

1. Write a C program code for 2-3 tree

50,90,20,10,30,40,70,60,80,120,150,100,110,130,140,160

Code: `#include <stdio.h>`

`#include <stdlib.h>`

// Structure for 2-3 tree node

```
struct Node {  
    int data1, data2;  
    struct Node *left, *middle, *right;  
};
```

// Function to create a new node

```
struct Node* createNode(int data) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct  
Node));  
    newNode->data1 = data;  
    newNode->data2 = -1;  
    newNode->left = newNode->middle = newNode->right = NULL;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

// Function to insert a value into the 2-3 tree

```
struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int data) {  
    if (root == NULL) {  
        return createNode(data);  
    }  
    if (root->data2 == -1) {  
        if (data < root->data1) {  
            root->data2 = root->data1;  
            root->data1 = data;  
        } else {  
            root->data2 = data;  
        }  
    }
```

```

    } else if (data < root->data1) {
        root->left = insert(root->left, data);
    } else if (data > root->data2) {
        root->right = insert(root->right, data);
    } else {
        root->middle = insert(root->middle, data);
    }
    return root;
}

```

// Function to print the 2-3 tree in inorder traversal

```

void inorderTraversal(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        inorderTraversal(root->left);
        printf("%d ", root->data1);
        if (root->data2 != -1) {
            printf("%d ", root->data2);
        }
        inorderTraversal(root->middle);
        inorderTraversal(root->right);
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    int values[] = {50, 90, 20, 10, 30, 40, 70, 60, 80, 120, 150, 100, 110,
130, 140, 160};
    struct Node* root = NULL;

    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(values) / sizeof(values[0]); i++) {
        root = insert(root, values[i]);
    }

    printf("Inorder traversal of the 2-3 tree: ");
}

```

```

    inorderTraversal(root);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:Inorder traversal of the 2-3 tree: 10 20 30 40 50 90 60 70 80 100 110 120 150 130 140 160

2. Write a c program code for 2-3-4 tree

30,60,22,10,17,24,26,29,48,40,41,52,70,62,65,80,72,90,81,85,95

```

Code: #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX_KEYS 3
#define MIN_KEYS (MAX_KEYS / 2)
#define MAX_CHILDREN (MAX_KEYS + 1)

// Node structure for 2-3-4 tree
typedef struct Node {
    int keys[MAX_KEYS];
    struct Node* children[MAX_CHILDREN];
    int numKeys;
    int isLeaf;
} Node;

// Function prototypes
Node* createNode(int isLeaf);
void insertNonFull(Node* node, int key);
void splitChild(Node* parent, int index, Node* child);
void insert(Node** root, int key);
void printTree(Node* root, int level);
void freeTree(Node* root);

```

```

int main() {
    int keys[] = {30, 60, 22, 10, 17, 24, 26, 29, 48, 40, 41, 52, 70, 62, 65,
80, 72, 90, 81, 85, 95};
    int n = sizeof(keys) / sizeof(keys[0]);

    Node* root = NULL;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        insert(&root, keys[i]);
    }

    printf("2-3-4 Tree:\n");
    printTree(root, 0);

    freeTree(root);
    return 0;
}

```

// Create a new node

```

Node* createNode(int isLeaf) {
    Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    newNode->isLeaf = isLeaf;
    newNode->numKeys = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHILDREN; i++) {
        newNode->children[i] = NULL;
    }
    return newNode;
}

```

// Split the child of a node

```

void splitChild(Node* parent, int index, Node* child) {
    Node* newChild = createNode(child->isLeaf);

```

```

parent->numKeys++;

// Shift children of parent to make space for new child
for (int i = parent->numKeys; i > index; i--) {
    parent->children[i + 1] = parent->children[i];
}
parent->children[index + 1] = newChild;

// Move the middle key from the child to the parent
parent->keys[index] = child->keys[MIN_KEYS];

// Move keys and children from child to newChild
newChild->numKeys = MIN_KEYS;
for (int i = 0; i < MIN_KEYS; i++) {
    newChild->keys[i] = child->keys[i + MIN_KEYS + 1];
}
if (!child->isLeaf) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= MIN_KEYS; i++) {
        newChild->children[i] = child->children[i + MIN_KEYS + 1];
    }
}
child->numKeys = MIN_KEYS;
}

// Insert a key into a non-full node
void insertNonFull(Node* node, int key) {
    int i = node->numKeys - 1;
    if (node->isLeaf) {
        while (i >= 0 && key < node->keys[i]) {
            node->keys[i + 1] = node->keys[i];
            i--;
        }
        node->keys[i + 1] = key;
    }
}

```

```

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

```

// Insert a key into the 2-3-4 tree

```

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

```

```
    }  
}
```

// Print the tree

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

// Free the tree memory

```
void freeTree(Node* root) {  
    if (root != NULL) {  
        for (int i = 0; i <= root->numKeys; i++) {  
            freeTree(root->children[i]);  
        }  
        free(root);  
    }  
}
```

Output: 2-3-4 Tree:

30

24

10

17

22

41

26

29

52

65

62

70

72

80

81

85

90

95