Storage & Indexing in Modern Databases

ECS 165A – Winter 2023



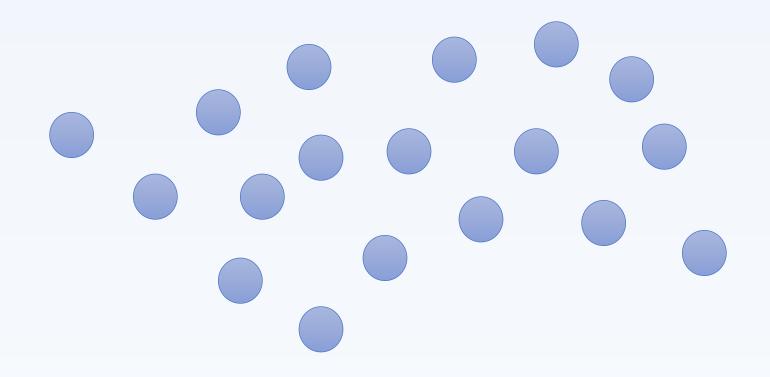
Mohammad Sadoghi
Exploratory Systems Lab
Department of Computer Science



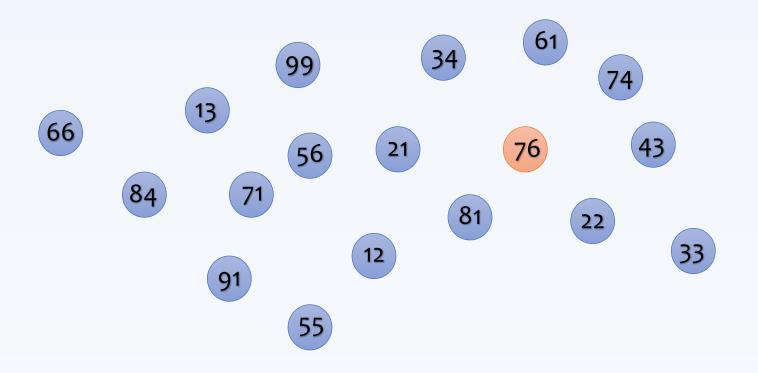


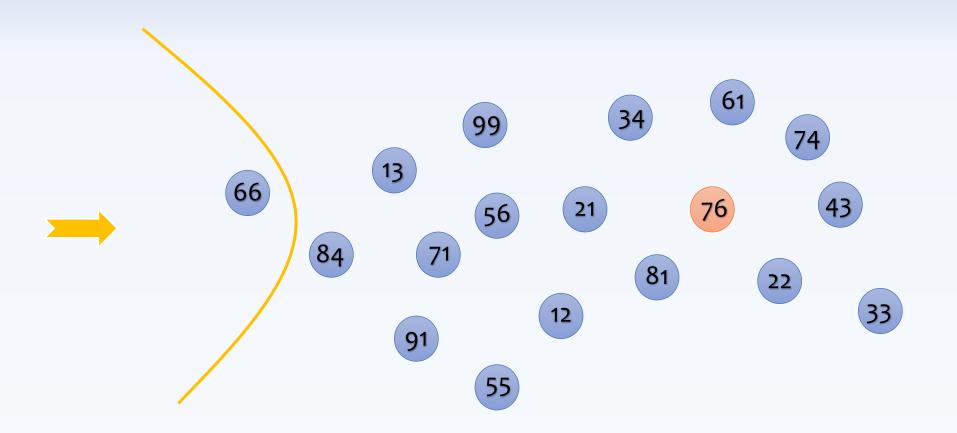


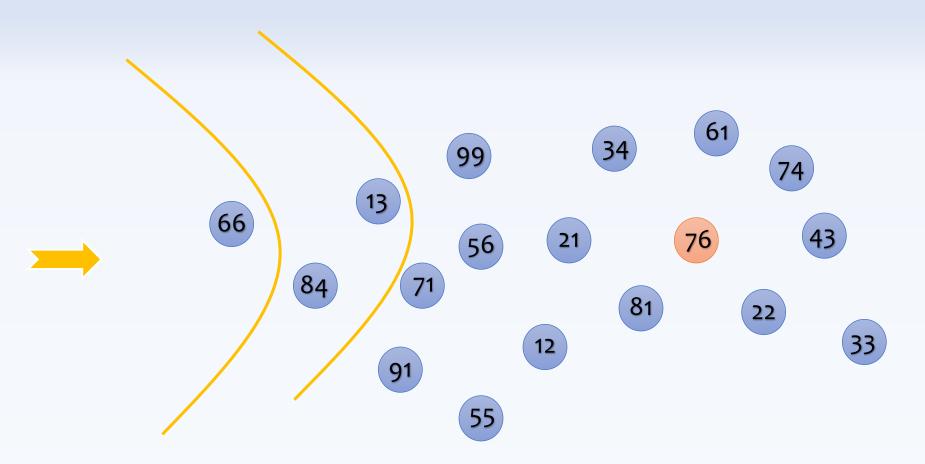
How to quickly search for the desired information?

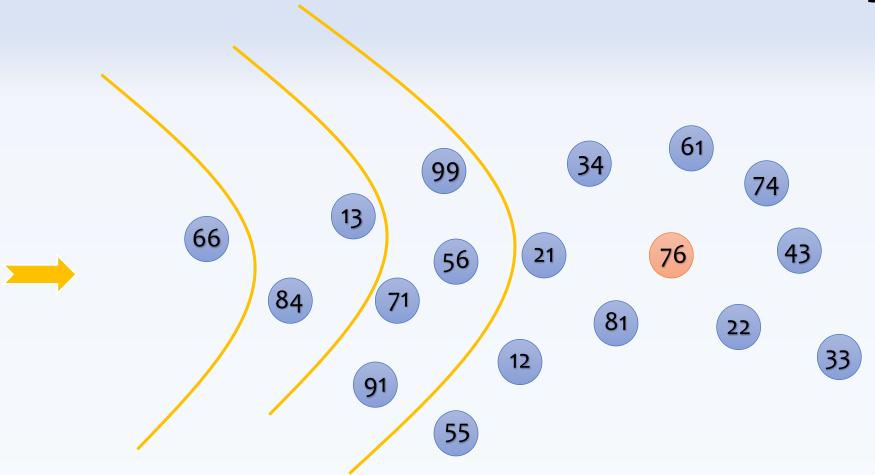


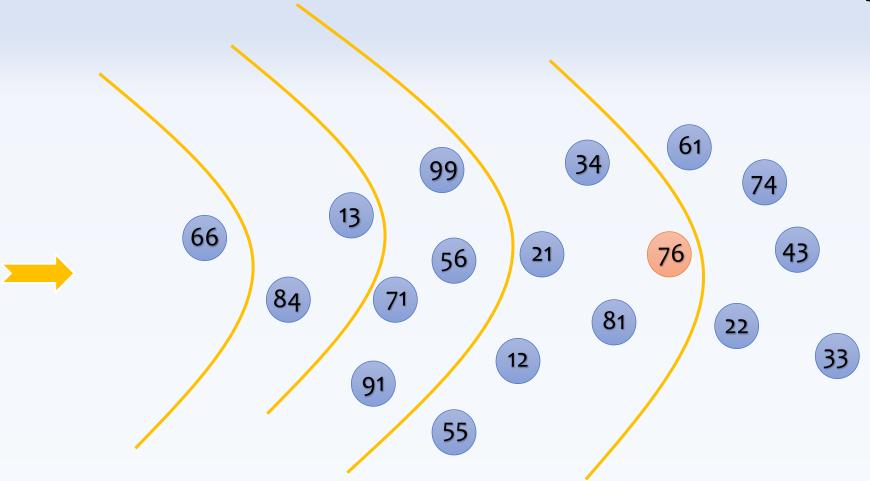


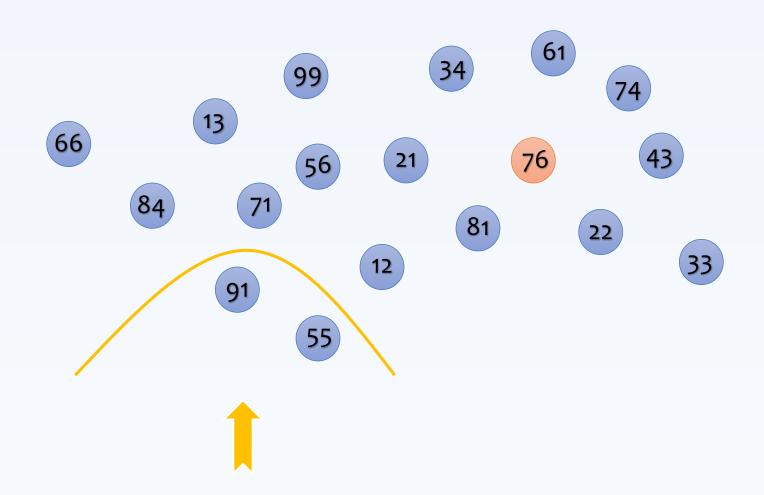


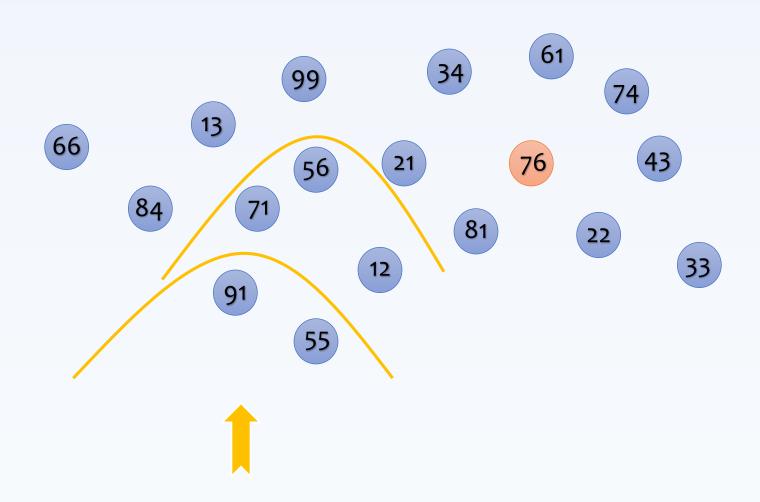


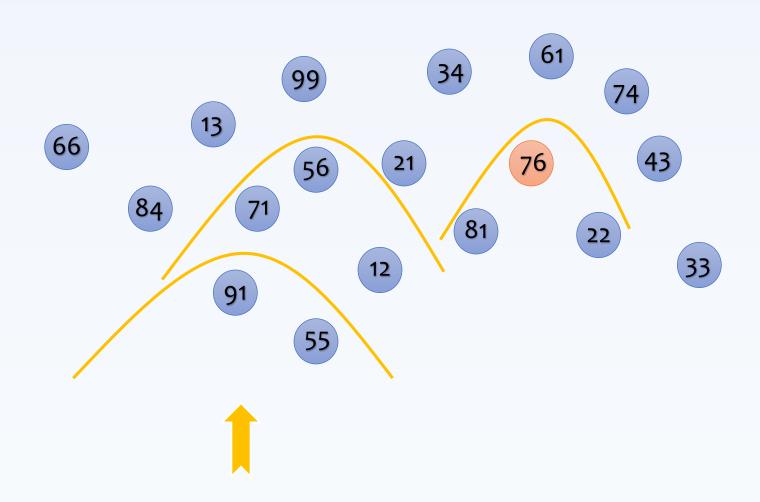


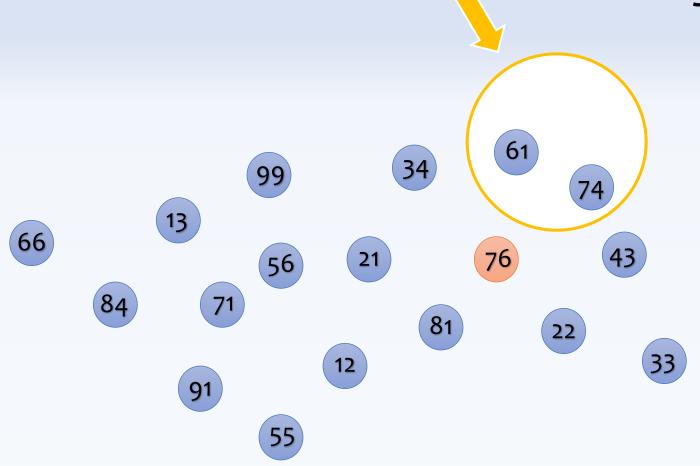


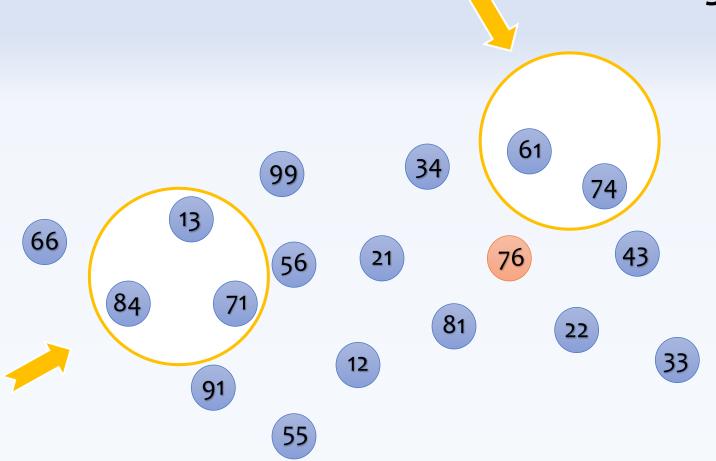


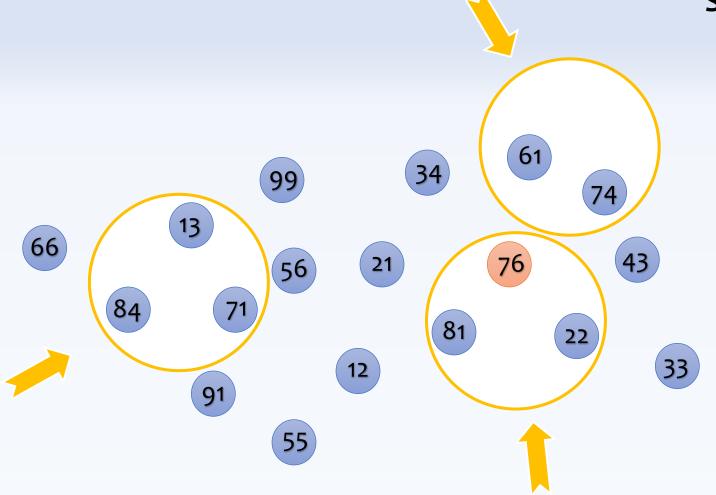






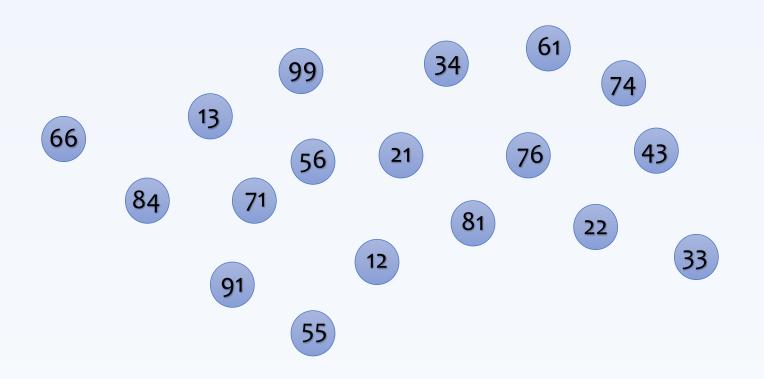




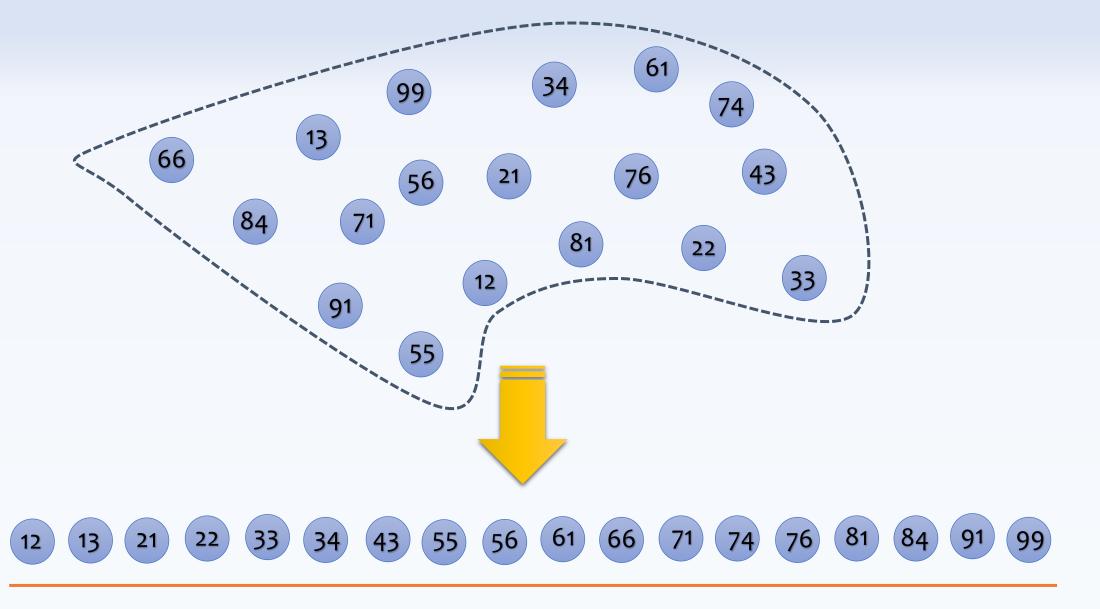


Searching for 44?

(what-if the value does not exist) (could we have an early termination?)



Could we impose an order to improve the search?





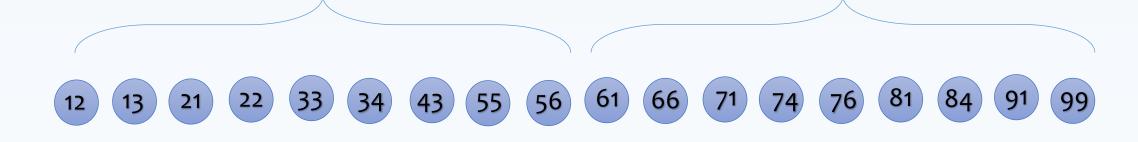


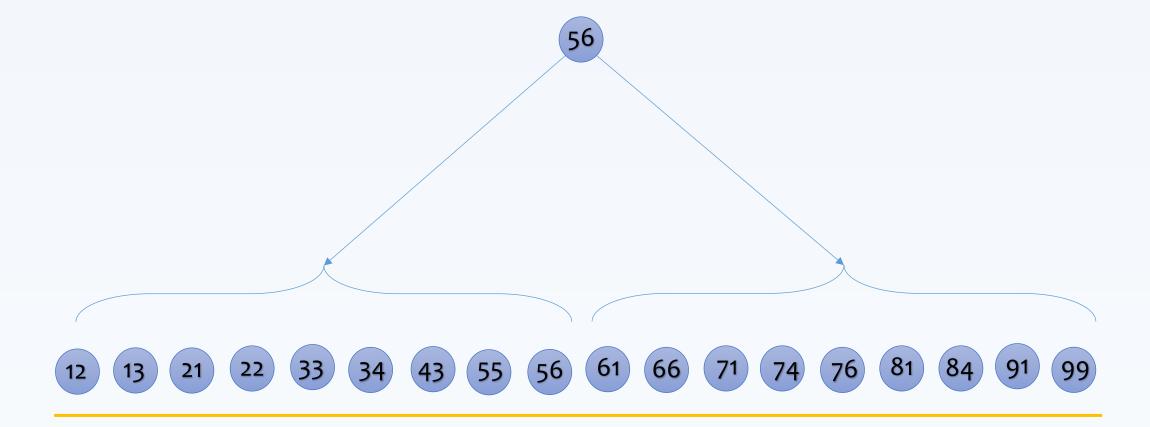


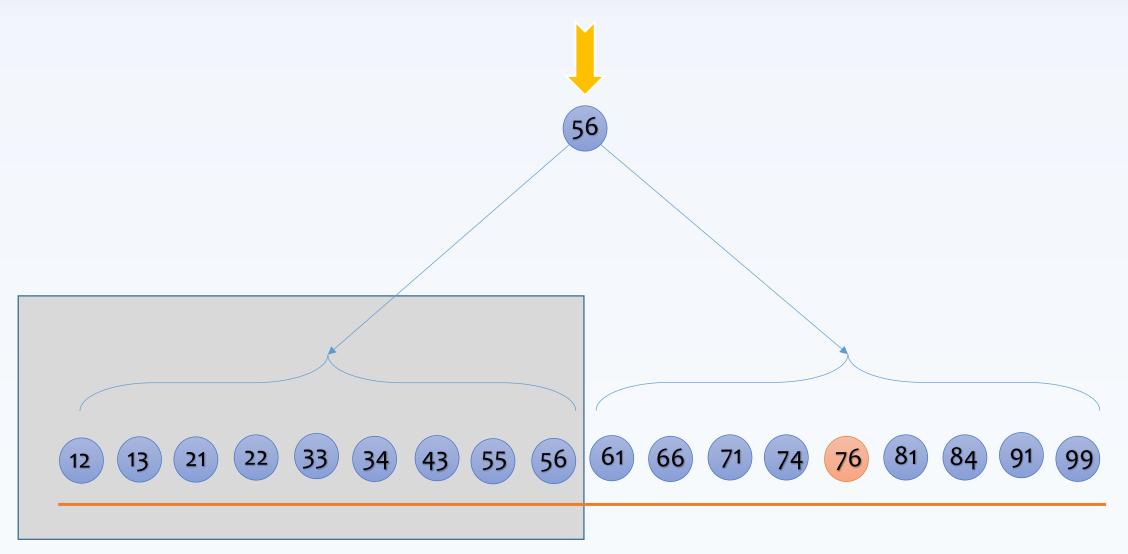
Searching for 44? (could we have an early termination?)

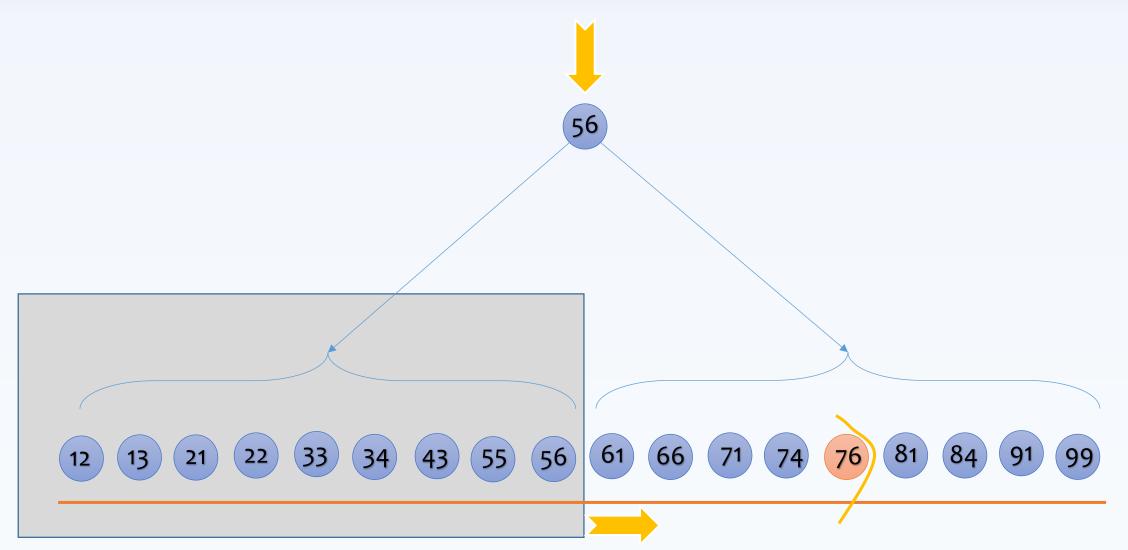


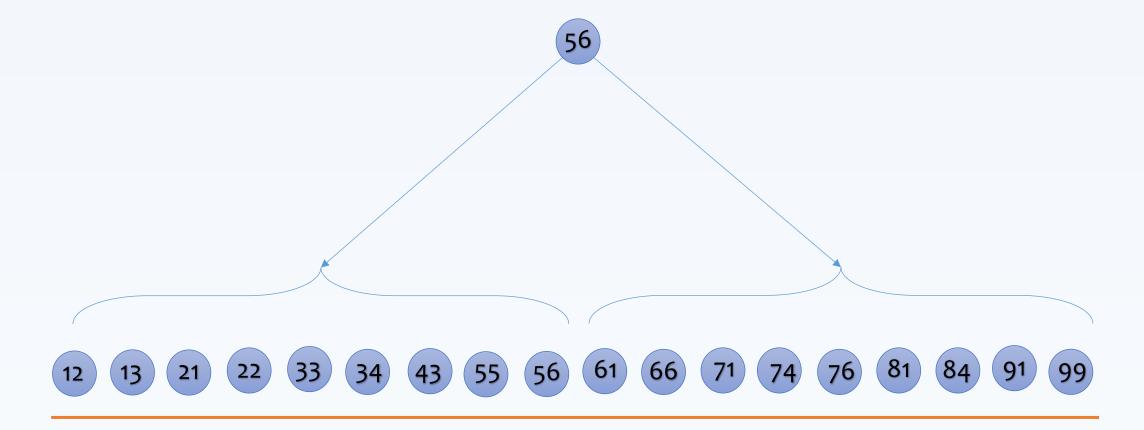


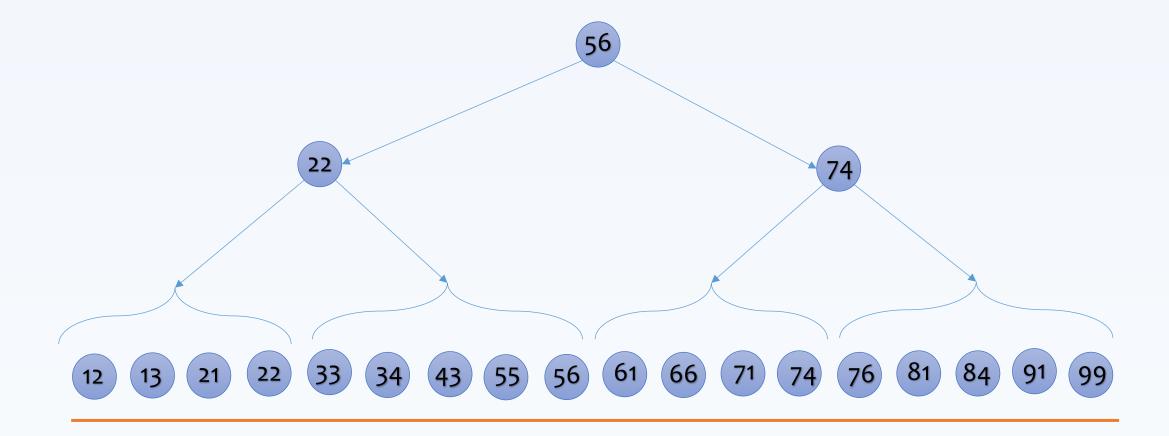


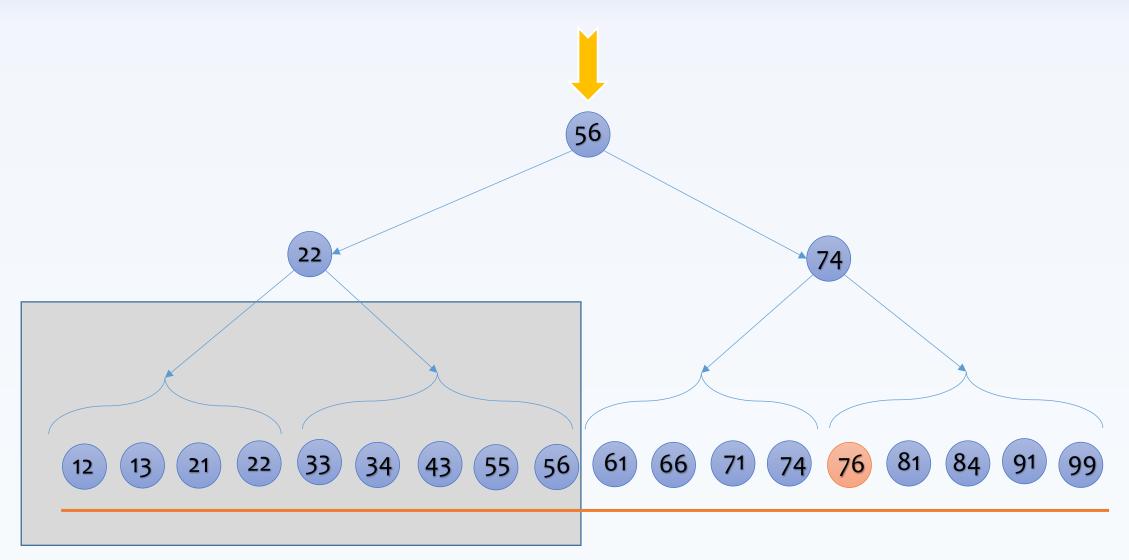


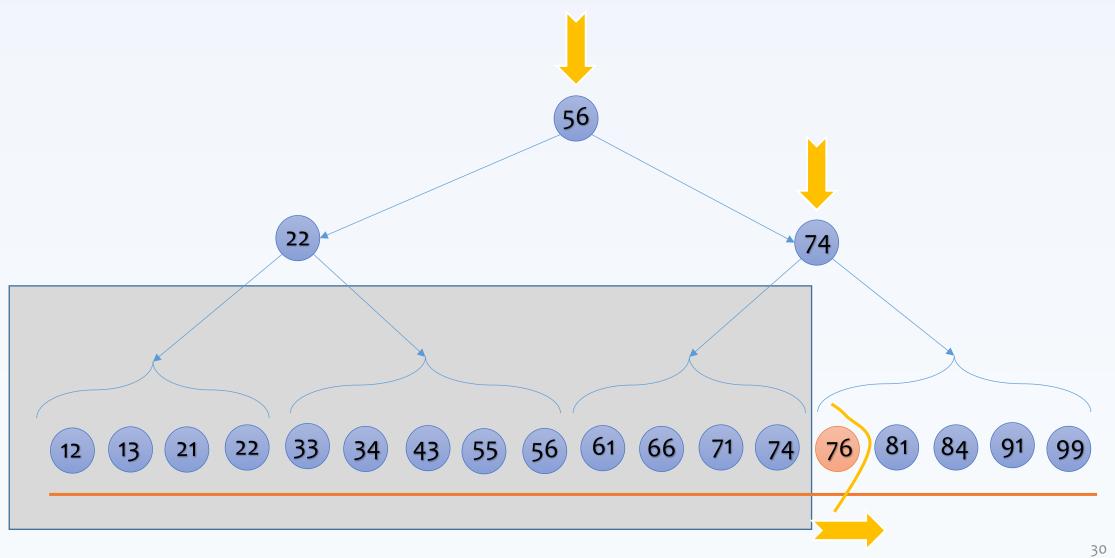




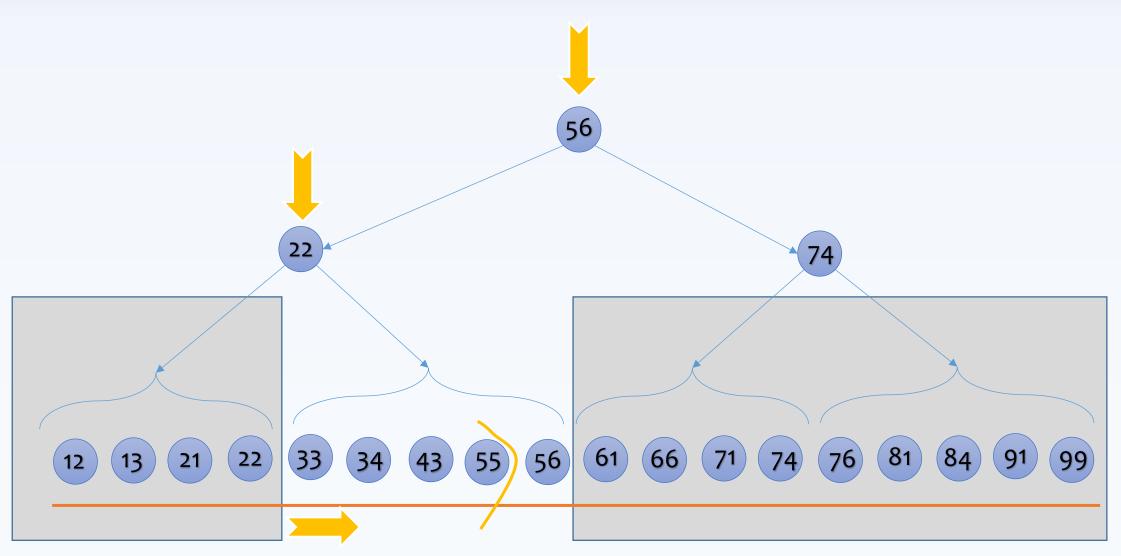




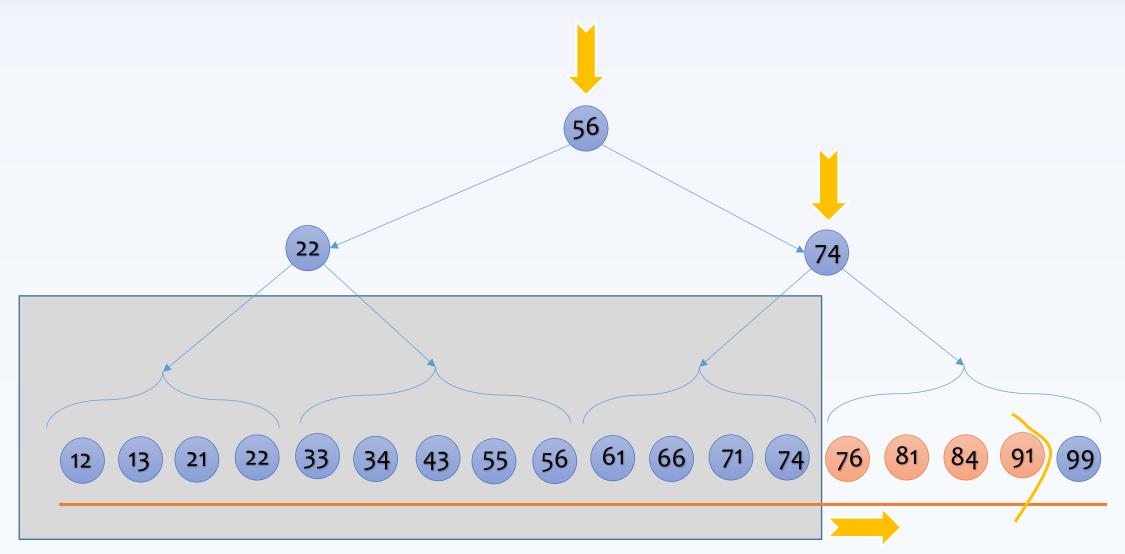




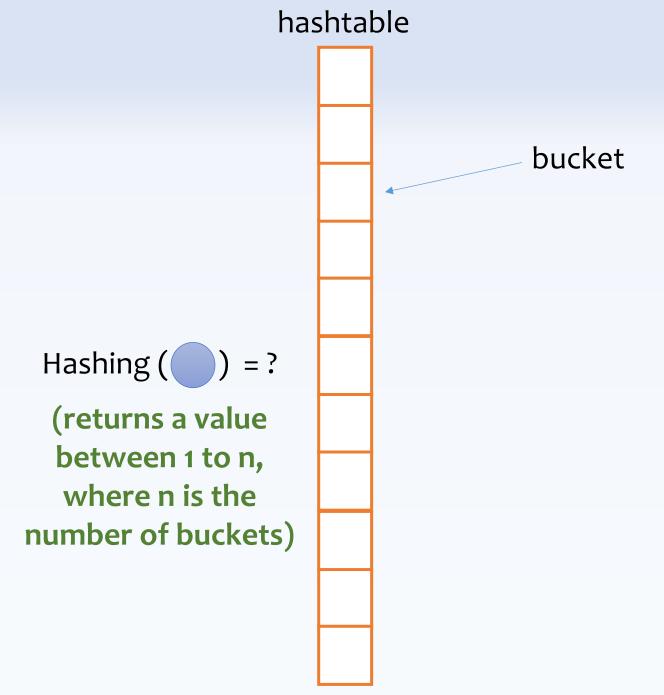
Searching for 44? (could we have an early termination?)



Searching for 76-91







Inserting 81

Hashing
$$(81) = 6$$

Inserting 43



Hashing (76) = 8



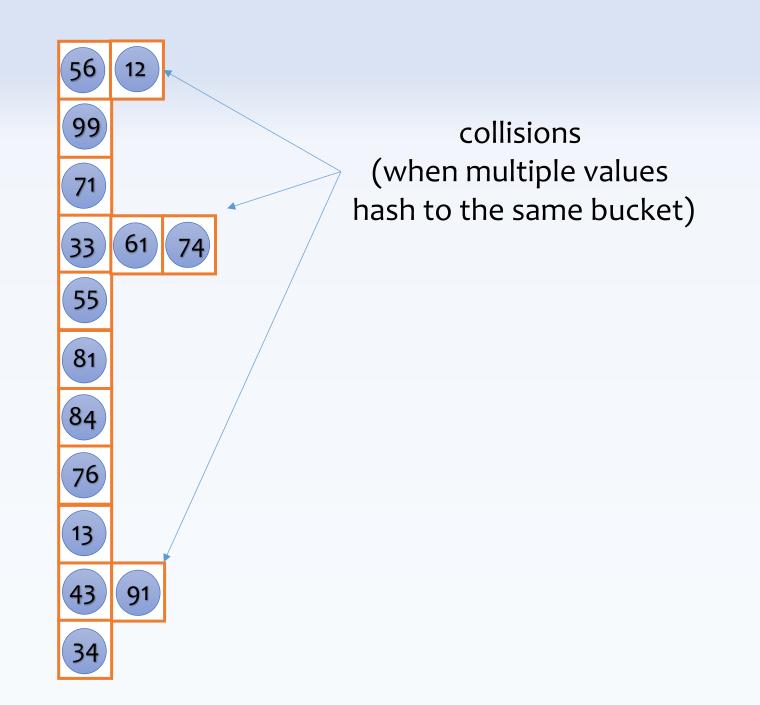
81

76

91

Hashing (91) = 10

collisions (when multiple values hash to the same bucket)



Searching for 76

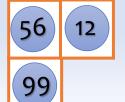
(now we can have a constant lookup cost)



Hashing (76) = 8

Searching for 76-91?

Could we instead search for 76, 77, 78, ..., 90, 91?





43 91

Hashing
$$(76) = 8$$

Hashing
$$(77) = 1$$

Hashing
$$(78) = 3$$

| | |

Hashing
$$(81) = 6$$

Hashing (90) = 8

Hashing
$$(91) = 10$$

55

81

84

76

13

43 91

34

Searching for 76-91 Could we instead search for 76, 77, 78, ..., 90, 91?

Hashing
$$(76) = 8$$

Hashing
$$(77) = 1$$

Hashing
$$(78) = 3$$

| | |

Hashing
$$(81) = 6$$

| | |

Hashing (90) = 8

Hashing
$$(91) = 10$$

55

81

84

76

13

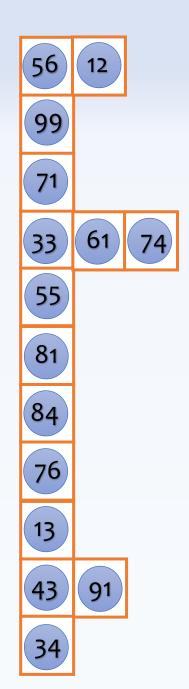
43 91

34

Searching for 76-91

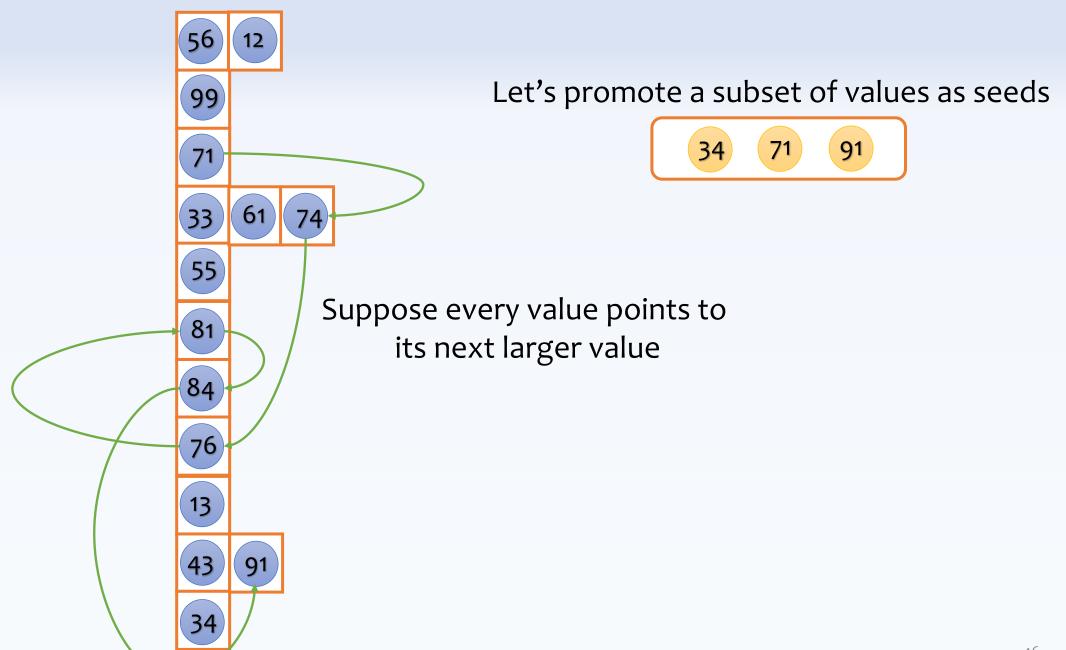
How about 76.01, 76.02, 76.03, ...? (simply not practical)

Could we imagine a new design to support searching for a range of values efficiently?

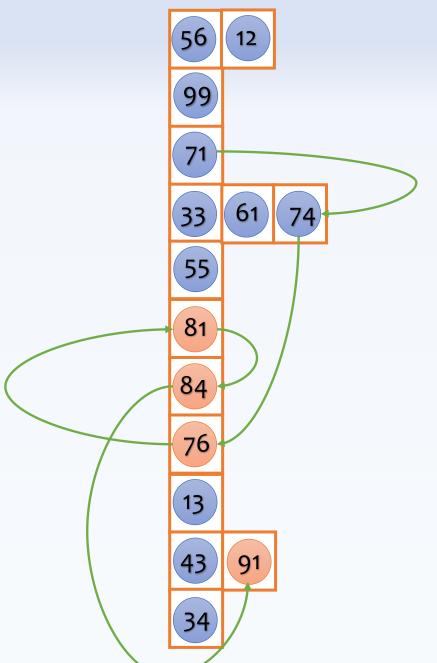


Let's promote a subset of values as seeds



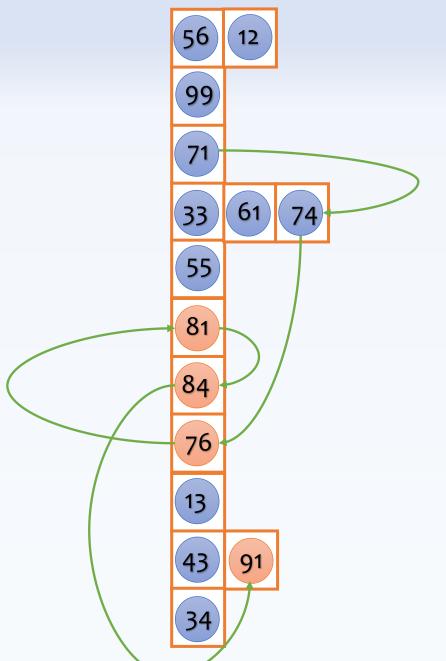


Searching for 76-91





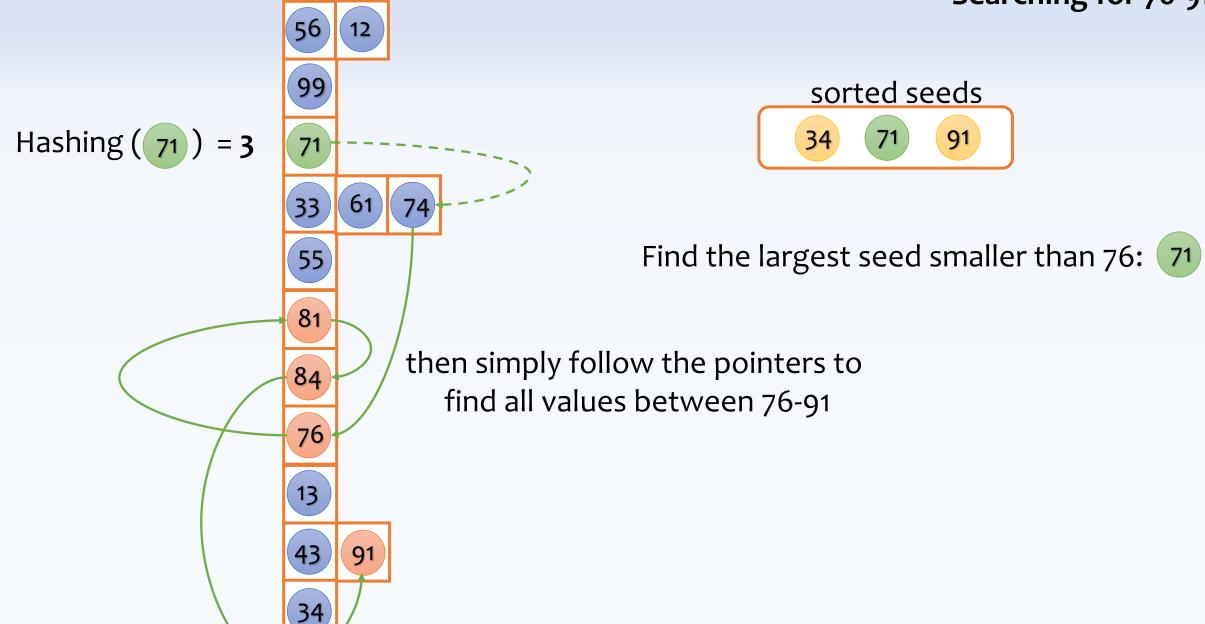
Searching for 76-91

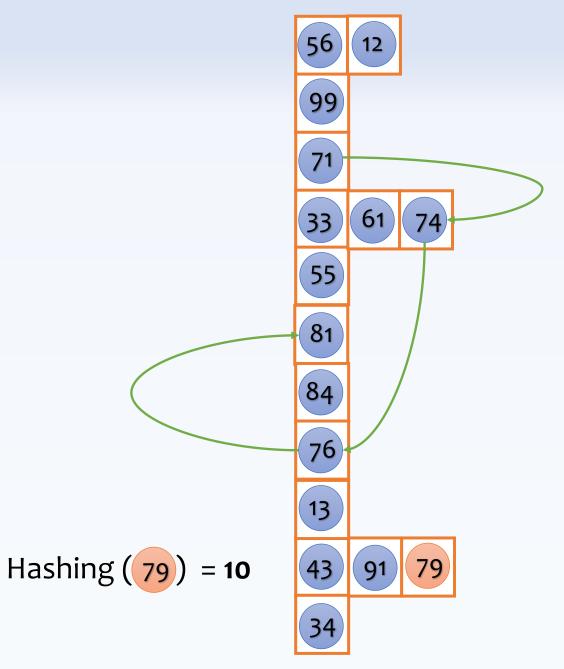


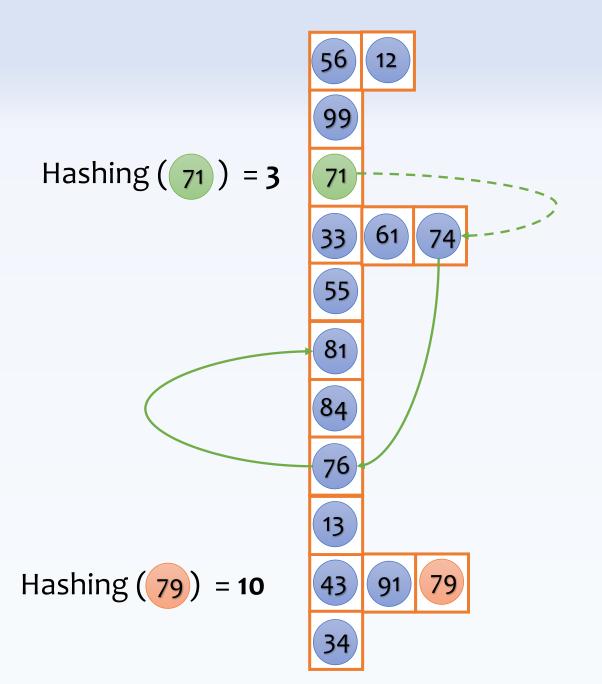


Find the largest seed smaller than 76: (71)

Searching for 76-91

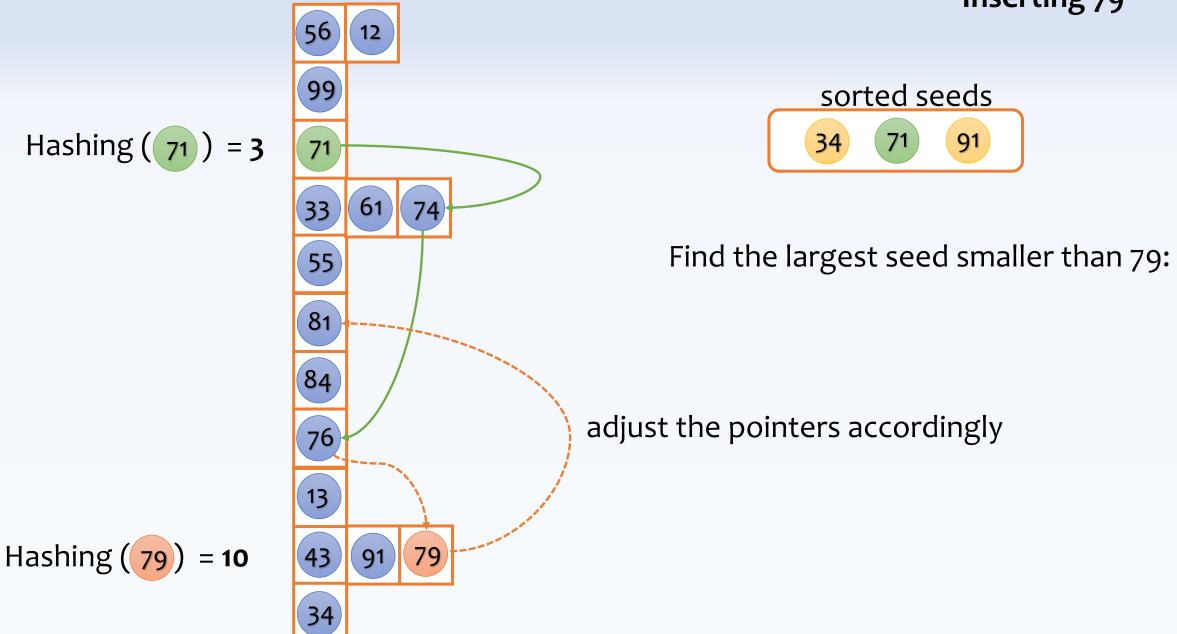






Find the largest seed smaller than 79:

91

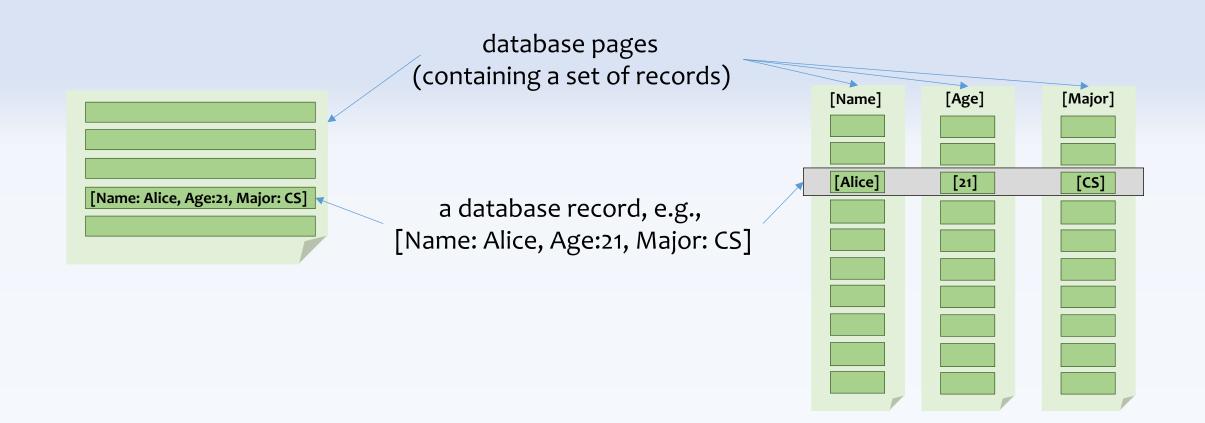


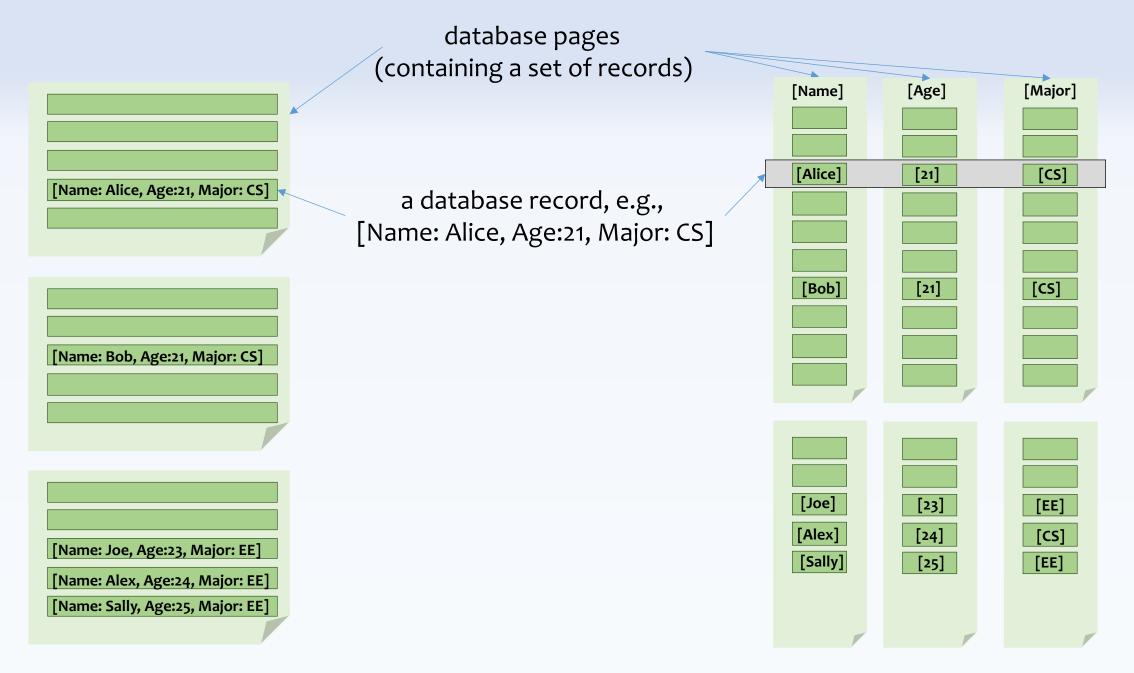
Database Storage Layouts (how likely that we need an index for range queries?)

database pages (containing a set of records)

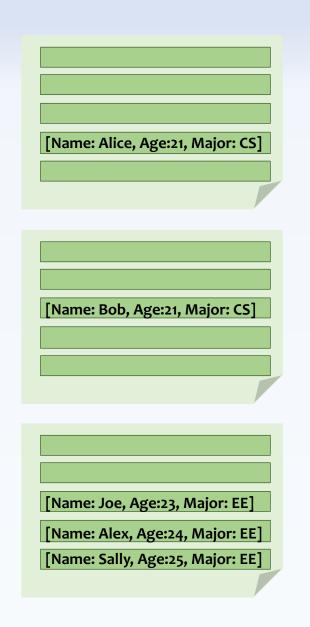
[Name: Alice, Age:21, Major: CS]

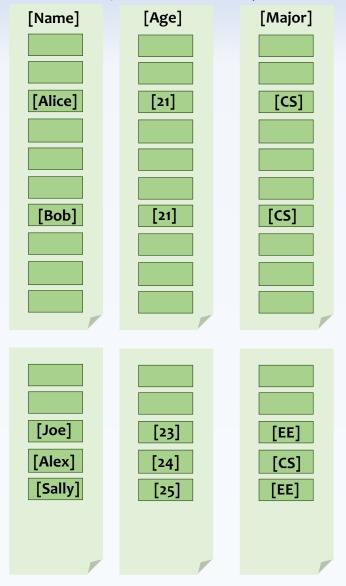
a database record, e.g.,
[Name: Alice, Age:21, Major: CS]



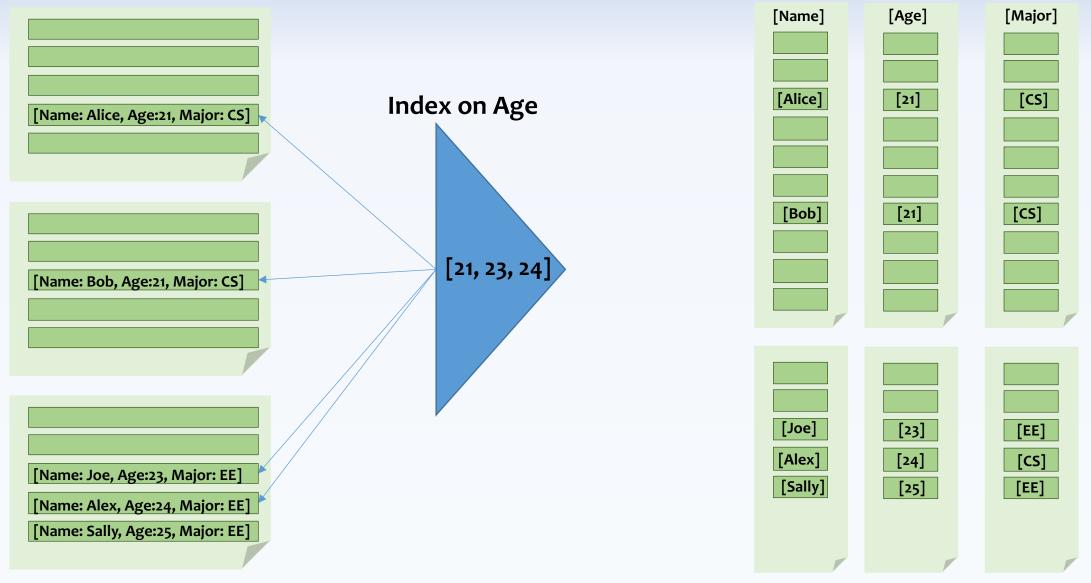


Searching for all students between the age of 21 to 24 (may return many students)

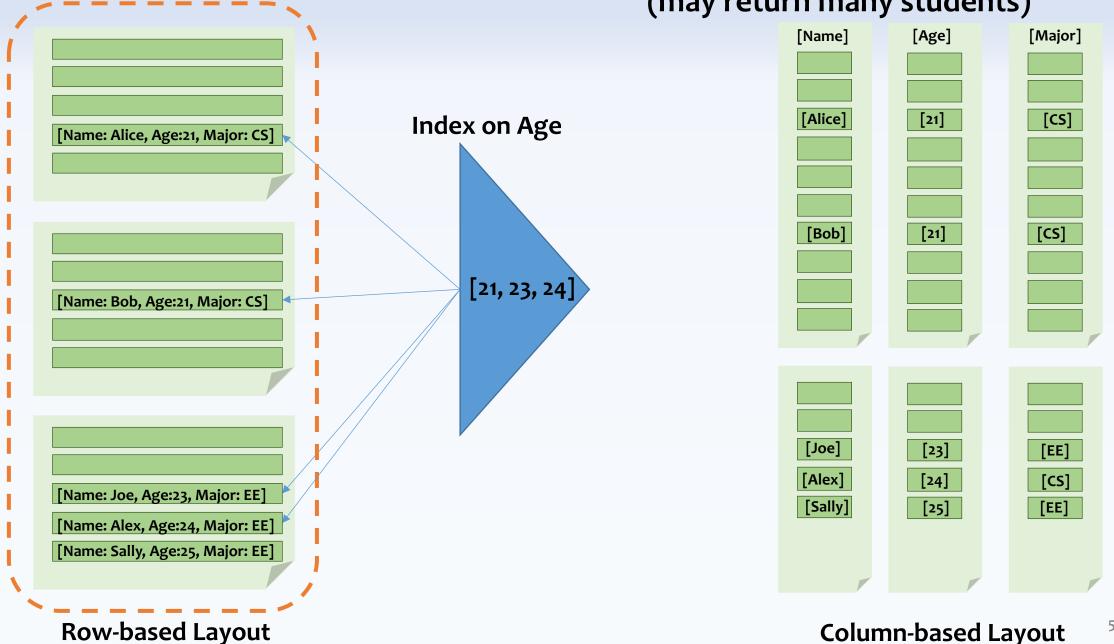


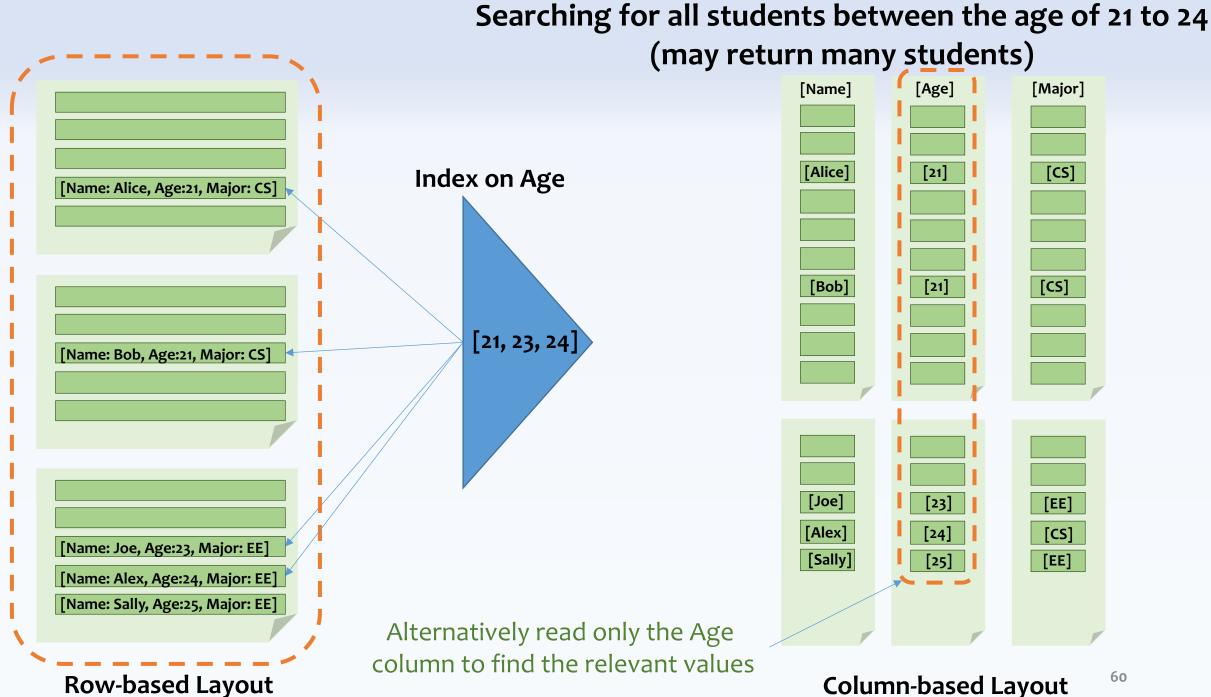


Searching for all students between the age of 21 to 24 (may return many students)



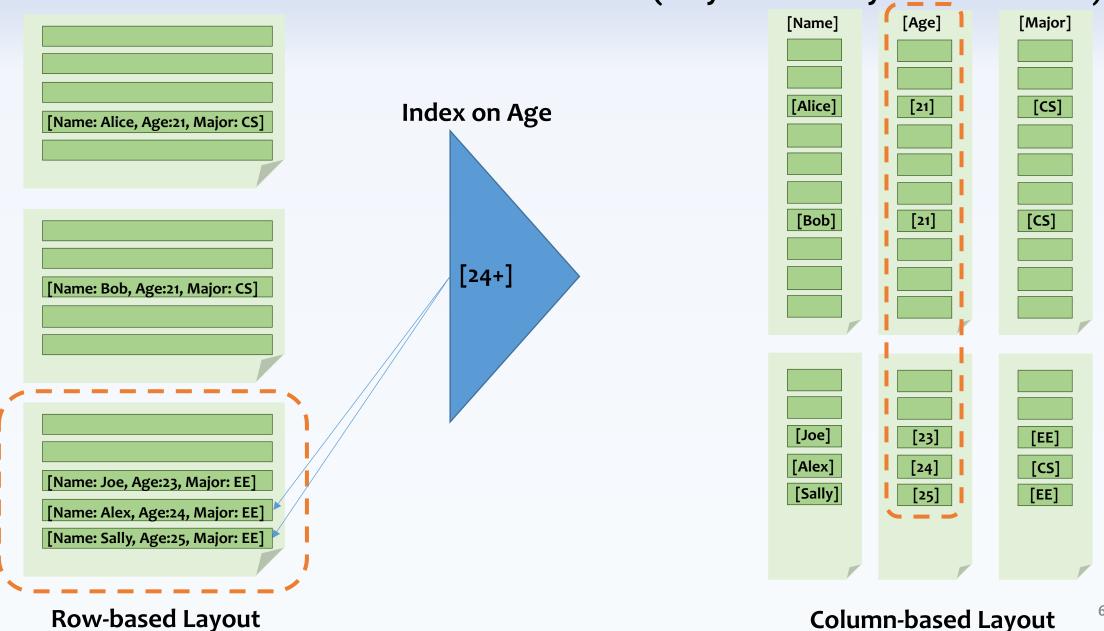
Searching for all students between the age of 21 to 24 (may return many students)



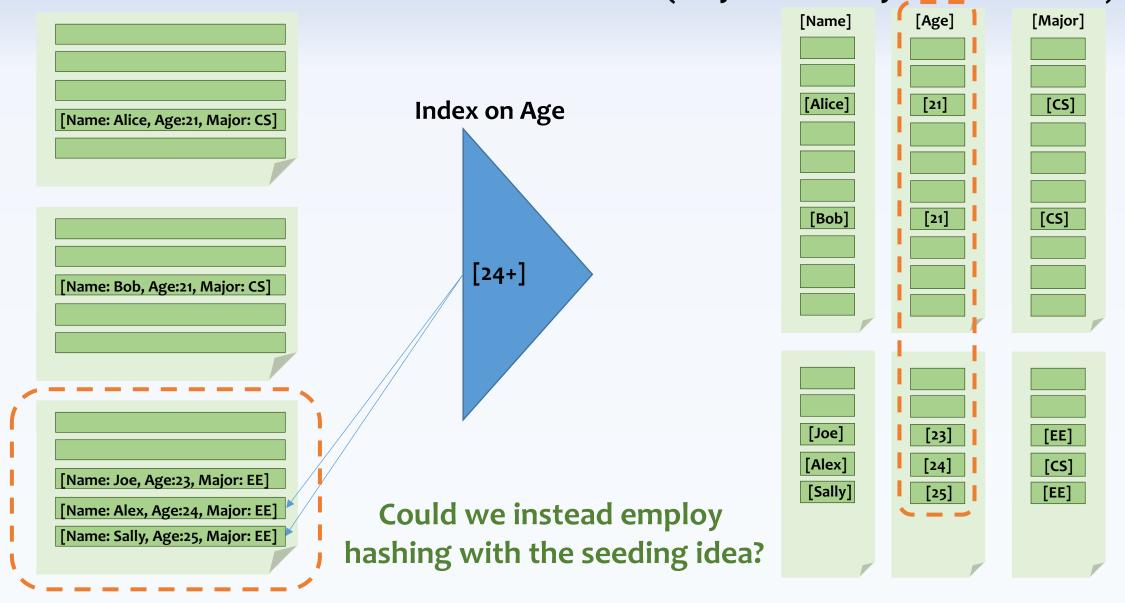


Searching for all students between the age of 21 to 24 (may return many students) [Age] [Name] [Major] [Alice] [21] [CS] Index on Age [Name: Alice, Age:21, Major: CS] [Bob] [21] [CS] [21, 23, 24] [Name: Bob, Age:21, Major: CS] Is an index really useful here? [Joe] [EE] [23] [Alex] [24] [CS] [Name: Joe, Age:23, Major: EE] [Sally] [EE] [Name: Alex, Age:24, Major: EE] [Name: Sally, Age:25, Major: EE] 61 **Row-based Layout**

Searching for all students over the age of 24 (may return only a few students)



Searching for all students over the age of 24 (may return only a few students)



Row-based Layout

Thank You Questions?