B. Tree

- 1- Every hocle n has the following althibutes.
 - a. K.n the nuber of keys stored in node n.
 - b. Key are stored in wonderreasing order.
 - c. left a boolean value is Trese if n is a least false if n is an internal node.
 - Each internal node n contains n+1
 pointers to its children.
 leaf nodes have no children:
 - 3. All leaves have the same depth. which is the tree height h.
 - 4. Lower bound on the Namber of keys a node Com contain b-1. Every internal node Other than root must has at least b' children
 - 5. Opper bound on the Number of keys a node can

 Contain in 2*b-1. Every internal node

 may have at most 2b Unildren.

 b > Minimum degree of the B-Tree

The height of a B-Tree If n>, 1, then for any n keys B-Tree T Of height h & minimum degree t >, 2 $h \leq \log_t \frac{n+1}{2}$ Proof: Root of the B-Tree T contain at least one key, while all other nodes contain at least t-1 kgs. Thus I whose height is h has at least 2 nodes at depthi, at least 2t nodes at depth 2, at least 2t2 nodes at depth 3 2 50 om untill at beight depth h it has atteast 2th-nodes thus Number of Keys mber of Keys

n >, 1 + (t-1) \(\frac{1}{i=1} \) \(\frac{1}{i=1} \) $= 1 + 2(t-1)\left(\frac{t^{h}-1}{t-1}\right)$ $t^h \leq \frac{ht!}{2}$ $n \geq 2t^{h}-1$ h < log (() Provel

B-Tree Implementation

```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include <stdlib.h>
 #define MAX 4
 #define MIN 2
 struct btreeNode {
     int val[MAX + 1], count;
     struct btreeNode *link[MAX + 1];
 };
 struct btreeNode *root;
  /* creating new node */
 struct btreeNode * createNode(int val, struct btreeNode *child) {
      struct btreeNode *newNode;
      newNode = (struct btreeNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct btreeNode));
      newNode->val[1] = val;
      newNode->count = 1;
      newNode->link[0] = root;
      newNode->link[1] = child;
      return newNode;
  }
  /* Places the value in appropriate position */
  void addValToNode(int val, int pos, struct btreeNode *node,
                 struct btreeNode *child) {
      int j = node->count;
       while (j > pos) {
            node->val[j + 1] = node->val[j];
            node->link[j + 1] = node->link[j];
            j--;
       node \sim val[j + 1] = val;
       node - link[j + 1] = child;
       node->count++;
   }
   /* split the node */
   void splitNode (int val, int *pval, int pos, struct btreeNode *node,
     struct btreeNode *child, struct btreeNode **newNode) {
        int median, j;
        if (pos > MIN)
             median = MIN + 1;
        else
             median = MIN;
        *newNode = (struct btreeNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct btreeNode));
        j = median + 1;
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while (j <= MAX) {
         (*newNode)->val[j - median] = node->val[j];
         (*newNode)->link[j - median] = node->link[j];
         j++;
    node->count = median;
    (*newNode)->count = MAX - median;
    if (pos <= MIN) {
         addValToNode(val, pos, node, child);
    } else {
         addValToNode(val, pos - median, *newNode, child);
    *pval = node->val[node->count];
    (*newNode)->link[0] = node->link[node->count];
    node->count--;
}
/* sets the value val in the node */
int setValueInNode(int val, int *pval,
  struct btreeNode *node, struct btreeNode **child) {
    int pos;
    if (!node) {
         *pval = val;
         *child = NULL;
         return 1;
    }
    if (val < node->val[1]) {
         pos = 0;
    } else {
         for (pos = node->count;
               (val < node->val[pos] && pos > 1); pos--);
         if (val == node->val[pos]) {
              printf("Duplicates not allowed\n");
               return 0;
         }
    if (setValueInNode(val, pval, node->link[pos], child)) {
         if (node->count < MAX) {
              addValToNode(*pval, pos, node, *child);
              splitNode(*pval, pval, pos, node, *child, child);
              return 1;
    return 0;
}
```

```
/* insert val in B-Tree */
void insertion(int val) {
    int flag, i;
    struct btreeNode *child;
    flag = setValueInNode(val, &i, root, &child);
    if (flag)
          root = createNode(i, child);
}
/* copy successor for the value to be deleted */
void copySuccessor(struct btreeNode *myNode, int pos) {
     struct btreeNode *dummy;
     dummy = myNode->link[pos];
     for (;dummy->link[0] != NULL;)
          dummy = dummy->link[0];
     myNode->val[pos] = dummy->val[1];
 }
  /* removes the value from the given node and rearrange values */
 void removeVal(struct btreeNode *myNode, int pos) {
      int i = pos + 1;
      while (i <= myNode->count) {
           myNode->val[i - 1] = myNode->val[i];
           myNode->link[i - 1] = myNode->link[i];
            j++;
      myNode->count--;
  }
  /* shifts value from parent to right child */
  void doRightShift(struct btreeNode *myNode, int pos) {
       struct btreeNode *x = myNode->link[pos];
       int j = x->count;
       while (j > 0) {
             x-val[j + 1] = x-val[j];
             x \rightarrow link[j + 1] = x \rightarrow link[j];
       x->val[1] = myNode->val[pos];
       x - \frac{1}{1} = x - \frac{1}{1}
        x->count++;
        x = myNode -> link[pos - 1];
        myNode->val[pos] = x->val[x->count];
        myNode->link[pos] = x->link[x->count];
        x->count--;
        return;
```

```
}
/* shifts value from parent to left child */
void doLeftShift(struct btreeNode *myNode, int pos) {
    int j = 1;
    struct btreeNode *x = myNode->link[pos - 1];
    x->count++;
    x->val[x->count] = myNode->val[pos];
    x->link[x->count] = myNode->link[pos]->link[0];
    x = myNode->link[pos];
    myNode->val[pos] = x->val[1];
    x \rightarrow link[0] = x \rightarrow link[1];
    x->count--;
    while (j <= x->count) {
          x-val[j] = x-val[j + 1];
          x \rightarrow link[j] = x \rightarrow link[j + 1];
    return;
}
/* merge nodes */
void mergeNodes(struct btreeNode *myNode, int pos) {
    int j = 1;
    struct btreeNode *x1 = myNode->link[pos], *x2 = myNode->link[pos - 1];
    x2->count++;
    x2->val[x2->count] = myNode->val[pos];
    x2->link[x2->count] = myNode->link[0];
    while (j <= x1->count) {
          x2->count++;
          x2-val[x2-count] = x1-val[j];
          x2 - \left[ x2 - \left[ x2 - \left[ x1 - \left[ ink[j] \right] \right] \right] 
          j++;
    }
    j = pos;
    while (j < myNode->count) {
          myNode->val[j] = myNode->val[j + 1];
          myNode->link[j] = myNode->link[j + 1];
          j++;
    myNode->count--;
    free(x1);
```

```
/* adjusts the given node */
void adjustNode(struct btreeNode *myNode, int pos) {
    if (!pos) {
         if (myNode->link[1]->count > MIN) {
               doLeftShift(myNode, 1);
         } else {
               mergeNodes(myNode, 1);
    } else {
          if (myNode->count != pos) {
               if(myNode->link[pos - 1]->count > MIN) {
                     doRightShift(myNode, pos);
               } else {
                     if (myNode->link[pos + 1]->count > MIN) {
                          doLeftShift(myNode, pos + 1);
                     } else {
                           mergeNodes(myNode, pos);
                     }
                }
          } else {
                if (myNode->link[pos - 1]->count > MIN)
                     doRightShift(myNode, pos);
                else
                      mergeNodes(myNode, pos);
           }
     }
 }
  /* delete val from the node */
  int delValFromNode(int val, struct btreeNode *myNode) {
      int pos, flag = 0;
      if (myNode) {
           if (val < myNode->val[1]) {
                 pos = 0;
                 flag = 0;
            } else {
                 for (pos = myNode->count;
                       (val < myNode->val[pos] && pos > 1); pos--);
                  if (val == myNode->val[pos]) {
                       flag = 1;
                  } else {
                       flag = 0;
                  }
            if (flag) {
                  if (myNode->link[pos - 1]) {
                       copySuccessor(myNode, pos);
                       flag = delValFromNode(myNode->val[pos], myNode->link[pos]);
                        if (flag == 0) {
                             printf("Given data is not present in B-Tree\n");
```

```
}
              } else {
                    removeVal(myNode, pos);
         } else {
              flag = delValFromNode(val, myNode->link[pos]);
         if (myNode->link[pos]) {
              if (myNode->link[pos]->count < MIN)</pre>
                    adjustNode(myNode, pos);
    }
    return flag;
}
/* delete val from B-tree */
void deletion(int val, struct btreeNode *myNode) {
    struct btreeNode *tmp;
    if (!delValFromNode(val, myNode)) {
         printf("Given value is not present in B-Tree\n");
         return;
    } else {
         if (myNode->count == 0) {
               tmp = myNode;
               myNode = myNode->link[0];
               free(tmp);
         }
    root = myNode;
    return;
}
/* search val in B-Tree */
void searching(int val, int *pos, struct btreeNode *myNode) {
    if (!myNode) {
         return;
    }
    if (val < myNode->val[1]) {
          *pos = 0;
    } else {
         for (*pos = myNode->count;
               (val < myNode->val[*pos] && *pos > 1); (*pos)--);
         if (val == myNode->val[*pos]) {
               printf("Given data %d is present in B-Tree", val);
               return;
         }
    searching(val, pos, myNode->link[*pos]);
    return;
```

```
}
/* B-Tree Traversal */
void traversal(struct btreeNode *myNode) {
    int i;
    if (myNode) {
          for (i = 0; i < myNode -> count; i++) {
               traversal(myNode->link[i]);
               printf("%d ", myNode->val[i + 1]);
          traversal(myNode->link[i]);
    }
}
int main() {
     int val, ch;
     while (1) {
          printf("1. Insertion\t2. Deletion\n");
          printf("3. Searching\t4. Traversal\n");
          printf("5. Exit\nEnter your choice:");
           scanf("%d", &ch);
           switch (ch) {
                case 1:
                      printf("Enter your input:");
                      scanf("%d", &val);
                      insertion(val);
                      break;
                 case 2:
                      printf("Enter the element to delete:");
                       scanf("%d", &val);
                       deletion(val, root);
                       break;
                 case 3:
                       printf("Enter the element to search:");
                       scanf("%d", &val);
                       searching(val, &ch, root);
                       break;
                 case 4:
                       traversal(root);
                       break;
                  case 5:
                       exit(0);
                  default:
                       printf("U have entered wrong option!!\n");
                       break;
            printf("\n");
       }
   }
```