

## Program-06

### Implementation of B-tree

```
class Btree
{
    BTreeNode * root;
    int t;
public:
    Btree(int -t)
    { root = NULL; t = -t; }

    void traverse()
    { if (root != NULL)
      root->traverse(); }

    BTreeNode* search(int l2)
    { return (root == NULL) ? NULL : root->search(l2); }

    void insert(int l2);
};

void Btree::insert(int l2)
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        root = new BTreeNode(t, true);
        root->keys[0] = l2;
        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] < 12)

i++;

s->c[i] = insertNonFull(12);

root = s;

}

else

root->insertNonFull(12);

}

}

Void BTreeNode::insertNonFull(int 12)

{

int i = n-1;

if (leaf == true)

{

while (i >= 0 && keys[i] > 12)

{

keys[i+1] = keys[i];

i--;

}

keys[i+1] = 12;

n = n+1;

}



else

{

while ( $i \geq 0$  &&  $keys[i] > 12$ )  
     $i--$ ;

if ( $c[i+1] \rightarrow n == 2 * t - 1$ )

{

    splitChild( $i+1$ ,  $c[i+1]$ );

    if ( $keys[i+1] < 12$ )

$i++$ ;

}

$c[i+1] \rightarrow insertNonFull(12)$ ;

}

}

void BTreeNode::splitChild(int i, BTreeNode \*y)

{

    BTreeNode \*z = new BTreeNode(y->t, y->leaf);

    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];

    }

    y->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>=0; j--)
```

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

```
    revs[0] = y -> revs[t-1];
```

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

```
}
```