USN

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015 File Structures

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Briefly explain History of file structure design. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the sector based data organization in magnetic Disk with a neat diagram. (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain the organization of data on Nine Track Tapes with a neat diagram. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Define Field and Record. Explain the different methods for organizing fields and records of a file, with examples. (12 Marks)
 - b. Define RRN (Relative Record Number), Explain how does it support direct access with example.

 (06 Marks)
 - c. Distinguish between File access and File organization. (02 Marks)
- 3 a. What is redundancy reduction? Explain how Run Length Encoding helps in redundancy reduction with an example. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain How space can be reclaimed in files, using record deletion and storage compaction technique. (06 Marks)
 - c. Write an algorithm for searching a record from a file using (i) Binary search
 - (ii) Sequential search. (06 Marks)
 - d. Define Indexing and its significance in File structures.

- (02 Marks)
- 4 a. What is co sequential processing and what are assumptions and components of the model? (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain the object oriented model for implementing Co-Sequential process. (06 Marks)
 - Explain the K Way merge algorithm with an example.

(06 Marks)

- $\frac{\mathbf{PART} \mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{B}}$
- 5 a. What are the two major drawbacks with binary search to search a simple sorted index on secondary storage. (02 Marks)
 - b. Define B Tree Show the B Tree of oder 4 (four) that result from loading the following sets of keys in order, i] CGJXNSUOAEBHIF ii] CSDAMPIBWNGURKE (08 Marks)
 - c. With example explain the following operations in B Tree, with example.
 - i) Deletion ii) Merging iii) Redistribution.

- (10 Marks)
- 6 a. What is indexed sequential access? Explain the Block splitting and merging due to insertion and deletion in sequence set with example. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the internal structure of index set blocks.

- (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Define Hashing? Discuss the various collision resolution techniques with example to avoid collision. (10 Marks)
 - b. Suppose that 10,000 addresses are allocated to hold 8000 records in a randomly hashed file and that each address can hold one record. Compute the following values.
 - i) The packing density for the file
 - ii) The expected number of address with no records assigned to them by the hash function.
 - iii) The expected number of addresses with one record assigned.
 - iv) The expected number of overflow records.

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Write short notes on the following:
 - i) Dynamic Hashing ii) Linear Hashing iii) Extendible Hashing.

(12 Marks)

b. Explain, How does Extendible Hashing works?