





**II. Fill in the blank:**

1. What does a clustered index do \_\_\_\_\_. [**Sorts the data rows in the table**]
2. \_\_\_\_\_ type of index is created automatically when a primary key constraint is defined [**Clustered Index**]
3. \_\_\_\_\_ file organizations allows for quick retrieval based on a unique key. [**Hashing**]
4. A unit of storage that can store one or more records in a hash file organization is denoted as \_\_\_\_\_. [**Buckets**]
5. What does a leaf node in a B+ Tree contains \_\_\_\_\_. [**Both keys and data pointers**]
6. The highest level in the hierarchy of data organization is called\_\_\_\_\_. [**Data base**]
7. The goal of hashing is to produce a search that takes \_\_\_\_\_ [**O(1) time**]
8. An \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a search-key value and pointers to one or more records with that value as their search-key value. [**Index Entry**]
9. A unit of storage that can store one or more records in a hash file organization is denoted as \_\_\_\_\_. [**Buckets**]
10. The file organization which allows us to read records that would satisfy the join condition by using one block read is\_\_\_\_\_ [**Clustering file organization**]