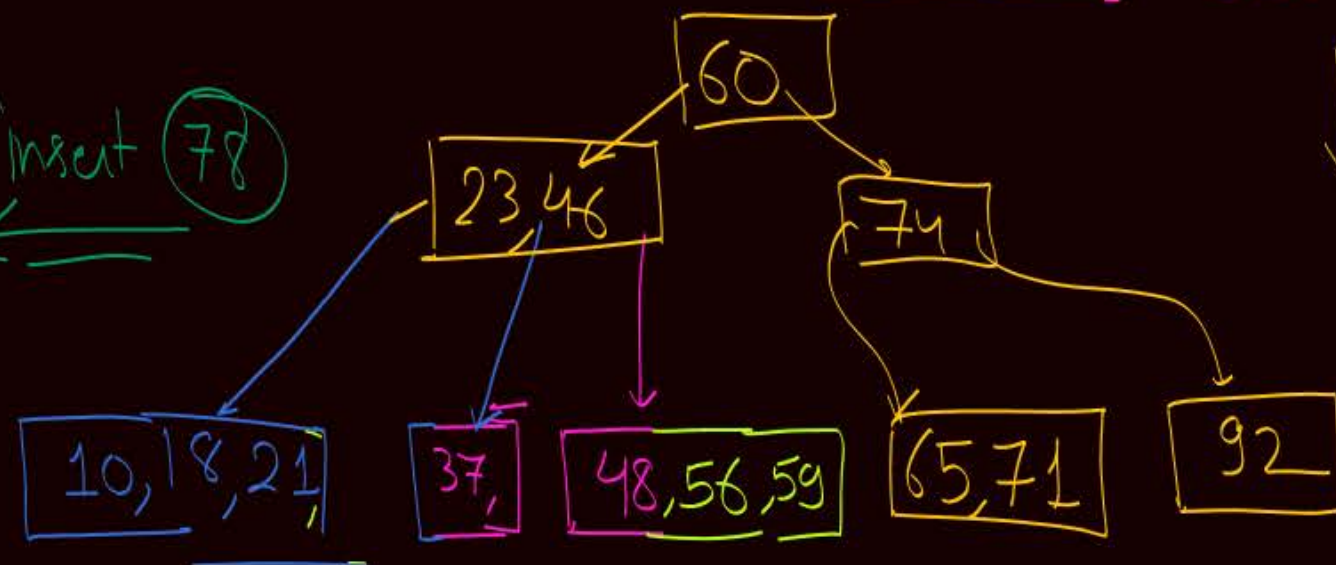
23, 65, 37, 60, 46, 92, 48, 71, 56, 59, 18, 21, 10, 74, 78



insert (10)



insert (78)



two more split on insertion of 74
In total '5' split



Max No. of child pointers = 10

Max No. of keys = Max No. of record pointers = $10 - 1 = 9$

#Q.52 Consider the B tree of order 10. Assume that the number of levels in the tree is four including root. The maximum number of record pointers that can be stored in B tree is Am = 9999

Maximum no. of record pointers will be there if each node is full.

i.e. When Node occupancy is maximum

level = 1

Max No. of nodes at level 1 = 1

level = 2

Max. No. of nodes
at level 2 = $1 \times 10 = 10$
= 10

level 3

Max. No. of nodes
at level 3 = $10 \times 10 = 100$
= 100

level 4:

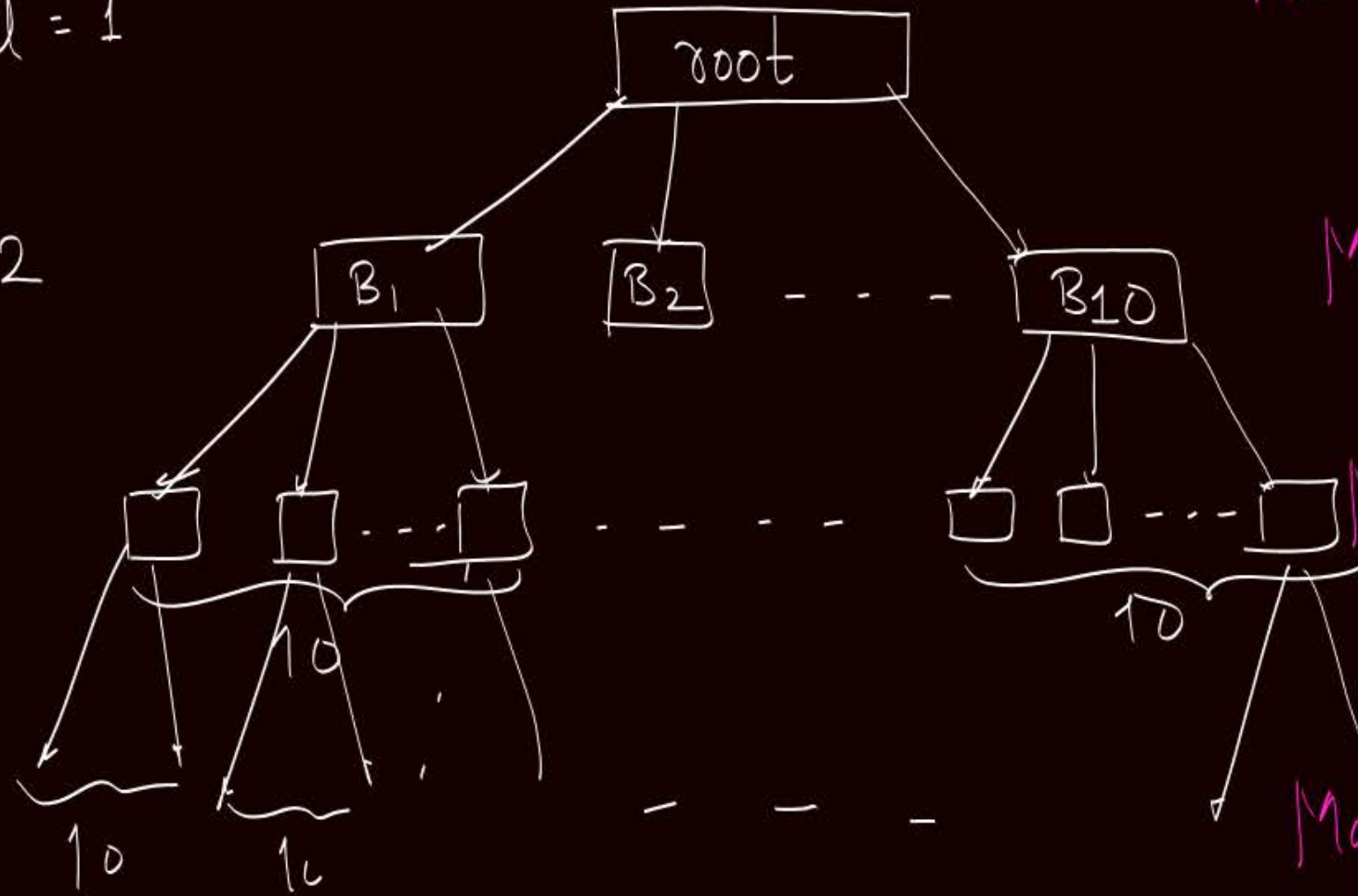
Max. No. of nodes
at level 4 = 100×10
= 1000

Maximum no. of nodes in a Btree of level 4

$$= 1 + 10 + 100 + 1000$$

= 1111 → Each Can Contain
Max '9' record pointers

∴ Max No. of record pointers = 1111×9
= 9999



#Q.53 Consider the B tree of order 10. Assume that the number of levels in the tree is four including root. The minimum number of record pointers that can be stored in B tree is Ans = 249

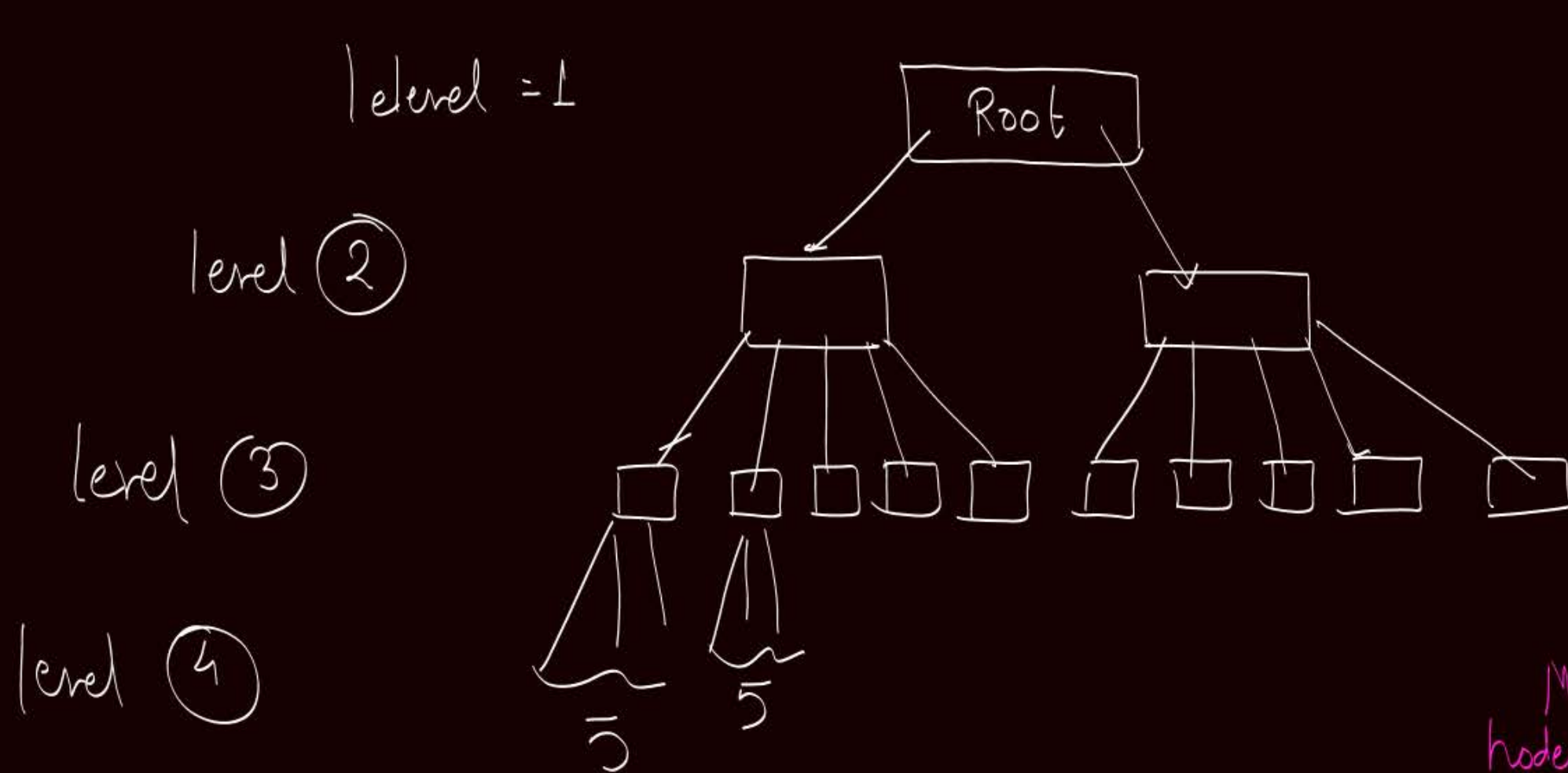
Max. no. of child pointer = 10

→ Min. no. of child pointer necessary = $\lceil \frac{10}{2} \rceil = 5$

{ for non-root node }

→ Min no. of child ptr. necessary for root = "2"

→ No. of record pointer will be minimum in the tree, when node occupancy of each node is minimum



Min No. of node at level 1 = 1

Min. No. of node at level 2 = $1 \times 2 = 2$

Min no. of node at level 3 = $2 \times 5 = 10$

Min no. of nodes at level 4 = $10 \times 5 = 50$

Root node must contain minimum 1 record

Each one of them must contain minimum $\lceil \frac{P}{2} \rceil - 1 = \lceil \frac{10}{2} \rceil - 1 = 4$ records

Min. No. of Records necessary = $(1 \times 1) + (62 \times 4)$

1 root with 1 record

Non-root node

Each with minimum 4 records

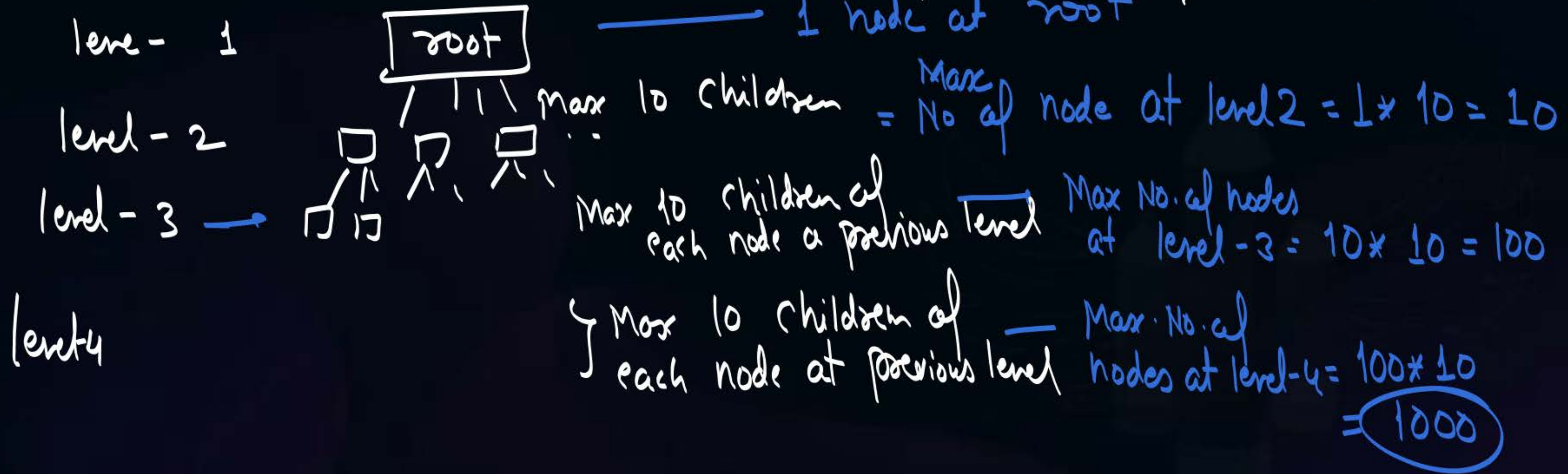
= 249

Record pointers will be only at leaf level.

\rightarrow Max no. of child pointer in an internal node = 10
 \rightarrow Max no. of record pointer in leaf node = Max. no. of keys in leaf node = 10

#Q.54 Consider the B+tree of order 10. Assume that the number of levels in the tree is four including root. The maximum number of record pointers that can be stored in B+tree is **Ans = 10000**

\therefore We need to Count maximum No. of nodes at leaf level only.



In a B+ tree of level 4 and order = 10,

We can have maximum '1000' nodes at leaf level.

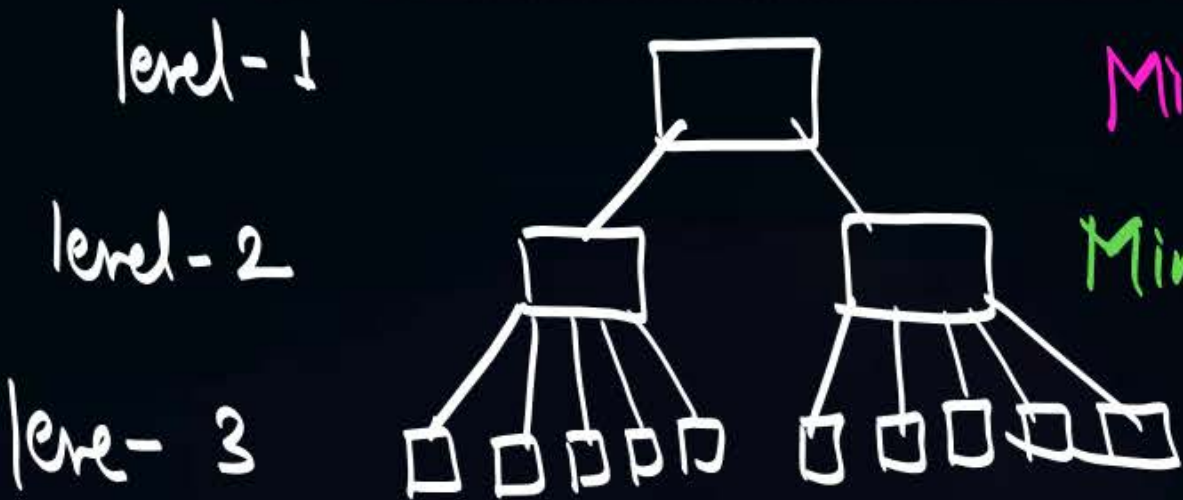
And each node at leaf level can have maximum '10' record pointers

$$\therefore \text{Maximum no. of Record Pointers} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Max No. of nodes} \\ \text{at leaf}}}{(1000)} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Maximum No. of} \\ \text{Record ptr} \\ \text{in each leaf node}}}{(10)} = \textcircled{10,000}$$

#Q.55 Consider the B+tree of order 10. Assume that the number of levels in the tree is four including root. The minimum number of record pointers that can be stored in B+tree is _____

Min no. of child ptr of a root node = 2
 Min. no. of child ptr at non-root internal node = $\lceil \frac{10}{2} \rceil = 5$

Min. No. of keys at non-root leaf node = $\lceil \frac{\text{order}}{2} \rceil = \lceil \frac{10}{2} \rceil = 5$



level-4
 Each node at previous level will have Min '5' child ptr

Min No. of nodes at level 1 = 1
 Min. no. of nodes at level-2 = $1 \times 2 = 2$
 Min no. of nodes at level-3 = $2 \times 5 = 10$

Min. No. of nodes at level-4 = $10 \times 5 = 50$

- + Minimum '50' nodes at leaf level.
- + and each node at leaf level must have minimum $\lceil \frac{10}{2} \rceil = 5$ record pointers.

∴ Min. no. of record pointers
in a B+ tree of
Order = 10 and level = 4

$$= \underbrace{50}_{\text{min 50 nodes}} * \underbrace{5}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{each with} \\ \text{min '5' record} \\ \text{Pointers}}} = \textcircled{250}$$



2 mins Summary



✓
Topic

File organization and Indexing

Slide

A large, hand-drawn style pink checkmark is positioned above the text.

THANK - YOU