

# Page 5- 2-3 tree insertion & deletion

class Tree Node

{

int keys;

Tree Node \*\*child;

int n;

bool leaf;

};

void Tree: insert (int k)

{

if (root == NULL)

{

root = new Tree Node (true);

root -> keys [0] = k;

root -> n = 1;

}

else

{

if (root -> n == 3)

{

Tree Node \*s = new Tree Node (false);

s -> child [0] = root;

s -> splitChild (0, root)

int i = 0;

class Tree

{

Tree Node \*root = NULL;

public:

void traverse ()

if (root != NULL) -> root -> traverse

void insert (int k);

void remove (int k);

};



if ( $s \rightarrow \text{keys}[i] < k$ )

$i++$ ;

$s \rightarrow \text{child}[i] \rightarrow \text{insertNonFull}(k);$

$\text{root} = s;$

}

else

$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{insertNonFull}(k);$

}

void Tree Node::insertNonFull(int k)

{

int  $i = n - 1;$

if ( $\text{leaf} == \text{true}$ )

while ( $i >= 0$  &&  $\text{keys}[i] > k$ )

{

$\text{key}[i+1] = \text{keys}[i];$

$i--$ ;

$\text{key}[i] = k;$

$n = n + 1;$

else

while ( $i >= 0$  &&  $\text{keys}[i] > k$ )

$i--$ ;

if ( $\text{child}[i+1] \rightarrow n == 3$ )

splitchild ( $i+1, \text{child}[i+1]$ );

if ( $\text{keys}[i+1] < k$ )

{

$\text{child}[i+1] \rightarrow \text{insertNonFull}(k);$

}



```
void TreeNode::splitchild (int i, TreeNode *y)
```

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```
Tree Node *z = new TreeNode(y->leaf);
```

```
z->n=i;
```

```
z->keys[0] = y->keys[z];
```

```
if (y->leaf == false)
```

```
{
    for (int j=0; j<2; j++)
```

```
        z->child[j] = y->child[j+2];
```

```
}
```

```
y->n=i;
```

```
for (int j=n; j>=i+1; j--)
```

```
    child[j+1] = child[j];
```

```
child[i+1] = z;
```

```
for (int j=n-1; j>=i; j--)
```

```
    keys[j+1] = keys[j];
```

```
key[i] = y->keys[i];
```

```
n = n+1;
```

```
}
```

```
void Tree Node::remove (int k)
```

```
{
```

```
    int idx = findkey (k)
```

```
    if (idx < n && keys[idx] == k)
```

```
        if (leaf)
```

```
            removefromleaf (idx);
```

```
        else
```

```
            removefromnonleaf (idx);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```



```

if (leaf)
{
    cout << "key doesn't exist" << endl;
    return;
}

```

```

bool flag = (idx == n) ? true : false;

```

```

if (child[idx] -> n < 2)

```

```

    fill(idx);

```

```

if (flag && idx > n)

```

```

    child[idx-1] -> remove(k);

```

```

else

```

```

    child[idx] -> remove(k);

```

```

}

```

```

return;

```

```

}

```

```

void TreeNode::removefromleaf (int idx)

```

```

{

```

```

    for (int i = idx; i < n; i++)

```

```

        keys[i-1] = keys[i];

```

```

    return;

```

```

}

```

```

void TreeNode::removefromNonleaf (int idx)

```

```

{

```

```

    int k = keys[idx];

```

```

    if (child[idx] -> n >= 2)
    {

```

```

        int pred = getPre (idx);

```

```

        keys[idx] = pred;

```

```

        child[idx] -> remove(pred);
    }
}

```



```

else if (child[id1 + 1] → n >= 2)
{
    int succ = get succ(id1);
    heap[id1] = succ;
    child[id1 + 1] → remove(succ);
}
else
{
    merge(id1);
    child[id1] → remove(k);
}
return;
}

void tree :: remove(int k)
{

```

```

    if (!root)
    {
        cout << "tree is empty" << endl;
        return;
    }

```

```

    root → remove(k);
    if (root → n == 0)
    {

```

```

        treeNode tmp = root;
        if (root → leaf)
            root = NULL;

```

```

    else

```

```

        root = root → child[0];

```

```

        delete tmp;

```

```

    }
    return;
}

```