

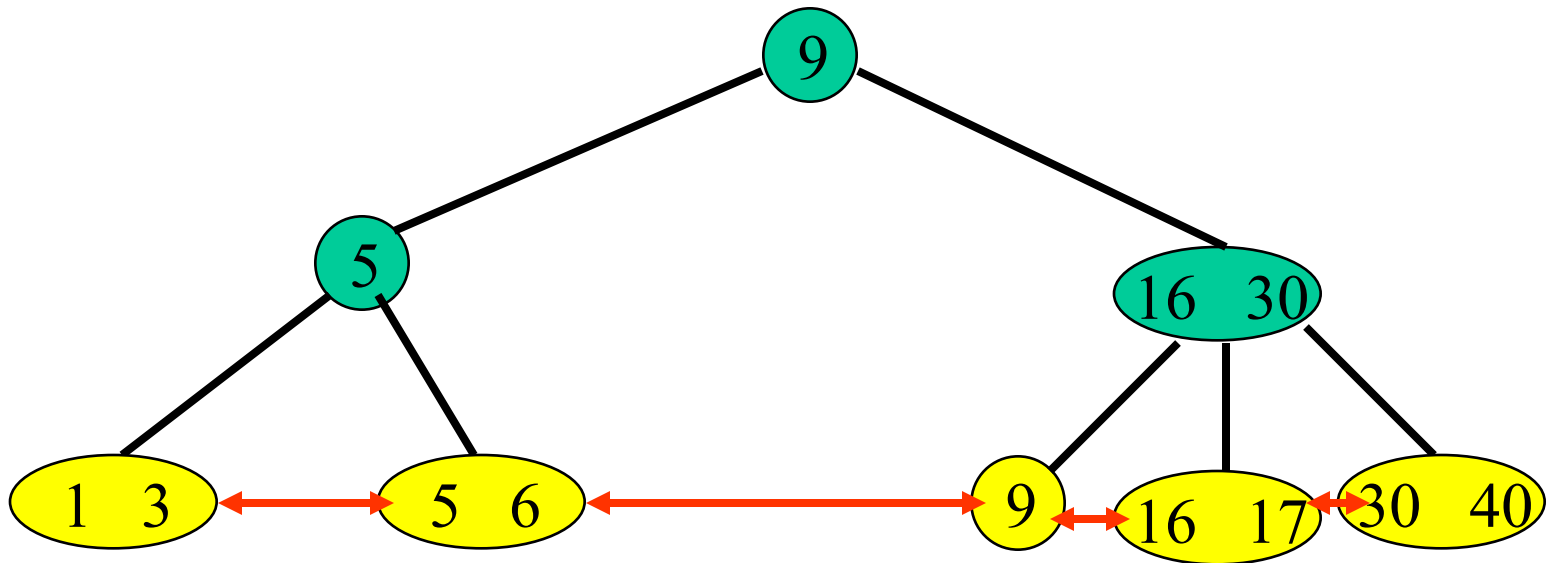
# B<sup>+</sup>-Trees



- Same structure as B-trees.
- Dictionary pairs are in leaves only. Leaves form a doubly-linked list.
- Remaining nodes have following structure:

$j \ a_0 \ k_1 \ a_1 \ k_2 \ a_2 \ \dots \ k_j \ a_j$

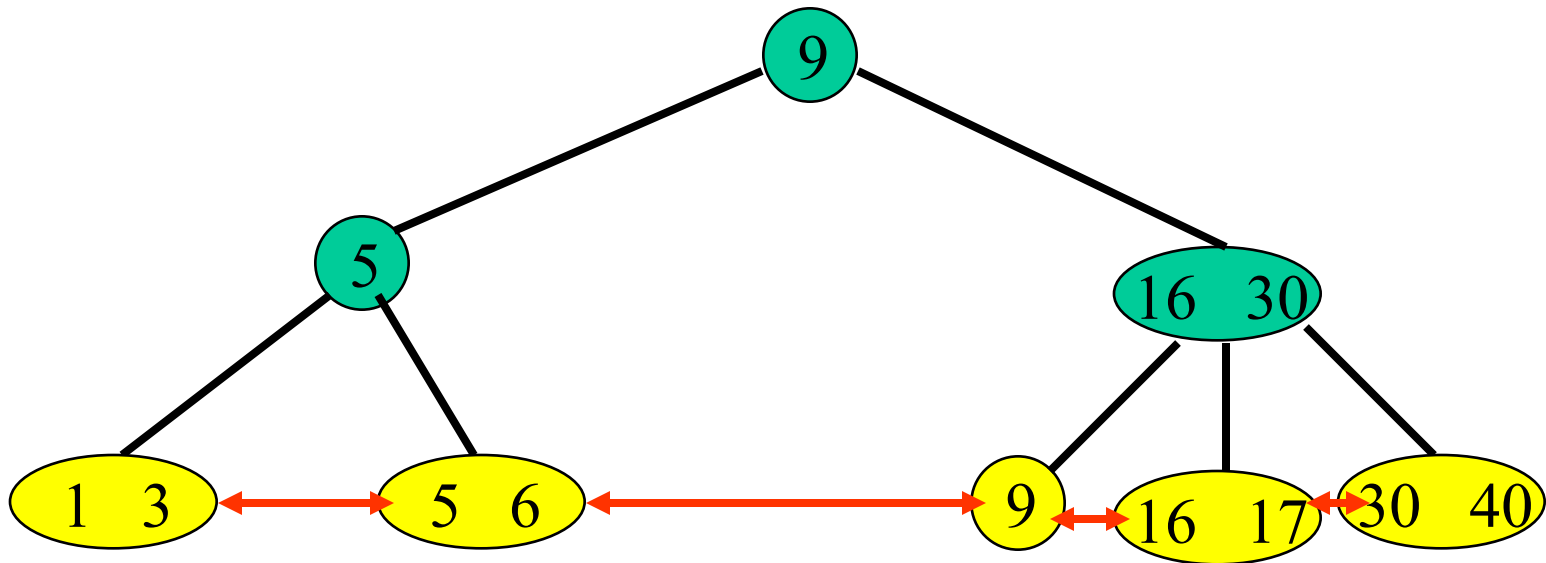
- $j$  = number of keys in node.
- $a_i$  is a pointer to a subtree.
- $k_i \leq$  smallest key in subtree  $a_i$  and  $>$  largest in  $a_{i-1}$ .

# Example B+-tree



-  → index node
-  → leaf/data node

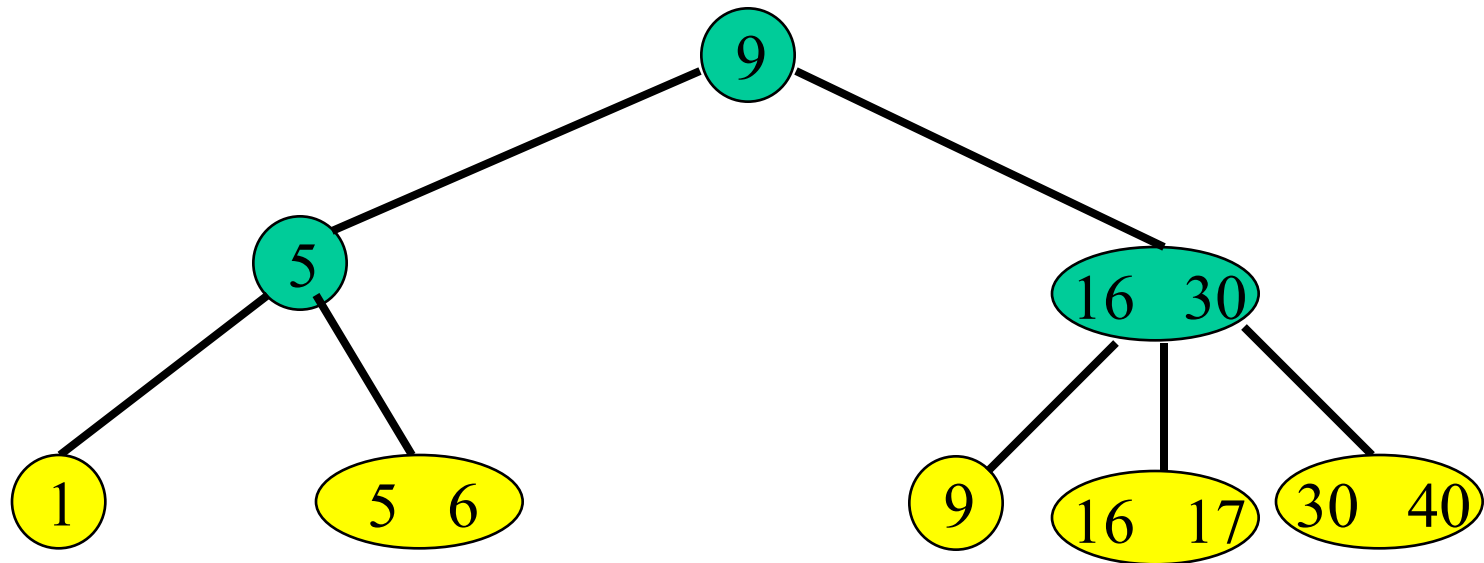
# B+-tree—Search



key = 5

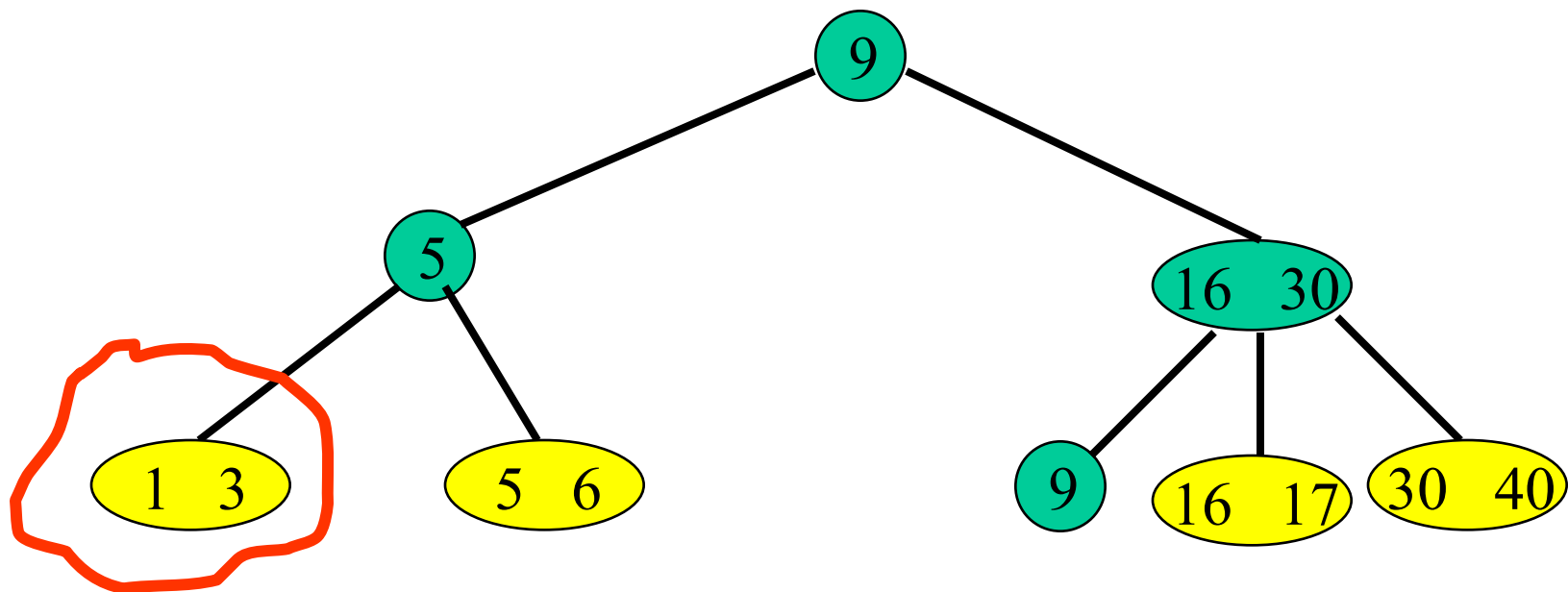
$6 \leq \text{key} \leq 20$

# B+-tree—Insert



Insert 10

# Insert



- Insert a pair with key = 2.
- New pair goes into a 3-node.

# Insert Into A 3-node

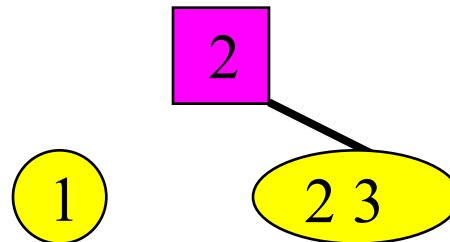
- Insert new pair so that the keys are in ascending order.



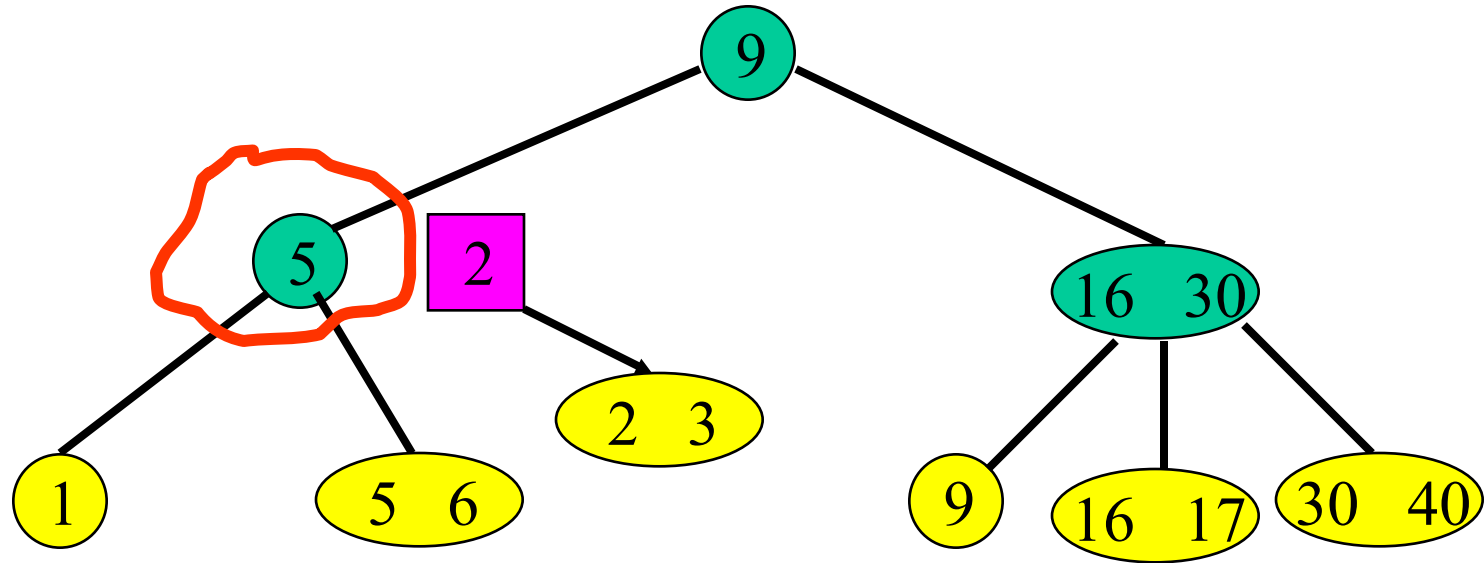
- Split into two nodes.



- Insert smallest key in new node and pointer to this new node into parent.

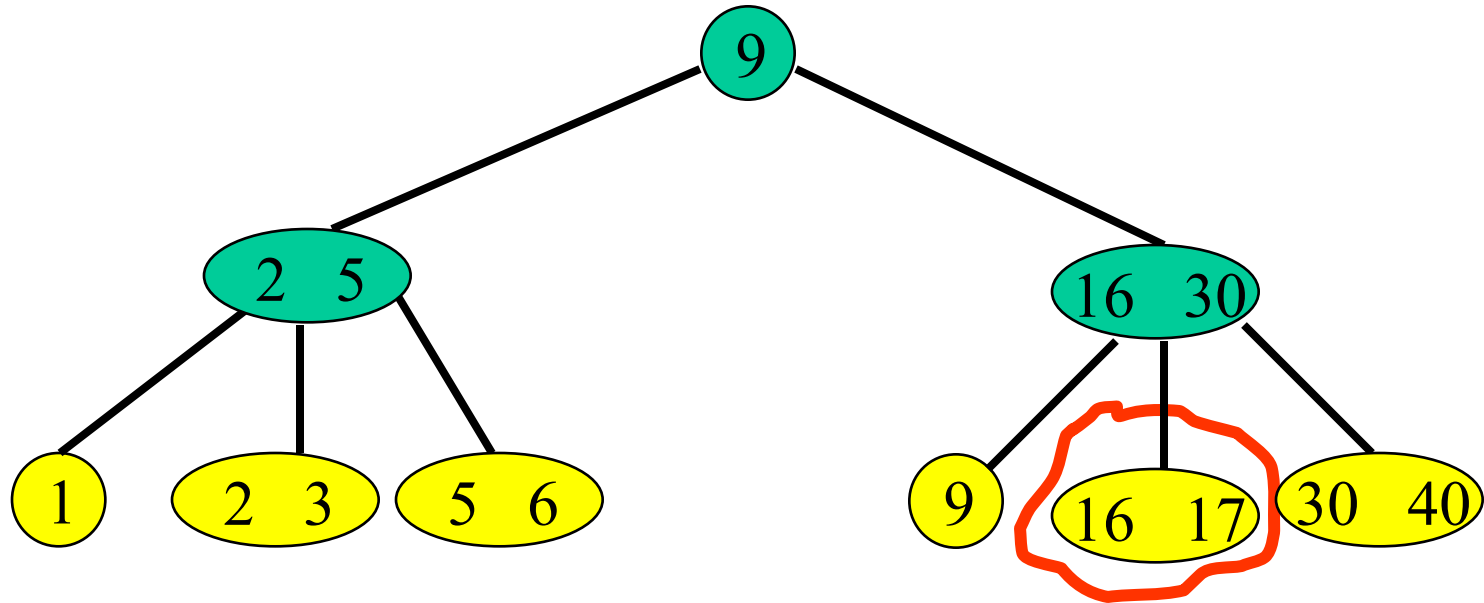


# Insert



- Insert an index entry **2** plus a pointer into parent.

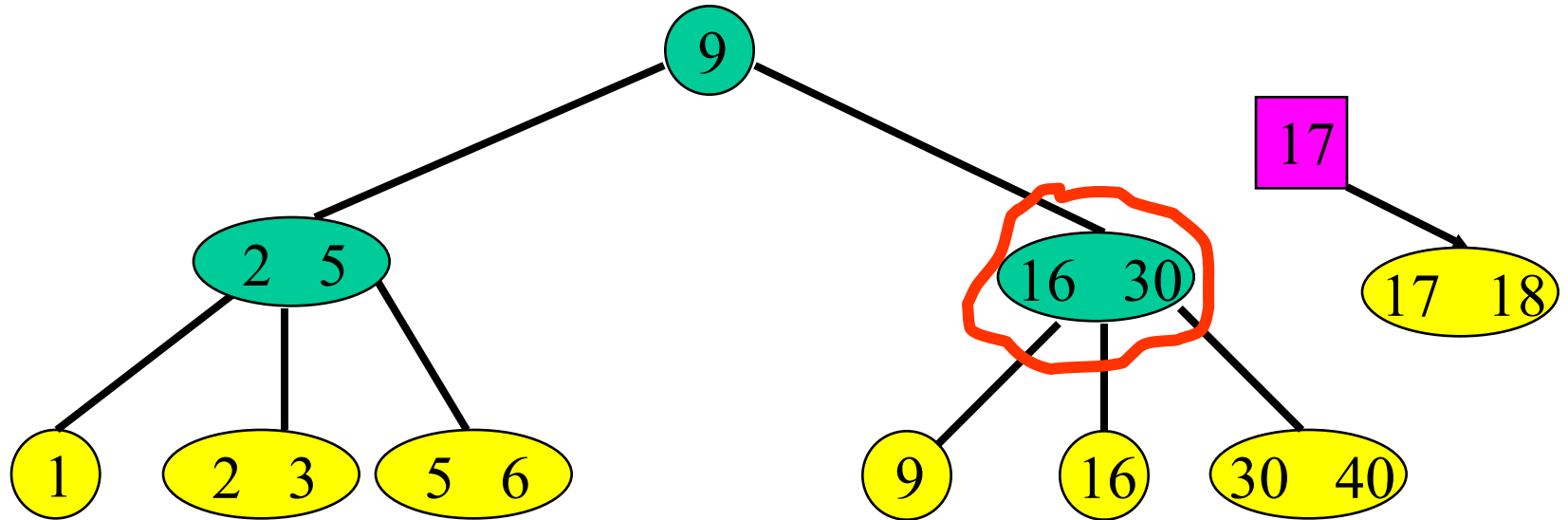
# Insert



- Now, insert a pair with key = 18.

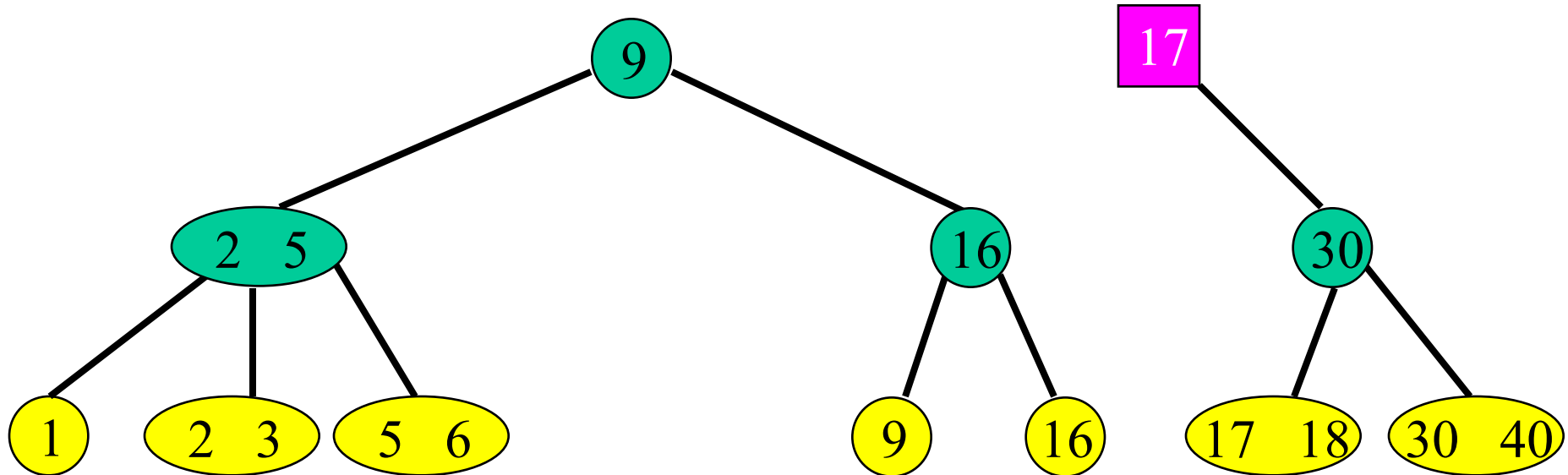


# Insert



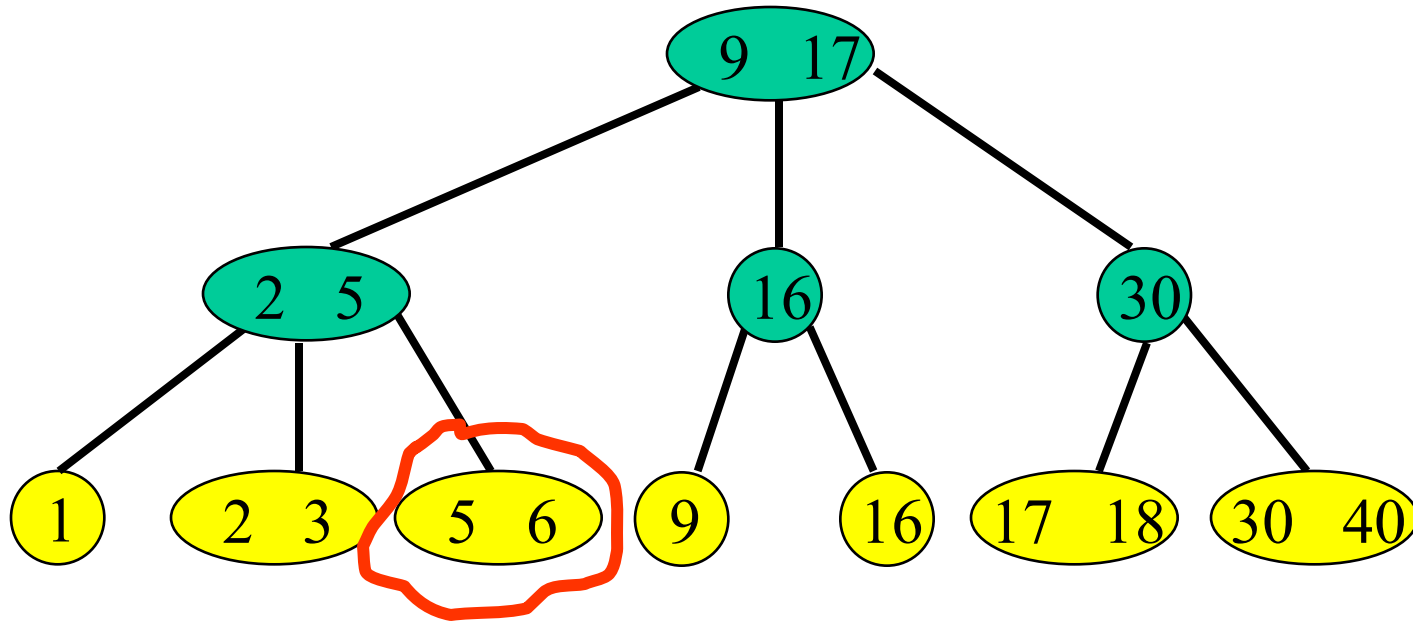
- Now, insert a pair with key = 18.
- Insert an index entry 17 plus a pointer into parent.

# Insert



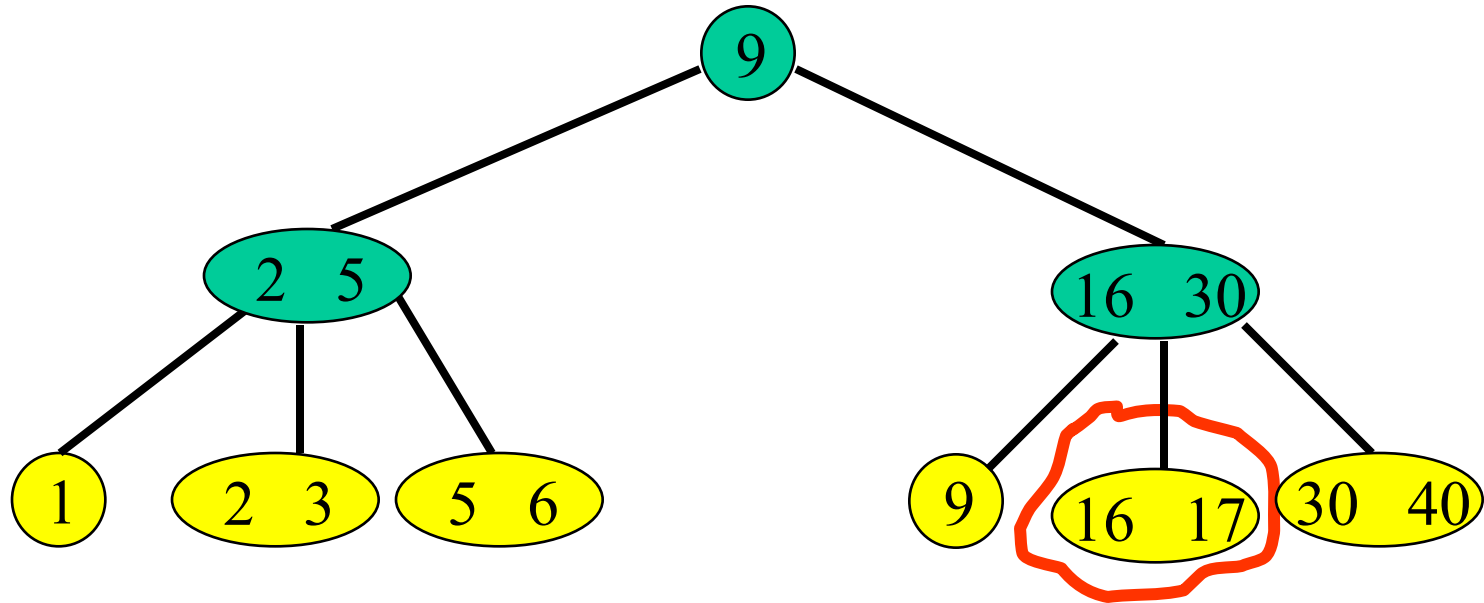
- Now, insert a pair with key = 18.
- Insert an index entry 17 plus a pointer into parent.

# Insert



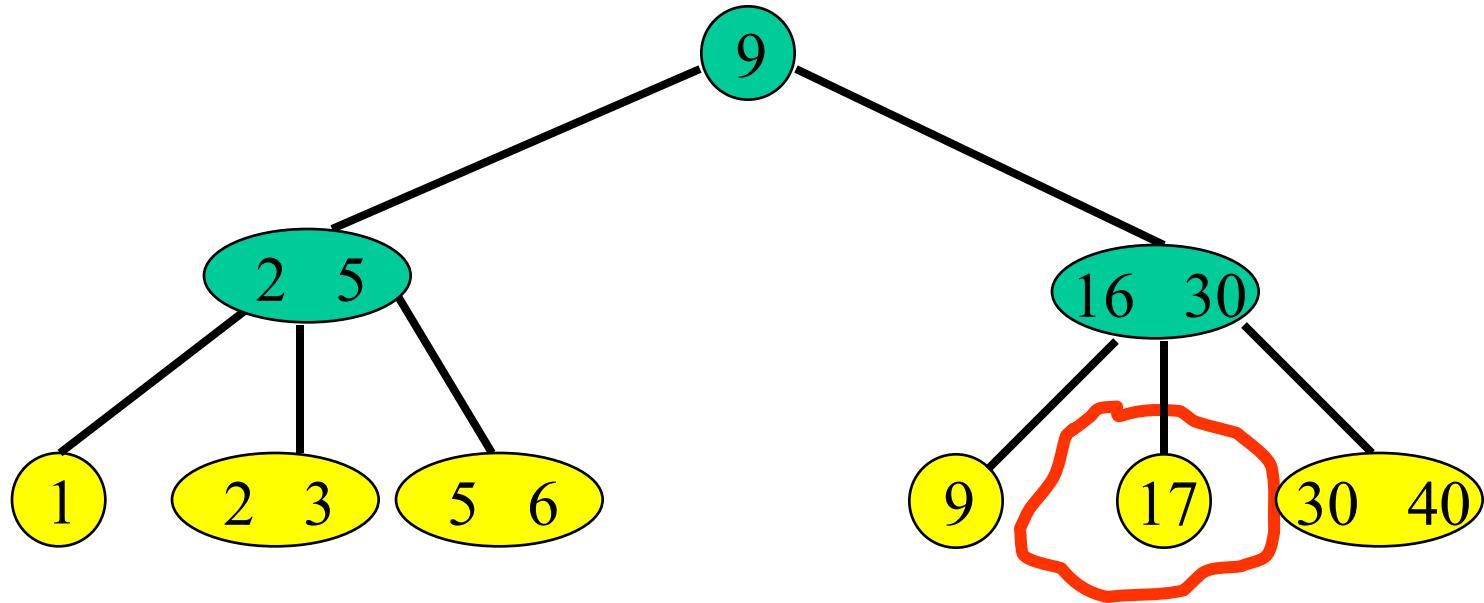
- Now, insert a pair with key = 7.

# Delete



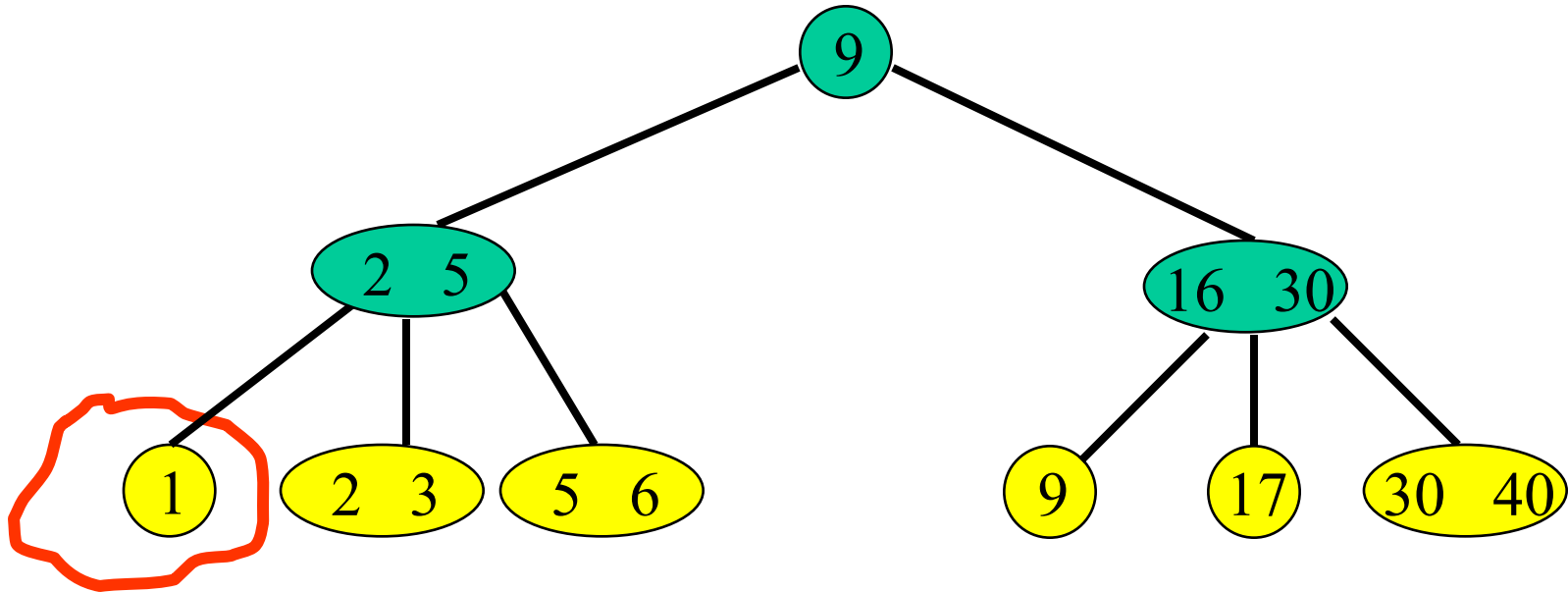
- Delete pair with key = 16.
- Note: delete pair is always in a leaf.

# Delete



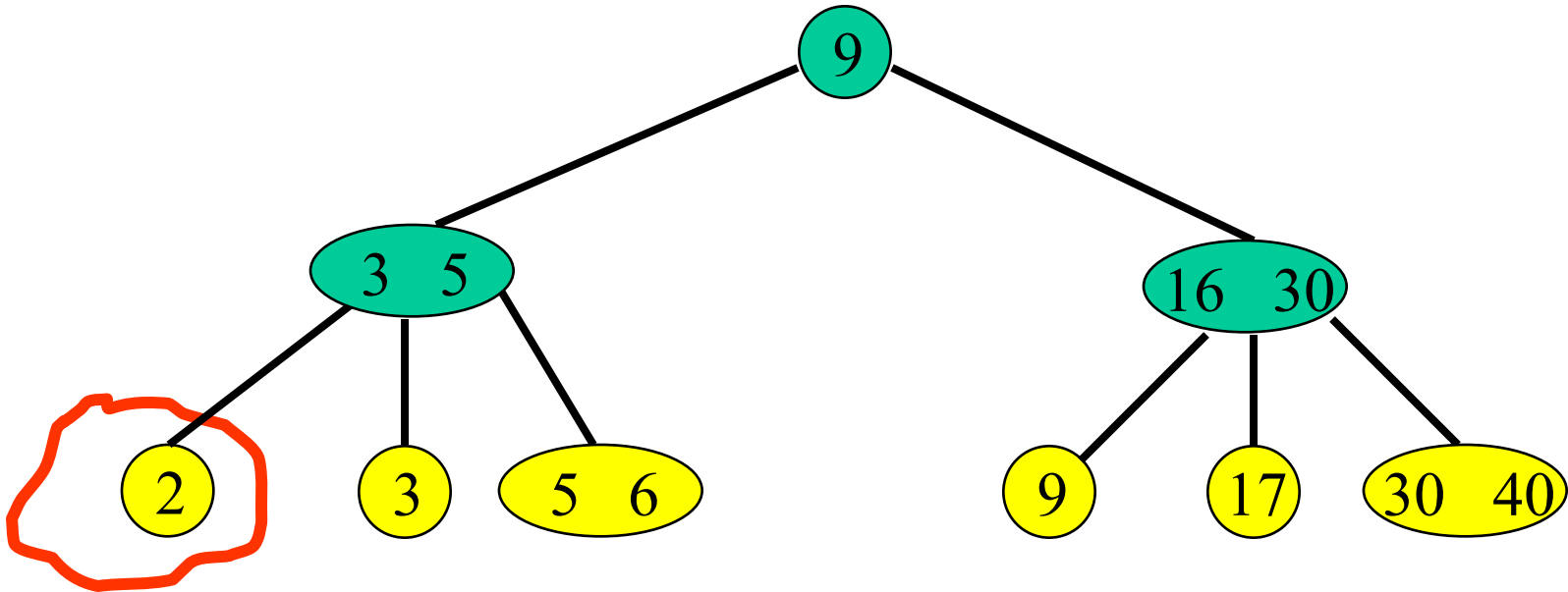
- Delete pair with key = 16.
- Note: delete pair is always in a leaf.

# Delete



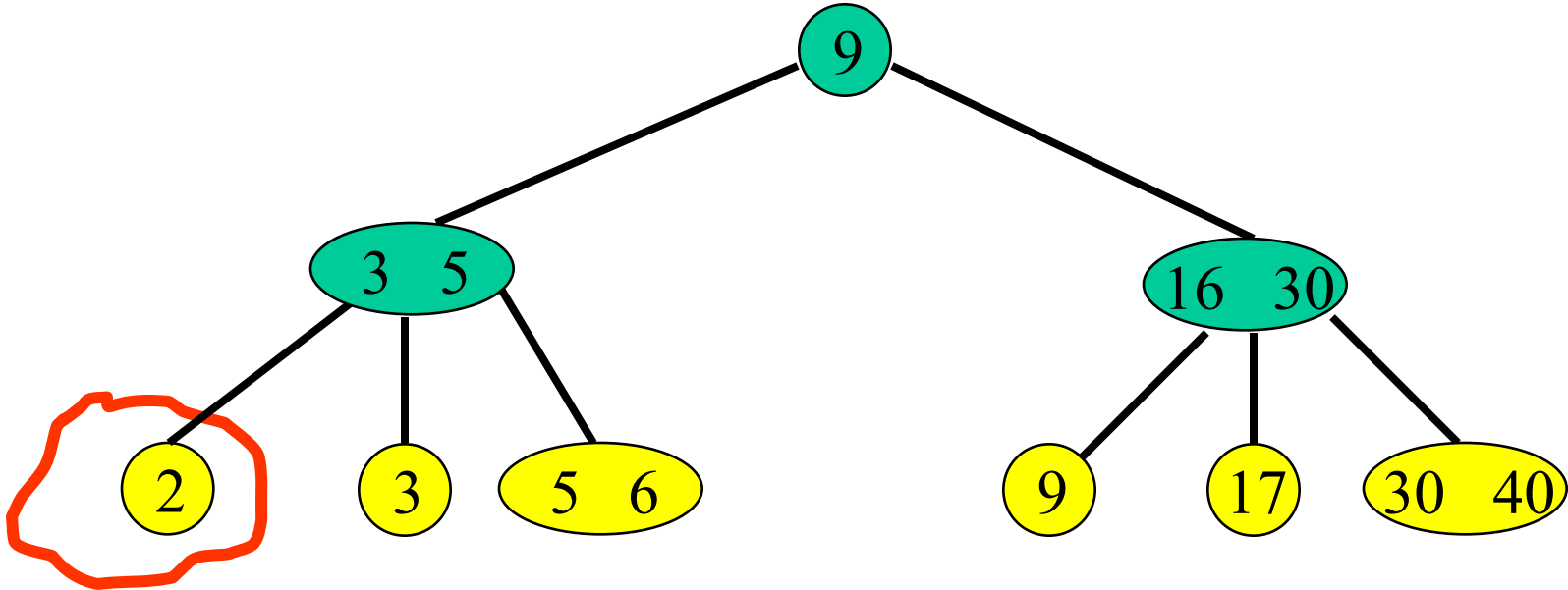
- Delete pair with key = 1.
- Get  $\geq 1$  from sibling and update parent key.

# Delete



- Delete pair with key = 1.
- Get  $\geq 1$  from sibling and update parent key.

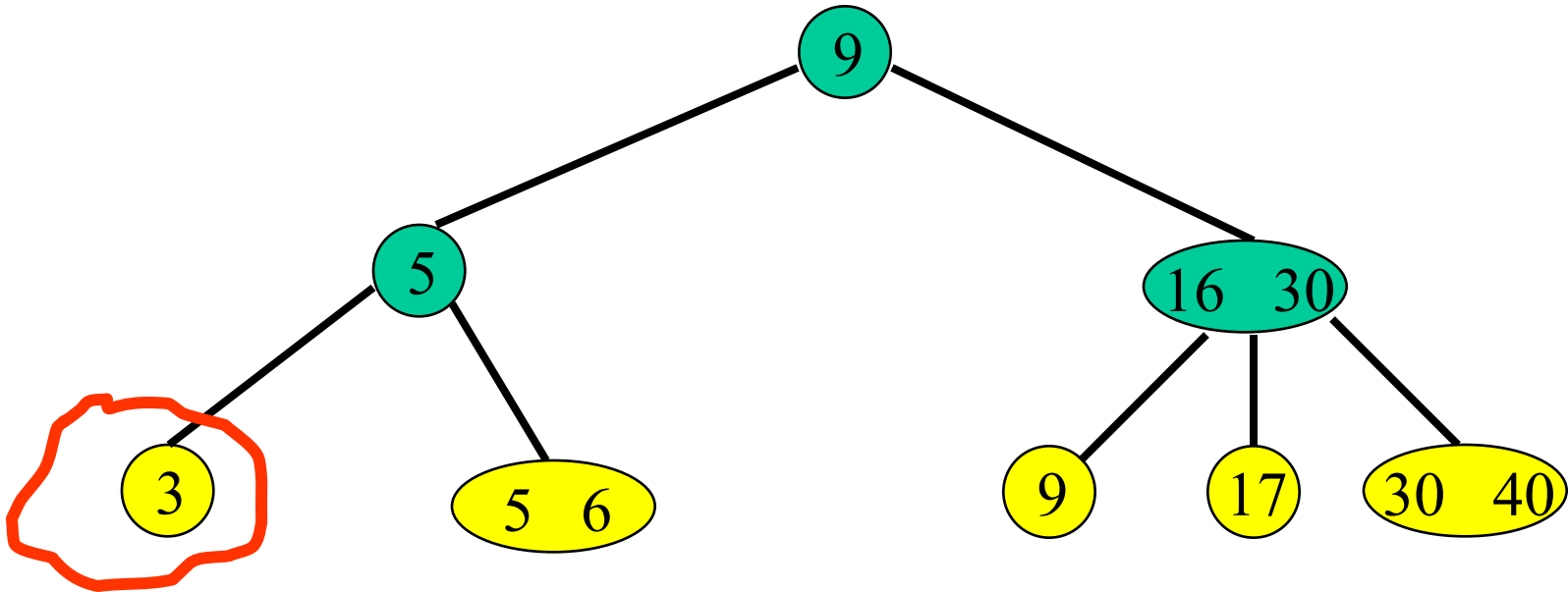
# Delete



- Delete pair with key = 2.
- Merge with sibling, delete in-between key in parent.

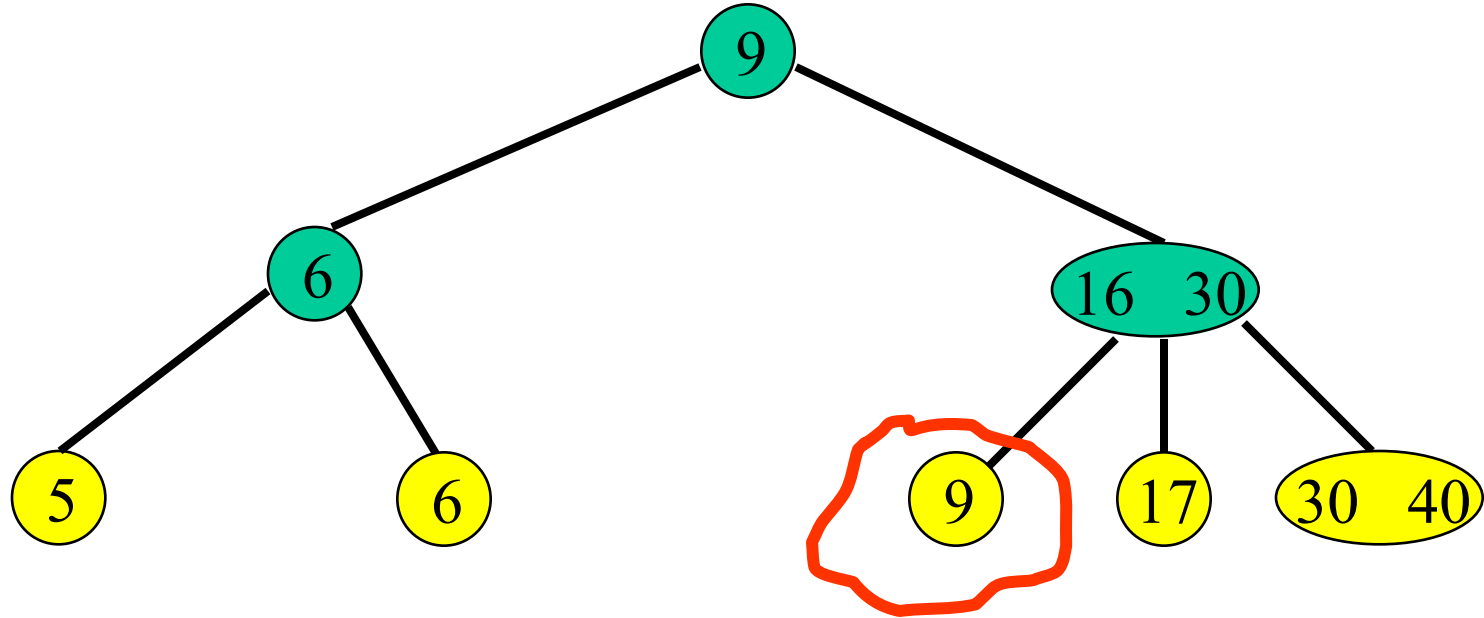


# Delete



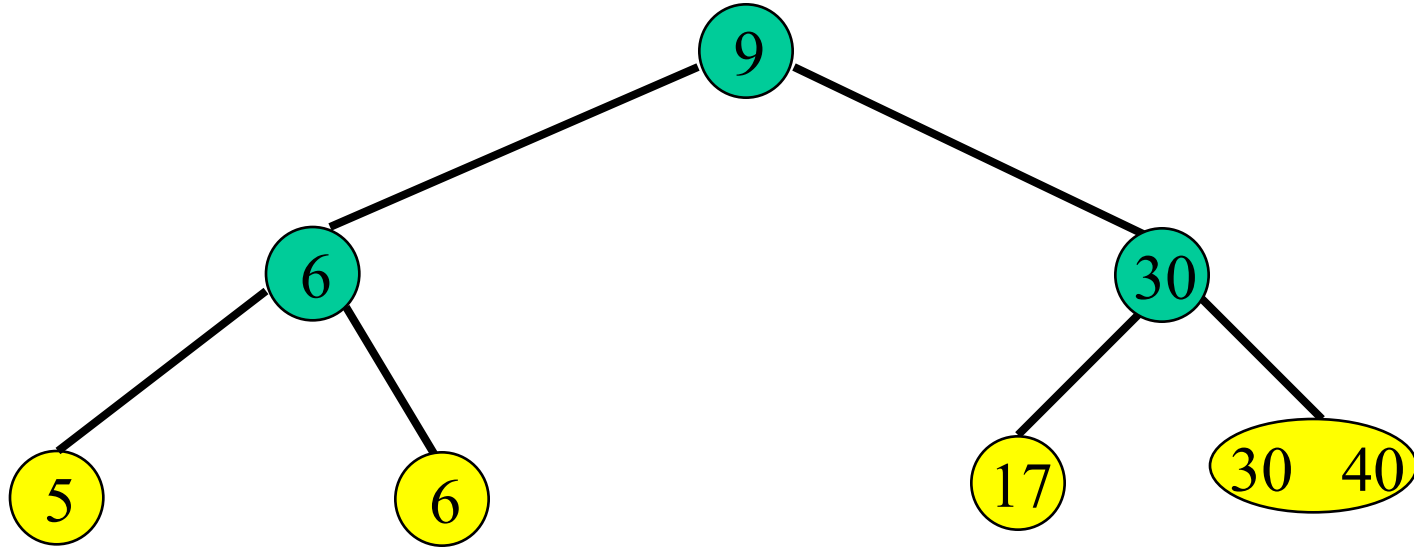
- Delete pair with key = 3.
- Get  $\geq 1$  from sibling and update parent key.

# Delete

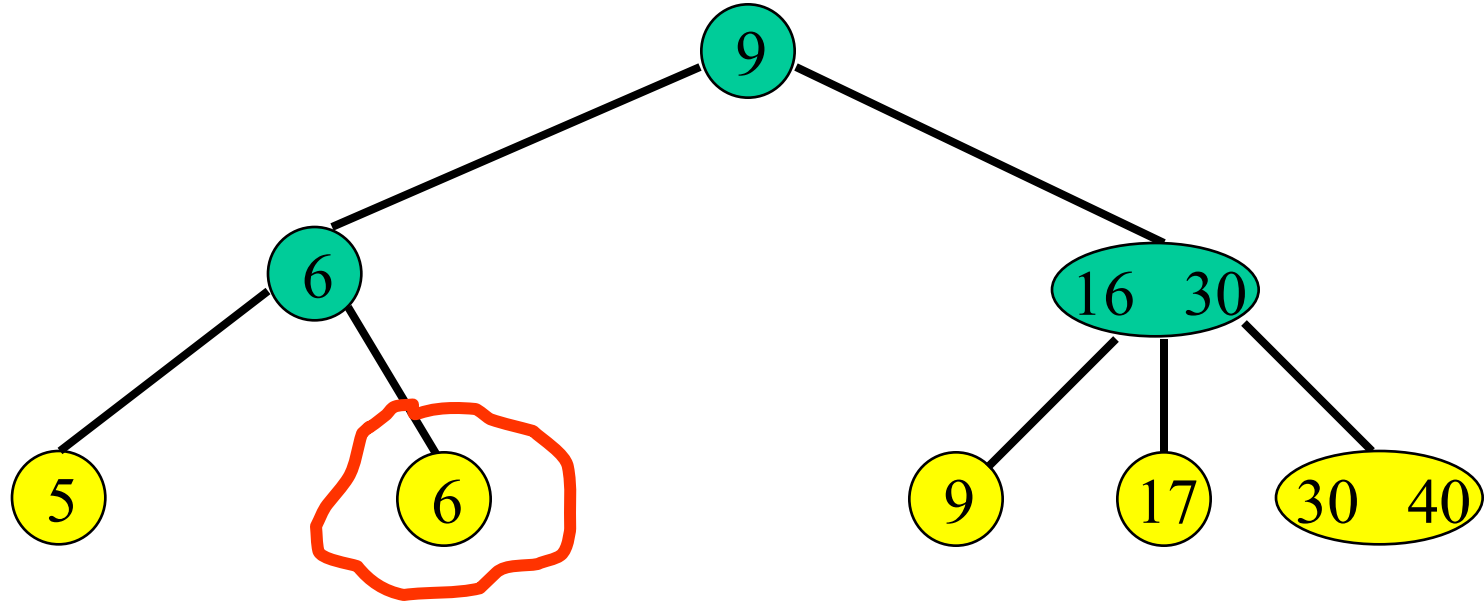


- Delete pair with key = 9.
- Merge with sibling, delete in-between key in parent.

# Delete

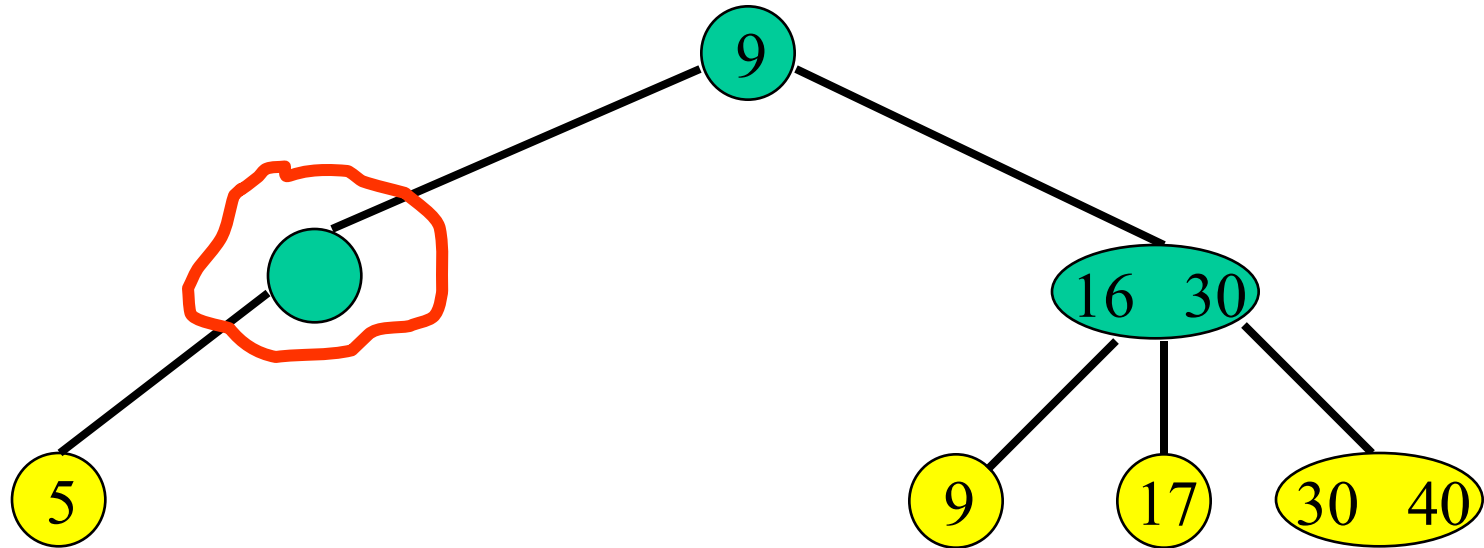


# Delete



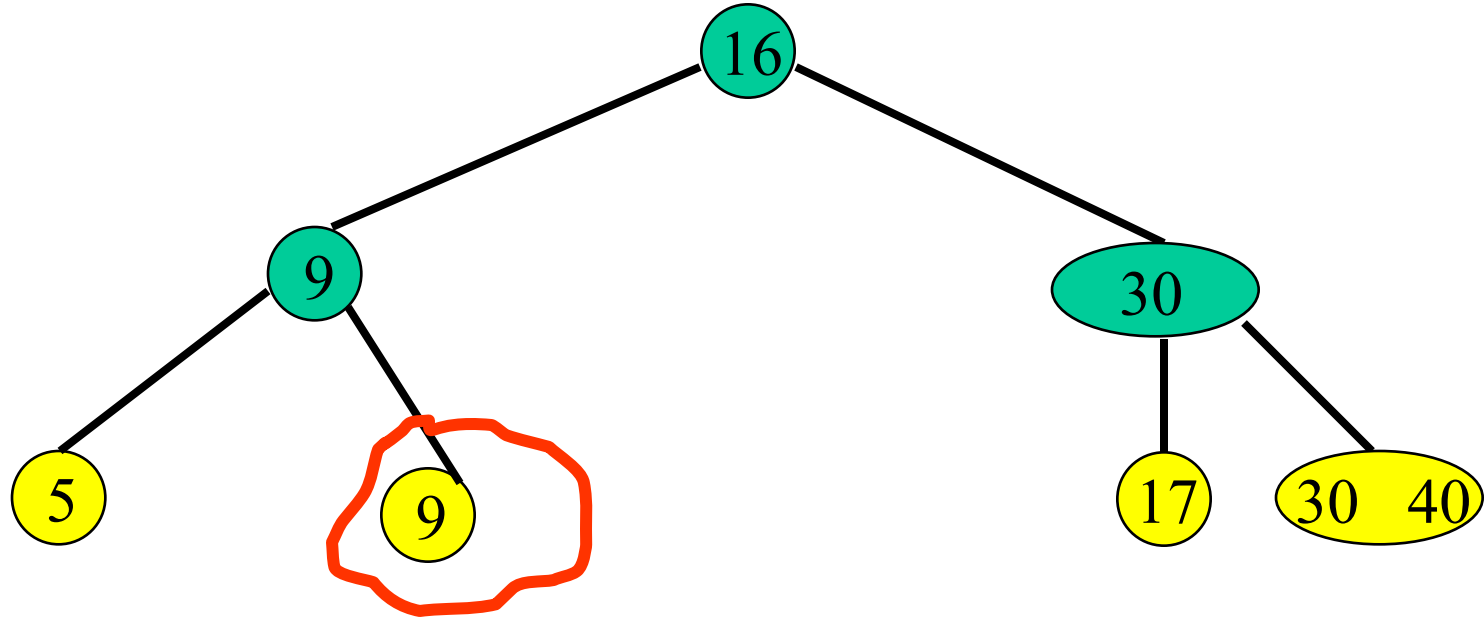
- Delete pair with key = 6.
- Merge with sibling, delete in-between key in parent.

# Delete



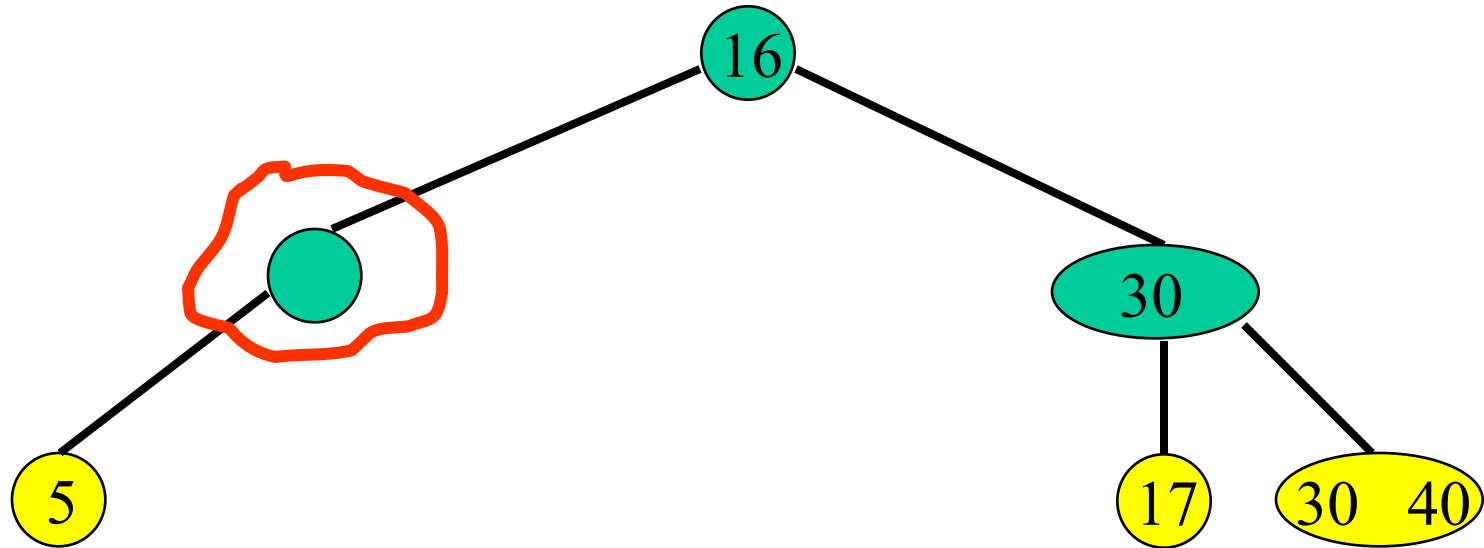
- Index node becomes deficient.
- Get  $\geq 1$  from sibling, move last one to parent, get parent key.

# Delete



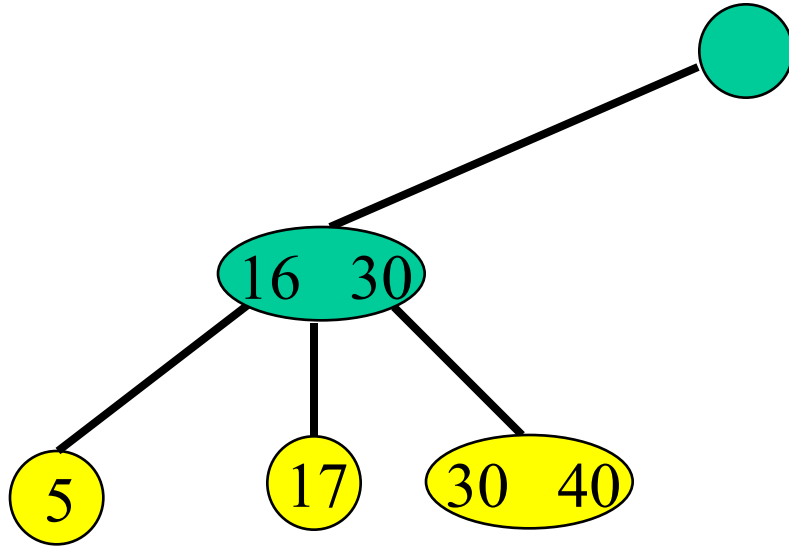
- Delete 9.
- Merge with sibling, delete in-between key in parent.

# Delete



- Index node becomes deficient.
- Merge with sibling and in-between key in parent.

# Delete



- Index node becomes deficient.
- It's the root; discard.