



# CS 400

## **B-Tree Insert**

**ID: 08-02**

# B-Tree Insertion

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

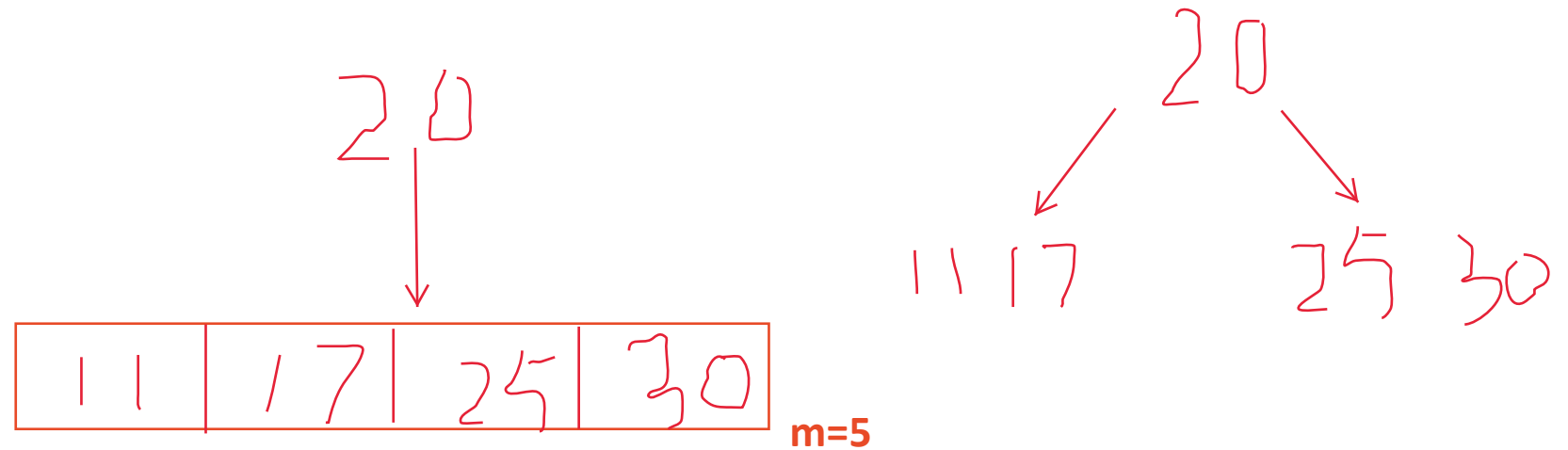
- All keys within a node are in sorted order.  
*(Note: These are two different meanings for the word "order".)*
- Each node contains no more than  $m-1$  keys.
- Each internal node can have at most  $m$  children,  
so a B-tree of order  $m$  is like an  $m$ -way tree.



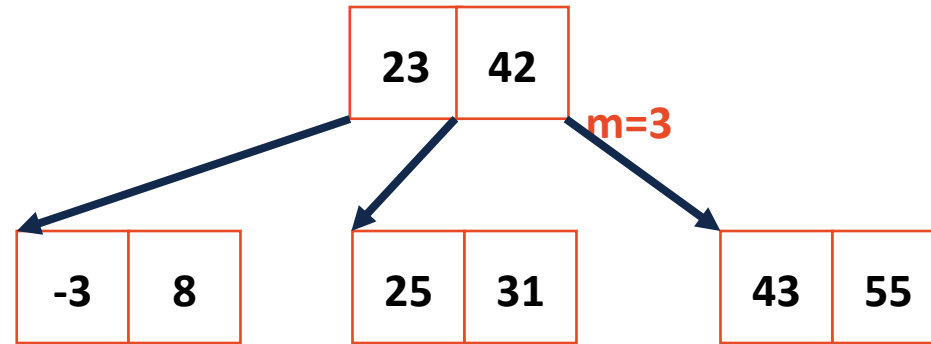
$m=5$

# 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  $[\text{ceil}(m/2), m]$  children.
4. All leaves are on the same level.

# B-Tree

