## 

#### (a) [15 points] Properties of a DBMS:

Provide brief definitions of these terms.

- Scalability
- Reliability
- Concurrency

#### (b) [20 points] Derived Data Structures:

Distinguish between a **hash table** and a **tree** derived data structure based on their:

- Ordering of keys
- Average- and Worst-Case Time Complexity of Key Insertion operation
- Average- and Worst-Case Time Complexity of Key Search operation
- Average- and Worst-Case Space Complexity
- Support for Range Scans

### (c) [10 points] Merging Two Lists:

Given two lists L1 and L2, give an algorithm to find all entries that occur on both lists with O(n lg n) complexity.

### (d) [10 points] Merging Two Lists:

Given two <u>sorted</u> lists L1 and L2, what is the time complexity of the optimal algorithm to find all entries that occur on both lists.

### (e) [10 points] Merging Two Lists:

Given two lists L1 and L2, give an algorithm to find all entries that occur on both lists when only one of the lists fits in memory.

## (f) [10 points] Merging Two Lists:

Given two lists L1 and L2, give a <u>partitioning-based</u> algorithm to find all entries that occur on both lists when both lists do not fit in memory.

# (g) [15 points] Big O notation:

List three limitations of time complexity analysis based on Big O notation in practice.

### (h) [10 points] Hard Disk Drive:

Why is a hard disk drive (HDD) unable to support fast random I/O operations?

# (i) [10 points] Solid State Disk:

Why is a solid state disk (SSD) able to support fast random I/O operations?

# (j) [10 points] Disk- vs Memory-Centric DBMSs:

Why is the classical architecture suboptimal on modern hardware?