

## Fall 2020 – Quiz 7 (External Sorting)

10 points, 15 minutes

Monday afternoon section

Change  $B(R) = 103$  and  $M = 5$ .

Consider external-sorting a table  $R$  which contains 103 blocks of data, using 5 pages of memory buffer. That is,  $B(R) = 103$  and  $M = 5$ . Note: use all available memory for sorting and merging.

1. [8 points] For each pass (sorting and merging), state the number of runs and the size of runs generated by the pass.

Pass 0 (use all pages to sort): Generate 21 runs, 5 blocks/run\*20 and 3 blocks/run\*1.

Pass 1 (4-way merge): Generate 6 runs, 20 blocks/run\*5 and 3 blocks/run\*1.

Pass 2 (4-way merge): Generate 2 runs, 80 blocks/run\*1 and 23 blocks/run\*1.

Pass 3 (2-way merge): Generate 1 sorted run of 103 blocks

2. [2 points] What is the total cost (measured by the number of block I/O's) of this external-sorting?

Total cost = ( # of passes )  $\times$  2  $\times$  ( # of blocks ) =  $4 \times 2 \times 103 = 824$

Or Total cost =  $\left( 1 + \left\lceil \log_4 \left\lceil \frac{103}{5} \right\rceil \right\rceil \right) \times 2 \times 10 = 824$

MakeUP

Consider external-sorting a table  $R$  which contains 110 blocks of data, using 4 pages of memory buffer. That is,  $B(R) = 110$  and  $M = 4$ . Note: use all available memory for sorting and merging.

1. [8 points] For each pass (sorting and merging), state the number of runs and the size of runs generated by the pass.

pass0, 28 runs, 27 runs of 4 blocks, 1 run of 2 blocks.

pass1, 10 runs, 9 runs of 12 blocks , 1 run of 2 blocks.

pass2, 4 runs, 3 runs of 36 blocks , 1 run of 2 blocks.

pass3, 2 runs, 1 run of 108 blocks, 1 run of 2 blocks.

pass4, 1 run , 1 run of 110 blocks.

2. [2 points] What is the total cost (measured by the number of block I/O's) of this external-sorting?

$2 * B(R) * \# \text{ of pass} = 2 * 110 * 5 = 1100$