

▼ Indexing

▼ Workflow Recap:

- Load/Parse data records
- Filter records (rank \neq Ensign, age > 25)
- Print names
- Today: Let's combine steps 1 & 2

▼ Basics: Sorting

▼ Root Idea: Sort records by age

▼ Algorithm:

- Can use Binary Search over data to find first record > 25
- Return that record and everything following it

▼ Challenges

▼ Need a record format with predictable record locations

- Fixed-Size Records
- Put a fixed number of records on each "page"
- Paging makes binary search pricy
- What happens if the data changes?

▼ Does this generalize?

- age > X; Same as above
- age < Y; Yes, Start from first record, return everything until first record \geq X
- age = X: Yes, Binary Search Still Works (may still need to return multiple records)
- $X < \text{age} < Y$; Yes, Binary Search, then return everything until first record \geq Y

▼ Indexes

▼ Challenges

▼ Paging (respectively cache lines) makes binary search expensive

- Scan is still comparatively cheap

▼ What if we need to access 2 (or more) attributes?

- Modulo a few corner cases, we can't sort more than once
- No real answer for this point today... we'll get back to it

▼ Idea 1: Page-aware 'Key' Summaries

▼ Implementation 1: One page of summaries

- Fit as many [key+pointer] pairs as you can in one page
- Each pointer points to the first record equal to or greater than the listed key
- Binary search on keys to find the pointer to follow

- **Limitation:** Doesn't scale to larger data sizes; Still may need to binary search across data on multiple pages)
- ▼ **Implementation 2: Add indirection (Tree Indexes)**
 - Binary search within a page is cheap, so keep one [key+pointer] per page
 - Pack as many [key+pointer]s into a summary page as you can.
 - ▼ If you overflow the summary page, start building a summary of summaries
 - Tier 1: Data Pages
 - Tier 2: Pages of [Key+Pointer]s to the first key on each data page
 - Tier 3: Pages of [Key+Pointer]s to the first key on each tier 2 page
 - Tier 4: etc...
- ▼ **Challenge: Handling Changing Data**
 - Can't insert into the middle of a sorted file
 - Can't insert into a packed (sorted) summary page
- ▼ **Implementation 3: Out-of-order pages (B+Tree-ish Indexes)**
 - ▼ Treat pages as atomic blobs of storage (rather than a single contiguous region)
 - **Bonus:** Don't need fixed-size records
 - Leave empty space on each data page and each summary (tree) page
 - ▼ What to do when a page "fills up" or "empties out"?
 - Shift records to/from other pages at the same level (pivot)
 - Merge two pages together
 - Create a new level / flatten a level
 - ▼ Degenerate case:
 - Super-tall structure
- ▼ **Implementation 4: As above, but maintain size invariant (B+Tree)**
 - **Invariant 1:** Uniform Tree Depth
 - **Invariant 2:** $50\% \leq \text{fill} \leq 100\%$ (for all except root page)
 - ▼ When page drops below 50% fill, merge with adjacent page
 - Recur higher if necessary
 - ▼ When page exceeds 100% fill, split into 2 pages
 - Recur higher if necessary
 - When root drops to 1 pointer, reduce depth by 1
 - When root exceeds capacity, increase depth by 1
 - **Optimization:** Borrow/Loan records/[key+pointer]s from/to adjacent pages