



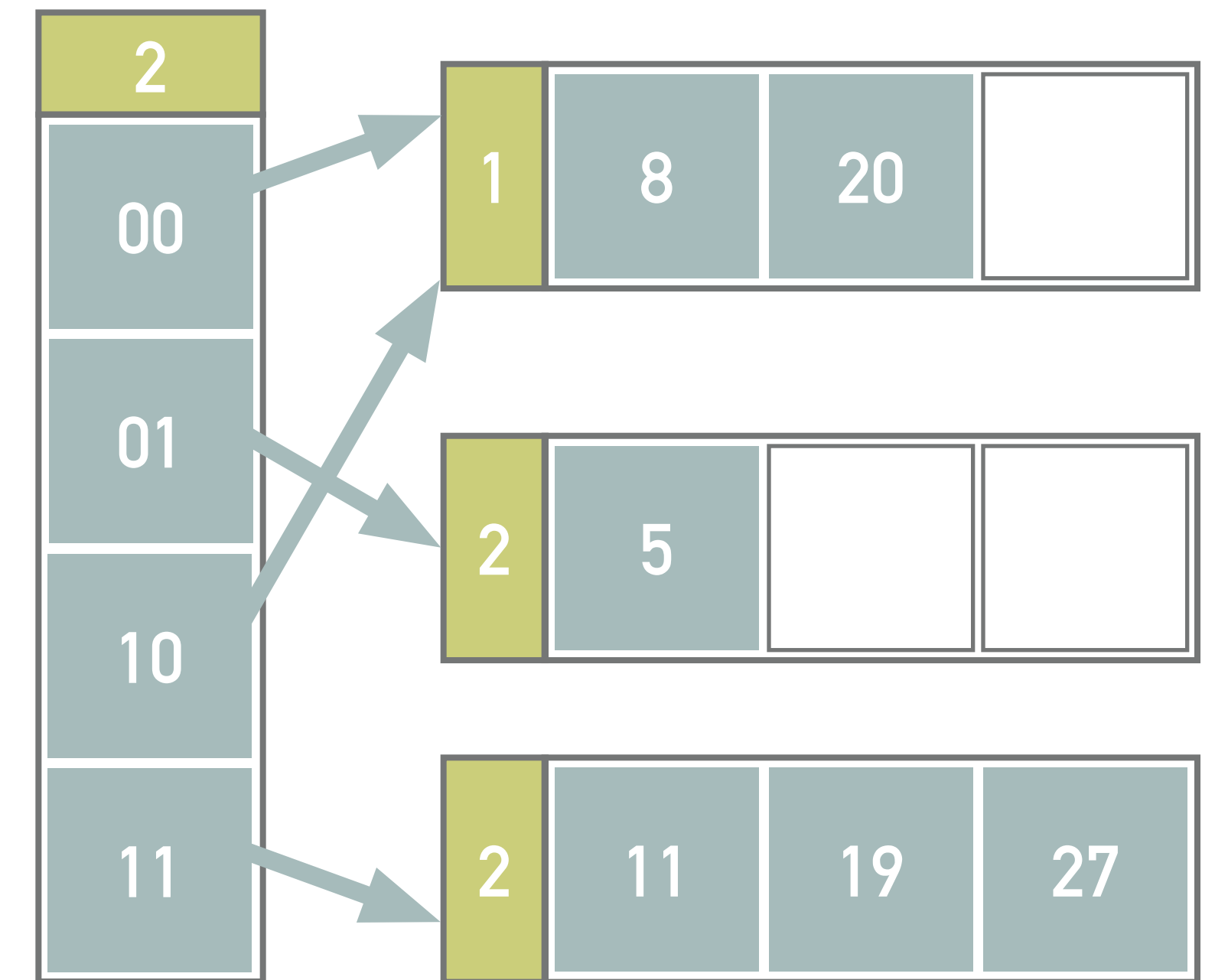
DYNAMIC HASHING: SOLUTION

NDBI007: Practical Class 4



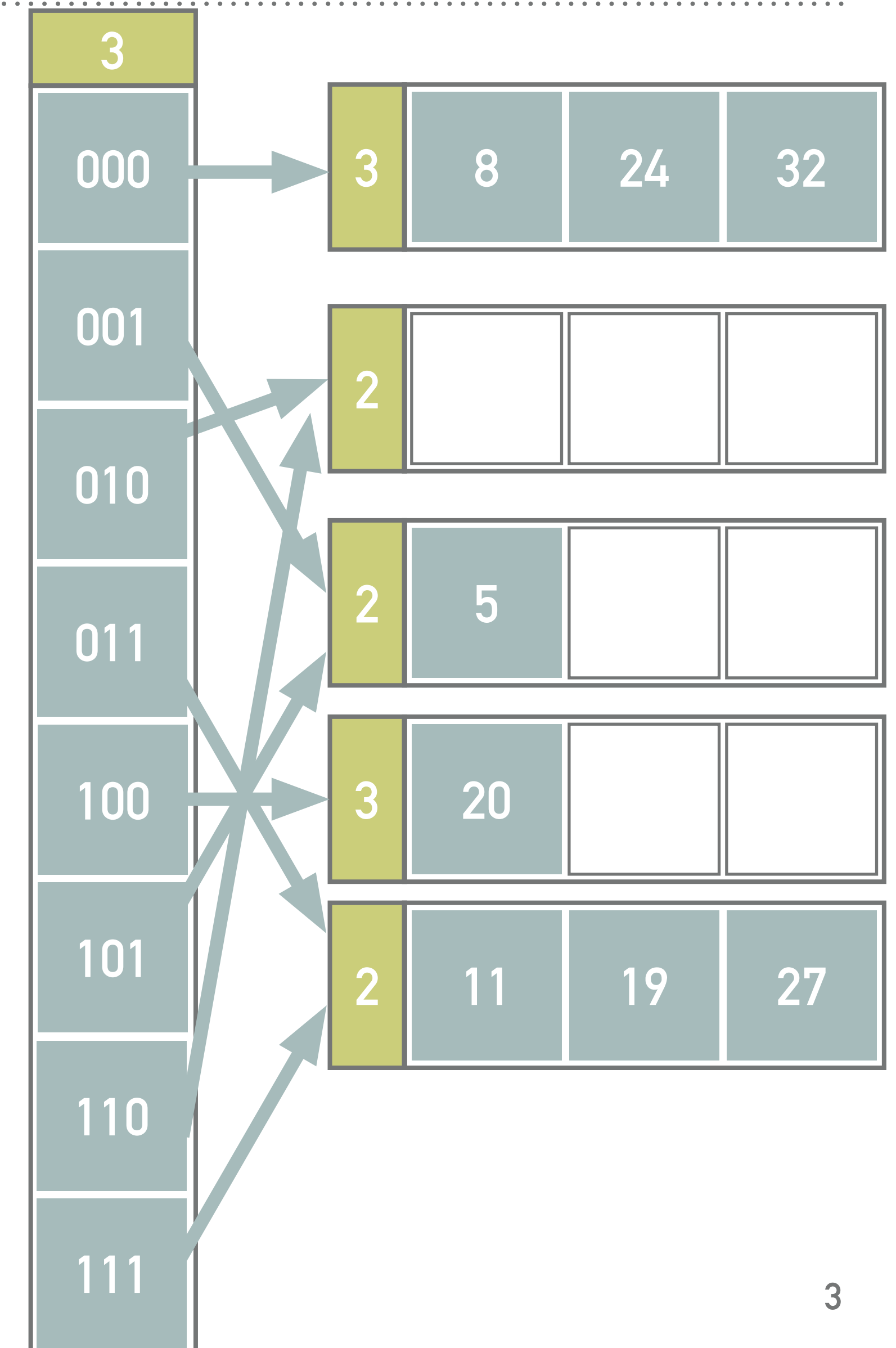
EXERCISE 1

- Insert records with keys 24 and 32
- Note all the computations and illustrate the solution



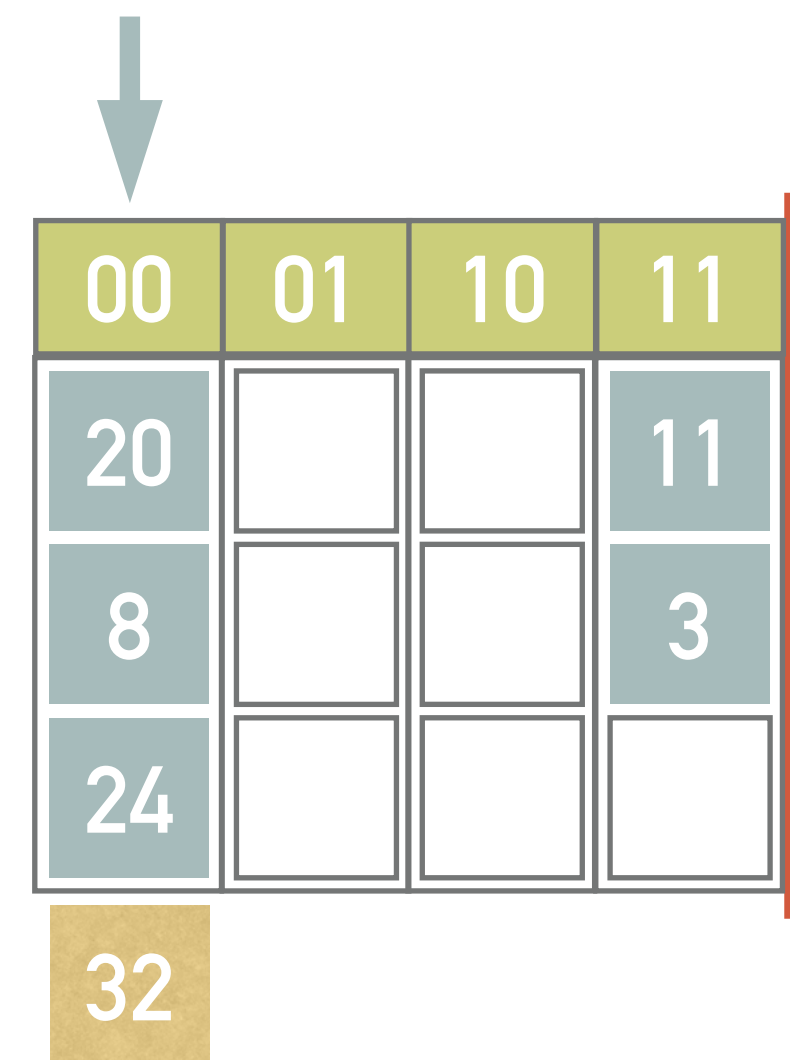
EXERCISE 1: SOLUTION

- $h(24_{10}) = 11000_2$
- $h(32_{10}) = 100000_2$
- The second insert splits ($d_L < d_G$) the page pointed by entry 0 into two pages pointed by entries 00, 01 respectively, and is incremented $d_L = 2$
- Still, all the keys 8, 20, 24, and 32 belong to the page pointed by entry 00, therefore additional split is needed
 - $d_L = d_G = 2$, forcing the directory to be expanded to eight entries, i.e., global depth is incremented $d_G = 3$
 - Subsequently, the page 00 is split to 000 and 100 and respective local depths are incremented to $d_L = 3$
 - Finally, the records from split page are reinserted:
 - Records with keys 8, 24, and 32 go into page 000
 - Record with key 20 is accommodated in the page 100



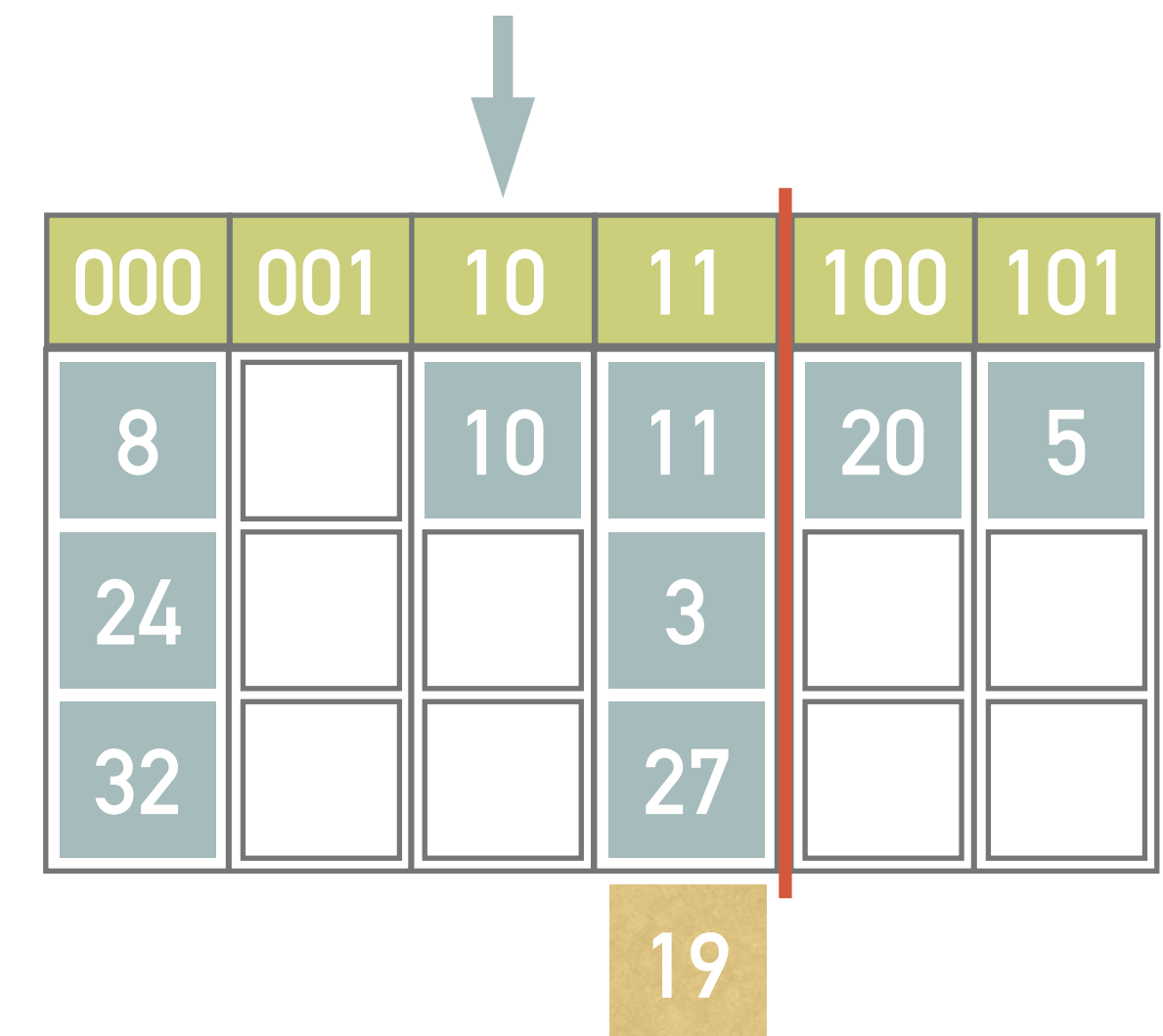
EXERCISE 2

- Insert records with keys 27, 19, 10, and 5 into the following structure
 - I.e., start the stage $d = 2$ with $s = 4$ pages (capacity 3 records), $h(k) = k$, $p = 0$
 - Pre-defined condition: Splitting occurs after 2 inserts
- Note all the computations and illustrate the solution



EXERCISE 2: SOLUTION

- ▶ The records with keys 27, 19 are inserted into the page 11
 - ▶ $h(27_{10}) = 11011_2$
 - ▶ $h(19_{10}) = 10011_2$
- ▶ We have already inserted 2 records in the stage $d = 2$, therefore page $p_0 = 00$ is split into pages $p_0 = 000$, $p_1 = 100$ and the records are redistributed into the new pages, $p = 1$
 - ▶ $h(20_{10}) = 10100_2$
 - ▶ $h(8_{10}) = 1000_2$
 - ▶ $h(24_{10}) = 11000_2$
 - ▶ $h(32_{10}) = 100000_2$
- ▶ Next, we insert records with keys 10 (into the page 11) and 5 (into the page 01)
 - ▶ $h(10_{10}) = 1010_2$
 - ▶ $h(5_{10}) = 101_2$
- ▶ Having inserted additional 2 records, we split the page 01 into pages $p_0 = 001$, $p_1 = 101$, redistribute the record 5 from page 01, and we set $p = 2$



EXERCISE 3

➤ Insert records with keys 37 into the structure from example 6 (see the picture)

➤ Stage $d = 1$

➤ Page capacity $b = 3$

➤ Predefined condition $L = 2$

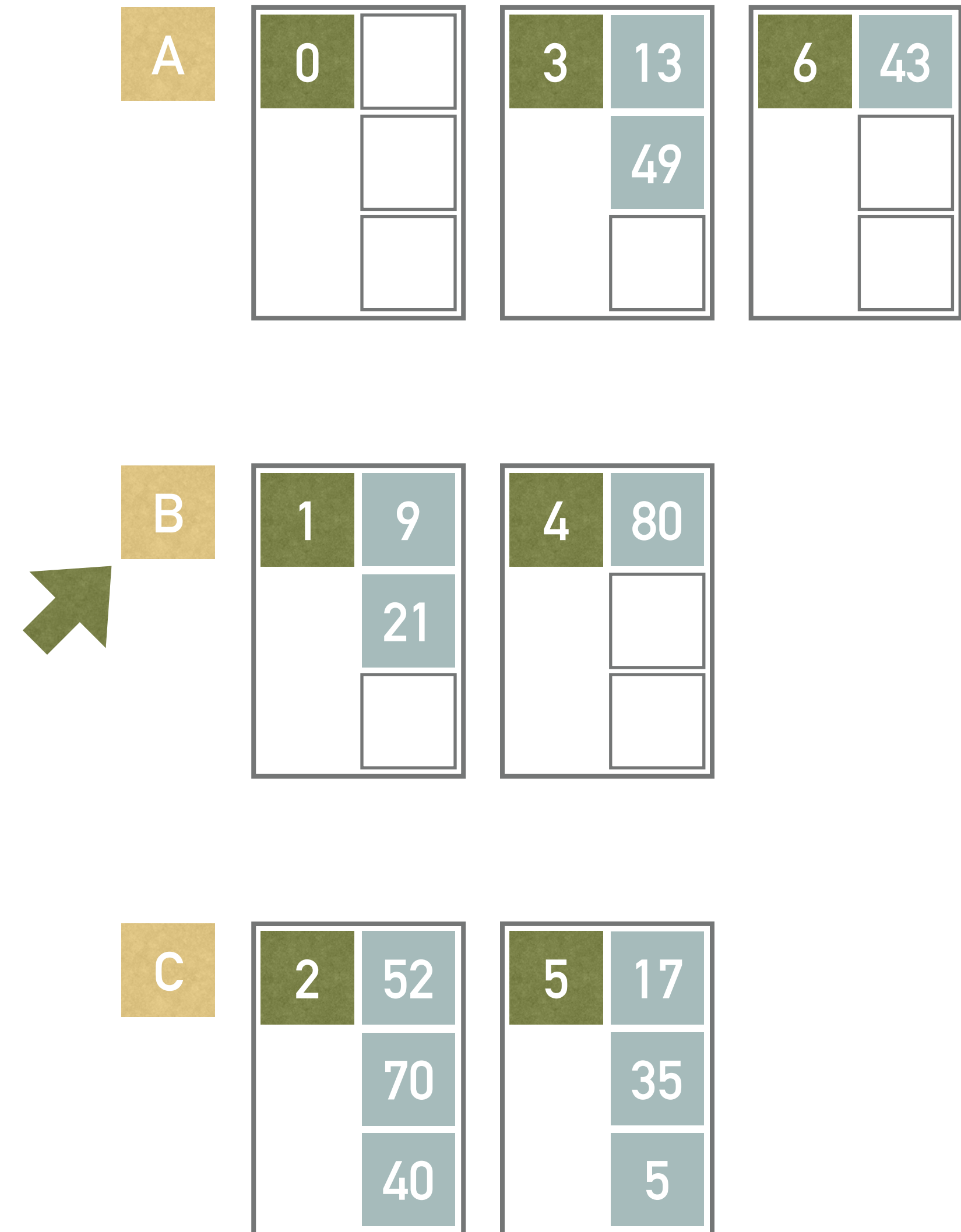
➤ Hash functions:

➤ $h_0(k) = k \pmod 4$

➤ $h_1(k) = k \pmod 3$

➤ $h_2(k) = (k \div 3) \pmod 3$

➤ Note all the computations and illustrate the solution



EXERCISE 3: SOLUTION

- The hash function $h_0(37) = 37 \bmod 4 = 1$ sends the record with key 37 into page 1
- That has already been split, therefore the h_1 must be used
- $h_1(37) = 37 \bmod 3 = 1$ sends the key 37 into page 3, but this page has already been split in this stage as well
- Therefore, $h_2(37) = (37 \div 3) \bmod 3 = 0$ sends the record to the page 0

