Listing 1: a_b_tree.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4
5
  #define A 2
6 #define B 4
   #define BLOCKSIZE 256
9
   typedef int object_t;
10
   typedef int key_t;
11
                                             degree;
12
   typedef struct tr_n_t { int
                                             height;
13
                              int
                                             key [B];
14
                              key_t
15
                          struct tr_n_t * next[B];
16
                  /* possibly other information */ } tree_node_t;
17
18
19
   tree_node_t *currentblock = NULL;
           size_left;
20
   int
   tree_node_t *free_list = NULL;
21
22
23
   tree_node_t *get_node()
   { tree_node_t *tmp;
24
25
      if ( free_list != NULL )
26
     \{ tmp = free\_list; 
         free\_list = free\_list -> next[0];
27
28
     }
29
     else
30
     { if ( currentblock == NULL || size_left == 0)
31
            currentblock =
32
                     (tree_node_t *) malloc( BLOCKSIZE * sizeof(tree_node_t) );
33
            size_left = BLOCKSIZE;
34
35
         tmp = currentblock++;
36
         size_left = 1;
37
38
     return( tmp );
39
   }
40
41
42
   void return_node(tree_node_t *node)
      node \rightarrow next[0] = free\_list;
       free_list = node;
44
   }
45
46
   tree_node_t *create_tree()
47
48
       tree_node_t *tmp;
      tmp = get_node();
49
50
      tmp->height = 0;
```

```
tmp \rightarrow degree = 0;
51
52
        return( tmp );
53
54
55
    void list_node(tree_node_t *tree)
    { int i;
56
57
       if(tree \rightarrow height == 0)
          printf("leaf , degree %d , keys" , tree -> degree );
58
59
          for (i = 0; i < tree \rightarrow degree; i++)
              printf(" %d", tree->key[i]);
60
61
          printf(" end ");
62
      }
63
      else
          printf("node height %d, degree %d, keys", tree->height, tree->degree);
64
65
          for (i = 1; i < tree \rightarrow degree; i++)
66
              printf(" %d", tree->key[i]);
          printf(" end ");
67
68
    }
69
70
71
72
    object_t *find(tree_node_t *tree, key_t query_key)
        tree_node_t *current_node;
73
74
        object_t *object;
        current_node = tree;
75
76
        while ( current_node -> height >= 0 )
77
           int lower, upper; /* binary search among keys */
78
           lower = 0; upper = current_node->degree;
           while (upper > lower +1)
79
              if ( query_key < current_node -> key [ (upper+lower)/2 ] )
80
81
                  upper = (upper+lower)/2;
82
              else
                  lower = (upper+lower)/2;
83
84
85
           if ( current\_node \rightarrow height > 0)
              current_node = current_node -> next [lower];
86
87
           else
           { /* block of height 0, contains the object pointers */
88
              if ( current_node -> key [lower] == query_key )
89
90
                  object = (object_t *) current_node->next[lower];
91
              else
92
             object = NULL;
93
              return ( object );
94
           }
95
        }
96
    }
97
    int insert(tree_node_t *tree, key_t new_key, object_t *new_object)
98
        tree_node_t *current_node, *insert_pt;
99
        tree_node_t *node_stack[20]; int stack_p =0;
100
101
        key_t insert_key;
```

```
102
        int finished;
103
        current_node = tree;
104
        if ( tree->height == 0 \&\& tree->degree == 0)
105
           tree \rightarrow key [0] = new_key;
106
            tree->next[0] = (tree_node_t *) new_object;
107
            tree \rightarrow degree = 1;
108
            return(0); /*insert in empty tree */
109
        while (current_node->height > 0) /* not at leaf level */
110
           int lower, upper; /* binary search among keys */
111
112
            node_stack[stack_p++] = current_node ;
            lower = 0; upper = current_node->degree;
113
            while (upper > lower +1)
114
               if ( new_key < current_node -> key [ (upper+lower)/2 ] )
115
116
                   upper = (upper+lower)/2;
117
               else
                   lower = (upper+lower)/2;
118
119
            current_node = current_node -> next[lower];
120
121
        } /* now current_node is leaf node in which we insert */
122
        insert_pt = (tree_node_t *) new_object;
123
        insert_key = new_key;
        finished = 0;
124
125
        while (!finished)
          int i, start;
126
127
            if ( current_node -> height > 0)
128
               start = 1; /* insertion in non-leaf starts at 1*/
129
130
          start = 0; /* insertion in non-leaf starts at 0*/
            if ( current_node->degree < B ) /* node still has room */
131
            { /* move everything up to create the insertion gap */
132
133
               i = current_node->degree;
               while ((i > start)\&\&(current_node -> key[i-1] > insert_key))
134
          { \operatorname{current\_node} \rightarrow \ker[i] = \operatorname{current\_node} \rightarrow \ker[i-1];
135
              current_node \rightarrow next[i] = current_node \rightarrow next[i-1];
136
137
                   i = 1:
138
139
               current_node -> key[i] = insert_key;
140
           current_node->next[i] = insert_pt;
               current_node \rightarrow degree +=1;
141
142
               finished = 1;
           } /* end insert in non-full node */
143
144
            else /* node is full, have to split the node*/
145
            { tree_node_t *new_node; int j, insert_done=0;
146
               new\_node = get\_node();
               i = B-1; j = (B-1)/2;
147
148
               while (j \ge 0) / * copy upper half to new node */
             if( insert_done || insert_key < current_node -> key[i] )
149
                 new\_node -\!\!>\! next\left[\;j\;\right] \quad = \; current\_node -\!\!>\! next\left[\;i\;\right];
150
151
                      new\_node \rightarrow key[j--] = current\_node \rightarrow key[i--];
152
                  }
```

```
else
153
154
                 new\_node \rightarrow next[j] = insert\_pt;
                 new\_node \rightarrow key [j--] = insert\_key;
155
                      insert\_done = 1;
156
157
               } /* upper half done, insert in lower half, if necessary*/
158
159
               while (!insert_done)
             if ( insert_key < current_node -> key[i] && i >= start )
160
161
              { \operatorname{current\_node} \rightarrow \operatorname{next}[i+1] = \operatorname{current\_node} \rightarrow \operatorname{next}[i];
                      current_node -> key [i+1] = current_node -> key [i];
162
163
                      i = 1;
164
              else
165
166
                 current_node \rightarrow next[i+1] = insert_pt;
                  \verb|current_node->| key[i+1] = insert_key;
167
                      insert\_done = 1;
168
169
               } /*finished insertion */
170
               current_node \rightarrow degree = B+1 - ((B+1)/2);
171
172
               new\_node \rightarrow degree = (B+1)/2;
173
               new_node->height = current_node->height;
174
               /* split nodes complete, now insert the new node above */
175
               insert_pt = new_node;
176
               insert_kev = new_node \rightarrow kev[0];
               if( stack_p > 0 ) /* not at root; move one level up */
177
178
              current_node = node_stack[ --stack_p ];
179
               }
180
               else /* splitting root: needs copy to keep root address*/
181
              new_node =get_node();
              for (i=0; i < current_node \rightarrow degree; i++)
182
183
                 new_node->next[i] = current_node->next[i];
184
                      new_node->key[i] = current_node->key[i];
185
                   new_node->height = current_node->height;
186
                   new_node->degree = current_node->degree;
187
188
                   current_node -> height += 1;
                   current_node \rightarrow degree = 2;
189
                   current_node -> next [0] = new_node;
190
191
                   current_node -> next[1] = insert_pt;
192
                   current_node -> key[1] = insert_key;
193
              finished = 1:
               } /* end splitting root */
194
195
            } /* end node splitting */
196
        } /* end of rebalancing */
197
        return (0);
198
    }
199
200
     object_t *delete(tree_node_t *tree, key_t delete_key)
        tree_node_t *current, *tmp_node;
201
202
        tree_node_t *node_stack[20]; int index_stack[20];
203
        int finished, i, j, stack_p = 0;
```

```
204
        current = tree;
        while (current \rightarrow height > 0) /* not at leaf level */
205
           int lower, upper; /* binary search among keys */
206
207
           lower = 0;
                         upper = current -> degree;
208
           while (upper > lower +1)
209
              if ( delete_key < current -> key [ (upper+lower)/2 ] )
210
                  upper = (upper+lower)/2;
              else
211
                  lower = (upper+lower)/2;
212
213
214
           index_stack[stack_p] = lower;
           node_stack[stack_p++] = current ;
215
216
           current = current -> next [lower];
        } /* now current is leaf node from which we delete */
217
        for (i=0; i < current \rightarrow degree ; i++)
218
           if ( current -> key[i] == delete_key )
219
220
              break;
        if( i == current -> degree )
221
           return ( NULL ); /* delete failed; key does not exist */
222
223
224
        else /* key exists, now delete from leaf node */
225
           object_t *del_object;
           del_object = (object_t *) current->next[i];
226
227
           current \rightarrow degree = -=1;
           while ( i < current -> degree )
228
229
              current \rightarrow next[i] = current \rightarrow next[i+1];
230
              current \rightarrow key[i] = current \rightarrow key[i+1];
231
           } /* deleted from node, now rebalance */
232
233
           finished = 0;
234
           while (! finished)
           { if (current->degree >= A)
235
             finished = 1; /* node still full enough, can stop */
236
237
              else /* node became underful */
238
             if ( stack_p = 0 ) /* current is root */
239
                if(current \rightarrow degree >= 2)
240
                finished = 1; /* root still necessary */
241
                 else if (current -> height == 0)
242
                finished = 1; /* deleting last keys from root */
243
                     else /* delete root, copy to keep address */
244
                   tmp\_node = current -> next[0];
245
246
                    for (i=0; i < tmp\_node \rightarrow degree; i++)
247
                   current->next[i] = tmp_node->next[i];
248
                            current -> key[i] = tmp_node-> key[i];
249
250
                        current->degree = tmp_node->degree;
                        current->height = tmp_node->height;
251
                        return_node ( tmp_node ); finished = 1;
252
253
                  254
```

```
else /* delete from non-root node */
255
                 tree_node_t *upper, *neighbor; int curr;
256
                   upper = node_stack[ --stack_p ];
257
258
                       curr = index_stack[stack_p];
259
                   if ( curr < upper->degree -1 ) /* not last*/
260
                   \{ \text{ neighbor = upper->next} [ \text{curr} + 1 ]; 
261
                           if ( neighbor->degree >A )
                           { /* sharing possible */
262
263
                     i = current->degree;
                               if ( current -> height > 0 )
264
                                   current -> key[i] = upper -> key[curr+1];
265
                               else /* on leaf level, take leaf key */
266
267
                               \{ \text{ current} \rightarrow \text{key} [i] = \text{neighbor} \rightarrow \text{key} [0]; 
                         neighbor \rightarrow key [0] = neighbor \rightarrow key [1];
268
269
270
                               current -> next[i] = neighbor -> next[0];
                               upper->key[curr+1] = neighbor->key[1];
271
                               neighbor \rightarrow next[0] = neighbor \rightarrow next[1];
272
                               for (j = 2; j < neighbor -> degree; j++)
273
274
                        neighbor \rightarrow next[j-1] = neighbor \rightarrow next[j];
275
                                   neighbor \rightarrow key [j-1] = neighbor \rightarrow key [j];
276
                     neighbor \rightarrow degree = -=1; current \rightarrow degree +=1;
277
278
                               finished = 1;
                           } /* sharing complete */
279
280
                           else /* must join */
281
                    i = current->degree;
282
                               if ( current \rightarrow height > 0 )
                                   current \rightarrow key[i] = upper \rightarrow key[curr + 1];
283
284
                               else /* on leaf level, take leaf key */
285
                                   current \rightarrow key[i] = neighbor \rightarrow key[0];
286
                               current -> next[i] = neighbor -> next[0];
                               for (j = 1; j < neighbor -> degree; j++)
287
                        current \rightarrow next[++i] = neighbor \rightarrow next[j];
288
289
                                   current -> key[i] = neighbor -> key[j];
290
291
                               current \rightarrow degree = i+1;
292
                               return_node( neighbor );
                               upper\rightarrowdegree -=1; i = curr + 1;
293
294
                               while( i < upper->degree )
                                  upper->next[i] = upper->next[i+1];
295
296
                                   upper->key[i] = upper->key[i+1];
297
                                   i +=1;
298
                               } /* deleted from upper, now propagate up */
299
                               current = upper;
                           } /* end of share/joining if-else*/
300
301
302
                   else /* current is last entry in upper */
303
                      neighbor = upper -> next[curr - 1];
                           if ( neighbor->degree >A )
304
305
                           { /* sharing possible */
```

```
306
                               for (j = current \rightarrow degree; j > 1; j --)
                        current \rightarrow next[j] = current \rightarrow next[j-1];
307
308
                                   current \rightarrow key[j] = current \rightarrow key[j-1];
309
310
                               current \rightarrow next[1] = current \rightarrow next[0];
311
                     i = neighbor->degree;
312
                               current \rightarrow next[0] = neighbor \rightarrow next[i-1];
313
                               if ( current \rightarrow height > 0 )
314
                                   current \rightarrow key [1] = upper \rightarrow key [curr];
315
316
                               else /* on leaf level, take leaf key */
317
                               \{ \text{ current} \rightarrow \text{key} [1] = \text{ current} \rightarrow \text{key} [0]; 
318
                         current \rightarrow key [0] = neighbor \rightarrow key [i-1];
319
320
                     upper->key[curr] = neighbor->key[i-1];
321
                     neighbor \rightarrow degree -=1; current \rightarrow degree +=1;
322
                               finished = 1;
                            323
                            else /* must join */
324
325
                     i = neighbor->degree;
326
                               if(current -> height > 0)
327
                                   neighbor->key[i] = upper->key[curr];
328
                               else /* on leaf level, take leaf key */
329
                                   neighbor \rightarrow key[i] = current \rightarrow key[0];
                               neighbor->next[i] = current->next[0];
330
331
                               for (j = 1; j < current \rightarrow degree; j++)
332
                         neighbor \rightarrow next[++i] = current \rightarrow next[j];
333
                                   neighbor \rightarrow key[i] = current \rightarrow key[j];
334
335
                               neighbor \rightarrow degree = i+1;
336
                               return_node( current );
337
                               upper->degree -=1;
                               /* deleted from upper, now propagate up */
338
339
                               current = upper;
                           } /* end of share/joining if-else */
340
                        } /* end of current is (not) last in upper if-else*/
341
               } /* end of delete root/non-root if-else */
342
           } /* end of full/underfull if-else */
343
            } /* end of while not finished */
344
            return( del_object );
345
         } /* end of delete object exists if-else */
346
347
348
349
     void check_tree(tree_node_t *tree, int lower, int upper)
350
        int i; int seq_error = 0;
         if(tree \rightarrow height > 0)
351
352
            printf("(%d:", tree->height);
            for (i = 1; i < tree \rightarrow degree; i++)
353
               printf(" %d", tree->key[i]);
354
             for(i = 1; i < tree \rightarrow degree; i++)
355
356
               if ( ! ( lower <= tree -> key [ i ] && tree -> key [ i] < upper ) )
```

```
357
                  seq_error = 1;
358
359
360
           if(seq\_error == 1)
             printf(":?");
361
362
           printf(")");
           check_tree(tree->next[0], lower, tree->key[1]);
363
           for (i = 1; i < tree \rightarrow degree -1; i++)
364
             check_tree(tree->next[i], tree->key[i], tree->key[i+1]);
365
           check\_tree(tree->next[tree->degree-1],
366
367
                    tree \rightarrow key [tree \rightarrow degree -1], upper);
368
369
        else
370
           printf("[");
           for(i = 0; i < tree \rightarrow degree; i++)
371
372
             printf(" %d", tree -> key[i]);
373
           for (i = 0; i < tree \rightarrow degree; i++)
             if (!( lower <= tree->key[i] && tree->key[i]<upper) )
374
375
                  seq_error = 1;
376
377
378
           if(seq\_error == 1)
379
             printf(":?");
380
           printf("]");
381
382
383
384
    int main()
        tree_node_t *searchtree;
385
386
        char nextop;
387
        searchtree = create_tree();
388
        printf("Made Tree: (\%d,\%d)-Tree\n", A, B);
        while ( (nextop = getchar())!= 'q')
389
        \{ if (nextop = 'i') \}
390
          { int inskey, *insobj, success;
391
            insobj = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int));
392
            scanf(" %d", &inskey);
393
394
            *insobj = 10*inskey+2;
            success = insert( searchtree, inskey, insobj );
395
            if (success == 0)
396
              printf(" insert successful, key = %d, object value = %d\n",
397
398
                    inskey , *insobj);
399
            else
400
                 printf(" insert failed, success = %d\n", success);
401
          if (nextop = 'f')
402
403
          { int findkey, *findobj;
            scanf(" %d", &findkey);
404
            findobj = find ( searchtree, findkey);
405
406
            if (findobj == NULL)
                         find failed, for key %d\n", findkey);
407
              printf("
```

```
408
            else
409
              printf("
                         find successful, found object %d\n", *findobj);
410
411
          if ( next op = 'd' )
          { int delkey, *delobj;
412
            scanf(" %d", &delkey);
delobj = delete( searchtree, delkey);
413
414
            if( delobj == NULL )
415
              printf(" delete failed for key %d\n", delkey);
416
417
            else
418
              printf(" delete successful, deleted object %d\n",
419
                  *delobj);
420
          if (nextop = ??)
421
             printf(" Checking tree\n");
422
423
             check\_tree(searchtree, -1000, 1000);
424
             printf("\n");
             /*if( searchtree->left != NULL )
425
           printf("key in root is %d, height of tree is %d\n",
426
           searchtree->key, searchtree->height );*/
427
428
             printf(" Finished Checking tree\n");
429
430
        return(0);
431
432
```