

Problem 9.c

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1 /**
2  * Implementation for inorder traversal of a 2-3 Tree
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4  */
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 /* Implementation of a 2-3 tree */
10 typedef struct _T3Tree T3Tree;
11 typedef struct _T3Node T3Node;
12 typedef enum { FALSE, TRUE } BOOL;
13
14 /* Nodes are supposed to split as soon as the key size reaches 3 */
15 #define T3_KEY_THRESHOLD 3
16
17 struct _T3Node {
18     size_t n; // Number of keys in use
19     int key[T3_KEY_THRESHOLD]; // Key array
20     T3Node *ptr[T3_KEY_THRESHOLD+1]; // Child pointer array
21     BOOL leaf; // If node is a leaf
22 };
23 struct _T3Tree { size_t size; T3Node *root; };
24
25 static T3Node * t3tree_create_node(BOOL leaf) {
26     T3Node *node = (T3Node *) malloc(sizeof(T3Node));
27     node->n = 0;
28
29     size_t i;
30     for (i = 0; i < T3_KEY_THRESHOLD; i++) {
31         node->key[i] = 0; node->ptr[i] = NULL;
32     }
33     node->ptr[i] = NULL; node->leaf = leaf;
34     return node;
35 }
36
37 T3Tree * t3tree_create() {
38     T3Tree *tree = (T3Tree *) malloc(sizeof(T3Tree));
39     tree->size = 0; tree->root = t3tree_create_node(TRUE);
40     return tree;
41 }
42
43 static void t3tree_destroy_node(T3Node *node) {
44     if (!node->leaf) {
45         size_t i;
46         for (i = 0; i <= node->n; i++)
47             t3tree_destroy_node(node->ptr[i]);
48     }
49     free(node);
50 }
51
52 void t3tree_destroy(T3Tree *tree) {
53     if (!tree) return;
54
55     t3tree_destroy_node(tree->root);
56     tree->root = NULL; tree->size = 0;
57     free(tree);
58 }
59
60 static void t3tree_split_child(T3Tree *tree, T3Node *node, size_t pi, T3Node *parent) {
61     T3Node *znode = t3tree_create_node(node->leaf);
62     znode->n = node->n / 2;
63
64     size_t i, median = znode->n;
65     // Copy right half
66     for (i = 0; i < median; i++) {
67         znode->key[i] = node->key[i + median + 1];
68         znode->ptr[i] = node->ptr[i + median + 1];
69     }
70     znode->ptr[i] = node->ptr[i + median + 1];
71     // Update left key size
72     node->n = median;
73
74     // Make space in the parent
75     if (parent == NULL) {
76         // We were splitting the root, create new root
77         T3Node *nroot = t3tree_create_node(FALSE);
78         nroot->ptr[0] = node; tree->root = nroot;
79         parent = nroot;
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80     }
81
82     for (i = parent->n; i > pi; i--) {
83         // Shift keys to the right by 1
84         parent->key[i] = parent->key[i-1];
85         // Shift child pointers to the right by 1
86         parent->ptr[i+1] = parent->ptr[i];
87     }
88     // Copy median element to the parent
89     parent->key[pi] = node->key[median];
90     // Attach right child to parent
91     parent->ptr[pi+1] = znode;
92     // Update parent key size
93     parent->n++;
94 }
95
96 /**
97  * Recursively finds a node in the tree to insert @k in.
98  * @tree: Pointer to the 2-3 tree to use
99  * @node: Pointer to the node currently being inspected for insertion
100  * @k: Key; The integer value to insert
101  * @pi: Parent index; @node => @parent->child[pi]. 0 for root
102  * @parent: Pointer to the parent of @node. NULL for root
103  */
104 static void t3tree_insert_in_node(T3Tree *tree, T3Node *node, int k, size_t pi, T3Node *parent)
105 {
106     int i = node->n - 1;
107
108     if (node->leaf) {
109         while (i >= 0 && k < node->key[i]) { node->key[i+1] = node->key[i]; i--; }
110         node->key[i+1] = k; node->n++;
111     } else {
112         while (i >= 0 && k < node->key[i]) i--;
113
114         T3Node *child = node->ptr[i+1];
115         t3tree_insert_in_node(tree, child, k, i + 1, node);
116     }
117
118     // If reached threshold size, split.
119     // Guarantees that on next insertion, every node is less than the threshold size.
120     if (node->n == T3_KEY_THRESHOLD)
121         t3tree_split_child(tree, node, pi, parent);
122 }
123
124 void t3tree_insert(T3Tree *tree, int k) {
125     t3tree_insert_in_node(tree, tree->root, k, 0, NULL);
126     tree->size++;
127 }
128
129 static void t3tree_traverse_in_node(const T3Node *node, void (*callback)(int)) {
130     size_t i;
131     if (!node->leaf) {
132         for (i = 0; i < node->n; i++) {
133             t3tree_traverse_in_node(node->ptr[i], callback);
134             callback(node->key[i]);
135         }
136         t3tree_traverse_in_node(node->ptr[i], callback);
137     } else {
138         for (i = 0; i < node->n; i++)
139             callback(node->key[i]);
140     }
141 }
142
143 void t3tree_traverse_in(const T3Tree *tree, void (*callback)(int)) {
144     if (!tree || tree->size == 0) return;
145     t3tree_traverse_in_node(tree->root, callback);
146 }
147
148 void print_utility(int k) { printf("%d ", k); }
149 #define _scand(n) scanf("%d", &n)
150
151 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
152     int N, k;
153     T3Tree *tree = t3tree_create();
154
155     printf("Number of elements to be inserted: ");
156     _scand(N);
157     printf("Enter %d space separated integers: ", N);

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Problem 9.c

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158     while (N--) {
159         _scand(k);
160         t3tree_insert(tree, k);
161     }
162
163     printf("\nPrinting while traversal:\n");
164     t3tree_traverse_in(tree, print_utility);
165     printf("\n"); t3tree_destroy(tree);
166
167     return 0;
168 }
169
```