# 附录与参考资料

APPENDIX AND REFERENCES

#### 生成每份报告基础格式的 python 代码:

```
import os
def load_typ_file(rep_dir):
    typ_file_path = os.path.join(rep_dir, 'template.typ')
    with open(typ_file_path, 'r') as file:
        typ_content = file.read()
    return typ_content
def read_dev_files(dev_dir):
    file data = {}
    for subdir, _, files in os.walk(dev_dir):
        for file_name in files:
            if file_name.endswith(('.cpp', '.h', '.hpp')):
                file_path = os.path.join(subdir, file_name)
                with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
                    content = file.read()
                file_data[file_path] = content
    return file data
def read dev files(dev dir):
    all_data = {}
    for subdir, _, files in os.walk(dev_dir):
        subdir_data = {}
        for file_name in files:
            if file_name.endswith(('.cpp', '.h', '.hpp')):
                file_path = os.path.join(subdir, file_name)
                with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
                    content = file.read()
                subdir_data[file_name] = content
        if subdir_data:
            all_data[subdir] = subdir_data
    return all_data
import re
def split_text(text):
    pattern = r'/\*.*\/*
    matches = re.findall(pattern, text, re.DOTALL)
    if matches:
        last_match = matches[-1]
        remaining_text = text.replace(last_match, '', 1)
        last match = last match.replace("/*","")
        last match = last match.replace("*/","")
        return remaining_text, last_match
```

```
else:
       return text,""
S = '''
           rowspanx(8)[STL 风格的\泛型的\基础数据结构\容器实现],[1],[基于
双向链表的`linkedList`],
     (),[2],[基于增长数组的`vector`],
     (),[3],[基于块状数组的`dataBlock`],
     (),[4],[实现基于循环增长数组的`deque`],
     (),[5],[基于`vector`实现`stack`],
     (),[10],[基于 R-BTree 实现`set`],
     (),[11],[基于 R-BTree 实现`map`],
     (),[15],[基于 Heap 实现`priority queue`],
     rowspanx(4)[基础树/图结构],[6],[树上 dfs(基础信息)],
     (),[7],[图上 bfs(最短路)],
     (),[8],[二叉树三序遍历],
     (),[9],[R-BTree 的基本实现],
     rowspanx(4)[特殊结构\及其应用],[12],[字典树`Trie`],
     (),[13],[线段树`segTree`],
     (),[14],[堆`Heap`],
     (),[16],[霍夫曼树`Huffman-tree`],
     rowspanx(3)[在算法中应用],[17],[算数表达式求值(栈)],
     (),[18],[括号匹配(栈)],
     (),[19],[高精度计算], '''
t = s.split("\n");
m = {};
for x in t:
   text = "rowspanx(8)[STL 风格的\\ 泛型的\\ 基础数据结构\\ 容器实现],[1],[基
于双向链表的`linkedList`]"
   # 定义正则表达式模式
   pattern = re.compile(r'\[([^\]]+)\]')
   matches = pattern.findall(x)
   m[int(matches[-2])] = matches[-1];
     print(matches)
m
rep_dir = 'Rep'
dev_dir = 'Dev'
# Load Rep/0.typ file
template = load_typ_file(rep_dir)
# print(f"Loaded 0.typ content:\n{typ_content}")
# Read files in Dev subdirectories
file_data = read_dev_files(dev_dir)
```

```
# Print the loaded file names and content (for demonstration purposes)
 for file_path, sub_paths in file_data.items():
     print(f"File: {file_path}")
     MAINCODE = ""
     COMMENTS = ""
     for sub_path,text in sub_paths.items():
          code,comment = split_text(text);
          MAINCODE += "== `" + sub_path + "`\n"
          MAINCODE += "#sourcecode[
cppn'' + code + "n
 ]\n"
 if len(comment) > 0 :
     COMMENTS += "
n" + comment + "n
 n"
     subdir_name = os.path.basename(file_path);
     nt = template
     nt = nt.replace("MAINCODE", MAINCODE);
     nt = nt.replace("TESTCASES",COMMENTS);
     nt = nt.replace("maintitle",m[int(subdir_name)])
     nt = nt.replace("INDEXS", subdir name);
     # print(m[int(subdir_name)])
     # if(int(subdir_name) <= 18):</pre>
            continue
     rep_file_path = os.path.join(rep_dir, f"{subdir_name}.typ")
     f = open(rep_file_path,'w')
     f.write(nt)
     # print(rep_file_path);
     # print(f"Content:\n{content}")
     # print('-' * 80)
```

### 渲染报告用 typst 模板:

```
#import "@preview/tablex:0.0.6": tablex, hlinex, vlinex, colspanx, rowspanx
#import "@preview/codelst:2.0.1": sourcecode
// Display inline code in a small box
// that retains the correct baseline.
```

```
#set text(font:("Times New Roman", "Source Han Serif SC"))
#show raw: set text(
    font: ("consolas", "Source Han Serif SC")
  )
#set page(
  paper: "a4",
#set text(
   font:("Times New Roman", "Source Han Serif SC"),
    style: "normal",
   weight: "regular",
    size: 13pt,
)
#let nxtIdx(name) = box[ #counter(name).step()#counter(name).display()]
#set math.equation(numbering: "(1)")
#show raw.where(block: true): block.with(
 fill: luma(240),
 inset: 10pt,
  radius: 4pt,
)
#set math.equation(numbering: "(1)")
#set page(
  paper:"a4",
  number-align: right,
  margin: (x:2.54cm, y:4cm),
  header: [
   #set text(
      size: 25pt,
      font: "KaiTi",
    )
   #align(
      bottom + center,
      [ #strong[暨南大学本科实验报告专用纸(附页)] ]
    #line(start: (0pt,-5pt),end:(453pt,-5pt))
)
/*---*/
```

```
= maintitle
#text(
 font:"KaiTi",
 size: 15pt
](
课程名称 #underline[#text("数据结构")]成绩评定 #underline[#text("
实验项目名称 #underline[#text(" ") maintitle #text(" ")]指导老师
#underline[#text(" 干晓聪 ")]\
实验项目编号 #underline[#text(" INDEXS ")]实验项目类型 #underline[#text("
设计性 ")]实验地点 #underline[#text(" 数学系机房 ")]\
学生姓名 #underline[#text(" 郭彦培 ")]学号 #underline[#text(" 2022101149
学院 #underline[#text(" 信息科学技术学院 ")]系 #underline[#text(" 数学系 ")]专
业 #underline[#text(" 信息管理与信息系统 ")]\
实验时间 #underline[#text(" 2024年6月13日上午
")]#text("~")#underline[#text(" 2024年7月13日中午 ")]\
#set heading(
 numbering: "1.1."
= 实验目的
= 实验环境
计算机: PC X64
操作系统: Windows + Ubuntu20.0LTS
编程语言: C++: GCC std20
IDE: Visual Studio Code
= 程序原理
#pagebreak()
```

```
= 程序代码
MAINCODE

= 测试数据与运行结果
运行上述`_PRIV_TEST.cpp`测试代码中的正确性测试模块,得到以下内容:
TESTCASES
可以看出,代码运行结果与预期相符,可以认为代码正确性无误。
```

### 用作参考的 RB\_tree 实现(CPP STL)

```
#ifndef RBTREE MAP HPP
#define RBTREE_MAP_HPP
#include <cassert>
#include <cstddef>
#include <cstdint>
#include <functional>
#include <memory>
#include <stack>
#include <utility>
#include <vector>
template <typename Key, typename Value, typename Compare = std::less<Key> >
class RBTreeMap {
 private:
   using USize = size t;
    Compare compare = Compare();
 public:
    struct Entry {
        Key key;
        Value value;
        bool operator==(const Entry &rhs) const noexcept {
```

```
return this->key == rhs.key && this->value == rhs.value;
        }
        bool operator!=(const Entry &rhs) const noexcept {
            return this->key != rhs.key || this->value != rhs.value;
        }
    };
 private:
    struct Node {
        using Ptr = std::shared_ptr<Node>;
        using Provider = const std::function<Ptr(void)> &;
        using Consumer = const std::function<void(const Ptr &)> &;
        enum { RED, BLACK } color = RED;
        enum Direction { LEFT = -1, ROOT = 0, RIGHT = 1 };
        Key key;
        Value value{};
        Ptr parent = nullptr;
        Ptr left = nullptr;
        Ptr right = nullptr;
        explicit Node(Key k) : key(std::move(k)) {}
        explicit Node(Key k, Value v) : key(std::move(k)),
value(std::move(v)) {}
        ~Node() = default;
        inline bool isLeaf() const noexcept {
            return this->left == nullptr && this->right == nullptr;
        }
        inline bool isRoot() const noexcept { return this->parent ==
nullptr; }
        inline bool isRed() const noexcept { return this->color == RED; }
        inline bool isBlack() const noexcept { return this->color ==
BLACK; }
```

```
inline Direction direction() const noexcept {
    if (this->parent != nullptr) {
        if (this == this->parent->left.get()) {
            return Direction::LEFT;
        } else {
            return Direction::RIGHT;
    } else {
       return Direction::ROOT;
    }
}
inline Ptr &sibling() const noexcept {
    assert(!this->isRoot());
    if (this->direction() == LEFT) {
        return this->parent->right;
    } else {
        return this->parent->left;
    }
}
inline bool hasSibling() const noexcept {
    return !this->isRoot() && this->sibling() != nullptr;
}
inline Ptr &uncle() const noexcept {
    assert(this->parent != nullptr);
    return parent->sibling();
}
inline bool hasUncle() const noexcept {
    return !this->isRoot() && this->parent->hasSibling();
}
inline Ptr &grandParent() const noexcept {
    assert(this->parent != nullptr);
    return this->parent->parent;
}
inline bool hasGrandParent() const noexcept {
    return !this->isRoot() && this->parent->parent != nullptr;
}
inline void release() noexcept {
```

```
// avoid memory leak caused by circular reference
            this->parent = nullptr;
            if (this->left != nullptr) {
                this->left->release();
            }
            if (this->right != nullptr) {
                this->right->release();
            }
        }
        inline Entry entry() const { return Entry{key, value}; }
        static Ptr from(const Key &k) { return
std::make_shared<Node>(Node(k)); }
        static Ptr from(const Key &k, const Value &v) {
            return std::make_shared<Node>(Node(k, v));
        }
    };
    using NodePtr = typename Node::Ptr;
    using ConstNodePtr = const NodePtr &;
    using Direction = typename Node::Direction;
    using NodeProvider = typename Node::Provider;
    using NodeConsumer = typename Node::Consumer;
    NodePtr root = nullptr;
   USize count = 0;
    using K = const Key &;
    using V = const Value &;
 public:
    using EntryList = std::vector<Entry>;
    using KeyValueConsumer = const std::function<void(K, V)> &;
    using MutKeyValueConsumer = const std::function<void(K, Value &)> &;
    using KeyValueFilter = const std::function<bool(K, V)> &;
    class NoSuchMappingException : protected std::exception {
    private:
        const char *message;
     public:
        explicit NoSuchMappingException(const char *msg) : message(msg) {}
```

```
const char *what() const noexcept override { return message; }
};
RBTreeMap() noexcept = default;
~RBTreeMap() noexcept {
    // Unlinking circular references to avoid memory leak
    this->clear();
}
/**
* Returns the number of entries in this map.
* @return size_t
inline USize size() const noexcept { return this->count; }
* Returns true if this collection contains no elements.
* @return bool
*/
inline bool empty() const noexcept { return this->count == 0; }
/**
* Removes all of the elements from this map.
void clear() noexcept {
    if (this->root != nullptr) {
        this->root->release();
        this->root = nullptr;
    }
    this->count = 0;
}
Value get(K key) const {
    if (this->root == nullptr) {
        throw NoSuchMappingException("Invalid key");
    } else {
        NodePtr node = this->getNode(this->root, key);
        if (node != nullptr) {
            return node->value;
        } else {
            throw NoSuchMappingException("Invalid key");
```

```
}
        }
    }
    Value &getOrDefault(K key) {
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            this->root = Node::from(key);
            this->root->color = Node::BLACK;
            this->count += 1;
            return this->root->value;
        } else {
            return this
                    ->getNodeOrProvide(this->root, key,
                                                          [&key]() { return
Node::from(key); })
                    ->value;
        }
    }
    bool contains(K key) const {
        return this->getNode(this->root, key) != nullptr;
    }
    void insert(K key, V value) {
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            this->root = Node::from(key, value);
            this->root->color = Node::BLACK;
            this->count += 1;
        } else {
            this->insert(this->root, key, value);
        }
    }
    bool insertIfAbsent(K key, V value) {
        USize sizeBeforeInsertion = this->size();
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            this->root = Node::from(key, value);
            this->root->color = Node::BLACK;
            this->count += 1;
        } else {
            this->insert(this->root, key, value, false);
        }
        return this->size() > sizeBeforeInsertion;
    }
```

```
Value &getOrInsert(K key, V value) {
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            this->root = Node::from(key, value);
            this->root->color = Node::BLACK;
            this->count += 1;
            return root->value;
        } else {
            NodePtr node = getNodeOrProvide(this->root, key,
[&]() { return Node::from(key, value); });
            return node->value;
        }
    }
    Value operator[](K key) const { return this->get(key); }
    Value &operator[](K key) { return this->getOrDefault(key); }
    bool remove(K key) {
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            return false;
        } else {
            return this->remove(this->root, key, [](ConstNodePtr) {});
        }
    }
    Value getAndRemove(K key) {
        Value result;
        NodeConsumer action = [&](ConstNodePtr node) { result = node-
>value; };
        if (root == nullptr) {
            throw NoSuchMappingException("Invalid key");
        } else {
            if (remove(this->root, key, action)) {
                return result;
                throw NoSuchMappingException("Invalid key");
            }
        }
    }
    Entry getCeilingEntry(K key) const {
```

```
if (this->root == nullptr) {
            throw NoSuchMappingException("No ceiling entry in this map");
        }
        NodePtr node = this->root;
        while (node != nullptr) {
            if (key == node->key) {
                return node->entry();
            }
            if (compare(key, node->key)) {
                /* key < node->key */
                if (node->left != nullptr) {
                    node = node->left;
                } else {
                    return node->entry();
            } else {
                /* key > node->key */
                if (node->right != nullptr) {
                    node = node->right;
                } else {
                    while (node->direction() == Direction::RIGHT) {
                        if (node != nullptr) {
                            node = node->parent;
                        } else {
                            throw NoSuchMappingException(
                                     "No ceiling entry exists in this map");
                        }
                    }
                    if (node->parent == nullptr) {
                        throw NoSuchMappingException("No ceiling entry
exists in this map");
                    return node->parent->entry();
                }
            }
        }
        throw NoSuchMappingException("No ceiling entry in this map");
    }
    Entry getFloorEntry(K key) const {
```

```
if (this->root == nullptr) {
            throw NoSuchMappingException("No floor entry exists in this
map");
        }
        NodePtr node = this->root;
        while (node != nullptr) {
            if (key == node->key) {
                return node->entry();
            if (compare(key, node->key)) {
                /* key < node->key */
                if (node->left != nullptr) {
                    node = node->left;
                } else {
                    while (node->direction() == Direction::LEFT) {
                        if (node != nullptr) {
                            node = node->parent;
                        } else {
                            throw NoSuchMappingException("No floor entry
exists in this map");
                        }
                    if (node->parent == nullptr) {
                        throw NoSuchMappingException("No floor entry exists
in this map");
                    return node->parent->entry();
                }
            } else {
                /* key > node->key */
                if (node->right != nullptr) {
                    node = node->right;
                } else {
                    return node->entry();
                }
            }
        }
        throw NoSuchMappingException("No floor entry exists in this map");
    }
```

```
Entry getHigherEntry(K key) {
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            throw NoSuchMappingException("No higher entry exists in this
map");
        }
        NodePtr node = this->root;
        while (node != nullptr) {
            if (compare(key, node->key)) {
                /* key < node->key */
                if (node->left != nullptr) {
                    node = node->left;
                } else {
                    return node->entry();
            } else {
                /* key >= node->key */
                if (node->right != nullptr) {
                    node = node->right;
                } else {
                    while (node->direction() == Direction::RIGHT) {
                        if (node != nullptr) {
                            node = node->parent;
                        } else {
                            throw NoSuchMappingException(
                                     "No higher entry exists in this map");
                        }
                    }
                    if (node->parent == nullptr) {
                        throw NoSuchMappingException("No higher entry
exists in this map");
                    return node->parent->entry();
                }
            }
        }
        throw NoSuchMappingException("No higher entry exists in this map");
    }
    Entry getLowerEntry(K key) const {
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            throw NoSuchMappingException("No lower entry exists in this
```

```
map");
        }
        NodePtr node = this->root;
        while (node != nullptr) {
            if (compare(key, node->key) | key == node->key) {
                /* key <= node->key */
                if (node->left != nullptr) {
                    node = node->left;
                    while (node->direction() == Direction::LEFT) {
                        if (node != nullptr) {
                            node = node->parent;
                        } else {
                            throw NoSuchMappingException("No lower entry
exists in this map");
                        }
                    }
                    if (node->parent == nullptr) {
                        throw NoSuchMappingException("No lower entry exists
in this map");
                    return node->parent->entry();
                }
            } else {
                /* key > node->key */
                if (node->right != nullptr) {
                    node = node->right;
                } else {
                    return node->entry();
                }
            }
        }
        throw NoSuchMappingException("No lower entry exists in this map");
    }
    void removeAll(KeyValueFilter filter) {
        std::vector<Key> keys;
        this->inorderTraversal([&](ConstNodePtr node) {
            if (filter(node->key, node->value)) {
                keys.push_back(node->key);
            }
```

```
});
        for (const Key &key : keys) {
            this->remove(key);
        }
    }
    void forEach(KeyValueConsumer action) const {
        this->inorderTraversal(
                [&](ConstNodePtr node) { action(node->key, node-
>value); });
    }
    void forEachMut(MutKeyValueConsumer action) {
        this->inorderTraversal(
                [&](ConstNodePtr node) { action(node->key, node-
>value); });
    }
    EntryList toEntryList() const {
        EntryList entryList;
        this->inorderTraversal(
                [&](ConstNodePtr node) { entryList.push_back(node-
>entry()); });
        return entryList;
    }
 private:
    static void maintainRelationship(ConstNodePtr node) {
        if (node->left != nullptr) {
            node->left->parent = node;
        }
        if (node->right != nullptr) {
            node->right->parent = node;
        }
    }
    static void swapNode(NodePtr &lhs, NodePtr &rhs) {
        std::swap(lhs->key, rhs->key);
        std::swap(lhs->value, rhs->value);
        std::swap(lhs, rhs);
    }
    void rotateLeft(ConstNodePtr node) {
        assert(node != nullptr && node->right != nullptr);
```

```
// clang-format on
    NodePtr parent = node->parent;
    Direction direction = node->direction();
    NodePtr successor = node->right;
    node->right = successor->left;
    successor->left = node;
    maintainRelationship(node);
    maintainRelationship(successor);
    switch (direction) {
        case Direction::ROOT:
            this->root = successor;
            break:
        case Direction::LEFT:
            parent->left = successor;
            break;
        case Direction::RIGHT:
            parent->right = successor;
    }
    successor->parent = parent;
}
void rotateRight(ConstNodePtr node) {
    assert(node != nullptr && node->left != nullptr);
    // clang-format on
    NodePtr parent = node->parent;
    Direction direction = node->direction();
    NodePtr successor = node->left;
    node->left = successor->right;
    successor->right = node;
    maintainRelationship(node);
    maintainRelationship(successor);
    switch (direction) {
        case Direction::ROOT:
            this->root = successor;
            break;
```

```
case Direction::LEFT:
                parent->left = successor;
                break;
            case Direction::RIGHT:
                parent->right = successor;
                break;
        }
        successor->parent = parent;
    }
    inline void rotateSameDirection(ConstNodePtr node, Direction direction)
{
        assert(direction != Direction::ROOT);
        if (direction == Direction::LEFT) {
            rotateLeft(node);
        } else {
            rotateRight(node);
        }
    }
    inline void rotateOppositeDirection(ConstNodePtr node, Direction
direction) {
        assert(direction != Direction::ROOT);
        if (direction == Direction::LEFT) {
            rotateRight(node);
        } else {
            rotateLeft(node);
        }
    }
    void maintainAfterInsert(NodePtr node) {
        assert(node != nullptr);
        if (node->isRoot()) {
            // Case 1: Current node is root (RED)
            // No need to fix.
            assert(node->isRed());
            return;
        }
        if (node->parent->isBlack()) {
            // Case 2: Parent is BLACK
            // No need to fix.
```

```
return;
}
if (node->parent->isRoot()) {
    // clang-format off
    // Case 3: Parent is root and is RED
           Paint parent to BLACK.
    //
              <P>
                                  [P]
              //
                    ====>
    //
             <N>
                                  <N>
    //
    //
             `<X>` is a RED node;
              `[X]` is a BLACK node (or NIL);
    //
             `{X}` is either a RED node or a BLACK node;
    //
    // clang-format on
    assert(node->parent->isRed());
    node->parent->color = Node::BLACK;
    return;
}
if (node->hasUncle() && node->uncle()->isRed()) {
   // clang-format off
    // Case 4: Both parent and uncle are RED
         Paint parent and uncle to BLACK;
           Paint grandparent to RED.
    //
                                                  <G>
                      [G]
    //
                  <P> <U>
                                      [P] [U]
    //
             <N>
                                          <N>
    // clang-format on
    assert(node->parent->isRed());
    node->parent->color = Node::BLACK;
    node->uncle()->color = Node::BLACK;
    node->grandParent()->color = Node::RED;
   maintainAfterInsert(node->grandParent());
    return;
}
if (!node->hasUncle() | node->uncle()->isBlack()) {
    // Case 5 & 6: Parent is RED and Uncle is BLACK
    // p.s. NIL nodes are also considered BLACK
    assert(!node->isRoot());
```

```
if (node->direction() != node->parent->direction()) {
               // clang-format off
               // Case 5: Current node is the opposite direction as parent
                     Step 1. If node is a LEFT child, perform 1-rotate to
parent;
                                     If node is a RIGHT child, perform r-
               //
rotate to parent.
               //
                     Step 2. Goto Case 6.
               //
                            [G]
                                                               [G]
               //
                            / \
                                      rotate(P)
                                   =====>> <N> [U]
               //
                        <P> [U]
               //
                                                       <P>
                            <N>
               // clang-format on
               // Step 1: Rotation
               NodePtr parent = node->parent;
               if (node->direction() == Direction::LEFT) {
                   rotateRight(node->parent);
               } else /* node->direction() == Direction::RIGHT */ {
                  rotateLeft(node->parent);
               }
               node = parent;
               // Step 2: vvv
           }
           // clang-format off
           // Case 6: Current node is the same direction as parent
           // Step 1. If node is a LEFT child, perform r-rotate to
grandparent;
                                 If node is a RIGHT child, perform 1-
           //
rotate to grandparent.
                  Step 2. Paint parent (before rotate) to BLACK;
           //
                                 Paint grandparent (before rotate) to
           //
RED.
           //
                            [G]
                                                               <P>
[P]
                            / \
                                       rotate(G) / \
           //
           / \
repaint
           //
                       <N>
<G>
           //
                     < N>
```

```
[U]
                                [U]
            // clang-format on
            assert(node->grandParent() != nullptr);
            // Step 1
            if (node->parent->direction() == Direction::LEFT) {
                rotateRight(node->grandParent());
            } else {
                rotateLeft(node->grandParent());
            }
            // Step 2
            node->parent->color = Node::BLACK;
            node->sibling()->color = Node::RED;
            return;
        }
    }
   NodePtr getNodeOrProvide(NodePtr &node, K key, NodeProvider provide) {
        assert(node != nullptr);
        if (key == node->key) {
            return node;
        }
        assert(key != node->key);
        NodePtr result;
        if (compare(key, node->key)) {
            /* key < node->key */
            if (node->left == nullptr) {
                result = node->left = provide();
                node->left->parent = node;
                maintainAfterInsert(node->left);
                this->count += 1;
            } else {
                result = getNodeOrProvide(node->left, key, provide);
        } else {
            /* key > node->key */
            if (node->right == nullptr) {
```

```
result = node->right = provide();
                node->right->parent = node;
                maintainAfterInsert(node->right);
                this->count += 1;
            } else {
                result = getNodeOrProvide(node->right, key, provide);
            }
        }
        return result;
    }
    NodePtr getNode(ConstNodePtr node, K key) const {
        assert(node != nullptr);
        if (key == node->key) {
            return node;
        }
        if (compare(key, node->key)) {
            /* key < node->key */
            return node->left == nullptr ? nullptr : getNode(node->left,
key);
        } else {
            /* key > node->key */
            return node->right == nullptr ? nullptr : getNode(node->right,
key);
        }
    }
    void insert(NodePtr &node, K key, V value, bool replace = true) {
        assert(node != nullptr);
        if (key == node->key) {
            if (replace) {
                node->value = value;
            }
            return;
        }
        assert(key != node->key);
        if (compare(key, node->key)) {
            /* key < node->key */
```

```
if (node->left == nullptr) {
            node->left = Node::from(key, value);
            node->left->parent = node;
            maintainAfterInsert(node->left);
            this->count += 1;
        } else {
            insert(node->left, key, value, replace);
    } else {
        /* key > node->key */
        if (node->right == nullptr) {
            node->right = Node::from(key, value);
            node->right->parent = node;
            maintainAfterInsert(node->right);
            this->count += 1;
        } else {
            insert(node->right, key, value, replace);
    }
}
void maintainAfterRemove(ConstNodePtr node) {
    if (node->isRoot()) {
        return;
    }
    assert(node->isBlack() && node->hasSibling());
    Direction direction = node->direction();
    NodePtr sibling = node->sibling();
    if (sibling->isRed()) {
        ConstNodePtr parent = node->parent;
        assert(parent != nullptr && parent->isBlack());
        assert(sibling->left != nullptr && sibling->left->isBlack());
        assert(sibling->right != nullptr && sibling->right->isBlack());
        rotateSameDirection(node->parent, direction);
        sibling->color = Node::BLACK;
        parent->color = Node::RED;
        sibling = node->sibling();
    }
    NodePtr closeNephew =
            direction == Direction::LEFT ? sibling->left : sibling-
```

```
>right;
       NodePtr distantNephew =
               direction == Direction::LEFT ? sibling->right : sibling-
>left;
       bool closeNephewIsBlack = closeNephew == nullptr | closeNephew-
>isBlack();
       bool distantNephewIsBlack =
               distantNephew == nullptr || distantNephew->isBlack();
       assert(sibling->isBlack());
       if (closeNephewIsBlack && distantNephewIsBlack) {
            if (node->parent->isRed()) {
               // clang-format off
               // Case 2: Sibling and nephews are BLACK, parent is RED
                      Swap the color of P and S
                //
                             <P>
                                                         [P]
               //
                                                         / \
                             / \
                        [N] [S] ====> [N] \langle S \rangle
               //
                             [C] [D]
               //
                                               [C] [D]
               // clang-format on
               sibling->color = Node::RED;
               node->parent->color = Node::BLACK;
               return;
            } else {
               // clang-format off
               // Case 3: Sibling, parent and nephews are all black
                     Step 1. Paint S to RED
                      Step 2. Recursively maintain P
               //
                //
                             [P]
                                                         [P]
                             / \
                                   ====> [N] <S>
                //
                        [N] [S]
               //
               //
                             [C] [D]
                                               [C] [D]
               // clang-format on
               sibling->color = Node::RED;
               maintainAfterRemove(node->parent);
               return;
            }
       } else {
            if (closeNephew != nullptr && closeNephew->isRed()) {
               // Step 1
```

```
rotateOppositeDirection(sibling, direction);
                // Step 2
                closeNephew->color = Node::BLACK;
                sibling->color = Node::RED;
                // Update sibling and nephews after rotation
                sibling = node->sibling();
                closeNephew =
                        direction == Direction::LEFT ? sibling->left :
sibling->right;
                distantNephew =
                        direction == Direction::LEFT ? sibling->right :
sibling->left;
                // Step 3: vvv
            }
            assert(closeNephew == nullptr | closeNephew->isBlack());
            assert(distantNephew->isRed());
            // Step 1
            rotateSameDirection(node->parent, direction);
            // Step 2
            sibling->color = node->parent->color;
            node->parent->color = Node::BLACK;
            if (distantNephew != nullptr) {
                distantNephew->color = Node::BLACK;
            return;
        }
    }
    bool remove(NodePtr node, K key, NodeConsumer action) {
        assert(node != nullptr);
        if (key != node->key) {
            if (compare(key, node->key)) {
                /* key < node->key */
                NodePtr &left = node->left;
                if (left != nullptr && remove(left, key, action)) {
                    maintainRelationship(node);
                    return true;
                } else {
                    return false;
                }
            } else {
                /* key > node->key */
```

```
NodePtr &right = node->right;
               if (right != nullptr && remove(right, key, action)) {
                   maintainRelationship(node);
                   return true;
               } else {
                   return false;
           }
       }
       assert(key == node->key);
       action(node);
       if (this->size() == 1) {
           // Current node is the only node of the tree
           this->clear();
           return true;
       }
       if (node->left != nullptr && node->right != nullptr) {
           // clang-format off
           // Case 1: If the node is strictly internal
                  Step 1. Find the successor S with the smallest key
           //
           //
                           and its parent P on the right subtree.
                  Step 2. Swap the data (key and value) of S and N,
           //
                                 S is the node that will be deleted in
           //
place of N.
                  Step 3. N = S, goto Case 2, 3
           //
           //
                   N
                                                              S
           //
           //
                     / \
           //
                             swap(N, S) L
           //
                         Р
           //
                         / \
                      S ..
           // clang-format on
           // Step 1
           NodePtr successor = node->right;
           NodePtr parent = node;
           while (successor->left != nullptr) {
               parent = successor;
               successor = parent->left;
```

```
}
            // Step 2
            swapNode(node, successor);
            maintainRelationship(parent);
            // Step 3: vvv
        }
        if (node->isLeaf()) {
            // Current node must not be the root
            assert(node->parent != nullptr);
            // Case 2: Current node is a leaf
            // Step 1. Unlink and remove it.
                  Step 2. If N is BLACK, maintain N;
                                   If N is RED, do nothing.
            // The maintain operation won't change the node itself,
            // so we can perform maintain operation before unlink the
node.
            if (node->isBlack()) {
                maintainAfterRemove(node);
            }
            if (node->direction() == Direction::LEFT) {
                node->parent->left = nullptr;
            } else /* node->direction() == Direction::RIGHT */ {
                node->parent->right = nullptr;
        } else /* !node->isLeaf() */ {
            assert(node->left == nullptr || node->right == nullptr);
            // Case 3: Current node has a single left or right child
                 Step 1. Replace N with its child
                 Step 2. If N is BLACK, maintain N
            NodePtr parent = node->parent;
            NodePtr replacement = (node->left != nullptr ? node->left :
node->right);
            switch (node->direction()) {
                case Direction::ROOT:
                    this->root = replacement;
                    break;
                case Direction::LEFT:
                    parent->left = replacement;
                    break;
                case Direction::RIGHT:
                    parent->right = replacement;
```

```
break;
            }
            if (!node->isRoot()) {
                replacement->parent = parent;
            }
            if (node->isBlack()) {
                if (replacement->isRed()) {
                    replacement->color = Node::BLACK;
                    maintainAfterRemove(replacement);
                }
            }
        }
        this->count -= 1;
        return true;
    }
    void inorderTraversal(NodeConsumer action) const {
        if (this->root == nullptr) {
            return;
        }
        std::stack<NodePtr> stack;
        NodePtr node = this->root;
        while (node != nullptr || !stack.empty()) {
            while (node != nullptr) {
                stack.push(node);
                node = node->left;
            if (!stack.empty()) {
                node = stack.top();
                stack.pop();
                action(node);
                node = node->right;
            }
        }
    }
};
#endif
          // RBTREE_MAP_HPP
```