



# 15-415 Database Application

## Spring 2012, Faloutsos

### HW3: Indexing

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# Overview

- You are given a basic B+ Tree implementation
- Task: extend the B+ tree implementation for new operations



# Basic B+ Tree Implementation

- Creates an “inverted index” in the form of a B+ tree
  - key: word, value: document name
- Supports: insert, scan, search, print
- No duplicate keys are allowed
- No support for deletion
- The tree is stored on disk

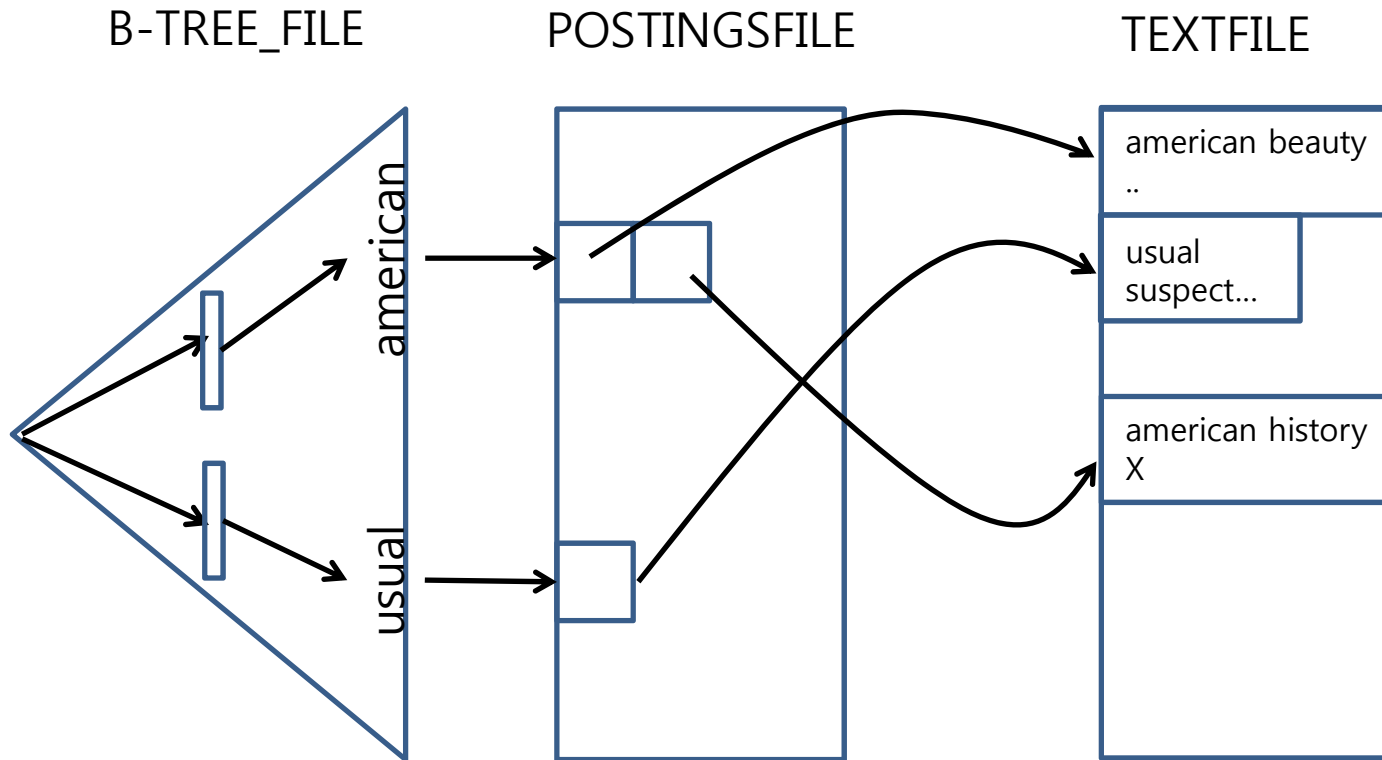


# B+ Tree Package

- Folders
  - DOC: documentation
  - SRC: source code
  - Datafiles : sample documents data
  - Tests: test files
- B-TREE\_FILE, POSTINGSFILE, TEXTFILE, parms are created by the b+ tree.
  - Want a new tree? Delete them

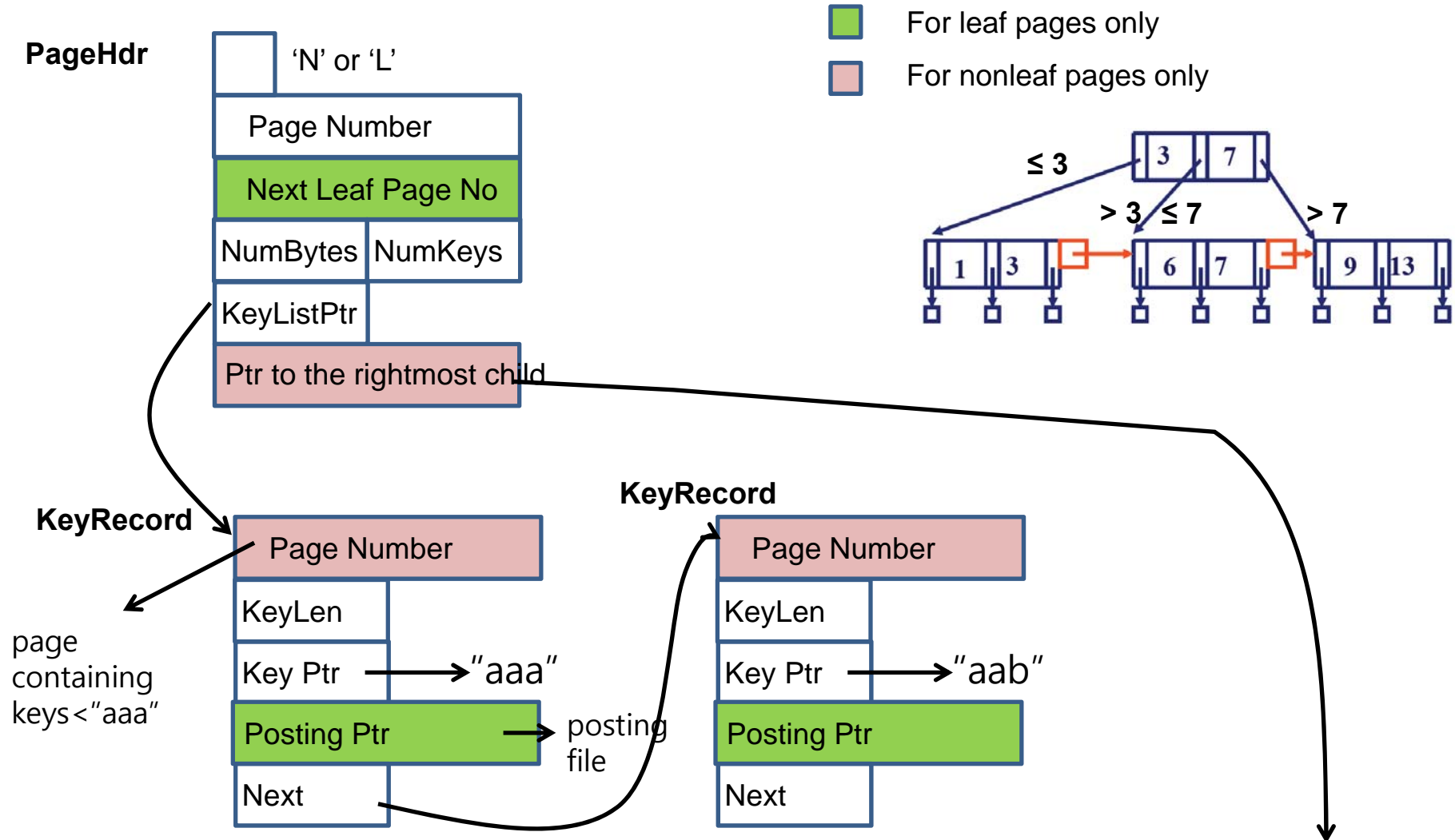


# B+ Tree Structure





# Structure of a Page (def.h)





# Existing Functions

- C : print all the keys
- i <document\_name> : insert the document
  - key: word, value: document\_name
- p <page\_no> : print the info on the page
- s <key> : search the key
- S <key> : search the key, and print the documents
- T: print the tree

Demo



# Example code : search

- search.c

```
16 search(key, flag)
17 char *key;
18 int flag;
19 {
20
21     POSTINGSPTR treearch();
22     POSTINGSPTR pptr;
23
24     /* Print an error message if strlen(key) > MAXWORDSIZE */
25     if (strlen(key) > MAXWORDSIZE) {
26         printf ("ERROR in \"search\": Length of key Exceeds Maximum Allowed\n");
27         printf (" and key May Be Truncated\n");
28     }
29     if( iscommon(key) ) {
30         printf("\"%s\" is a common word - no searching is done\n",key);
31         return;
32     }
33     if( check_word(key) == FALSE ) {
34         return;
35     }
36     /* turn to lower case, for uniformity */
37     strtolow(key);
38
39     pptr = treearch(ROOT,key);
40     if( pptr == NONEXISTENT) {
41         printf("key \"%s\": not found\n", key);
42         uqCount++;
43     } else {
44         if(flag) {
45             getpostings(pptr);
46             sqCount++;
47         } else {
48             printf("Found the key!\n");
49         }
50     }
51 }
52 }
```

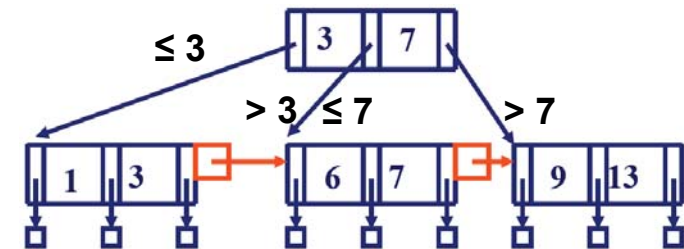




# Example code : search

- treeearch.c

```
12 POSTINGSPTR treeearch( pageNo, key)
13 PAGENO pageNo;
14 char *key;
15 {
16     POSTINGSPTR result;
17     PAGENO      ChildPage;
18     struct KeyRecord *KeyListTraverser; /* Pointer to list of keys */
19     struct PageHdr   *PagePtr;
20     PAGENO FindPageNumOfChild();
21     struct PageHdr   *FetchPage();
22
23     PagePtr = FetchPage(pageNo);
24
25     if (IsLeaf(PagePtr)) {
26         result = searchLeaf(PagePtr, key);
27     }
28
29     /* The root page contains zero keys */
30     else if ((IsNonLeaf(PagePtr)) && (PagePtr->NumKeys == 0)) {
31         /* keys, if any, will be stored in Page# 2
32            THESE PIECE OF CODE SHOULD GO soon! */
33         result = treeearch(FIRSTLEAFPG, key);
34     } else if ((IsNonLeaf(PagePtr)) && (PagePtr->NumKeys > 0)) {
35         KeyListTraverser = PagePtr->KeyListPtr;
36         ChildPage = FindPageNumOfChild(PagePtr, KeyListTraverser,
37                                       key, PagePtr->NumKeys);
38         result = treeearch(ChildPage, key);
39     }
40     /* -christos-: free the space of PagePtr - DONE! */
41     FreePage(PagePtr);
42     return ( result);
43 }
```

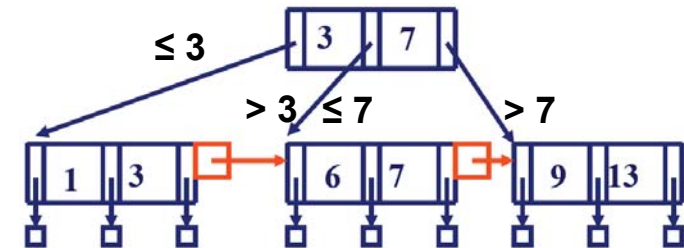




# Example code : search

- FindPageNumOfChild.c

```
18 PAGENO FindPageNumOfChild(PagePtr,KeyListTraverser,Key,NumKeys)
19 struct PageHdr *PagePtr;
20 struct KeyRecord *KeyListTraverser; /* A pointer to the list of keys */
21 NUMKEYS NumKeys;
22 char *Key; /* Possible new key */
23 {
24     /* Auxiliary Definitions */
25     int Result;
26     char *Word; /* Key stored in B-Tree */
27     int CompareKeys();
28
29
30     /* Compare the possible new key with key stored in B-Tree */
31     Word = KeyListTraverser->StoredKey;
32     (*(Word + KeyListTraverser->KeyLen)) = '\0';
33     Result = CompareKeys(Key, Word);
34
35     NumKeys = NumKeys - 1;
36
37     if (NumKeys > 0) {
38         if (Result == 2) { /* New key > stored key: keep searching */
39             KeyListTraverser = KeyListTraverser->Next;
40             return(FindPageNumOfChild(PagePtr,KeyListTraverser,Key,NumKeys));
41         } else /* New key <= stored key */
42             return(KeyListTraverser->PgNum); /* return left child */
43     } else /* This is the last key in this page */
44     {
45         if ((Result == 1) || (Result == 0)) /* New key <= stored key */
46             return(KeyListTraverser->PgNum); /* return left child */
47         else /* New key > stored key */
48             return(PagePtr->PtrToFinalRtgPg); /* return rightmost child */
49     }
50 }
```





# To be implemented

- m : print the minimum of all the keys
- M : print the maximum of all the keys
- n : print the number of all the keys
- R : print the list of the keys in the reverse order
- k <ranking> : print the kth largest key



# Hint

- Example
  - make demo
    - Initialize the tree
    - Insert sample document.
    - Perform the 'S american' command.

Demo



# Hint

- Sample Tests
  - make test\_number
    - Initialize the tree
    - Insert sample document.
    - Perform the 'n' command.
    - Store the output to a file.
    - Compare the output to the correct solution ('diff' command)

Demo



# Hint

- Sample Tests
  - make test\_minimum
    - Initialize the tree
    - Insert sample document.
    - Perform the 'm' command.
    - Store the output to a file.
    - Compare the output to the correct solution ('diff' command)

Demo



# Testing Mechanism

- Correctness
- Efficiency
  - $n, R, k$  : linear algorithm
  - $m, M$  : logarithmic algorithm
- Format
  - Make sure the output follows the same format as the sample test solutions



# Hand-in

- Create a tar file of your source code, as well as the makefile
- Please make sure `make` command compiles all the source code
- Mail to [ukang@cs.cmu.edu](mailto:ukang@cs.cmu.edu) with the subject "submission homework 3".