

Chapter 11b

1. What is a bucket with respect to data records? With hash algorithms, how do we obtain the bucket of a record?
2. What are the traits of an ideal hash algorithm?
3. What are some of the deficiencies of static hashing?
4. How does dynamic hashing solve those deficiencies (i.e. extendible) ?

5. What is the basic premise of extendible hashing?

6. What is the global index? The local index?

7. When the directory is doubled, what happens to the pointers not pointing to the node being split?

8. What are the benefits of extendible hashing? Disadvantages?

