



# Bitmap Index on City (Uncompressed)



Colleagues		
<u>name</u>	street	city
peter	unistreet	653
steve	macstreet	42
mike	longstreet	7
tim	unistreet	7
hans	msstreet	653
jens	longstreet	42
frank	unistreet	653
olaf	macstreet	7
stefan	longstreet	7
alekh	unistreet	7
felix	macstreet	653
jorge	longstreet	7
michael	unistreet	9
albert	macstreet	323
volker	longstreet	88
...	...	...

city			
653	42	7	88
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
...	...	...	...

N tuples

D bit lists  
= cond: locality

## Bitmap List for 88 (Uncompressed)

88	N tuples
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
1	
...	

# Bitmap List for 88 (Rotated)



# Inspect first 31 Bits

Uncompressed:

The diagram shows the binary representation of the first 31 bits of an integer. The value **88** is at the top left. The bits are represented as a grid of squares: the first column contains the value **88**, followed by 31 columns of 32 squares each. A horizontal line at the bottom indicates the end of the first row, with a bracket above it labeled "displaying 31 bits per row". Ellipses at the bottom right indicate the continuation of the sequence.

Compressed:

The diagram shows the binary representation of the first 31 bits of a compressed 32-bit integer. The value **88** is at the top left. The bits are represented as a grid of squares: the first column contains the value **88**, followed by 31 columns of 32 squares each. A horizontal line at the bottom indicates the end of the first row, with a bracket above it labeled "displaying 32 bits per row". A handwritten annotation on the left says "signed 6:t" with an arrow pointing to the start of the second column. Another annotation below says "0 → ⋜ interval". Ellipses at the bottom right indicate the continuation of the sequence.





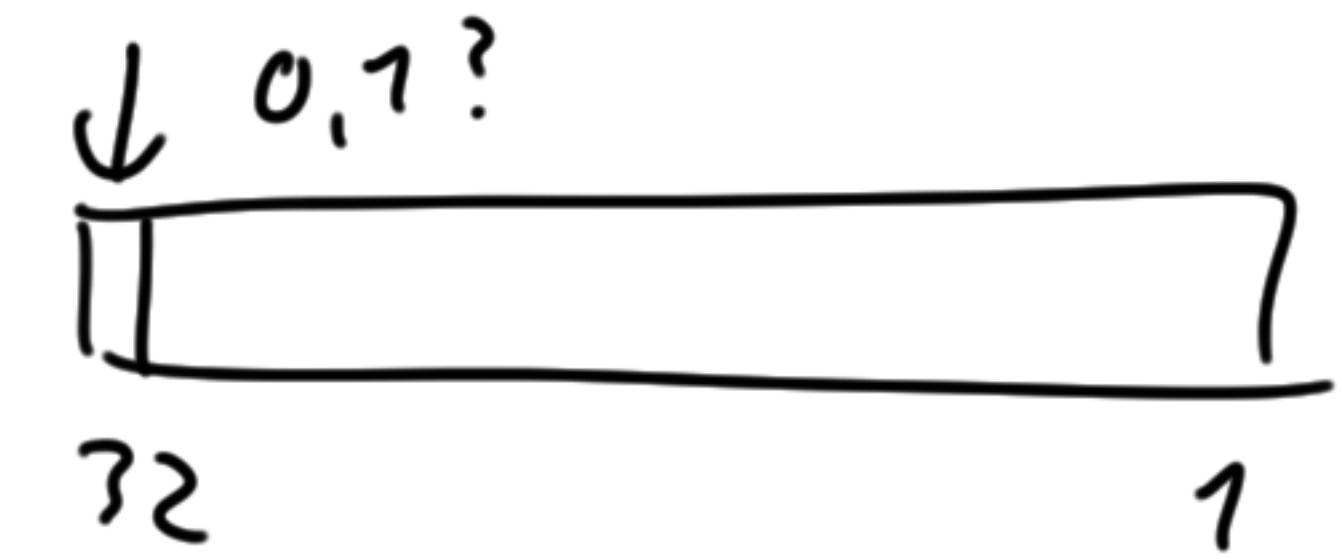




# Decompression

32 13:t - cloukr

# Decompression



first bit of a word (i.e. bit 32):

0 ⇒ **literal word L**

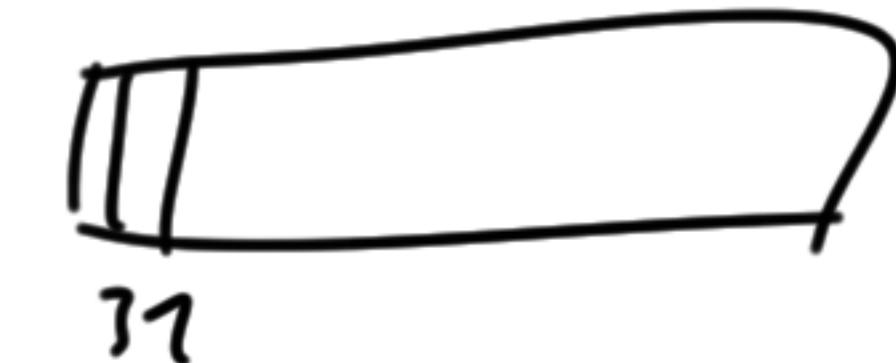
take remaining 31 bits as is

1 ⇒ **fill word**

# Decompression

first bit of a word (i.e. bit 32):

0 ⇒ **literal word L**



take remaining 31 bits as is

1 ⇒ **fill word**

fill pattern := second bit (i.e. bit 31)

# Decompression

$k = 31$

first bit of a word (i.e. bit 32):

0  $\Rightarrow$  **literal word L**

take remaining 31 bits as is

1  $\Rightarrow$  **fill word**

fill pattern := second bit (i.e. bit 31)

#repetitions := remaining 30 bits

31 - 6: + pattern

