

COMP 3311: Database Management Systems

Lecture 11 Exercises Storage and File Structure

Exercise 1: A Student file has 20,000 records of fixed-length. Assume the page size is 512 bytes and each record has the following fields: name (30 bytes), studentId (8 bytes), address (40 bytes), phone (8 bytes), birthdate (8 bytes), gender (1 byte), majorDeptCode (4 bytes), minorDeptCode (4 bytes), classCode (4 bytes), and degreeProgram (3 bytes). An additional byte is used as a deletion marker.

a) What is the record size in bytes?

b) What is the blocking factor $bf_{Student}$?

c) How many pages are needed to store the file?

Exercise 2: How many page I/Os are needed to search for a record given its studentId value if the file of Exercise 1 is organized as

a) a heap file?

b) a sequential file sorted on studentId?

Name: _____ / _____ Student#: _____ Date: _____
Family/Last (PRINT) Given/First (PRINT)

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Exercise 3: An Employee file has 30,000 records of fixed-length. Assume the page size is 1,000 bytes and each record has the following fields: name (25 bytes), hkid (8 bytes), address (35 bytes), deptCode (8 bytes), phone (8 bytes), birthdate (8 bytes), gender (1 byte), jobCode (3 bytes), salary (4 bytes). An additional byte is used as a deletion marker.

- a) What is the record size in bytes?

- b) What is the blocking factor $bf_{Employee}$?

- c) How many pages are needed to store the file?

Exercise 4: For the file of Exercise 3, how many page I/Os are needed to search for

- a) a record given its hkid value if the file is organized as a sequential file sorted on hkid?

- b) all the records with a given jobcode value if the file is organized as a sequential file sorted on hkid?

- c) a record given its hkid value if the file is organized as a hash file hashed on hkid and there are no overflow pages?