

# COMP 3311: Database Management Systems

## Tutorial 6 Indexing

**Exercise 1:** Assume that a school keeps the following file with the records of its students:

Student(studentId: 4 bytes; name: 10 bytes; deptId: 4 bytes)

where deptId is the department id to which a student belongs. There exist 10,000 student records and 50 departments. A page is 128 bytes; a pointer is 4 bytes. The data file is sorted sequentially on studentId.

Record size:

 $bf_{Student}:$ 

Pages needed:

- a) Given the data file only, what is the page I/O cost of finding students in a particular department (e.g., CSE)?
- b) How can we reduce the cost of this search?
- c) Assume the main memory size is only one page. What is the page I/O cost to look up a particular student using this index?

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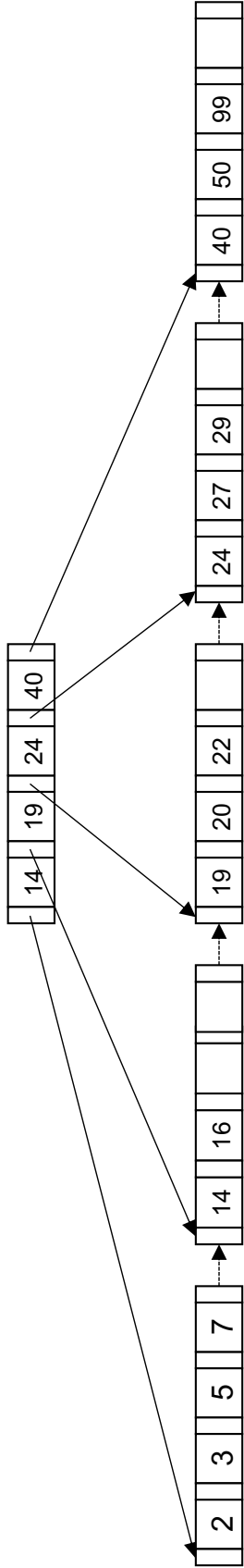
Indexing

**Exercise 2:** For the B<sup>+</sup>-tree shown below, show the tree that would result after *successively* applying the following operations in order.

- i. insert 8

ii. delete 2

iii. delete 3



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student#: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Exercise 3:** For the directory and pages shown below, use extendable hashing and show what the directory and pages would be after the following operations.

- i. insert 22 (0001 0110)    ii. insert 3 (0000 0011)    iii. insert 9 (0000 1001)    iv. delete 18

	Hash values
8	(0000 1000)
5	(0000 0101)
12	(0000 1100)
14	(0000 1110)
18	(0001 0010)

