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343 lin	nes (308 sloc) 10.3 KB	Raw	Blame	History	Ū	•	Î
	package index;						
	import java.nio.ByteBuffer;						
	<pre>import java.util.ArrayList;</pre>						
	<pre>import java.util.List;</pre>						
	<pre>import java.util.Objects;</pre>						
	<pre>import java.util.Optional;</pre>						
	import common.Pair;						
	import databox.DataBox;						
	<pre>import databox.Type;</pre>						
	import io.Page;						
	<pre>import table.RecordId;</pre>						
	/**						
	* A inner node of a B+ tree. Every inner node in a B+ tree of order d stores						
	* between d and 2d keys. An inner node with n keys stores n + 1 "pointers" to						
	* children nodes (where a pointer is just a page number). Moreover, every						
	* inner node is serialized and persisted on a single page; see toBytes and '						
28	* fromBytes for details on how an inner node is serialized. For example, here						
	* is an illustration of an order 2 inner node:						
	*						
	* +++						
24	* 10 20 30						
	* +++						
	* / \						
	*/						
	class InnerNode extends BPlusNode {						
	// Metadata about the B+ tree that this node belongs to.						
	private BPlusTreeMetadata metadata;						
	// The page on which this leaf is serialized.						
	private Page page;						
	(/ The lease and shill esistent of this inner node. See the comment above						
	<pre>// The keys and child pointers of this inner node. See the comment above // LeafNode.keys and LeafNode.rids in LeafNode.java for a warning on the</pre>						
	// difference between the keys and children here versus the keys and children						
	// stored on disk.						
	private List <databox> keys;</databox>						
	private List <integer> children;</integer>						
	// Constructors ////////////////////////////////////						
	/**						
	* Construct a brand new inner node. The inner node will be persisted on a						

```
* brand new page allocated by metadata.getAllocator().
 public InnerNode(BPlusTreeMetadata metadata, List<DataBox> keys,
               List<Integer> children) {
  this(metadata, metadata.getAllocator().allocPage(), keys, children);
 * Construct an inner node that is persisted to page 'pageNum' allocated by
 * metadata.getAllocator().
 */
 private InnerNode(BPlusTreeMetadata metadata, int pageNum, List<DataBox) <pre>seys,
                List<Integer> chiloren) {
  assert(keys.size() <= 2 * metadata.getOrder());</pre>
  assert(keys.size() + 1 == children.size());
  this.metadata = metadata;
  this.page = metadata.getAllocator().fetchPage(pageNum);
  this.keys = keys;
  this.children = children;
  sync();
 }
 // See BPlusNode.get.
 @Override
 public LeafNode get(DataBox Yey) {
  throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: implement");
 // See BPlusNode.getLeftmostLeaf.
 @Override
 public LeafNode getLeftmostLeaf() {
  throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: implement");
 // See BPlusNode.put.
 @Override
public Optional<Pair<DataBox, Integer>> put(DataBox key, RecordId rid)
   throws BPlusTreeException {
 throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: implement");
 }
 // See BPlusNode.remove.
 @Override
public void remove(DataBox key) {
 throw new UnsupportedOperationException("TODO: implement");
public Page getPage() {
 return page;
}
private BPlusNode getChild(int i) {
 int pageNum = children.get(i);
 return BPlusNode.fromBytes(metadata, pageNum);
}
private void sync() {
 page.getByteBuffer().put(toBytes());
// Just for testing.
List<DataBox> getKeys() {
  return keys;
```

```
// Just for testing.
 List<Integer> getChildren() {
  return children;
 * Returns the largest number d such that the serialization of an InnerNode
  * with 2d keys will fit on a single page of size `pageSizeInBytes`.
 public static int maxOrder(int pageSizeInBytes, Type keySchema) {
 // A leaf node with n entries takes up the following number of bytes:
  //
  // 1 + 4 + (n * keySize) + ((n + 1) * 4)
  //
  // where
   // - 1 is the number of bytes used to store isLeaf,
   // - 4 is the number of bytes used to store n,
   // - keySize is the number of bytes used to store a DataBox of type
  //
        keySchema, and
  // - 4 is the number of bytes used to store a child pointer.
  //
  // Solving the following equation
  //
  // 5 + (n * keySize) + ((n + 1) * 4) <= pageSizeInBytes
   //
   // we get
   //
   // n = (pageSizeInBytes - 9) / (keySize + 4)
   //
   // The order d is half of n.
   int keySize = keySchema.getSizeInBytes();
  int n = (pageSizeInBytes - 9) / (keySize + 4);
   return n / 2;
}
  * Given a list ys sorted in ascending order, numLessThanEqual(x, ys) returns
  * the number of elements in ys that are less than or equal to x. For
  * example,
  * numLessThanEqual(0, Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) == 0
   * numLessThanEqual(1, Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) == 1
  * numLessThanEqual(2, Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) == 2
  * numLessThanEqual(3, Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) == 3
  * numLessThanEqual(4, Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) == 4
  * numLessThanEqual(5, Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) == 5
  * numLessThanEqual(6, Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) == 5
   * This helper function is useful when we're navigating down a B+ tree and
   * need to decide which child to visit. For example, imagine an index node
   * with the following 4 keys and 5 children pointers:
       +---+
       | a | b | c | d |
   * / | | | \
   * 0 1 2 3 4
   * If we're searching the tree for value c, then we need to visit child 3.
   * Not coincidentally, there are also 3 values less than or equal to c (i.e.
   * a, b, c).
   */
  public static <T extends Comparable<T>> int numLessThanEqual(T x, List<T> ys) {
   int n = 0:
   for (T y : ys) {
    if (y.compareTo(x) <= 0) {</pre>
       ++n;
    } else {
```

```
break;
   }
 }
 return n;
/** Same as numLessThanEqual but for < instead of <= */
public static <T extends Comparable<T>> int numLessThan(T x, List<T> ys) {
 int n = 0:
 for (T y : ys) {
  if (y.compareTo(x) < 0) {
    ++n;
  } else {
    break:
   }
  }
  return n;
public String toString() {
 String s = "(";
 for (int i = 0; i < keys.size(); ++i) {
   s += children.get(i) + " " + keys.get(i) + " ";
  }
  s += children.get(children.size() - 1) + ")";
  return s;
 @Override
 public String toSexp() {
 String s = "(";
   for (int i = 0; i < keys.size(); ++i) {
    s += getChild(i).toSexp();
     s += " " + keys.get(i) + " ";
   s += getChild(children.size() - 1).toSexp() + ")";
   return s;
  }
  * An inner node on page 0 with a single key k and two children on page 1 and
  * 2 is turned into the following DOT fragment:
  * node0[label = "<f0>|k|<f1>"];
   * ... // children
   * "node0":f0 -> "node1";
   * "node0":f1 -> "node2";
   */
  @Override
  public String toDot() {
    List<String> ss = new ArrayList<>();
   for (int i = 0; i < keys.size(); ++i) {
     ss.add(String.format("<f%d>", i));
     ss.add(keys.get(i).toString());
   ss.add(String.format("<f%d>", keys.size()));
    int pageNum = getPage().getPageNum();
     String s = String.join("|", ss);
    String node = String.format(" node%d[label = \"%s\"];", pageNum, s);
   List<String> lines = new ArrayList<>();
    lines.add(node);
    for (int i = 0; i < children.size(); ++i) {
     BPlusNode child = getChild(i);
      int childPageNum = child.getPage().getPageNum();
       lines.add(child.toDot());
```

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lines.add(String.format(" \"node%d\":f%d -> \"node%d\";",
                        pageNum, i, childPageNum));
 }
 return String.join("\n", lines);
public byte[] toBytes() {
 // When we serialize an inner node, we write:
 // a. the literal value 0 (1 byte) which indicates that this node is not
        a leaf node.
 //
 // b. the number n (4 bytes) of keys this inner node contains (which is
 //
       one fewer than the number of children pointers),
 // c. the n keys, and
 // d. the n+1 children pointers.
 //
// For example, the following bytes:
 //
 // | 00 | 00 00 00 01 | 01 | 00 00 00 03 | 00 00 00 07 |
 //
 //
       a b
                      c d
 // represent an inner node with one key (i.e. 1) and two children pointers
 // (i.e. page 3 and page 7).
 // All sizes are in bytes.
 int isLeafSize = 1;
 int numKeysSize = Integer.BYTES;
 int keysSize = metadata.getKeySchema().getSizeInBytes() * keys.size();
  int childrenSize = Integer.BYTES * children.size();
 int size = isLeafSize + numKeysSize + keysSize + childrenSize;
 ByteBuffer buf = ByteBuffer.allocate(size);
 buf.put((byte) 0);
 buf.putInt(keys.size());
 for (DataBox key : keys) {
   buf.put(key.toBytes());
 for (Integer child : children) {
  buf.putInt(child);
}
 return buf.array();
* InnerNode.fromBytes(m, p) loads a InnerNode from page p of
* meta.getAllocator().
public static InnerNode fromBytes(BPlusTreeMetadata metadata, int pageNum) {
 Page page = metadata.getAllocator().fetchPage(pageNum);
 ByteBuffer buf = page.getByteBuffer();
 assert(buf.get() == (byte) 0);
 List<DataBox> keys = new ArrayList<>();
  List<Integer> children = new ArrayList<>();
  int n = buf.getInt();
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
   keys.add(DataBox.fromBytes(buf, metadata.getKeySchema()));
 for (int i = 0; i < n + 1; ++i) {
  children.add(buf.getInt());
  return new InnerNode(metadata, pageNum, keys, children);
```

```
}
     public boolean equals(Object o) {
     if (o == this) {
       return true;
      }
if (!(o instanceof InnerNode)) {
       return false;
InnerNode n = (InnerNode) o;
return page.getPageNum() == n.page.getPageNum() &&
          keys.equals(n.keys) &&
            children.equals(n.children);
    }
    @Override
    public int hashCode() {
      return Objects.hash(page.getPageNum(), keys, children);
341 }
-42 }
```