



# CSE3103: Database

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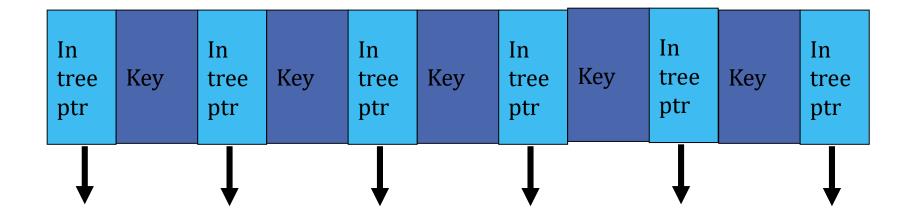
# B+ trees

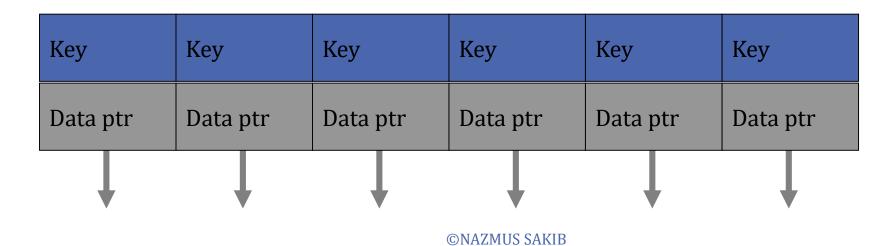
- Variant of B trees
- Two types of nodes
  - Internal nodes have no data pointers
  - Leaf nodes have no in-tree pointers
    - Were all null!

### Advantages of B+ tree

- Keeps keys in sorted order for sequential traversing
- Uses a hierarchical index to minimize the number of disk reads
- Uses partially full blocks to speed insertions and deletions
- Keeps the index balanced with a recursive algorithm
- In addition, a B+ tree minimizes waste by making sure the interior nodes are at least half full. A B+ tree can handle an arbitrary number of insertions and deletions.

#### B+ tree nodes





# **Properties**

- If *m* is the order of the tree
  - Every internal node has at most *m* children.
  - Every internal node (except root) has at least [m / 2] children.
  - The root has at least two children if it is not a leaf node.
  - Every leaf has at most m 1 keys
  - An internal node with k children has k 1 keys.
  - All leaves appear in the same level

```
def insert (entry) :
 Find target leaf L
 if L has less than m-2 entries :
   add the entry
  else :
   Allocate new leaf L'
   Pick the m/2 highest keys of L and move them to L'
   Insert highest key of L and corresponding address leaf
   into the parent node
   If the parent is full:
    Split it and add the middle key to its parent node
   Repeat until a parent is found that is not full
```

#### Deletions

```
• def delete (record) :
 Locate target leaf and remove the entry
 If leaf is less than half full:
   Try to re-distribute, taking from sibling (adjacent node
   with same parent)
   If re-distribution fails:
    Merge leaf and sibling
    Delete entry to one of the two merged leaves
    Merge could propagate to root
```

• Assume a B+ tree of degree 3.

• Step 1: insert 1

1

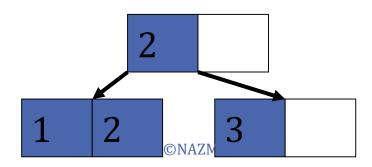
• Step 2: insert 2

1 2

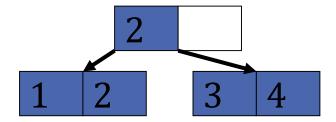
• Step 3: insert 3

1 2 3

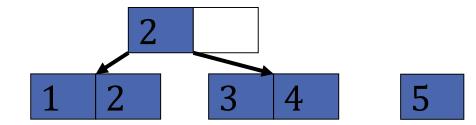
• Split node in middle

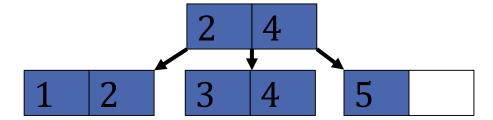


• Step 4: insert 4

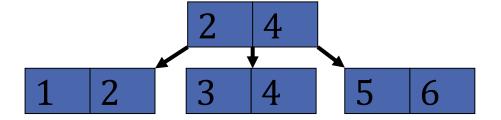


- Step 5: insert 5
  - Split
  - Move up

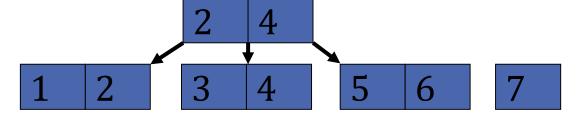




• Step 6: insert 6

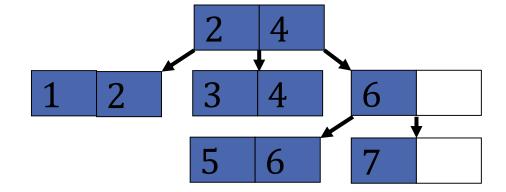


• Step 7: insert 7

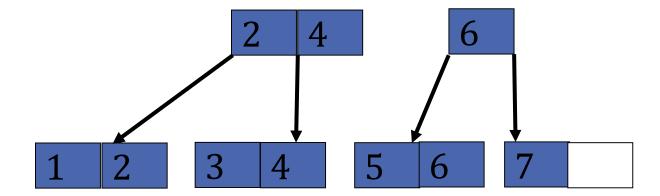


# Step 7 continued

• Split



• Promote



# Step 7 continued

• Split after the promotion

