

⑤ Two-Three Trees :

```

class Treenode {
    int * keys;
    Treenode ** child;
    int n;
    bool leaf;
    // function declarations
    friend class Tree;
};

class Tree {
    Treenode * root = NULL;
    public:
        void traverse() {
            if (root != NULL)
                root -> traverse();
        }
        void insert();
        void remove();
}

void Tree::insert(int k) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        root = new Treenode(true);
        root -> keys[0] = k;
        root -> n = 1;
    }
    if (root)

```



```

else if (root → n == 23) {
    Treemod x s = new Treemod (false);
    s → child [0] = root;
    s → splitchild (0, root);
    int i = 0;
    if (s → keys [0] < k)
        i++;
    s → child [i] → insertNonFull (k);
    root = s;
}
else {
    root → insertNonFull (k);
}
}

```

```

void Treemod :: insertNonFull (int k) {
    int i = n - 1;
    if (leaf == true) {
        while (i >= 0 && keys [i] > k) {
            keys [i+1] = keys [i];
            i--;
        }
        keys [i+1] = k;
        n++;
    }
    else {
        while (i >= 0 && keys [i] > k)
            i--;
        if (child [i+1] → n == 23) {
            splitChild (i+1, child [i+1]);
            if (keys [i+1] < k)
                i++;
        }
        child [i+1] → insertNonFull (k);
    }
}

```



```
void Treemove :: split child (int i, Treemove *y)
{
```

```
    Treemove *z = new Treemove (y->leaf);
```

```
    z->n = 1
```

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

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

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

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    y->n = 1;
```

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

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

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

```
    for
```

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

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

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

```
    n++;
```

```
}
```

```
void Treemove :: remove (int k) {
```

```
    int x = findkey (k);
```

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

```
        if (leaf)
```

```
            removeFromleaf (x);
```

```
        else
```

```
            removeFromNonleaf (x);
```

```
}
```



```

else {
    if (leaf) {
        cout << "The key doesnot exist";
        bool flag = (n == z) ? true : false;
        if (child[x] -> n < 2)
            fill(x);
        if (flag && x > n)
            child[x-1] -> remove(k);
        else
            child[x] -> remove(k);
    }
    return;
}

```

```

void Bnode::removeFromLeaf (int x) {
for (int i = n+1; i < n; i++)
    for (int i = n+1; i < n; i++) {
        keys[i-1] = keys[i];
    }
    n--;
    return;
}

```

```

void Bnode::removeNonLeaf (int x) {
    int k = keys[x];
    if (child[x] -> n == 2) {
        int pred = getpred(x);
        keys[x] = pred;
        child[x] -> remove(pred);
    }
    else if (child[x+1] -> n == 2) {
        int succ = getsucc(x);
        keys[x] = succ;
        child[x+1] -> remove(succ);
    }
}

```


else {

merge(n);

child[n] → remove[k];

}

return;

}

void Tree::remove(int k){

if (root) {

cout << "Empty Tree";

return

}

root → remove(k);

if (root → n == 0) {

TreeNode *tmp = root;

if (root → leaf)

root = NULL;

else {

root = root → child(0);

delete tmp;

}

return;

}