

# Advanced database

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## 1 Introduction

This work achieves all the functions except DumpStatistics. This work could not support some extreme situations like when the leaf page only contains less than three slots, which will make half the leaf page equal to one. Besides, the number of total slots in an index page should better be even cause it's convenient to calculate the half number of slots or there will always be an unbalance split or redistribution in the following operations.

## 2 Workflow

### 2.1 Insert workflow

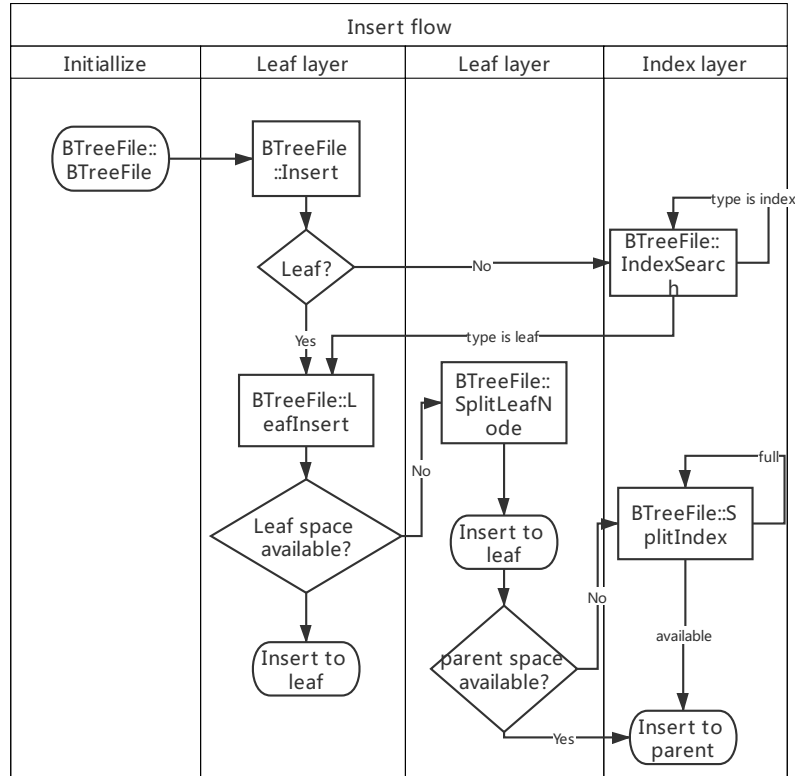


Figure 1: Insert workflow

As shown in figure 1, Insert, LeafInsert, SplitLeafNode, IndexSearch, SplitIndex methods are served for insert workflow. It is worth to mention that a stack path, which is declared in `btfile.h`, is maintained to record the pid of index page when recursively executing `BTreeFile::indexSearch`. Each time when we go through an index page, we will push into the path. In this case, we could easily get the parent pid for each node in this path by `path.top()`.

The `IndexSearch` is called when the root is an index, mainly to search for the target key from root. It is a recursive method which could insert, search or delete the target record. This depends on the flag input into this method. In insert workflow, the flag will be "insert" and the `IndexSearch` method will call `LeafInsert` as soon as it finds a leaf type page as shown in Figure 1.

The `splitLeafNode` method will split the leaf page and insert a new index record into the parent page. If parent page is full, call `SplitIndex` method.

The `SplitIndex` method will recursively split the index (if it is full) until the root page. If root page is also full, it will split the previous root and create a new root.

## 2.2 Delete workflow

The delete workflow is more complex shown in Figure 2, where `Delete`, `IndexSearch`, `ReDistributeMerge`, `MergeLeaf`, `IndexReDistributeMerge` and `MergeIndex` are served for delete. In this part, the `IndexSearch` is the most important part which recursively goes down the tree to find the target page, deleting the record in that page and then recursively returns back to the top of the tree. During this period, it will call `redistribute` and `merge` if the index page or leaf page is not at least half the page size.

Method `Search` and `leftSearch` in `btindex` class are developed to search a key in parent index which is to be inserted into child page. During distribution, the key in parent page will always be inserted into the child index page. `Search` and `leftSearch` are used when sibling page is on the right or on the left. Method `changeKey` in `btindex` class is to replace the record in parent index with a new record from child index.

## 2.3 Scan workflow

Scan workflow also uses `IndexSearch` by flag "search". It will use `IndexSearch` to find the page contains `lowKey` and create an `openscan` instance, setting the `scanPid` and `scanRid`. The `getNext` will scan the page based on `scanPid` and `scanRid`. The `DeleteCurrent` will call `Delete` method written before.

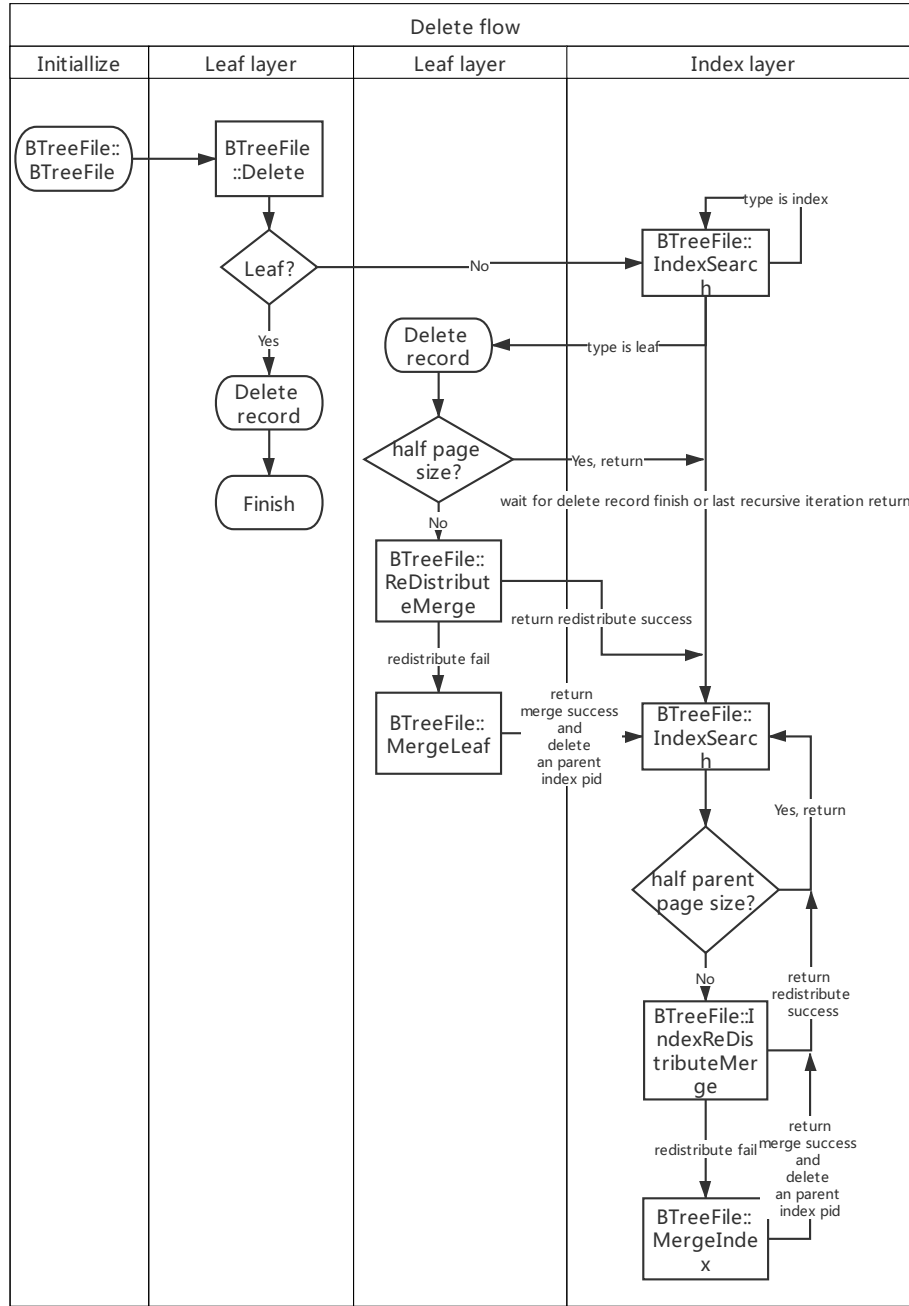


Figure 2: Delete workflow