

Segment Tree

1. Introduction

A Segment Tree (ST) is a binary tree that is build on top of an (usually integer) array so that we can solve the Range Min/Max/Sum Query as well as any Range Update Query of this array in $O(\log N)$ time instead of the naive $O(N)$ time. Given an array A of N (usually integer) elements, we can build the corresponding RMinQ/RMaxQ/RSumQ Segment Tree in $O(N)$ time.

2. Modes

To toggle between the RMinQ/RMaxQ/RSumQ Segment Tree, select the respective header.

3. Visualisation

View the visualisation of Segment Tree [here!](#)

The top side shows the Segment Tree structure where each vertex shows the Min/Max/Sum value of the corresponding range (**red colored with this format [L,R]**). The bottom row shows the original array A content (**yellow colored**) from which the Segment Tree structure is built.

Vertices that are lazily updated will have this **purple ring highlight**.

Each leaf vertex in the Segment Tree corresponds to an individual index in the corresponding array A .

4. Operations

There are three basic operations that are available in Segment Tree data structure visualization (for all 3 modes: RMinQ/RMaxQ/RSumQ):

1. You can create RMinQ/RMaxQ/RSumQ Segment Tree from either a user-defined array of integers (maximum of 16 two-digits integer), or let the system provide a small random integer array or a small random but sorted integer array.
2. You can do RMinQ/RMaxQ/RSumQ by specifying a left (L) and a right (R) indices.
3. You can do Range Update by specifying a left (L) index, a right (R) index, and a new VALUE for this range [L,R]. We employ lazy update strategy for fast performance.

5. Implementation

Unfortunately, this data structure is not yet available in C++ STL, Java API, Python or OCaml Standard Library as of 2020. Therefore, we have to write our own implementation.

Please look at the following C++/Java/Python/OCaml implementations of this Segment Tree data structure in Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) fashion:

[segmenttree_ds.cpp](#)

[segmenttree_ds.java](#)

[segmenttree_ds.py](#)

[segmenttree_ds.ml](#)

Again, you are free to customize this custom library implementation to suit your needs.