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# Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 **File Structures**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# Module-1

- a. How data is physically stored on CD ROM? What are the major strength and weakness of CD ROM? (05 Marks)
  - b. What is seeking and how is it supported in "C streams" and C++ steams"? (06 Marks)
  - c. Suppose a block-addressable disk drive with 20,000 bytes/track and amount of space taken by the overhead sub block is 300 bytes/block. The file contains 100 bytes records on disk. How many records can be stored per track, if the blocking factor is 10? (05 Marks)

## OR

- 2 a. What is record? What are the way in which record can be organized on a file? (05 Marks)
  - b. Store a file with 50,000 fixed length records on a computer disk with following characteristics,

Numbers of bytes/sector = 512

Number of sectors/track = 63

Numbers of tracks/cylinder = 16

Number of cylinders = 4092

- i) How many cylinders does the file require if each data record requires 256 bytes?
- ii) How much internal fragmentation is caused by all records?
- iii) What is total capacity of disk?

(06 Marks)

c. Explain the hierarchy for record buffer objects.

(05 Marks)

# Module-2

- 3 a. What is data compression? Explain different types of data compression methods. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain how spaces can be reclaimed form deletion of records from fixed length record files.
    (08 Marks)

#### OR

- 4 a. What is an Index? Explain simple index for entry sequenced file with example and operations to maintain simple index. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain key sorting methods with C++ program with examples. Mention the limitation of key sort method. (08 Marks)

#### Module-3

- 5 a. What is consequential processing? Explain K-way merge algorithm. Illustrates the use of selection tree to assist in the selection of a key with minimum value. (08 Marks)
  - b. What is multilevel indexing? Explain the creation of a B-Tree with example. (08 Marks)

#### OR

6 a. Explain indexing with binary search tree and what are its disadvantages. (08 Marks)

b. With reference to B-tree explain the following:

- i) Worst case search depth
- ii) Deletion and merging.

(08 Marks)

## Module-4

a. Explain the simple – prefix B<sup>+</sup> tree and its maintenance.

(08 Marks)

b. Compare accessing mechanisms and perspective of B-trees, B<sup>+</sup> - trees and simple prefix B<sup>+</sup> trees. (08 Marks)

#### OR

8 a. Explain the internal structure of index set blocks.

(08 Marks)

b. Explain how adding a simple index to the sequence set.

(08 Marks)

# Module-5

- 9 a. Briefly explain the different collision resolution techniques by progressive overflow method.

  (08 Marks)
  - b. Briefly explain the concept of extendible hashing techniques.

(08 Marks)

#### OR

- a. Briefly explain what is hashing? Illustrate the three steps used in a simple hashing algorithm.
  - b. Suppose that 1000 addresses are allocated to hold 500 records in a randomly hashed file, with each address can hold one record. Compute the following:
    - i) The packing density
    - ii) The expected number of addresses with number records assigned to them
    - iii) The expected number of address with exactly one record assigned to them.
    - iv) Percentage of overflow records.

(08 Marks)

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