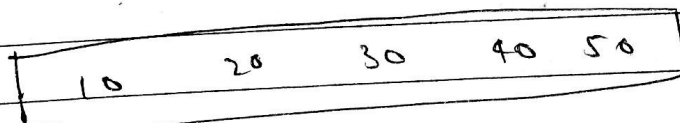


Insertion operation on a B-Tree

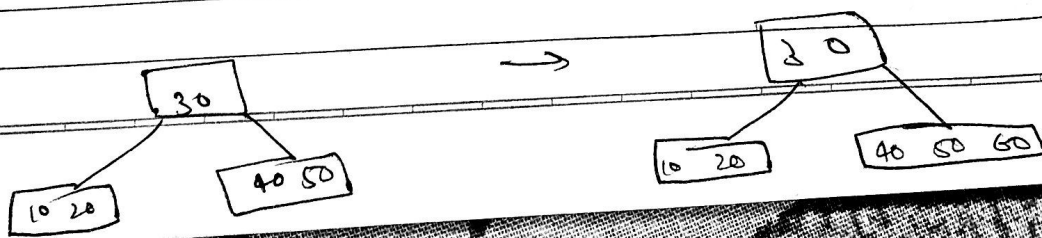
- 1) Initialize x as root
- 2) while x is not leaf, do following
 - a) Find the child of x that is going to be traversed next. Let the child be y .
 - b) If y is not full, change x to point to y .
 - c) If y is full, split it & change x to point to one of the two parts of y . If K is smaller than mid key in y , then set x as the first part of y . Else second part of y . When we split y , we move a key from y to its parent x .
- 3) The loop in step 2 stops when x is leaf. x must have space for 1 extra key as we have been splitting all nodes in advance so simply insert K to x .

Ex Insert 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90

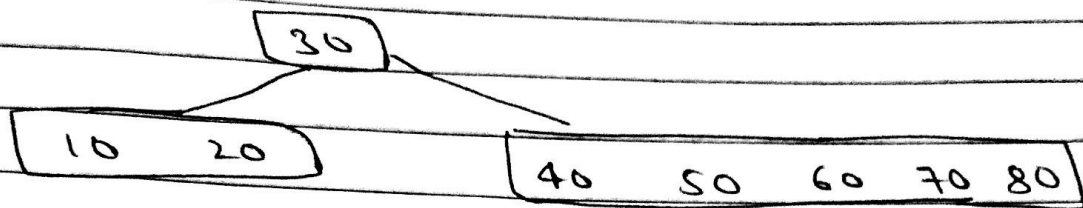
[10]



Insert to root node is full, hence we split into 2



9) Insert 70 & 80



Insert 90 ; we split

