

NYCU Instruction to Database Systems

HW2: Extendible Hashing

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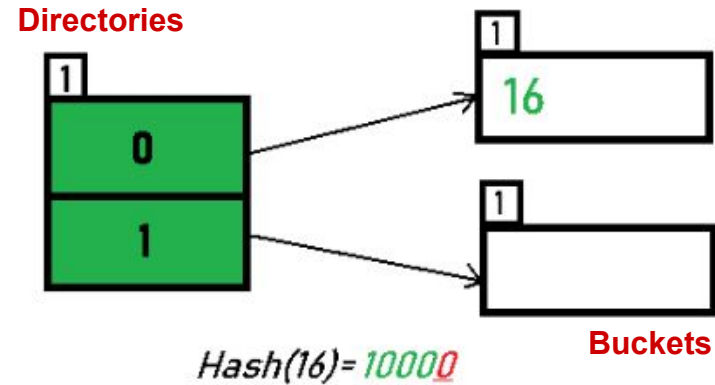
Outline

- Extendible hashing introduction
- Requirement
- Reference

Extendible Hashing

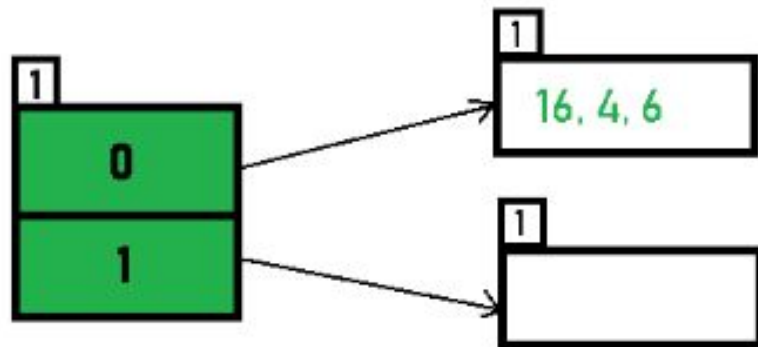
Basic structure

- Initialization (example)
 - Global depth = 1, Local depth = 1
 - Bucket size = 3
 - Hash function: Suppose the global depth is X, then the hash function returns X LSBs



Insertion

- Insert by hash index

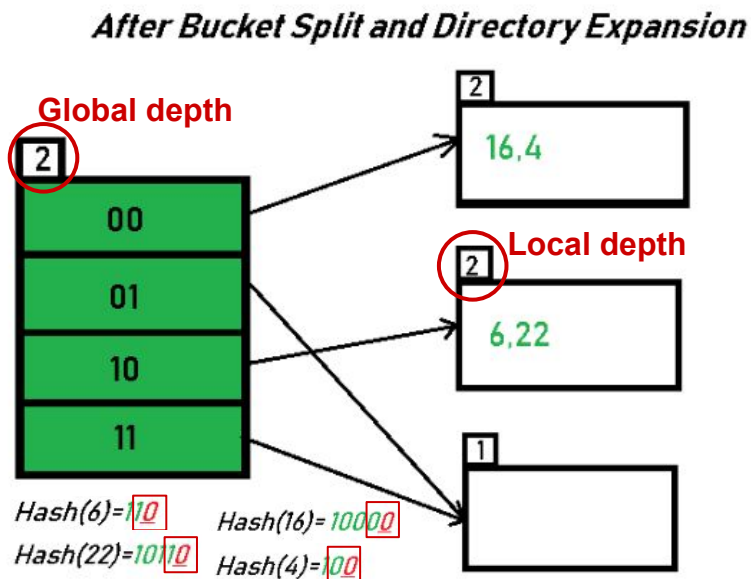
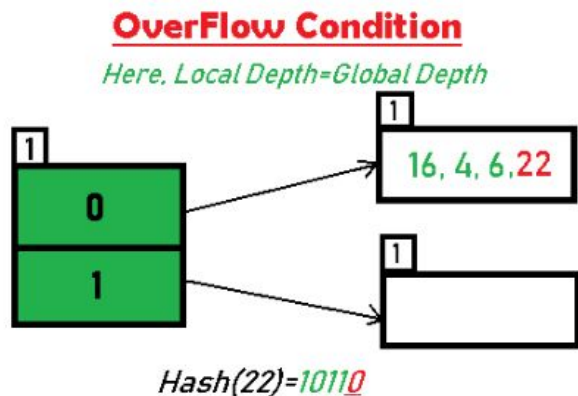


$\text{Hash}(4) = 10\underline{0}$

$\text{Hash}(6) = 11\underline{0}$

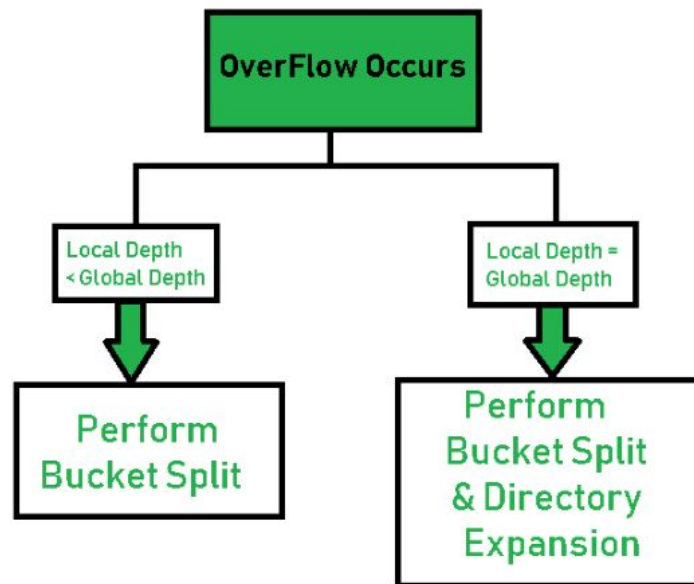
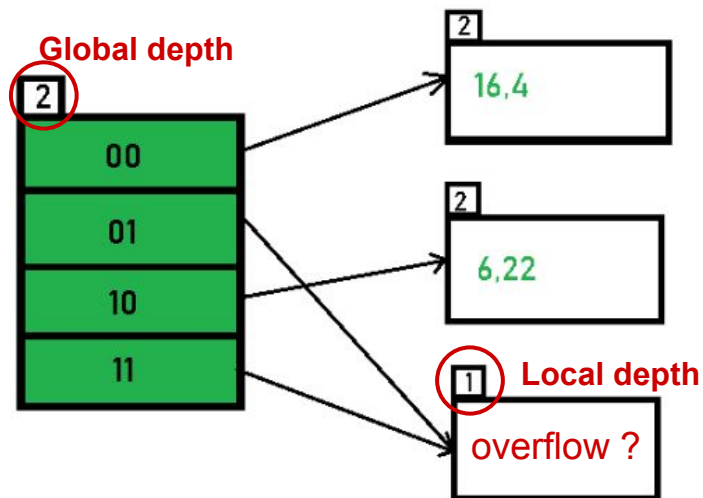
Overflow & Extend

- When the number of key-value pair in the bucket is bigger than bucket size, it means **overflow**
- If overflow happened, it need to be extended



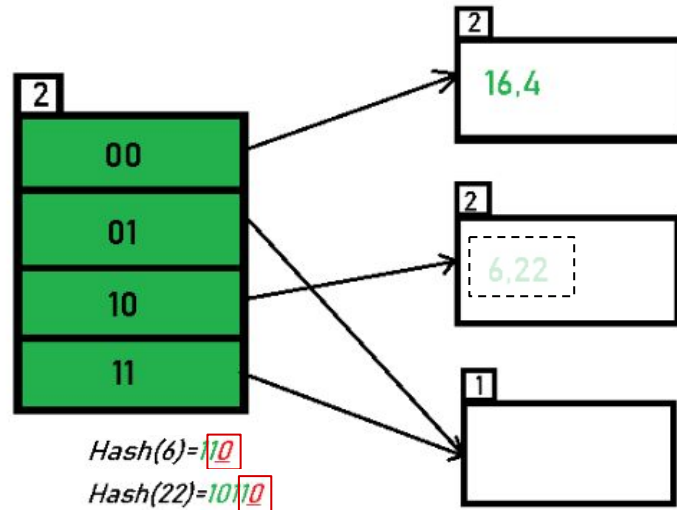
Overflow & Extend

- If local depth is less than global depth, just split the bucket
- If local depth equal to global depth, need to first extend the directories



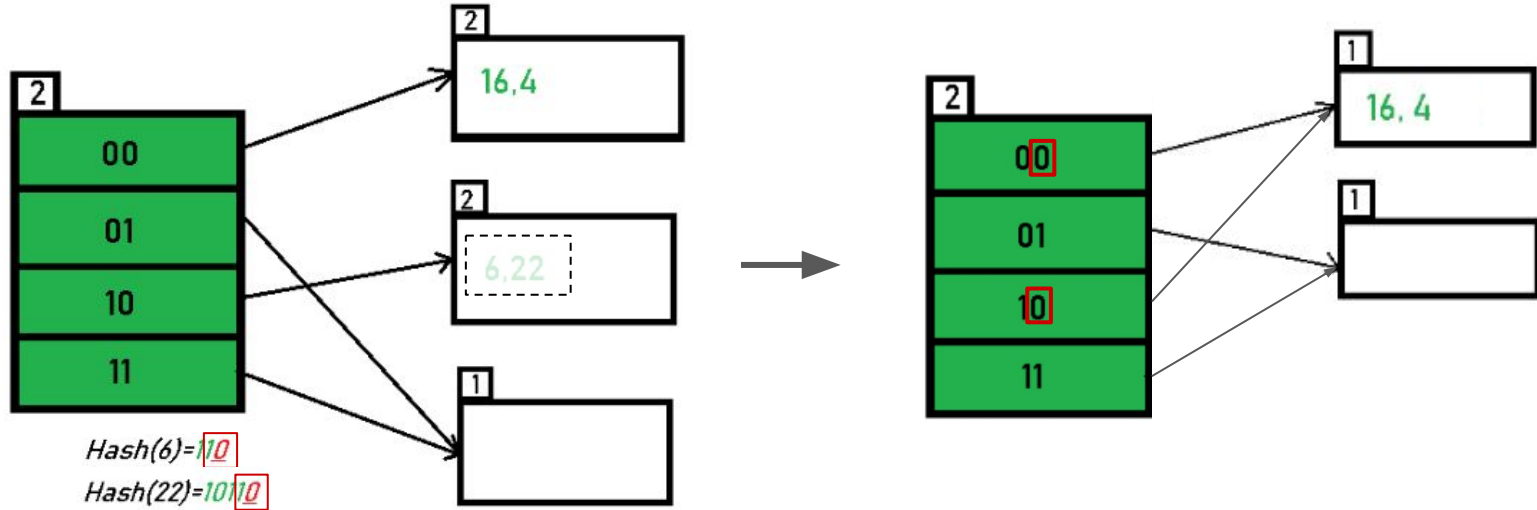
Remove

- Similar to most of hashing methods



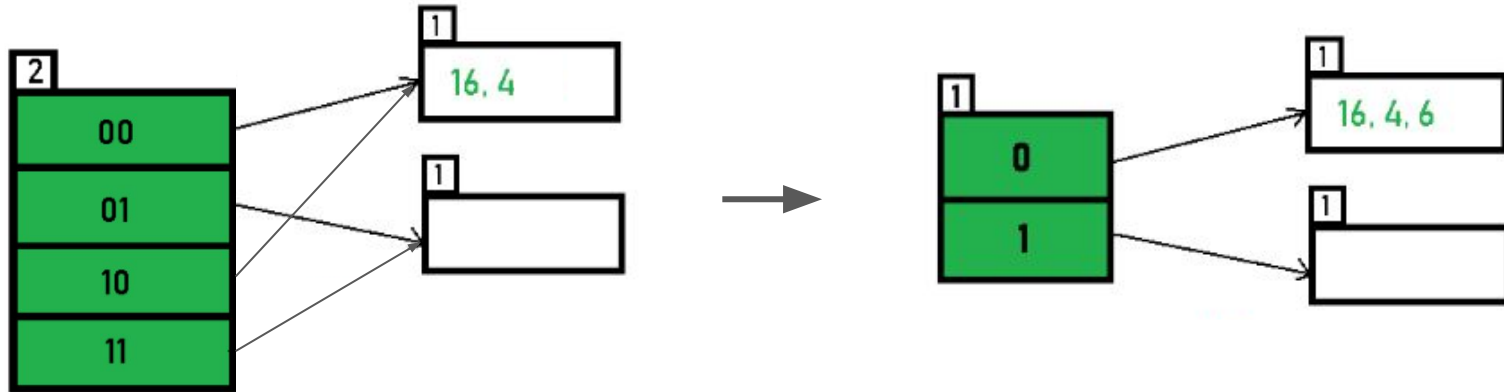
Shrink

- Merge the bucket with the one with same hash index in (local depth - 1)



Shrink

- Check the table size and maintain it in appropriate size
- If global depth larger than all local depth, the directory table should be cut in half



Requirement

In main.cpp and hash.cpp

- Initialization of the hash table with size = 2 (global depth = 1)
- Size of buckets should be 3
- The minimum size of global depth and local depth: 1/1
- Complete at least four function
 - constructor, key_query(), remove_query(), clear()

```
chrono::steady_clock::time_point start = chrono::steady_clock::now();

//Construct hash table
hash_table my_hash_table(1<<1, 3, num_rows, key, value);
chrono::steady_clock::time_point built_index = chrono::steady_clock::now();

//Query by key
my_hash_table.key_query(query_keys, "key_query_out1.txt");
chrono::steady_clock::time_point key_query1 = chrono::steady_clock::now();

//Remove by key
my_hash_table.remove_query(query_remove_keys);
chrono::steady_clock::time_point remove_query = chrono::steady_clock::now();

//Query by key
my_hash_table.key_query(query_keys, "key_query_out2.txt");
chrono::steady_clock::time_point key_query2 = chrono::steady_clock::now();
```

key

```
283311
612592
977126
829611
135735
1065439
18946
1286835
314940
1491295
```

value, local depth

```
940,20
88,19
402,19
790,19
-1,19
492,20
520,20
210,20
584,20
987,20
```

Free for you

- Supplied hash.h, hash.cpp files are free for you to modify
- Please do not use the function like “map” or “unordered_map” to maintain the index without hash function
- The time to check the directory size for shrink can decide by yourself

Grading

- Deadline: 11/25 (Mon.) 23:55:00
- Time performance: 20%

Description	Score(%)
Correctness of “key_query_out1.txt” (global depth + value + local depth)	5% + 5% + 15%
Correctness of “key_query_out2.txt” (global depth + value + local depth)	5% + 5% + 15%
Correctness of extendible hash implementation	20%
Time used to build index	10%
Time used to process remove query	10%
Report file	10%

3	
1,3	
2,3	
3,3	

Reference

- Geeksforgeeks
- Extendible Hashing-A Fast Access Method for Dynamic Files(p.330)