C Programs to Insert Keys into a B-Tree

The C program that follows implements the insert program described in the text. The only difference between this program and the one in the text is that this program builds a B-tree of order five, whereas the one in the text builds a B-tree of order four. Input characters are taken from standard I/O, with q indicating end of data.

The program requires the use of functions from several files:

driver.c Contains the main program, which parallels the driver program described in the text very closely.

insert.c Contains insert(), the recursive function that finds the proper place for a key, inserts it, and supervises splitting and promotions.

blio.c Contains all support functions that directly perform I/O. The header files fileio.h and stdio.h must be available for inclusion in

btutil.c Contains the rest of the support functions, including the function split() described in the text.

All the programs include the header file called bt.h.

```
/* bt.h...
      header file for btree programs
#define
         MAXKEYS
#define
         MINKEYS
                  MAXKEYS/2
#define NIL
                  (-1)
#define
        NOKEY
                   1000
#define NO
                  0
#define
        YES
typedef struct {
    short keycount;
                                 /* number of keys in page
         key[MAXKEYS];
                                 /* the actual keys
                                 /* ptrs to rrns of descendants */
    short child[MAXKEYS+1];
BTPAGE:
                                                            (continued)
```

#define PAGESIZE sizeof(BTPAGE)

```
/* rrn of root page */
extern short roots
extern int bifd: /* file descriptor of biree file */
extern int infd; /* file descriptor of input file */
/* prototypes */
btclose():
btopen();
biread(short rrn, BTPAGE *page_ptr);
btwrite(short rrn, BTPAGE *page_ptr);
create_root(char key, short left, short right);
short create_tree();
short getpage();
short getroot();
insert (short rrn, char key, short *promo_r_child, char *promo_kev);
ins_in_page(char key, short r_child, BTPAGE *p_page);
pageinit (BTPAGE *p_page);
putroot(short root);
search_node(char key, BTPAGE *p_page, short *pos);
split(char key, short r_child, BTPAGE *p_oldpage, char *promo_key,
                          short *promo_r_child, BTPAGE *p_newpage);
 Driver.c
/* driver.c...
      Driver for birce tests:
            Opens or creates b-tree file.
            Gets next key and calls insert to insert key in tree.
            If necessary, creates a new root.
*/
#include (stdio.h)
#include "bt.h"
mein()
        promoted; /* boolean; tells if a promotion from below */
                    /* rrn of root page
    short root,
                                                                 31
       promo_rrn; /* rrn promoted from below
                                                                 11
    char promo_key,/* key promoted from below
                                                                 5/
                    /* next key to insert in free
        key;
                          /* try to open btree.dat and get root */
    if (btopen())
        root = getroot();
                           /* if biree dat not there, create it
    60 1 49 50
        root = create_tree();
```

(continued)

```
while ((key = getchar()) != 'g') {
        promoted = insert(root, key, &promo_rrn, &promo_key);
        if (promoted)
            root = create_root(promo_key, root, promo_rrn);
    btclose();
Insert.c
/* insert.c...
        Contains insert() function to insert a key into a biree.
      Calls itself recursively until bottom of tree is reached.
      Then inserts key in node.
      If node is out of room,
          - calls split() to split node
          - promotes middle key and rrn of new node
#include "bt.h"
/* insert() ...
Arguments:
      rrni
                       rrn of page to make insertion in
      *promo_r_child: child promoted up from here to next level
      key:
                       key to be inserted here or lower
                       key promoted up from here to next level
      *promo_key:
insert(short rrn, char key, short *promo_r_child, char *promo_key)
    BTPAGE page,
                          /* current page
                                                                  10 /
           newpage;
                          /* new page created if solit occurs
                                                                  11/
    int found, promoted; /* boolean values
                                                                  */
    short pes,
           o_b_rrn;
                          /* rrn promoted from below
                                                                  #/
    char
           p_b_key;
                          /* key promoted from below
                                                                  #/
    if (rrn == NiL) (
                              /* past bottom of tree... "promote" "/
        *promo_key = key; /* original key so that it will be */
*promo_r_child = NiL;/* inserted at leaf level */
        return (YES);
    biread(rrn, &page);
    found = search_node(ley, &page, &pos);
    if (found) {
     printf("Error: attempt to insert duplicate key: %c \n\007", key);
      return (0);
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if (!promoted)

short getroot()

return (NO); /* no promotion */
if (page.keycount < MAXKEYS) {

promoted = insert(page.child(posl, key, &p_b_rrn, &p_b_key);

```
ins_in_page(p_b_key, p_b_rrn, &page);/* OK to insert key and */
   btwrite(rrn, &page);
                                       /* pointer in this page. */
   return (ND); /* no promotion */
 else {
   splittp_b_key,p_b_rrn,&page,promo_key,promo_r_child,&newpage)
   btwrite(rrn, &page);
   btwrite(*promo_r_child, &newpage);
   return (YES); /* promotion */
 Bijo.c
/* bilo.c...
    Contains biree functions that directly involve file i/o:
   btopen() -- open file "btree.dat" to hold the btree.
   btclose() -- close "btree.dat"
    getroot() -- get rrn of root node from first two bytes of btree.dat
    putroot() -- put rrn of root node in first two bytes of btree, dat
    create_tree() -- create "btree.dat" and root node
    getpage() -- get next available block in "btree.dat" for a new page
    btread() -- read page number rrn from "btree.dat"
    btwrite() -- write page number rrn to "btree.dat"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "bt.h"
#include "fileio.h"
            /* global file descriptor for "btree.dat" */
int btfd;
btopen()
    btfd = open("btree.dat", G_RDWR);
    return(btfd > 0);
btclose()
    close(btfd);
```

```
short root;
   long lseek();
   lseek(btfd, OL, O);
   if (read(bifd, &root, 2) == 0) {
       printf("Error: Unable to get root. \007\n");
       exit(1);
   return (root):
putroot(short root)
     lsack(bifd, OL, 0);
     write(btfd, &root, 2);
short create_tres()
   char key;
   btfd = creat("btree.dat",PMODE);
   close(btfd);
                  /* Have to close and reopen to insure
   btopen();
                       /* read/write access on many systems.
   key = getchar(); /* Get first key.
   return (create_root(key, NIL, NIL));
short getpage()
   long lseek(), addr;
  addr = lseek(btfd, OL, 2) - 2L;
   return ((short) addr / PAGESIZE);
biread(short rrn, BTPAGE *page_ptr)
     long lseek(), addr;
     addr = (long)rrn * (long)PAGESIZE + 2L;
     lseak(btfd, addr, 0);
     return ( read(btfd, page_ptr, PAGESIZE) );
btwrite(short rrn, BTPAGE *page_ptr)
   long lseek(), addr;
  eddr = (long) rrn * (long) PAGESIZE * 2L;
   lseek(bifd, addr, 0);
   return (write(btfd, page_ptr, PAGESIZE));
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/* btutil.c...
     Contains utility functions for biree program:
      create_root() -- get and initialize root node and insert one key
      pageinii() -- put HUKEY in all "key" slots and NIL in "child" slots
      search_node() -- return YES if key in node, else NO. In either case,
                   put key's correct position in pos.
      ins_in_page() -- insert key and right child in page
      split() -- split node by creating new node and moving half of keys in
                     new node. Promote middle key and ran of new node,
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#include "bt.h"
create_root(char key, short left, short right)
    BTPAGE page;
    short rrn;
    rrn = getpage();
    pageinit(*page);
    page.key[0] = key;
    page.child[0] = left;
    page.child(1) = right;
    page.keycount = 1;
    btwrite(ren, apage);
    putreat(ren);
    return(rrn);
pageinil(BTPAGE *p_page) /* p_page: peinter to a page */
     int j:
     for () = 0; ) < MAXKEYS; 1 ++> (
         p_page->key[]] = NOKEY;
         p...page->child(j1 = N)L;
     p_page->child[MAXKEYS] = NIL;
 search_node(char key, BTPAGE *p_page, short *pos)
                  /* post position where key is or should be inserted
 1
     int i:
                                              key > p_page->key(il ; i+) }
     for (i = 0; i < p_page-)keycount &&
     *pos = 1:
```

```
if ( *pos < p_page->keycount && key == p_page->key(*posl )
             return (YES); /* key is in page */
          else
             return (NO); /* key is not in page */
     ins_in_page(char key, short r_child, BTPAGE *p_page)
          int 1;
          for (i = p_page->keycount; key ( p_page->key(i-1) && i > 0; i--) (
             p_page->key(i) = p_page->key(i-1);
             p_page->child(i+1) = p_page->child(i);
2 ys 11 12
         p_page->keycount++;
         p_page->key[i] = key;
         p_page->childli:11 = r_child;
     /* split ()
     Arguments:
           key:
                          key to be inserted
                        key to be promoted up from here child rrn to be inserted
           promo_key:
           r_child:
           promo_r_child: rrn to be promoted up from here
           p_oldpage: pointer to old page structure
           p_newpage:
                          pointer to new page structure
     aplit(char key, short r_child, BTPAGE *p_oldpage, char *promo_key,
                                       short *promo_r_child, BTPAGE *p_newpage)
          int is
          short mid;
                                   /* tells where uplit is to occur
         char workkeys[MAXKEYS*1];/* temporarily holds keys, before split #/
          short workch[MAXKEYS*2]; /* temporarily holds children, before split*/
          for (1=0; 1 4 MAXKEYS; 1++) {
                                             /* move keys and children from #/
           workkeys(il = p_oldpage->key(il; /* old page into work arrays */
            workch[i] = p_oldpage->child[i];
          workch(i) = p_oldpage->child(i);
          for CimMAXKEYS; key & workkeys[i-1] && i > 0; i--> (/* insert new key */
              workkeys(i) = workkeys(i-1);
              workch[i+i] = workch[i];
          workkeys[i] = key;
          workchi+1] = r_child;
                                            /* create new page for split,
     *promo_r_child = getpage();
      pageinit(p_newpage);
                                            /* end promote rrn of new page #/
                                                                       (continued)
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for (i = 0; 1 < MINKEYS; i**) ( /* move first half of keys and ./
 p_oldpage->key[i] = workkeys[i]; /* children to old page, second */
  p_oldpage->child[i] = workch[i]; /* half to new page
                                                                   +1
  p_newpage->key[i] = workkeys[i+1+MINKEYS];
  p_newpage->child(1) = workch(1+1+MINKEYS);
  p_oldpage->key(i+MINKEYS) = MOKEY; /* mark second half of old
  p_oldpage->child(i+1+MINKEYS) = NIL; /* page as empty
                                                                  4/
p_oldpage->child(MINKEYS) = workch(MINKEYS);
p_newpage->child[MINKEYS1 = workch[i+1+MINKEYS];
p_newpage->keycount = MAXKEYS - MINKEYS;
p_oldpage->keycount = MINKEYS;
*promo_key = workkeys[MINKEYS]; /* promote middle key */
```