## Difference between B-Trees and 2-3-4 Trees

What is the difference between B-Trees and 2-3-4 Trees? Also how would you find the maximum and minimum height of each? Thanks

data-structures tree theory b-tree

edited Mar 1 at 21:52

Steven Vascellaro
1,765 • 2 • 13 • 28

Smells like homework. – user97370 Apr 4 '10 at 11:39

not homework, personal revision. – zorgo Apr 4 '10 at 11:43 

3 Answers

asked Apr 4 '10 at 11:27

zorgo
53 • 2 • 3 • 5

...a link to Wikipedia and a quote:

"2-3-4 trees are B-trees of order 4."

A 2-3-4 *is a* B-tree .

It is called 2-3-4 tree because the number of children for a non-leaf, non-root node is 2,3 or 4. Had it been 6, it could have been called a 3-4-5-6 tree, or 3-6 tree for short. Since the minimum number of children is half of the maximum, one can just usually skip the former and talk about a B-tree of order m.

The order of a B-tree is defined as the maximum number of children a node can have. In a 2-3-4 tree, as we have seen, the maximum is 4.

It's worst and best-case height is given by the general formula for B-trees.

Best case: log<sub>m</sub>n. (all nodes are full)

Worst case: log<sub>m/2</sub>n. (all nodes are half-empty)

Where

- m is the order of the tree the maximum number of children a node can have, in this case,
- 4 and
- *n* is the number of entries in the tree

"B tree can have an order of any number" - yes, but for a particular subclass of B-trees, you fix that number in advance. It's like talking about butterflies in general vs talking about the Monarch butterfly. B-trees are a class of data structures, just like butterflies are a class of insects. Monarch butterflies are a subclass of butterflies, just like 2-3-4 trees are a subclass of B-trees.



I can't do any better than just add a link to wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2-3-4\_tree



I read that, however I was still unsure, is it saying that a B tree can have an order of any number whereas a 2-3-4 tree can only have a maximum order of 4? – zorgo | Apr 4 '10 at 11:48

the main difference why b-tree comes into existence is the number of node splitting required in time of insertion is less than 2-4 tree. In 2-4 tree we found sometimes a term called cascade splitting but in b-tree there is no cascade splitting present.



You can have cascade splitting in B Trees: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/B\_Tree#Insertion – jrouquie Oct 26 12 at 9:07

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