

Generating a 2-3 Tree in c

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX_KEYS 2

struct Node {
    int num_keys;
    int keys[MAX_KEYS];
    struct Node* children[MAX_KEYS + 1];
};

struct Node* createNode(int key);
void insert(struct Node** root, int key);
void splitChild(struct Node* parent, int index, struct Node* child);
void insertNonFull(struct Node* node, int key);
void printTree(struct Node* root);

int main() {
    struct Node* root = NULL;
    int keys[] = {10, 5, 15, 3, 7, 20, 12};
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(keys) / sizeof(keys[0]); i++) {
        insert(&root, keys[i]);
        printf("Inserted key: %d\n", keys[i]);
    }
    printf("2-3 Tree:\n");
    printTree(root);
    return 0;
}
```

```

struct Node* createNode(int key) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->num_keys = 1;
    newNode->keys[0] = key;
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_KEYS + 1; i++) {
        newNode->children[i] = NULL;
    }
    return newNode;
}

void insert(struct Node** root, int key) {
    if (*root == NULL) {
        *root = createNode(key);
    } else {
        if ((*root)->num_keys == MAX_KEYS) {
            struct Node* newRoot = createNode((*root)->keys[1]);
            newRoot->children[0] = *root;
            splitChild(newRoot, 1, *root);
            *root = newRoot;
            insertNonFull(newRoot, key);
        } else {
            insertNonFull(*root, key);
        }
    }
}

void splitChild(struct Node* parent, int index, struct Node* child) {

```

```

    struct Node* newChild = createNode(child->keys[1]);
    newChild->children[0] = child->children[1];
    newChild->children[1] = child->children[2];
    child->num_keys = 1;
    parent->children[index] = child;
    parent->children[index + 1] = newChild;
}

```

```

void insertNonFull(struct Node* node, int key) {
    int i = node->num_keys - 1;
    if (node->children[0] == NULL) {
        while (i >= 0 && key < node->keys[i]) {
            node->keys[i + 1] = node->keys[i];
            i--;
        }
        node->keys[i + 1] = key;
        node->num_keys++;
    } else {
        while (i >= 0 && key < node->keys[i]) {
            i--;
        }
        i++;
        if (node->children[i]->num_keys == MAX_KEYS) {
            splitChild(node, i, node->children[i]);
            if (key > node->keys[i]) {
                i++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
    insertNonFull(node->children[i], key);
}
}

```

```

void printTree(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        for (int i = 0; i < root->num_keys; i++) {
            printf("%d ", root->keys[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < root->num_keys + 1; i++) {
            printTree(root->children[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

output:

Inserted key: 10

Inserted key: 5

Inserted key: 15

Inserted key: 3

Inserted key: 20

Inserted key: 12

2-3 tree:

10

3 7

5

2. Generating a 2-3-4 Tree in c

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define MAX_KEYS 3
```

```
struct Node {
```

```
    int num_keys;
```

```
    int keys[MAX_KEYS];
```

```
    struct Node* children[MAX_KEYS + 1];
```

```
};
```

```
struct Node* createNode(int key);
```

```
void insert(struct Node** root, int key);
```

```
void splitChild(struct Node* parent, int index, struct Node* child);
```

```
void insertNonFull(struct Node* node, int key);
```

```
void printTree(struct Node* root);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    struct Node* root = NULL;
```

```
    int keys[] = {10, 20, 5, 6, 12, 30, 7};
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(keys) / sizeof(keys[0]); i++) {
        insert(&root, keys[i]);
        printf("Inserted key: %d\n", keys[i]);
        printTree(root);
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

struct Node* createNode(int key) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->num_keys = 1;
    newNode->keys[0] = key;
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_KEYS + 1; i++) {
        newNode->children[i] = NULL;
    }
    return newNode;
}

void insert(struct Node** root, int key) {
    if (*root == NULL) {
        *root = createNode(key);
    } else {
        if ((*root)->num_keys == MAX_KEYS) {

```

```

        struct Node* newRoot = createNode((*root)->keys[1]);

        newRoot->children[0] = *root;

        splitChild(newRoot, 0, *root);

        insertNonFull(newRoot, key);

        *root = newRoot;

    } else {

        insertNonFull(*root, key);

    }

}

}

```

```

void splitChild(struct Node* parent, int index, struct Node* child) {

    struct Node* newChild = createNode(child->keys[2]);

    newChild->children[0] = child->children[2];

    child->num_keys = 1;

    parent->children[index + 1] = newChild;

}

```

```

void insertNonFull(struct Node* node, int key) {

    int i = node->num_keys - 1;

    if (node->children[0] == NULL) {

        while (i >= 0 && key < node->keys[i]) {

            node->keys[i + 1] = node->keys[i];

            i--;

        }

    }
}

```

```

        node->keys[i + 1] = key;

        node->num_keys++;
    } else {
        while (i >= 0 && key < node->keys[i]) {
            i--;
        }
        i++;
        if (node->children[i]->num_keys == MAX_KEYS) {
            splitChild(node, i, node->children[i]);
            if (key > node->keys[i]) {
                i++;
            }
        }
        insertNonFull(node->children[i], key);
    }
}

```

```

void printTree(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        for (int i = 0; i < root->num_keys; i++) {
            printf("%d ", root->keys[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < root->num_keys + 1; i++) {
            printTree(root->children[i]);
        }
    }
}

```


}

}

}

output:

Inserted key: 10

10

Inserted key: 20

10 20

Inserted key: 5

5 10 20

Inserted key: 6

10

5 6

Inserted key: 12

10

5 6

12 20

Inserted key:30

10

5 6