The print formats are shown on the example of Movies table ~~from homework 1~~. All indentation needs to be done with tabs.

Format to print record:

```
	Year: 1954
	Director: Akira Kurosawa
	Budget: 2000000
	Title: Shichinin no samurai
```

The order in which you will print columns is up to you. If record has null in some column don't print that column at all, e.g.:

```
	Year: 1954
	Director: Akira Kurosawa
	Title: Shichinin no samurai
```

if budget was null.

Format to print file:

```
0:
	Year: 1977
	Director: George Lucas
	Budget: 13000000
	Title: Star Wars
1:
	Year: 1983
	Director: Richard Marquand
	Budget: 32500000
	Title: Return of the Jedi
2:
	Year: 1982
	Director: Ridley Scott
	Budget: 28000000
	Title: Blade Runner
3:
	Year: 1998
	Director: Steven Spielberg
	Budget: 70000000
	Title: Saving Private Ryan
4:
	Year: 2002
	Director: Steven Spielberg
	Budget: 52000000
	Title: Star Wars
5:
	Year: 2010
	Director: Christopher Nolan
```

```
            Budget: 160000000
            Title: Inception
    6:
            Year: 2010
            Director: Martin Scorsese
            Budget: 80000000
            Title: Shutter Island
    7:
            Year: 2006
            Director: Martin Scorsese
            Budget: 90000000
            Title: The Departed
    8:
            Year: 2000
            Director: Robert Zemeckis
            Budget: 90000000
            Title: Cast Away
    9:
            Year: 1999
            Director: Frank Darabont
            Budget: 60000000
            Title: The Green Mile
    10:
            Year: 1994
            Director: Robert Zemeckis
            Budget: 55000000
            Title: Forrest Gump
    11:
            Year: 1941
            Director: Orson Welles
            Budget: 686033
            Title: Citizen Kane
    12:
            Year: 1954
            Director: Akira Kurosawa
            Budget: 2000000
            Title: Shichinin no samurai
```

Just print every record preceded by it's ID, in the order of IDs.

Format to print Index (first line states index name and column over which it was created):

```
Index SampleIndex over column Director

        Akira Kurosawa 12
        Christopher Nolan 5
        Frank Darabont 9
        George Lucas 0
        Martin Scorsese 7
        Martin Scorsese 6
        Orson Welles 11
Richard Marquand
        Richard Marquand 1
        Ridley Scott 2
        Robert Zemeckis 10
        Robert Zemeckis 8
        Steven Spielberg 4
        Steven Spielberg 3
```

For better visualization, the same index but created with an assumption that nodes have to have size between 1 and 2 would look like:

```
Index SampleIndex over column Director

            Akira Kurosawa 12
        Christopher Nolan
            Christopher Nolan 5
            Frank Darabont 9
        George Lucas
            George Lucas 0
Martin Scorsese
            Martin Scorsese 7
        Martin Scorsese
            Martin Scorsese 6
            Orson Welles 11
        Richard Marquand
            Richard Marquand 1
Ridley Scott
            Ridley Scott 2
        Robert Zemeckis
            Robert Zemeckis 10
            Robert Zemeckis 8
        Steven Spielberg
            Steven Spielberg 4
            Steven Spielberg 3
```

So basically you have root on the left and leaves on the right. The numbers are the records IDs. Of course this is just one of the ways in which the index may be build - since when you have sibling nodes that aren't full it is up to you how you distribute contents between them, as long as they won't be below minimum size. The order of the index needs to be alphabetical.