

# B tree insertion

IBM18CS016

Ankitha

```
void BTree::insert(int k)
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        root = new BTreeNode(t, true);
        root->key[0] = k;
        root->n = 1;
    }
    else
    {
        if (root->n == 2 * t - 1)
        {
            BTreeNode *s = new BTreeNode(t, false);
            s->C[0] = root;
            s->splitChild(0, root);
            int i = 0;
            if (s->keys[0] < k)
                i++;
            s->C[i] = insertNonFull(k);
            root = s;
        }
        else
            root->insertNonFull(k);
    }
}

void BTreeNode::insertNonFull(int k)
{
    int i = n - 1;
    if (leaf == true)
    {
        while (i >= 0 && keys[i] > k)
        {
            key[i+1] = keys[i];
            i--;
        }
        key[i+1] = k;
        n = n + 1;
    }
}
```

else

```

while (i >= 0 && keys[i] > k)
{
    i--;
}
if (C[i+1] -> n == 2*t-1)
{
    splitChild(i+1, C[i+1]);
    if (keys[i+1] < k)
        i++;
}
C[i+1] -> insertNonFull(k);

```

```

}
}

void BTreeNode::splitChild(int i, BTreeNode *y)
{
    BTreeNode *z = new BTreeNode(y->t, y->l)
    z->n = t-1;
    for (int j=0; j<t-1; j++)
    {
        z->keys[j] = y->keys[j+t];
    }
    if (y->leaf == false)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<t; j++)
        {
            z->C[j] = y->C[j+t];
        }
        z->n = t-1;
        for (int j=n; j>=i+1; j--)
            C[j+1] = C[j];
        C[i+1] = z;
        for (int j=n-1; j>=i; j--)
            keys[j+1] = keys[j];
    }
}

```

key[i] = y → keys[t-1];  
n = n+1;

}

```
class BTreeNode  
{  
    int *keys;  
    int t;  
    BTreeNode **c;  
    int n;  
    bool leaf;  
public:  
    BTreeNode(int t, bool leaf);  
    void insertNonFull(int k)  
    void splitChild(int i, BTreeNode *y);  
};
```