



# CSE3103 : Database FALL 2020

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#### **Insertions**

- Assume a tree where each node can contain three pointers. Enter the values 1,2,3,4,5,6,7.
- Here branching factor M=3 , so that each node will contain M-1 = 2 keys maximum and minimum (M-1)/2=1 .
- Step 1: Inserting 1



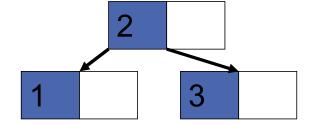


• Step 2: Inserting 2

1 2

• Step 3: Inserting 3

1 2 3



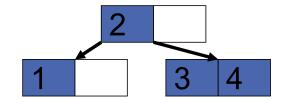
• Split node in middle

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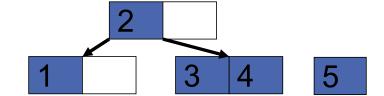
3

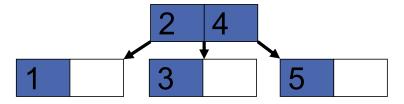
### **Insertions**

• Step 4: Inserting 4



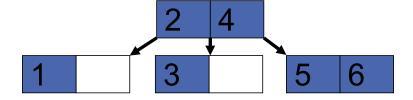
- Step 5: Inserting 5
  - Split
  - Move up



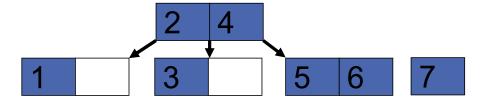


## **Insertions**

• Step 6: Inserting 6



• Step 7: Inserting 7

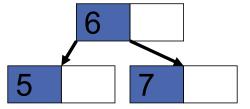


## Two Basic Operations

- Split:
  - When trying to add to a full node
  - Split node at central value



- Promote:
  - Must insert root of split node higher up
  - May require a new split

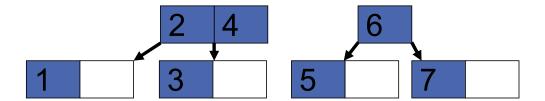


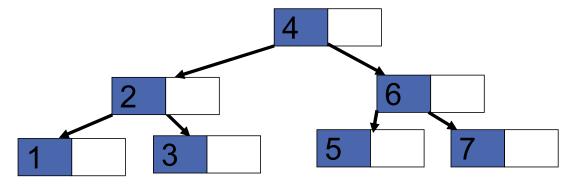
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6

## Step 7 continued

Split and Promotion





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7

#### **Practice Problem**

• Assume a tree where each node can contain three pointers . Enter the values

S W A E C T M L P Y X Q B

