# B-Trees W.

# set the stage

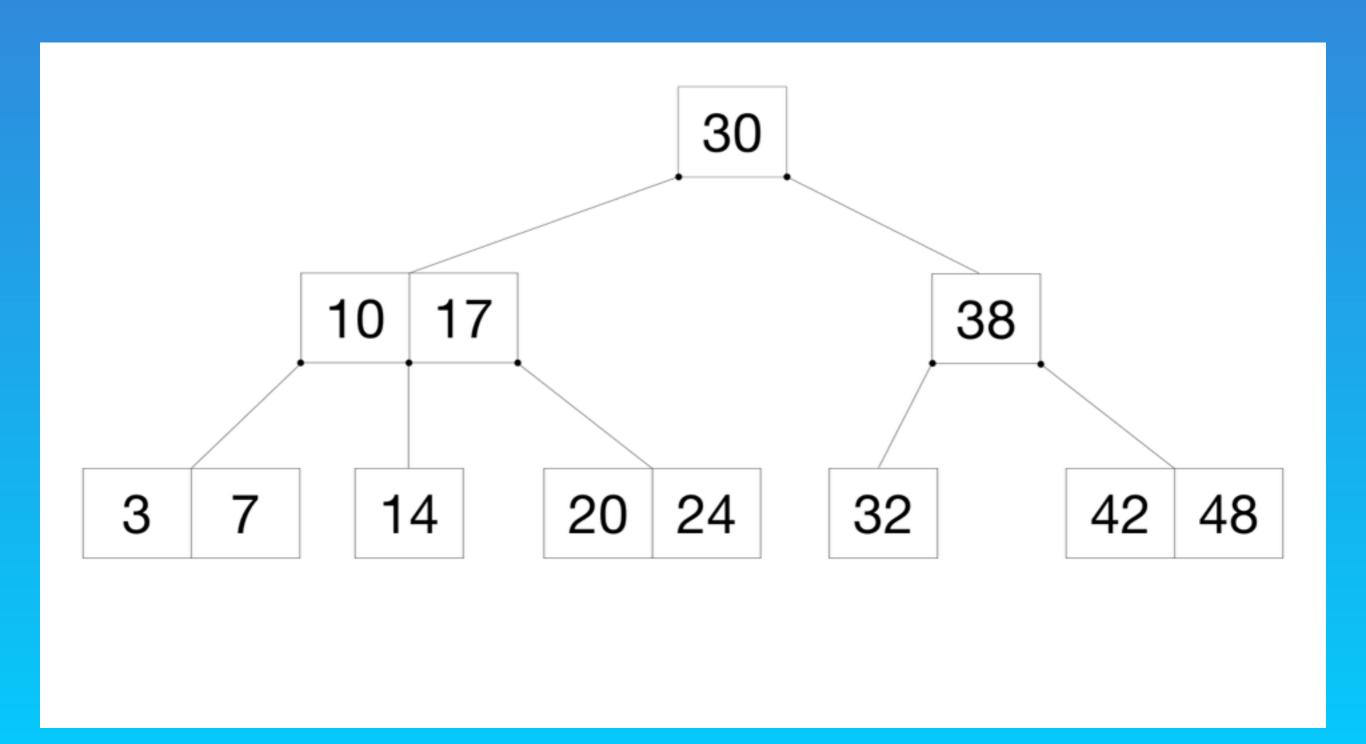
#### memory access time

RAM vs. virtual memory (on disk)

#### why does this even matter?

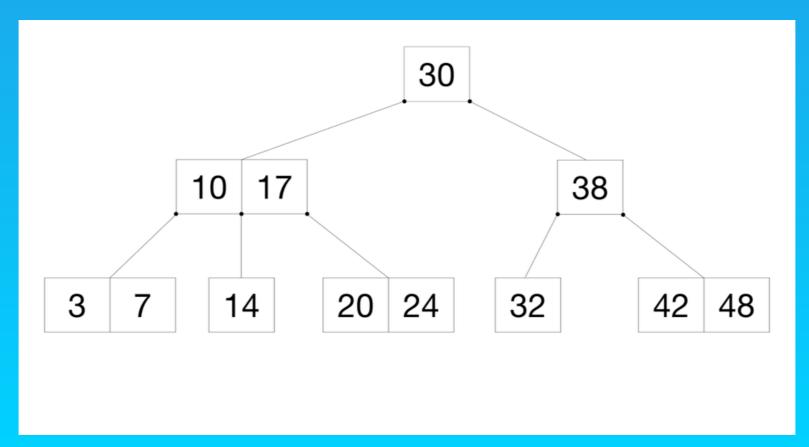
most of the tree operations (search, inset, delete, max, min, etc.) require O(h) disk accesses where h is height of the tree.

### example



#### characteristics

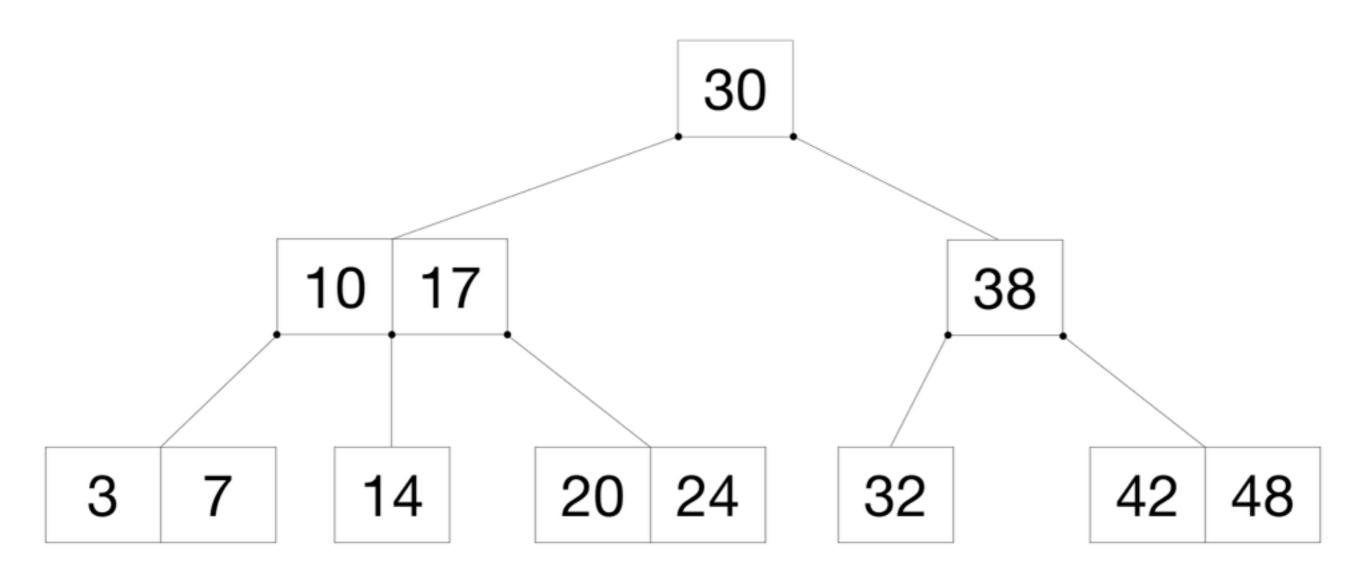
- 1. All leaves are at same level
- 2. A B-Tree is defined by the term *minimum degree* B. The value of b depends upon disk block size.
- 3. All nodes except root must contain at least b-1 keys. Root may contain minimum 1 key.
- 4. All nodes (including root) must contain less than 2b 1 keys.
- 5. Number of children of a node is equal to the number of keys in it plus 1.
- 6. All keys of a node are sorted in increasing order. The child between two keys k1 and k2 contains all keys in range from k1 and k2.
- 7. Like other balanced BSTs, time complexity to search, insert and delete is O(log(n))

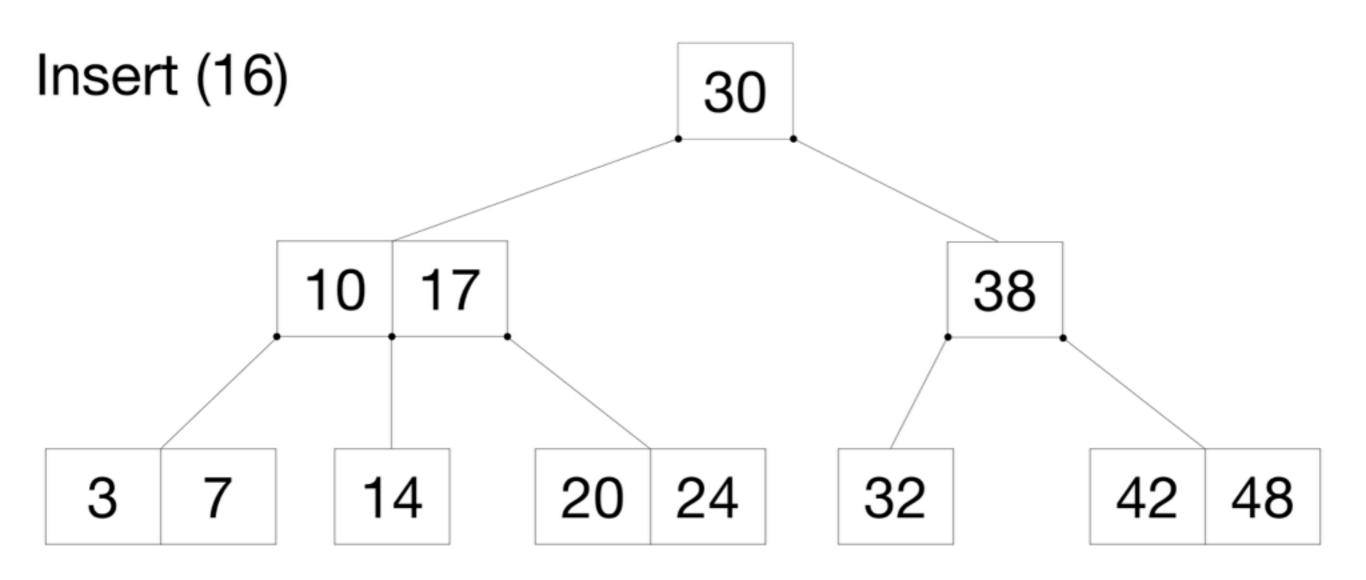


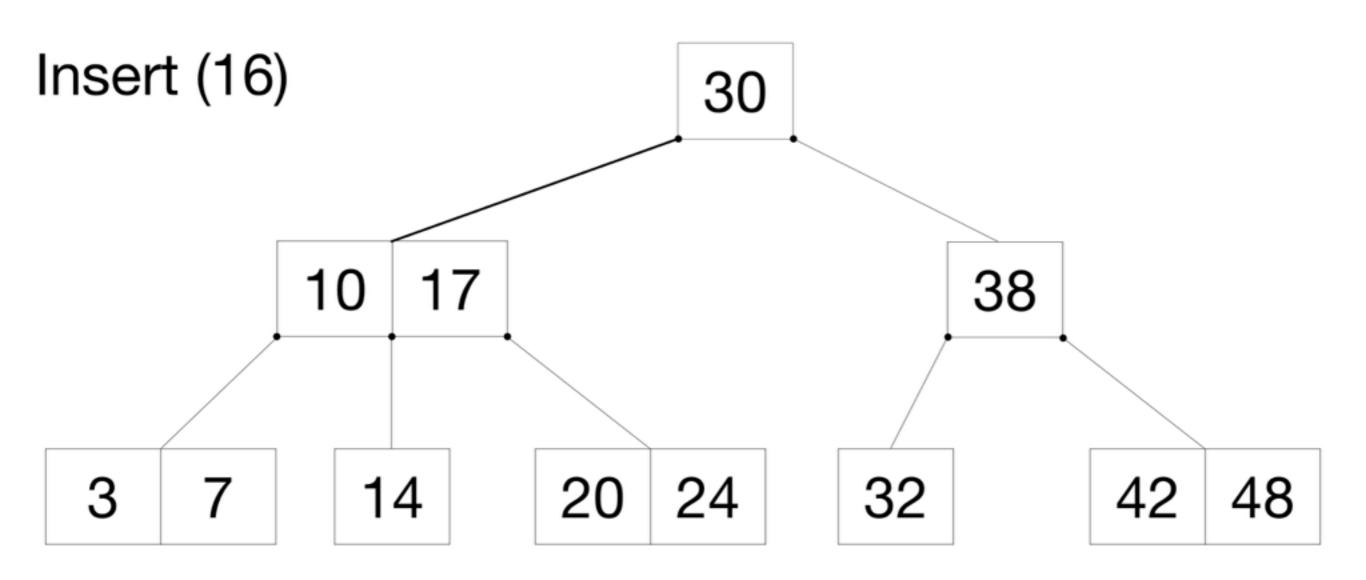
"From a practical point of view, B-trees, therefore, guarantee an access time of less than 10 ms even for extremely large datasets."

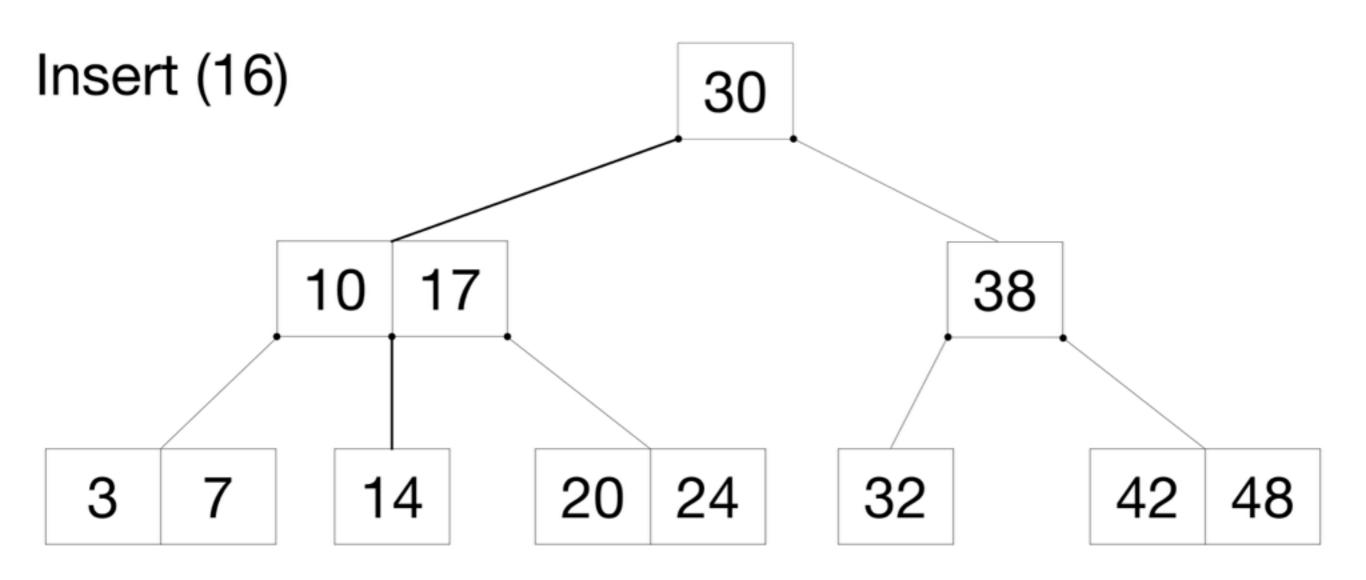
— Dr. Rudolf Bayer, co-inventor of the B-tree

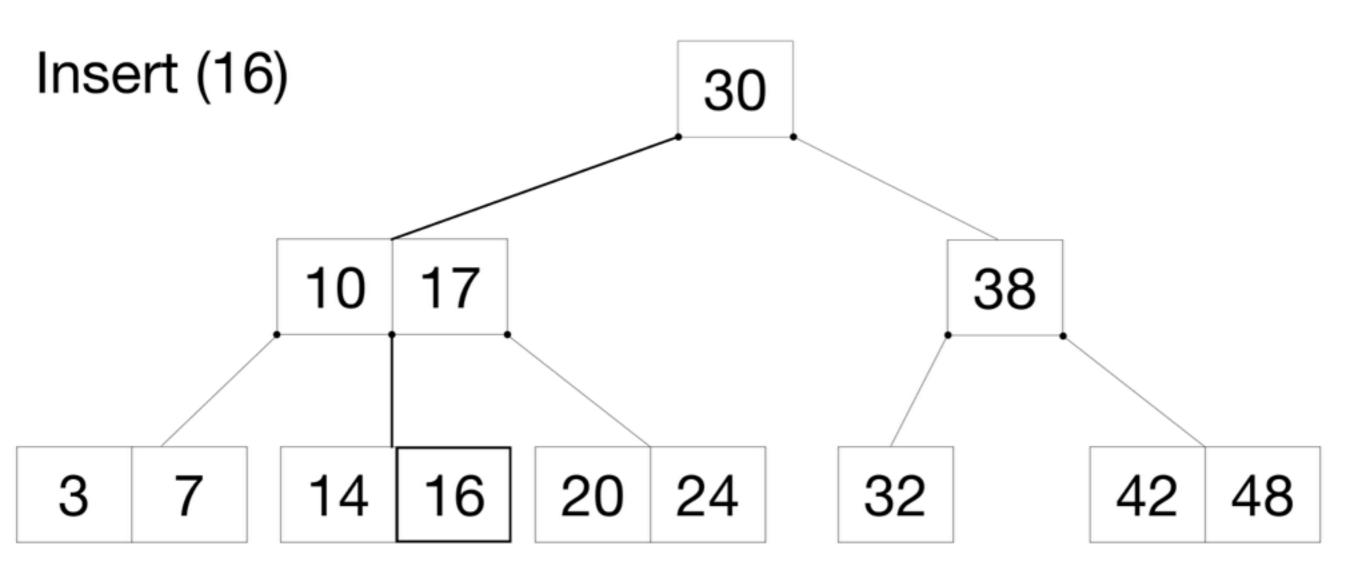
# insert

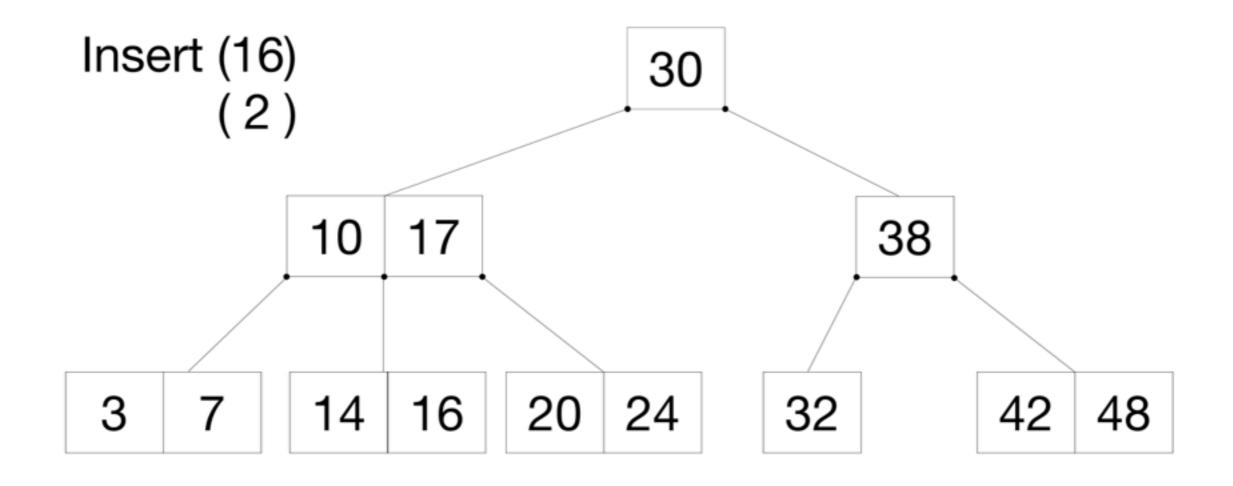


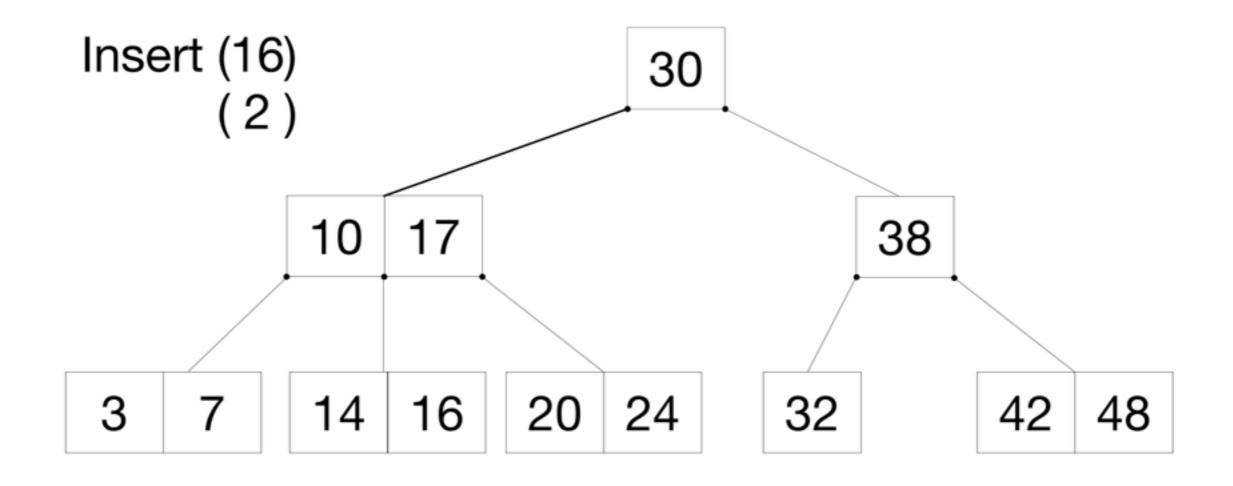


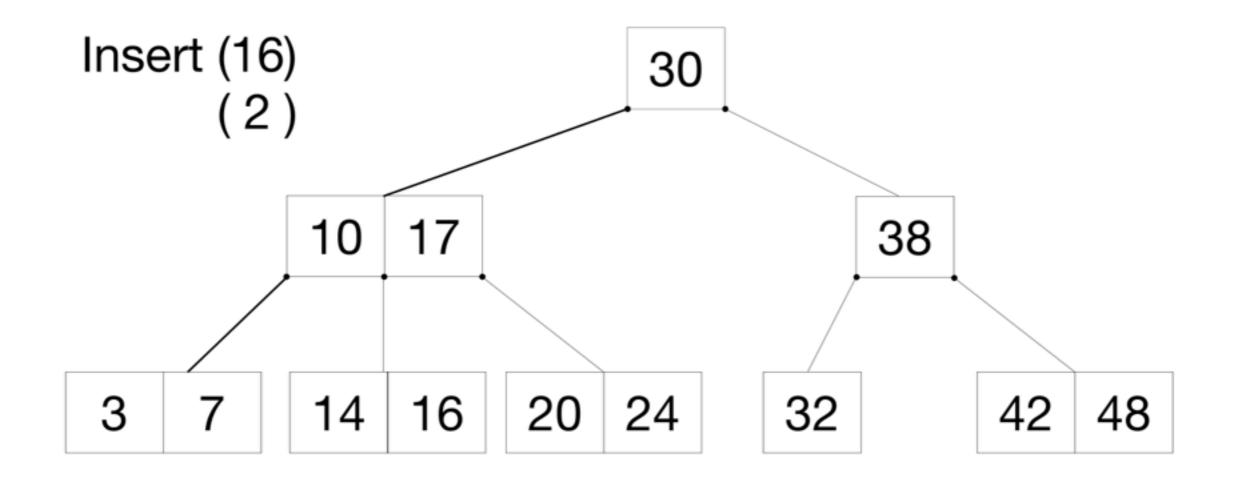


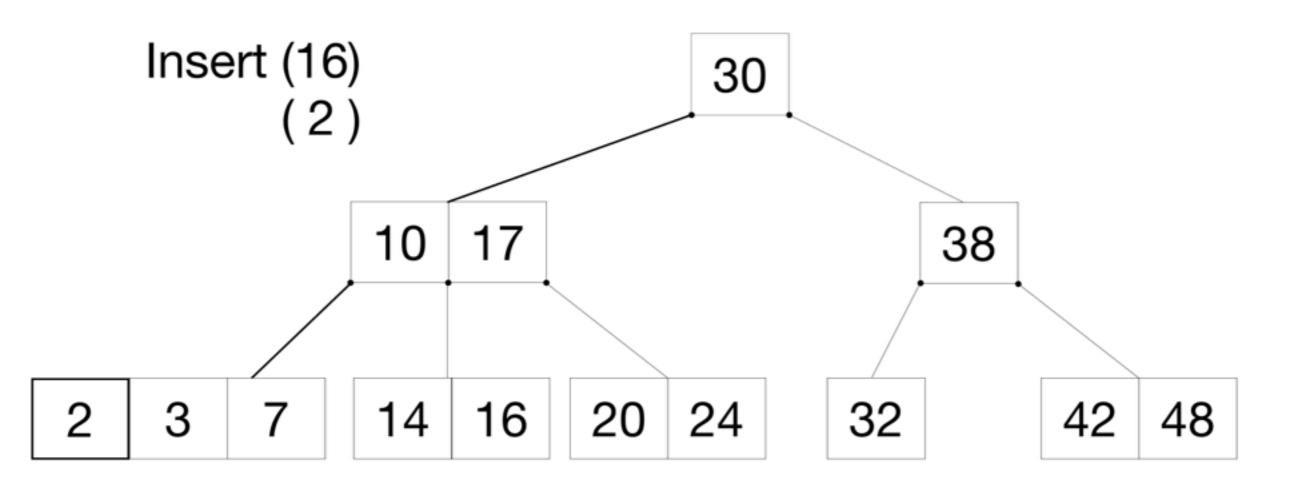


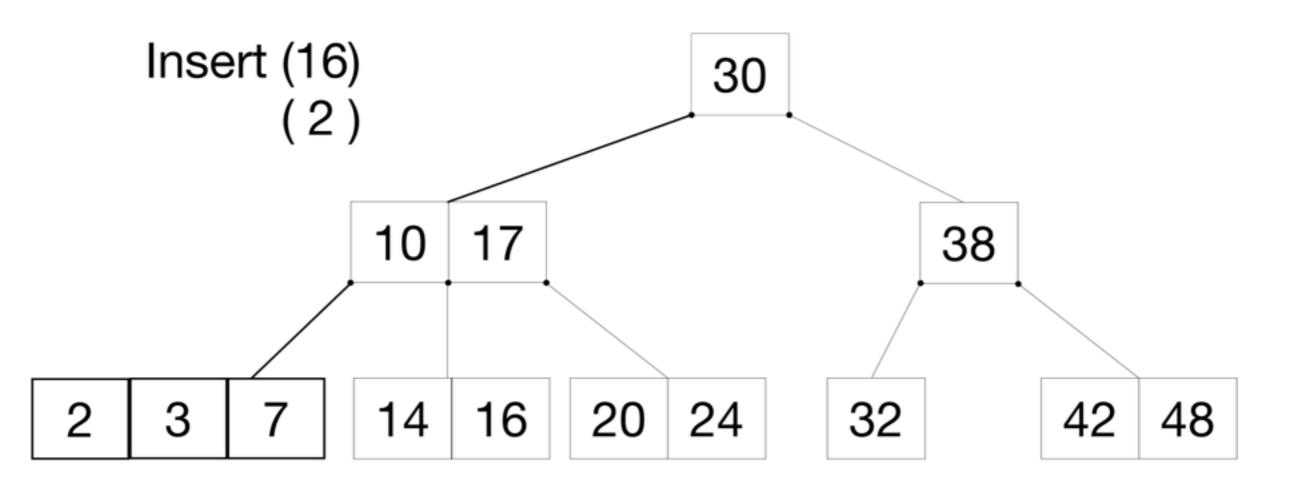


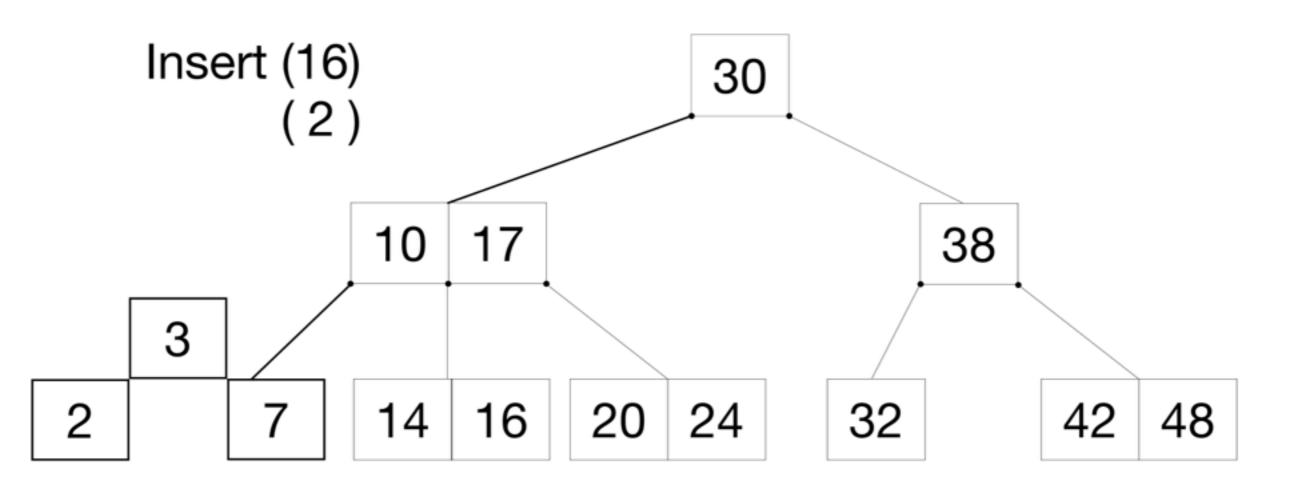


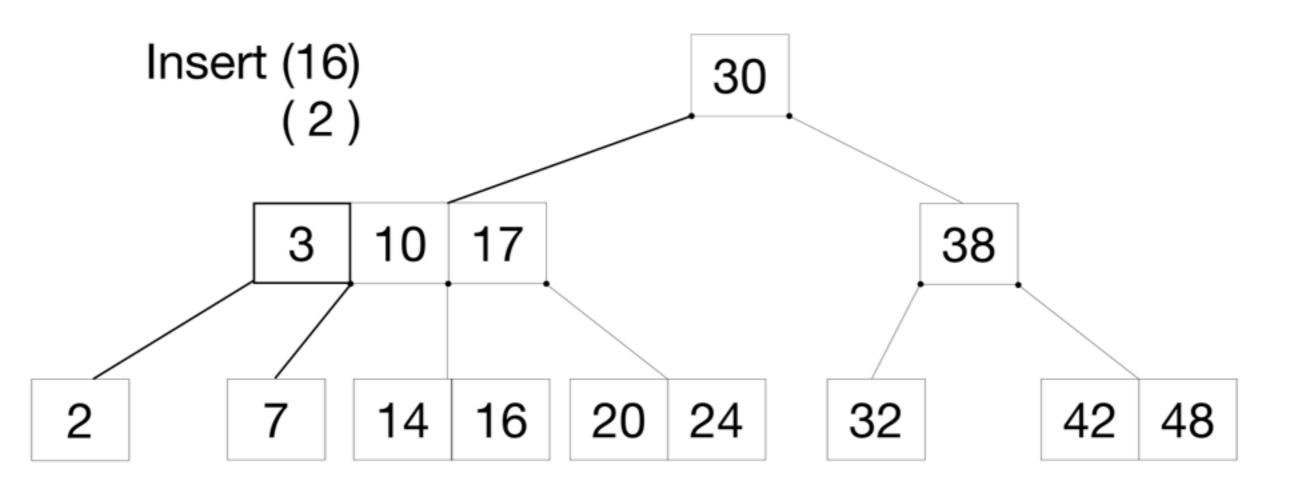


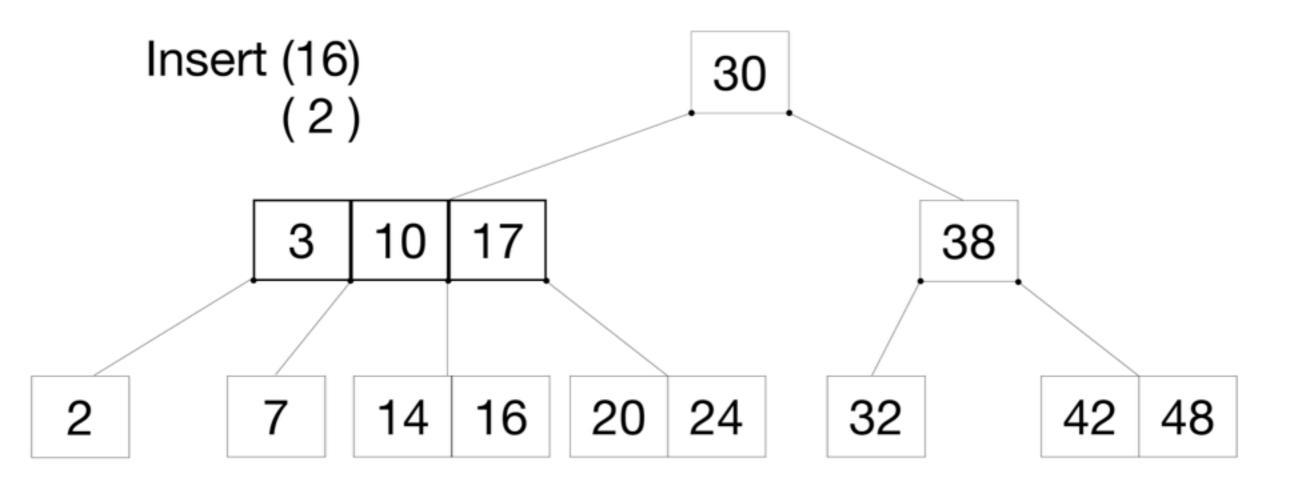


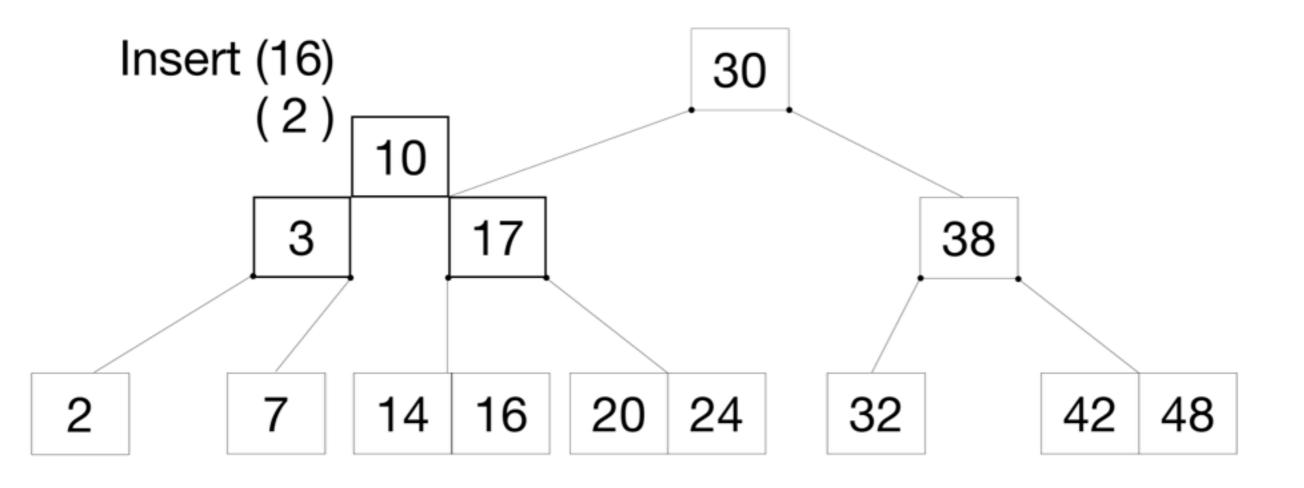


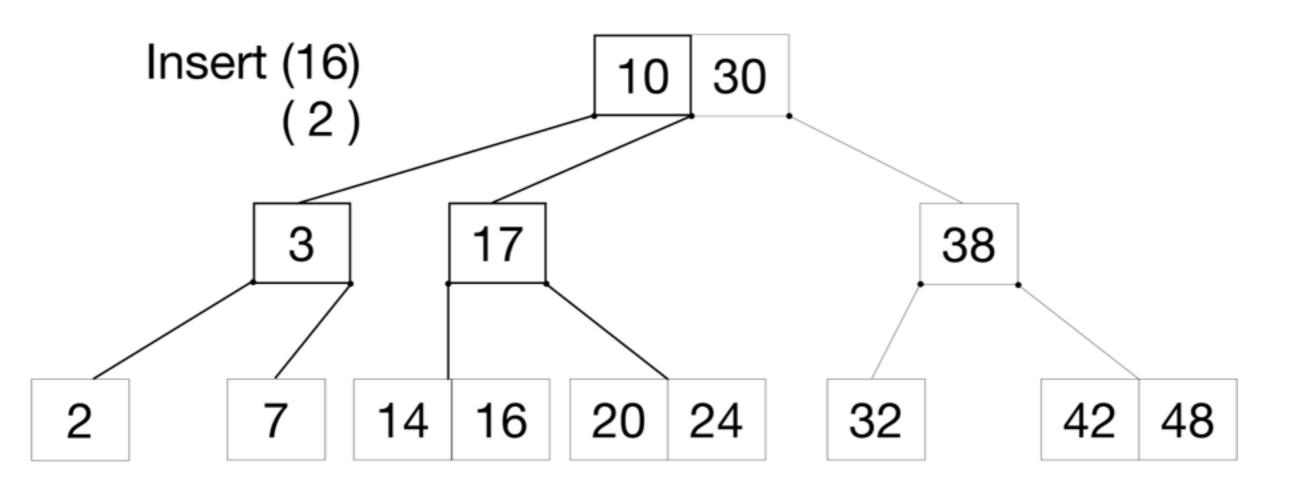




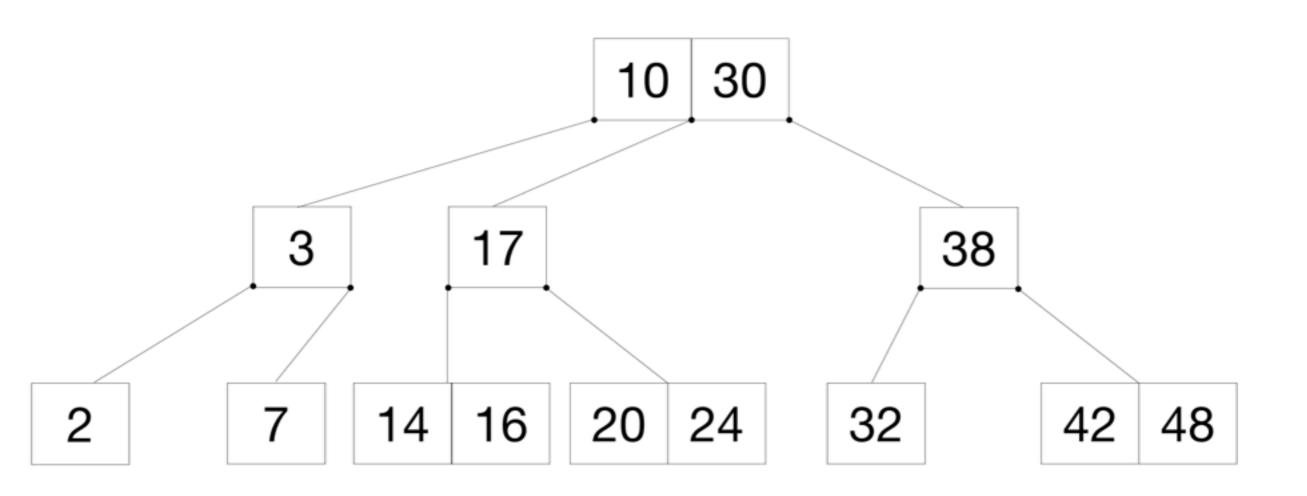


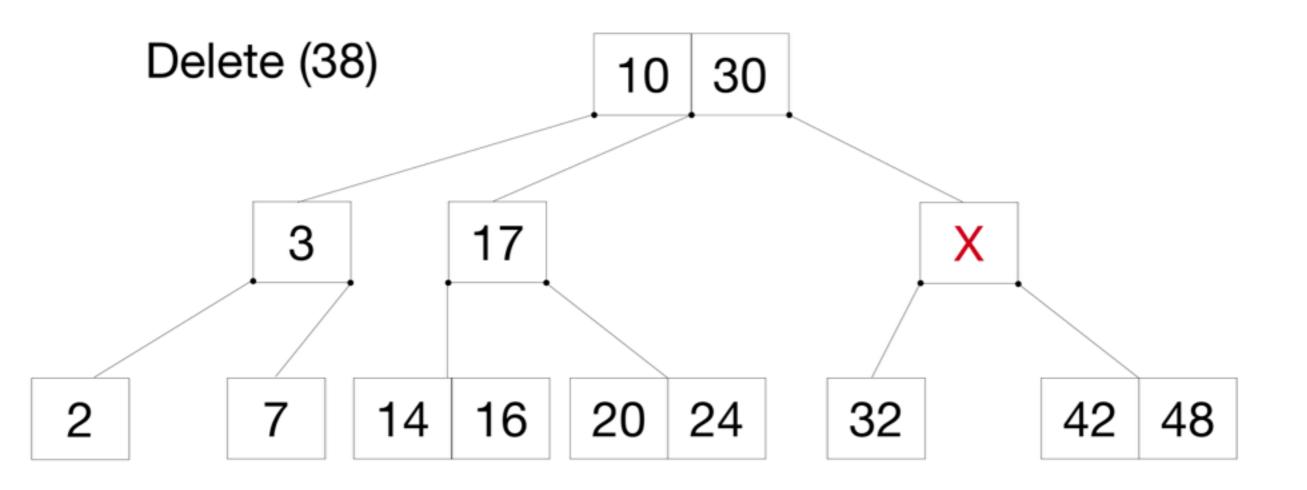


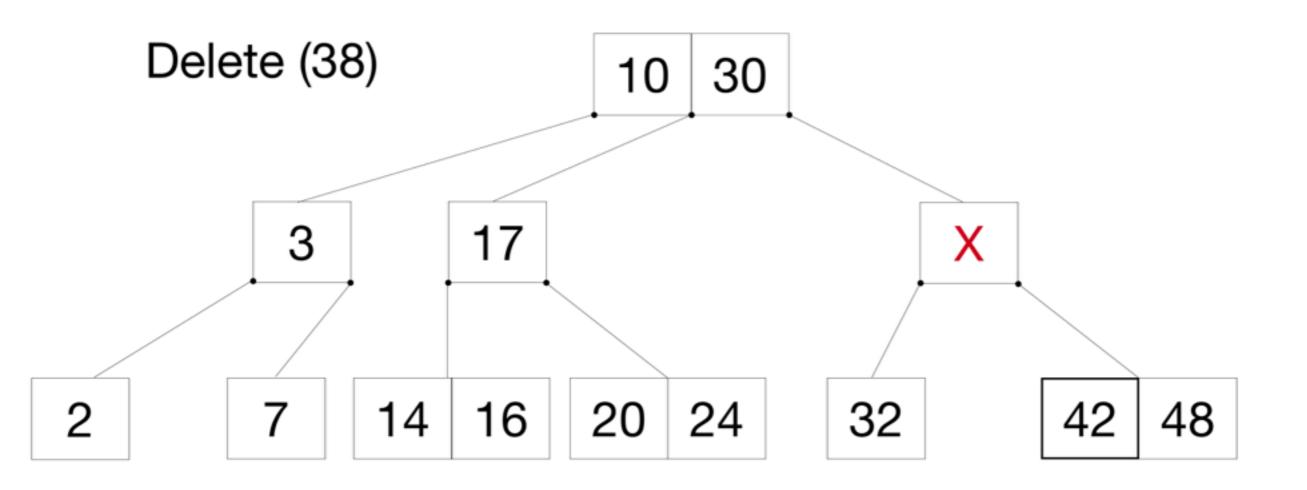


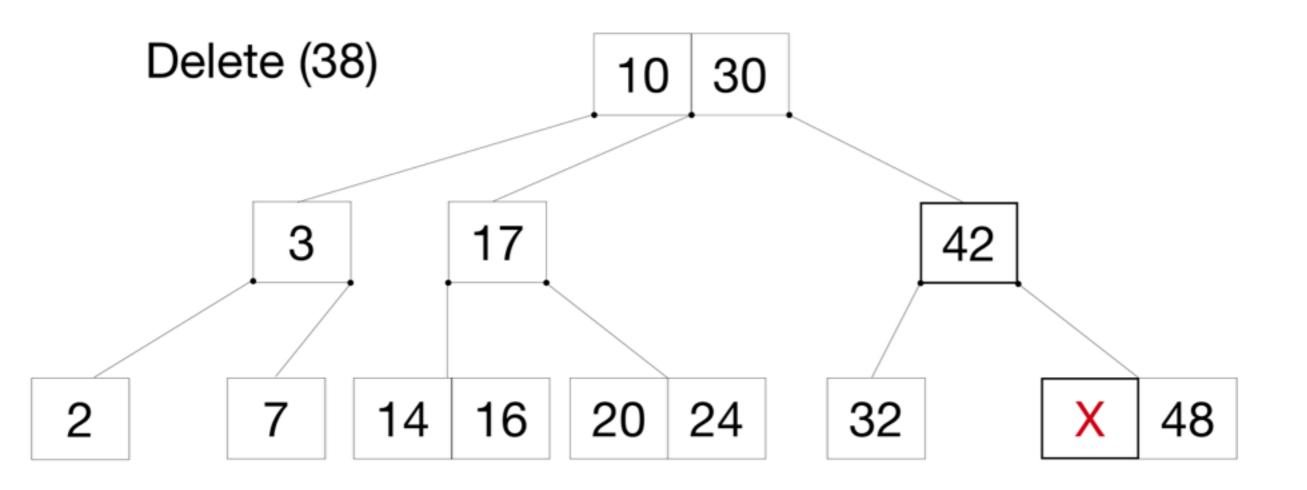


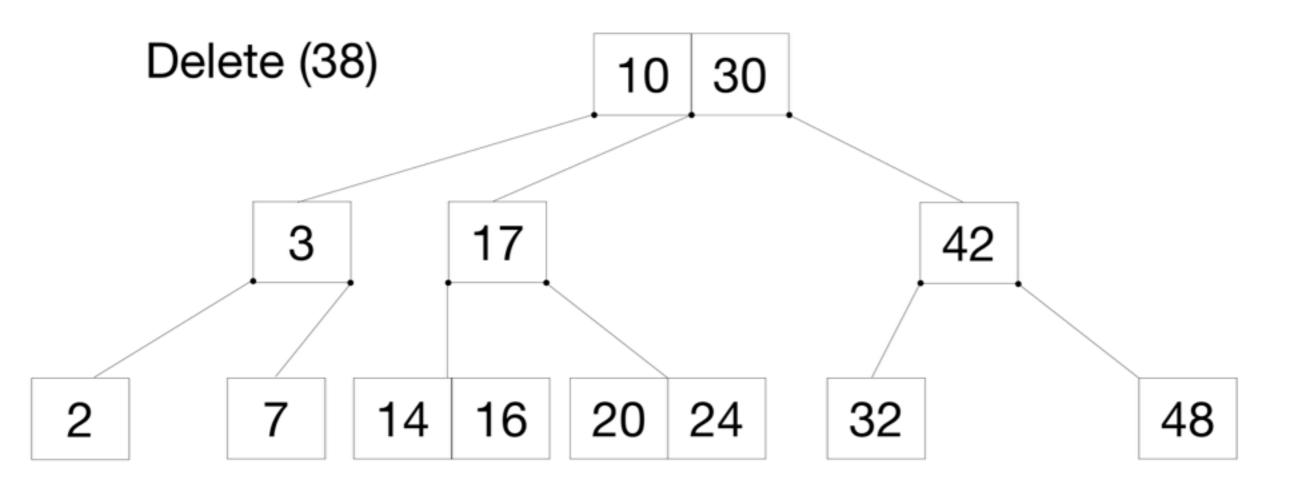
## delete

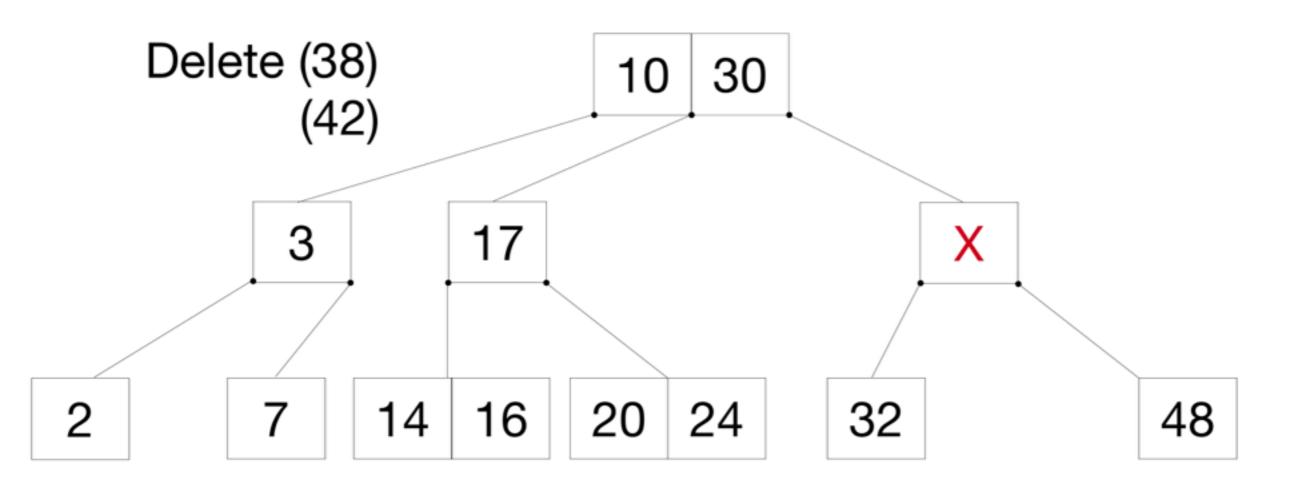


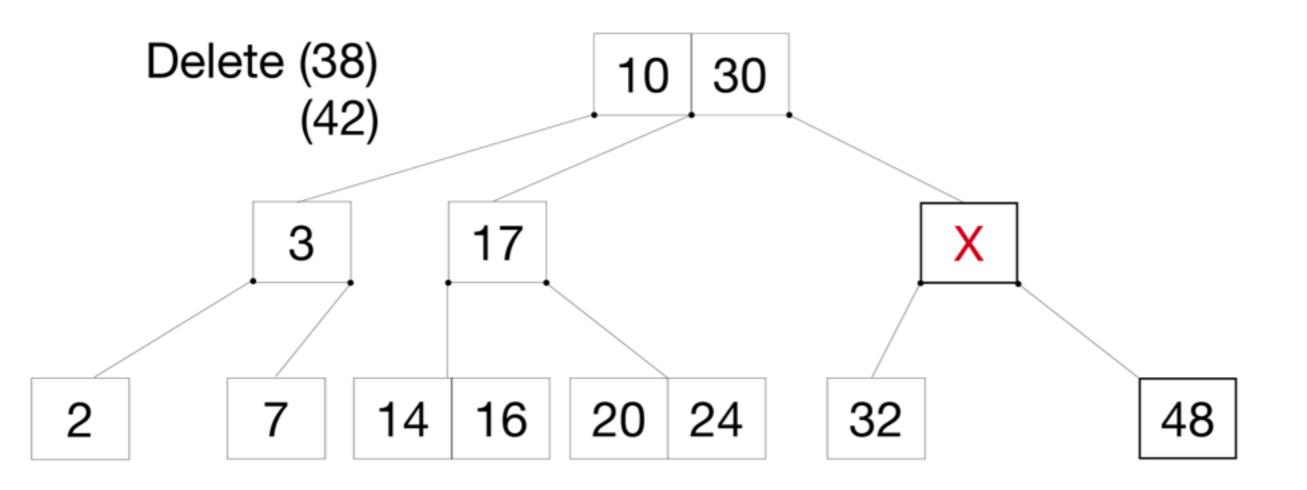


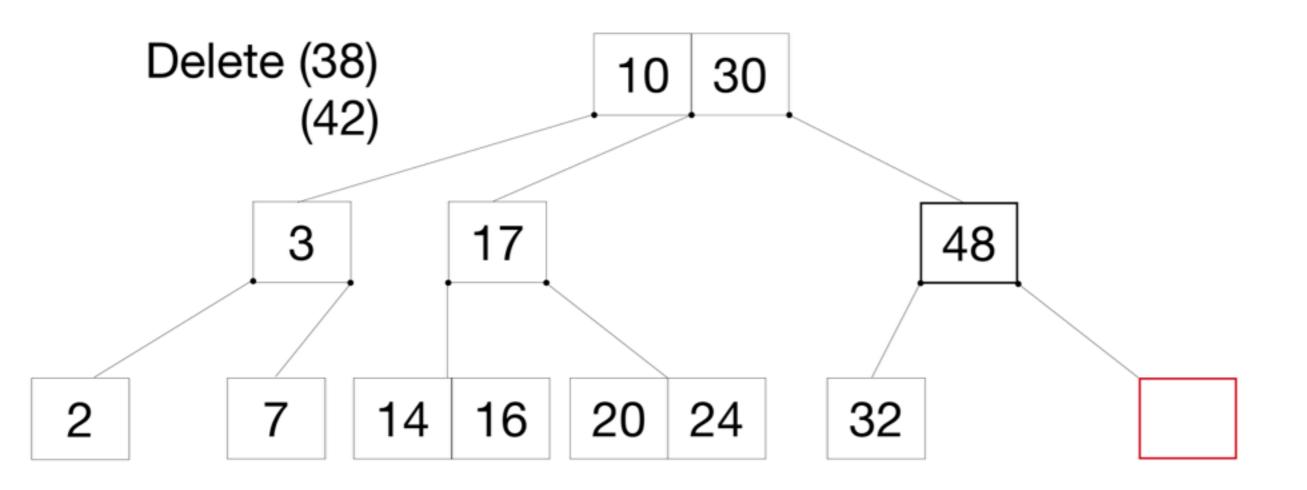


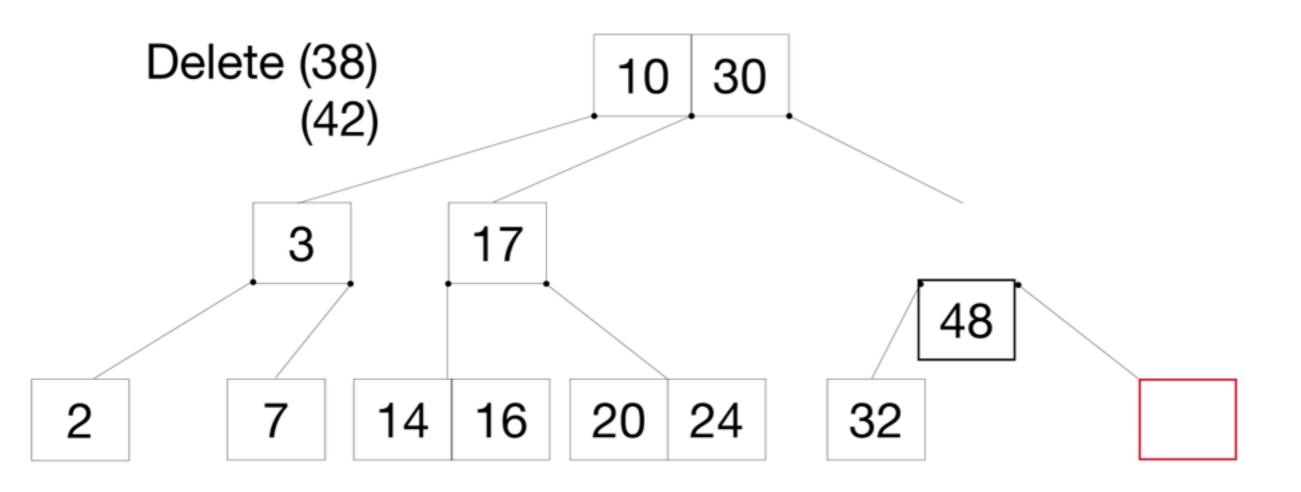


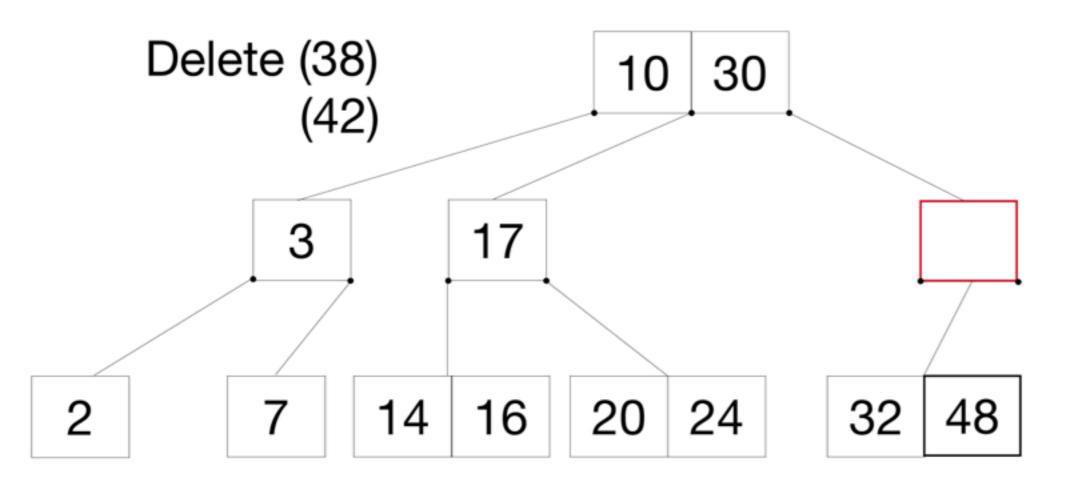


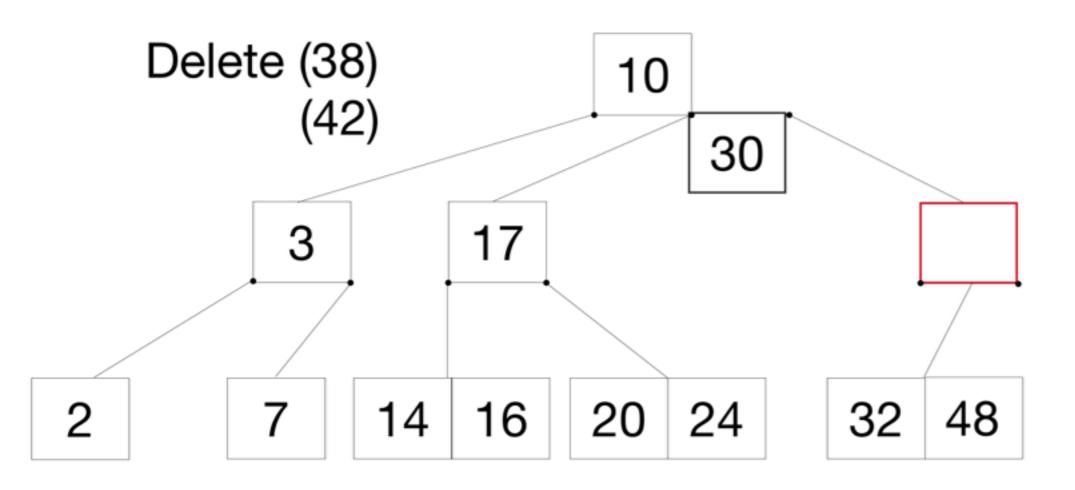


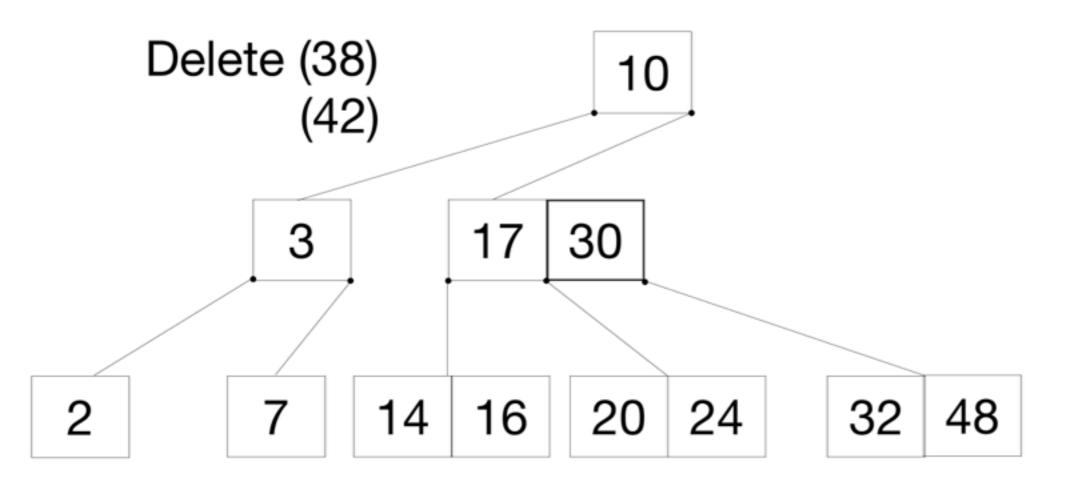


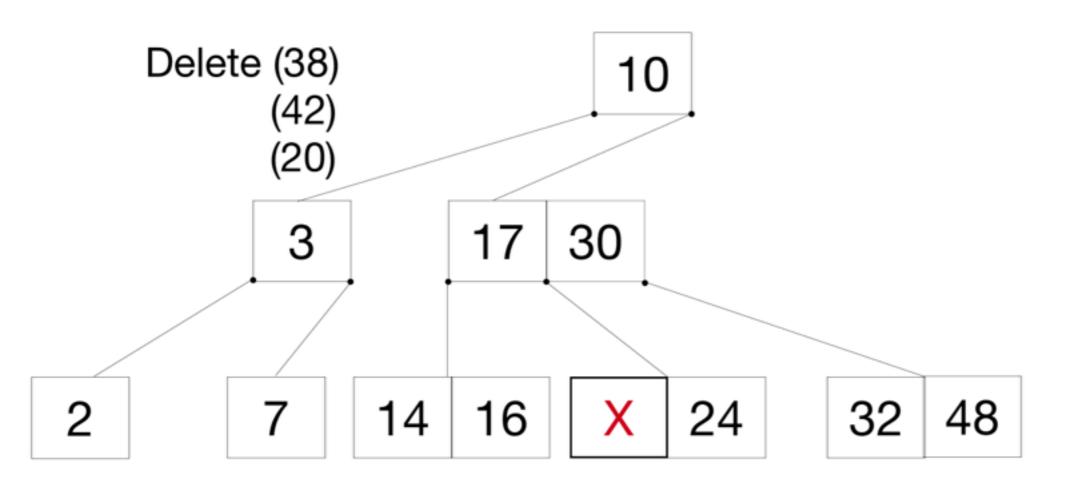


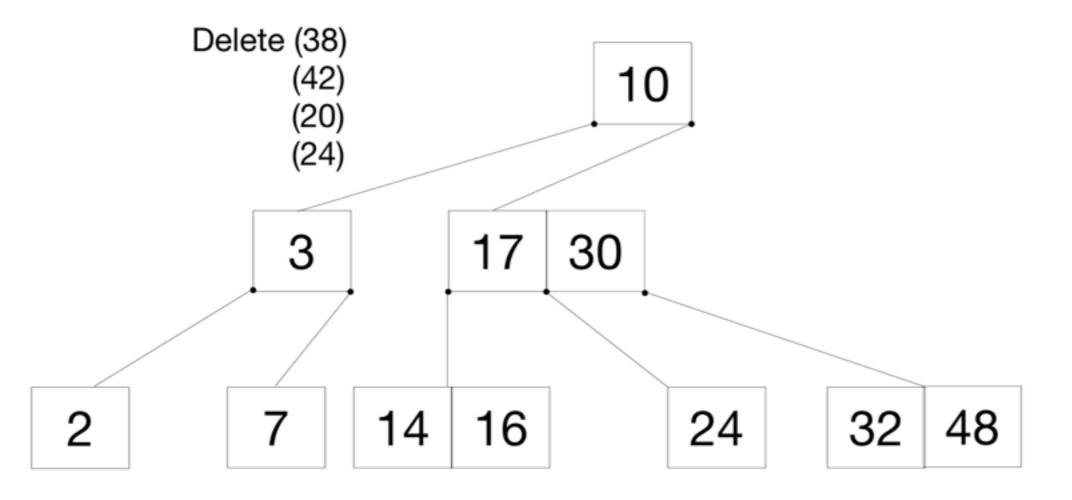


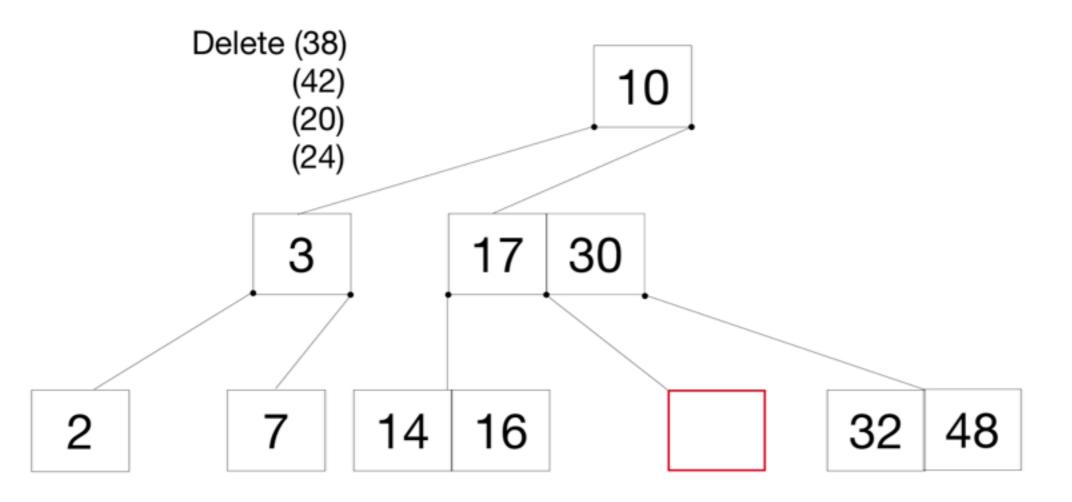


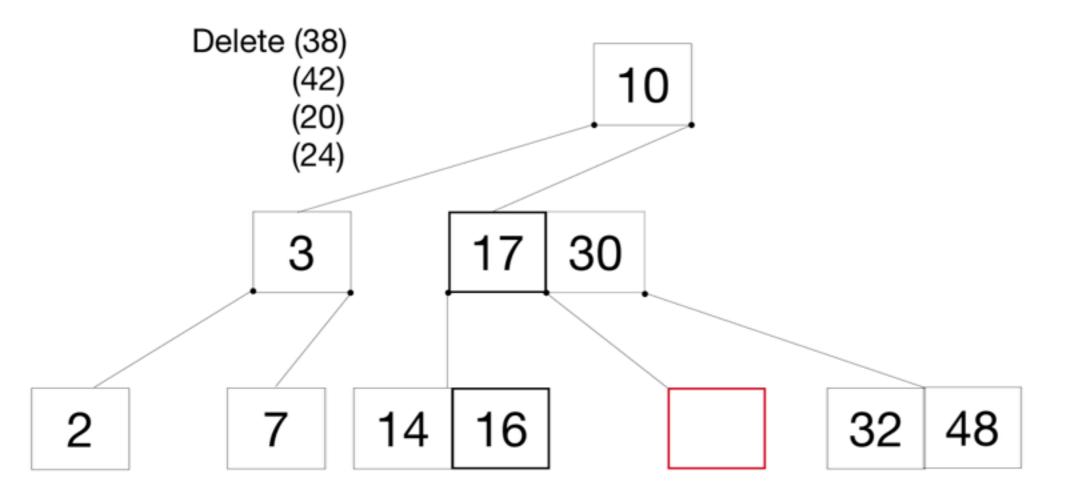


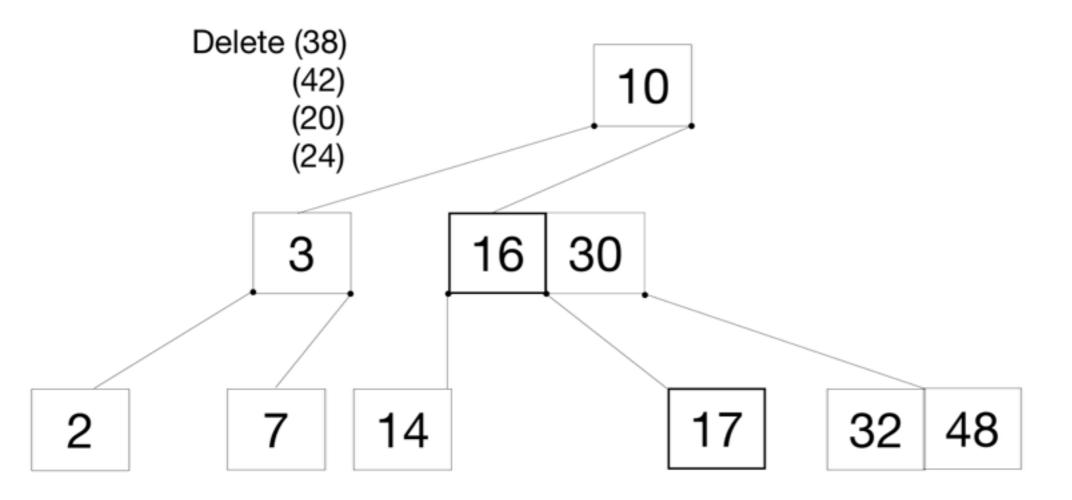












## summary

purpose: reduce the number of disk accesses.

when: storing HUGE amounts of data

looks like: short and wide

operation time: same as BST

## resources

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TOb1tuEZ2X4

http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/b-tree-set-1-introduction-2/

https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/BTree.html

http://www.cs.yale.edu/homes/aspnes/pinewiki/BTrees.html

## why 'B'-Tree?



Boeing?



why 'B'-Tree?

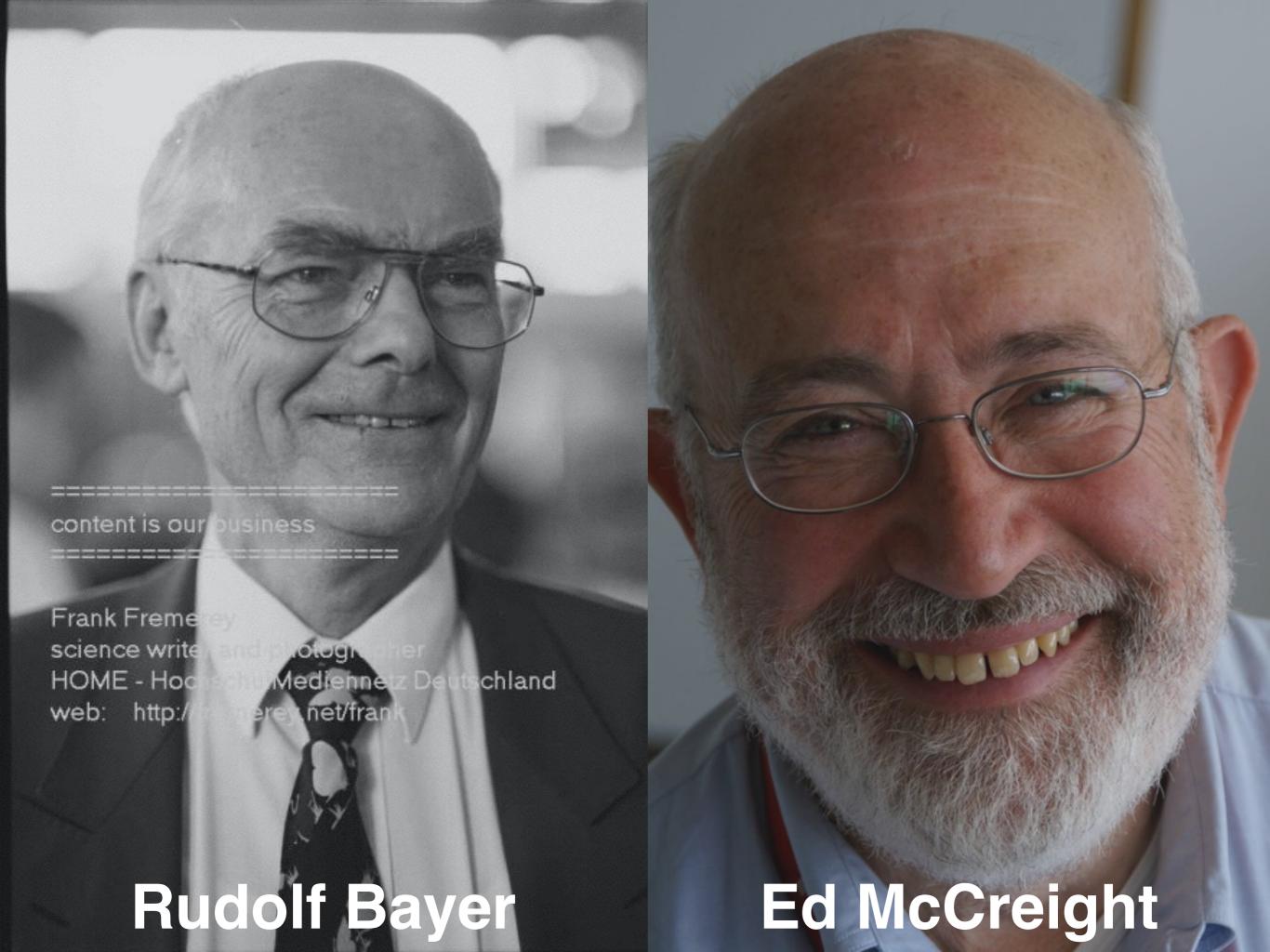
Broad?



Bushy?



Balanced? t



"What really lives to say is: the more you think about what the B in B-trees means, the better you understand B-trees."

— Dr. Rudolf Bayer, co-inventor of the B-tree