CS 400

B-Tree Insert

ID: 08-02

B-Tree Insertion

For a B-tree "of order m":

- All keys within a node are in sorted order. (Note: These are two different meanings for the word "order".)
- Each node contains no more than m-1 keys.
- Each internal node can have at most m children, so a B-tree of order m is like an m-way tree.

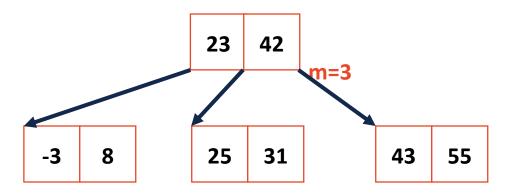
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	$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{m}$

B-Tree Insertion

When a B-tree node reaches **m** keys:



B-Tree Recursive Insert



B-Tree Properties

For a B-tree "of order **m**":

- 1. All keys within a node are in sorted order.
- 2. Each node contains no more than **m-1** keys.
- 3. Each internal node has exactly **one more child than key** (at most **m** children, so a B-tree of order m is like an m-way tree).
 - A root node can be a leaf or have [2, m] children.
 - Each non-root, internal node has [ceil(m/2), m] children.
- 4. All leaves are on the same level.

B-Tree

