

UCS 2312 Data Structures Lab

Assignment 7: Implementation of AVL Tree

Date of Assignment: 30.10.2023

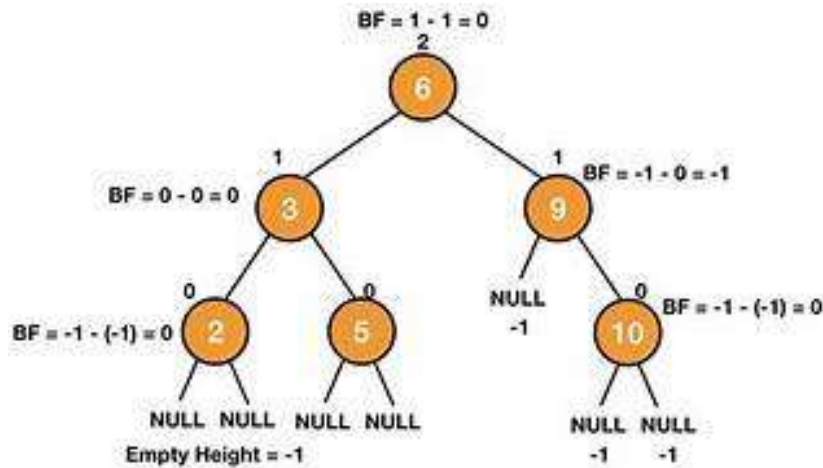
Design an ADT for the AVL Tree data structure with the following functions. Each node consists of a character data, address of left, right and parent nodes

- insertAVL(t, data) – insert data into BST
- hierarchical(t) – display the tree in hierarchical fashion
- findParent(t, key) – will return the parent of the given data

Demonstrate the AVL ADT with the insertion of the following character data one at a time.

H, I, J, B, A, E, C, F, D, G, K, L

Data Structure – AVL Tree:



```
struct tree
{
    int data;
    struct tree *left,*right;
};
```

Algorithm –

Algorithm: Insert data into BST

Input – Pointer to tree, data to be added to tree

Output – struct tree *

1. if (t==NULL)
 t=(struct tree *)malloc(sizeof(struct tree));
 t->data=data;
 t->right=NULL;
 t->left=NULL;
2. else if(data<t->data)
 t->left=insert(t->left,data)
 if(height(t->left)-height(t->right)==2)
 if(data<t->left->data)
 t=singlerotateleft(t)
 else
 t=doublerotateleft(t)
3. else if(data>t->data)
 t->right=insert(t->right,data)
 if(height(t->right)-height(t->left)==2)
 if(data<t->left->data)
 t=singlerotateright(t)
 else
 t=doublerotateright(t)
4. t->height=max(height(t->left),height(t->right))+1
5. return t;

Algorithm: display the tree in hierarchical fashion

Input – Pointer to tree, space

Output – void

1. if (t==NULL)
 return
2. space+=1
3. hierarchical(t->right,space)
4. print \n
5. for i from 0 till space-1
 print \t
6. print data and \n
7. hierarchical(t->left,space)

Algorithm: will return the parent of the given data

Input – Pointer to tree, key

Output – struct tree *

1. if (t->left==NULL && t->right==NULL)
 return NULL
2. else if(t->left->data==key || t->right->data==key)
 return t
3. else if(t->data>key)
 findParent(t->left,key)

```
4. else if(t->data<key)
    findParent(t->right,key)
```

AVLtree.h code:

```
struct tree
{
    int data;
    struct tree *left,*right;
    int height;
};
#define c 1
int height(struct tree *t)
{
    if(t==NULL)
        return -1;
    else
        return t->height;
}

int max(int a,int b)
{
    if(a>b)
        return a;
    return b;
}

struct tree* singlerotateleft(struct tree *k2)
{
    struct tree *k1 = k2->left;
    k2->left = k1->right;
    k1->right = k2;
    k2->height = max(height(k2->left),height(k2->right)) + 1;
    k1->height = max(height(k1->left),height(k1->right)) + 1;
    return k1;
}

struct tree* singlerotateright(struct tree *k1)
{
    struct tree *k2 = k1->right;
    k1->right = k2->left;
    k2->left = k1;
    k1->height = max(height(k1->left),height(k1->right)) + 1;
    k2->height = max(height(k2->left),height(k2->right)) + 1;
    return k2;
}

struct tree* findParent(struct tree* t,int key)
{
    if (t->left==NULL && t->right==NULL)
        return NULL;
    else if (t->left->data==key || t->right->data==key)
    {
        return t;
    }
}
```

```
    else if (t->data>key)
    {
        findParent(t->left, key);
    }
    else if (t->data<key)
    {
        findParent(t->right, key);
    }
}

void hierarchical(struct tree *t, int space)
{
    if(t == NULL)
        return;
    space+=c;
    hierarchical(t->right, space);
    printf("\n");
    for(int i = 0 ; i < space; i++)
    {
        printf("\t");
    }
    printf("%d\n", t->data);
    hierarchical(t->left, space);
}

struct tree *doublerotateleft(struct tree * k1)
{
    k1->left = singlerotateright(k1->left);
    return singlerotateleft(k1);
}

struct tree *doublerotateright(struct tree * k1)
{
    k1->right = singlerotateleft(k1->right);
    return singlerotateright(k1);
}

struct tree* insert(struct tree *t,int x)
{
    if(t==NULL)
    {
        t=(struct tree *)malloc(sizeof(struct tree));
        t->data=x;
        t->height=0;
        t->left=t->right=NULL;
    }
    else if(x<t->data)
    {
        t->left=insert(t->left,x);
        if(height(t->left)-height(t->right)==2)
        {
            if(x<t->left->data)
                t=singlerotateleft(t);
            else

```

```

        t=doublerotateleft(t);
    }
}
else if(x>t->data)
{
    t->right=insert(t->right,x);
    if(height(t->right)-height(t->left)==2)
    {
        if(x>t->right->data)
            t=singlerotateright(t);
        else
            t=doublerotateright(t);
    }
}
t->height=max(height(t->left),height(t->right))+1;
return t;
}

```

AVLtree.c code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include"AVLtree.h"

void main()
{
    struct tree* t=NULL;
    int choice=100;
    int el;
    while(choice!=4)
    {
        printf("\n\n1.Insert\n2.Print\n3.Find Parent\n4.Exit\nChoice =
");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the element: ");
                scanf("%d",&el);
                t=insert(t,el);
                break;
            case 2:
                hierarchical(t,0);
                printf("\n\n");
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("Enter the element: ");
                scanf("%d",&el);
                struct tree *parent=findParent(t,el);
                if(parent!=NULL)
                    printf("Parent = %d",parent->data);
                else
                    printf("Element Not Found");
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```
        case 4:  
            exit(0);  
            break;  
    }  
}
```

Output Screen:

```
PS D:\College\Sem 3\Data Structures\AVL> gcc AVLtree.c  
PS D:\College\Sem 3\Data Structures\AVL> ./a.exe
```

```
1.Insert  
2.Print  
3.Find Parent  
4.Exit  
Choice = 1  
Enter the element: H
```

```
1.Insert  
2.Print  
3.Find Parent  
4.Exit  
Choice = 1  
Enter the element: I
```

```
1.Insert  
2.Print  
3.Find Parent  
4.Exit  
Choice = 1  
Enter the element: J
```

```
1.Insert  
2.Print  
3.Find Parent  
4.Exit  
Choice = 1  
Enter the element: B
```

```
1.Insert  
2.Print  
3.Find Parent  
4.Exit  
Choice = 1  
Enter the element: A
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 1
Enter the element: E
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 1
Enter the element: C
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 1
Enter the element: F
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 1
Enter the element: D
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 1
Enter the element: G
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 1
Enter the element: K
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 1
Enter the element: L
```

```
1.Insert
2.Print
3.Find Parent
4.Exit
Choice = 2
```

```

                                     L
                                K
                           J
                        I
                   H
                G
            F
        E
            D
        C
            B
            A
```


Learning Outcome:

Learning Outcome		
Design	3	Design of AVL tree is clean
Understanding of DS	3	Understood AVL operations
Use of DS	3	and its applications.
Debugging	3	Was able to fix errors
Best Practices		
Design before coding	3	Designed properly
Use of algorithmic notation	2	Can be improved
Use of multiple C program	3	Used multiple files
Versioning of code	2	Can be versioned properly