README

資工三 曹咏萱 409410082

email: decimo9185@gmail.com

1. 使用的程式語言: C++(9.4.0)

```
reki0000@DESKTOP-A9V6HM5:/mnt/c/Users/reki/Desktop/資料庫/hw5$ g++ --version g++ (Ubuntu 9.4.0-1ubuntu1~20.04.1) 9.4.0 Copyright (C) 2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc. This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

reki0000@DESKTOP-A9V6HM5:/mnt/c/Users/reki/Desktop/資料庫/hw5$
```

2. 如何操作程式

(1)編譯與執行

到達makefile所在的檔案資料夾後,輸入make即可編譯,輸入make run執行程式,輸入make clean可刪除執行檔

(2)輸入order

進入程式後會先需要輸入order,如果樹建立成功就會出現下圖結果

```
Enter the order of B+Tree : 2

A B+Tree with order 2 , capacity 4 is built.

Enter "help" for usage.

Enter "display" to display the whole tree.

Enter "insert n" to insert number n.

Enter "insert-r n" to insert number n with redistribution.

Enter "bulk" for bulk loading.

Enter "delete n" to delete number n.

Enter "find a b" to list all numbers between a and b(where a<b).

Enter "restart" to delete current tree and build a new one.

Enter "quit" for quit.
```

接著會出現簡單的使用說明,下面我會針對每一項——說明

```
Enter "help" for usage.
Enter "display" to display the whole tree.
Enter "insert n" to insert number n.
Enter "insert-r n" to insert number n with redistribution.
Enter "bulk" for bulk loading.
Enter "delete n" to delete number n.
Enter "find a b" to list all numbers between a and b(where a<b).
Enter "restart" to delete current tree and build a new one.
Enter "quit" for quit.
```

(3)help

在選擇mode時輸入help可以查看簡略的說明

(4)display

在選擇mode時輸入display可以印出現在tree的樣子

(5)insert

在選擇mode時輸入insert n可以將數字n insert到現在的tree裡面,並印出現在tree的樣子

```
Enter mode : insert 1
[1,_,_,_]
Enter mode :
```

(6)quit

在選擇mode時輸入quit離開程式

3. bonus

(7)insert-r

在選擇mode時輸入insert-r n可以使用有redistribution的insert

(8)bulk

在選擇mode時輸入bulk代表接下來將會輸入一串數字,並以這串數字做bulk loading,注意這串數字必須要以-1作為結束,代表該串數字已輸入完畢

```
Enter mode : bulk

Please use number -1 for the end of sequence.

Please enter a sequence of numbers: 1 2 3 4 6 7 -1

(3:_:_:_)

[1,2,_,_]

[3,4,6,7]
```

該功能應該只在一個空的樹上使用,否則會刪除現有的樹建立一個新的樹(order相同)

```
Enter mode : bulk 1 2 3 4 6 7 -1

Please use number -1 for the end of sequence.

Please enter a sequence of numbers: (3:_:_)

[1,2,_,_]

[3,4,6,7]

Enter mode : bulk

Doing bulk loading now will delete current tree and build a new one, are you sure to continue? (y/n)

y

A new B+Tree with order 2 , capacity 4 is built.

Please use number -1 for the end of sequence.

Please enter a sequence of numbers:
```

(8)delete

在選擇mode時輸入delete n可以刪除數字n,並印出tree現在的樣子

```
Enter mode : delete 14

(12:_:_:_)
        [10,11,_,_]
        [12,13,15,_]

Enter mode :
```

(9) find a b

在選擇mode時輸入find a b,會列出這顆中a-b之間的所有數字例如輸入find 1 4會輸出tree中1-4之間的所有數字

```
(3:_:_:_)
        [1,2,_,_]
        [3,4,6,7]

Enter mode : find 1 4
2 3

Enter mode : ■
```

(10)restart

在選擇mode時輸入restart後,會重新輸入order並建立一個全新的樹

(11)遇到相同data的處理

如果輸入tree中已經存在的數字,該數字不會重複輸入

```
Enter mode : insert 12
12 is already in the B+Tree.
(12:_:_:_)
      [10,11,_,_]
      [12,13,15,_]
Enter mode : Enter mode :
```

#4 參考資料

建立一個class BPlusTree來記錄整個樹的想法是參考下面的網站

B-tree | Programiz

https://www.programiz.com/dsa/b-tree

insert部分的實作有參考hw5.pdf後面附上的pseudo code