

Red-Black Tree Pseudocode

Here are the procedures for red-black trees discussed in the book.

LEFT-ROTATE(T, x)

```
1   $y = x.right$  // set  $y$ 
2   $x.right = y.left$  // turn  $y$ 's left subtree into  $x$ 's right subtree
3  if  $y.left \neq T.nil$ 
4       $y.left.p = x$ 
5   $y.p = x.p$  // link  $x$ 's parent to  $y$ 
6  if  $x.p == T.nil$ 
7       $T.root = y$ 
8  elseif  $x == x.p.left$ 
9       $x.p.left = y$ 
10 else
11      $x.p.right = y$ 
12  $y.left = x$  // put  $x$  on  $y$ 's left
13  $x.p = y$ 
```

RIGHT-ROTATE(T, x)

```
1   $x = y.left$  // set  $x$ 
2   $y.left = x.right$  // turn  $x$ 's left subtree  $\beta$  into  $y$ 's right subtree
3  if  $x.right \neq T.nil$  // if  $\beta$  is a populated subtree,  $y$  points to  $x$ 
4       $x.right.p = y$ 
5   $x.p = y.p$  // link  $y$ 's parent to  $x$ 
6  if  $y.p == T.nil$  // make  $x$  new root if  $y$  was the root
7       $T.root = x$ 
8  elseif  $y == y.p.right$ 
9       $y.p.right = x$ 
10 else
11      $y.p.left = x$ 
12  $x.right = y$  // put  $y$  on  $x$ 's right
13  $y.p = x$ 
```

TREE-MINIMUM(x)

```
1  while  $x.left \neq NIL$ 
2       $x = x.left$ 
3  return  $x$ 
```

```

RB-INSERT( $T, z$ )
1   $y = T.nil$ 
2   $x = T.root$ 
3  while  $x \neq T.nil$  // perform regular binary search
4       $y = x$ 
5      if  $z.key < x.key$ 
6           $x = x.left$ 
7      else
8           $x = x.right$ 
9   $z.p = y$  // make  $y$  the parent, insert  $z$  in the appropriate place
10 if  $y == T.nil$ 
11      $T.root = z$ 
12 elseif  $z.key < y.key$ 
13      $y.left = z$ 
14 else
15      $y.right = z$ 
16  $z.left = T.nil$ 
17  $z.right = T.nil$ 
18  $z.color = \text{RED}$ 
19 RB-INSERT-FIXUP( $T, z$ )

```

```

RB-INSERT-FIXUP( $T, z$ )
1  while  $z.p.color == \text{RED}$ 
2      if  $z.p == z.p.p.left$ 
3           $y = z.p.p.right$ 
4          if  $y.color == \text{RED}$  // case 1
5               $z.p.color = \text{BLACK}$ 
6               $y.color = \text{BLACK}$ 
7               $z.p.p.color = \text{RED}$ 
8               $z = z.p.p$ 
9          else
10             if  $z == z.p.right$  // case 2
11                  $z = z.p$ 
12                 LEFT-ROTATE( $T, z$ )
13                  $z.p.color = \text{BLACK}$  // case 2 leads into case 3
14                  $z.p.p.color = \text{RED}$ 
15                 RIGHT-ROTATE( $T, z.p.p$ )
16             else
17                  $y = z.p.p.left$ 
18                 if  $y.color == \text{RED}$  // case 1
19                      $z.p.color = \text{BLACK}$ 
20                      $y.color = \text{BLACK}$ 
21                      $z.p.p.color = \text{RED}$ 
22                      $z = z.p.p$ 
23                 else
24                     if  $z == z.p.left$  // case 2
25                          $z = z.p$ 
26                         RIGHT-ROTATE( $T, z$ )
27                          $z.p.color = \text{BLACK}$  // case 2 leads into case 3
28                          $z.p.p.color = \text{RED}$ 
29                         LEFT-ROTATE( $T, z.p.p$ )
30   $T.root.color == \text{BLACK}$ 

RB-TRANSPLANT( $T, u, v$ )
1  if  $u.p == T.nil$ 
2       $T.root = v$ 
3  elseif  $u == u.p.left$ 
4       $u.p.left = v$ 
5  else
6       $u.p.right = v$ 
7   $v.p = u.p$ 

```

```

RB-DELETE( $T, u, v$ )
1   $y = z$ 
2   $y\text{-original-color} = y.\text{color}$ 
3  if  $z.\text{left} == T.\text{nil}$ 
4       $x = z.\text{right}$ 
5      RB-TRANSPLANT( $T, z, z.\text{right}$ ) // replace  $z$  with right non-nil subtree
6  elseif  $z.\text{right} == T.\text{nil}$ 
7       $x = z.\text{left}$ 
8      RB-TRANSPLANT( $T, z, z.\text{left}$ ) // replace  $z$  with left non-nil subtree
9  else
10      $y = \text{TREE-MINIMUM}(z.\text{right})$ 
11      $y\text{-original-color} = y.\text{color}$ 
12      $x = y.\text{right}$ 
13     if  $y.p == z$ 
14          $x.p = y$ 
15     else RB-TRANSPLANT( $T, y, y.\text{right}$ )
16          $y.\text{right} = z.\text{right}$ 
17          $y.\text{right}.p = y$ 
18     RB-TRANSPLANT( $T, z, y$ )
19      $y.\text{left} = z.\text{left}$ 
20      $y.\text{left}.p = y$ 
21      $y.\text{color} = z.\text{color}$ 
22 if  $y\text{-original-color} == \text{BLACK}$ 
23     RB-DELETE-FIXUP( $T, x$ )

```

```

RB-DELETE-FIXUP( $T, u, v$ )
1  while  $x \neq T.root$  and  $x.color == BLACK$ 
2      if  $x == x.p.left$ 
3           $w = x.p.right$ 
4          if  $w.color == RED$  // case 1 in then clause
5               $w.color = BLACK$ 
6               $x.p.color = red$ 
7              LEFT-ROTATE( $T, x.p$ )
8               $w = x.p.right$ 
9          if  $w.left.color == BLACK$  and  $w.right.color == BLACK$  // case 2
10              $w.color = red$ 
11              $x = x.p$ 
12         else
13             if  $w.right.color == BLACK$  // case 3
14                  $w.left.color = BLACK$ 
15                  $w.color = red$ 
16                 RIGHT-ROTATE( $T, w$ )
17                  $w = x.p.right$ 
18              $w.color = x.p.color$  // case 4
19              $x.p.color = BLACK$ 
20              $w.right.color = BLACK$ 
21             LEFT-ROTATE( $T, x.p$ )
22              $x = T.root$ 
23     else
24          $w = x.p.left$ 
25         if  $w.color == RED$  // case 1 in then clause
26              $w.color = BLACK$ 
27              $x.p.color = red$ 
28             RIGHT-ROTATE( $T, x.p$ )
29              $w = x.p.left$ 
30         if  $w.right.color == BLACK$  and  $w.left.color == BLACK$  // case 2
31              $w.color = red$ 
32              $x = x.p$ 
33         else
34             if  $w.left.color == BLACK$  // case 3
35                  $w.right.color = BLACK$ 
36                  $w.color = red$ 
37                 LEFT-ROTATE( $T, w$ )
38                  $w = x.p.left$ 
39              $w.color = x.p.color$  // case 4
40              $x.p.color = BLACK$ 
41              $w.left.color = BLACK$ 
42             RIGHT-ROTATE( $T, x.p$ )
43              $x = T.root$ 
44      $x.color = BLACK$ 

```