



main.cpp

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  enum Color {RED, BLACK};
5
6  struct Node
7  {
8      int data;
9      bool color;
10     Node *left, *right, *parent;
11     Node(int data)
12     {
13         this->data = data;
14         left = right = parent = NULL;
15         this->color = RED;
16     }
17 };
18
19 class RBTree
20 {
21     Node *root;
22     public:
23         void rotateLeft(Node *&, Node *&);
24         void rotateRight(Node *&, Node *&);
25         void fixViolation(Node *&, Node *&);
26         RBTree() { root = NULL; }
27         void insert(int &n);
28         void inorder();
29         void levelOrder();
30 }
```



```
46 Node* BSTInsert(Node* root, Node *pt)
47 {
48     if (root == NULL)
49         return pt;
50
51     if (pt->data < root->data)
52     {
53         root->left = BSTInsert(root->left, pt);
54         root->left->parent = root;
55     }
56     else if (pt->data > root->data)
57     {
58         root->right = BSTInsert(root->right, pt);
59         root->right->parent = root;
60     }
61     return root;
62 }
63
64
65 void levelOrderHelper(Node *root)
66 {
67     if (root == NULL)
68         return;
69
70     std::queue<Node *> q;
71     q.push(root);
72
73     while (!q.empty())
74     {
```



```
94     Node *pt_right = pt->right;
95
96     pt->right = pt_right->left;
97
98     if (pt->right != NULL)
99         pt->right->parent = pt;
100
101     pt_right->parent = pt->parent;
102
103     if (pt->parent == NULL)
104         root = pt_right;
105
106     else if (pt == pt->parent->left)
107         pt->parent->left = pt_right;
108
109     else
110         pt->parent->right = pt_right;
111
112     pt_right->left = pt;
113     pt->parent = pt_right;
114 }
115
116 void RBTree::rotateRight(Node *&root, Node *&pt)
117 {
118     Node *pt_left = pt->left;
119
120     pt->left = pt_left->right;
121
122     if (pt->left != NULL)
123         pt->left->parent = pt;
```



```
143 Node *parent_pt = NULL;
144 Node *grand_parent_pt = NULL;
145
146 while ((pt != root) && (pt->color != BLACK) && (pt->parent->color == RED))
147 {
148
149     parent_pt = pt->parent;
150     grand_parent_pt = pt->parent->parent;
151
152     if (parent_pt == grand_parent_pt->left)
153     {
154
155         Node *uncle_pt = grand_parent_pt->right;
156
157         if (uncle_pt != NULL && uncle_pt->color == RED)
158         {
159             grand_parent_pt->color = RED;
160             parent_pt->color = BLACK;
161             uncle_pt->color = BLACK;
162             pt = grand_parent_pt;
163         }
164
165         else
166         {
167             if (pt == parent_pt->right)
168             {
169                 rotateLeft(root, parent_pt);
170                 pt = parent_pt;
171                 parent_pt = pt->parent;
```



```
189         pt = grand_parent_pt,
190     }
191     else
192     {
193         if (pt == parent_pt->left)
194         {
195             rotateRight(root, parent_pt);
196             pt = parent_pt;
197             parent_pt = pt->parent;
198         }
199         rotateLeft(root, grand_parent_pt);
200         swap(parent_pt->color, grand_parent_pt->color);
201         pt = parent_pt;
202     }
203 }
204 }
205
206     root->color = BLACK;
207 }
208
209 void RBTREE::insert(int &data)
210 {
211     Node *pt = new Node(data);
212     root = BSTInsert(root, pt);
213     fixViolation(root, pt);
214 }
215
216 void RBTREE::inorder()    { inorderHelper(root);}
217 void RBTREE::levelOrder() { levelOrderHelper(root); }
218
```



```
214 }
215
216 void RBTREE::inorder() { inorderHelper(root);}
217 void RBTREE::levelOrder() { levelOrderHelper(root); }
218
219 int main()
220 {
221     RBTREE tree;
222     int n, key;
223     cout<<"Enter the no. of elements:"<<endl;
224     cin>>n;
225     cout<<"Enter the elements:"<<endl;
226     for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
227     {
228         cin>>key;
229         tree.insert(key);
230         cout << "Level Order Traversal after inserting "<<key<<" : "<<endl;
231         tree.levelOrder();
232     }
233     cout<<endl;
234     cout << "Inoder Traversal of Created Tree"<<endl;
235     tree.inorder();
236     cout<<endl;
237
238
239
240     return 0;
241 }
242
```


Enter the no. of elements:

5

Enter the elements:

1

Level Order Traversal after inserting 1 :

1:Black

2

Level Order Traversal after inserting 2 :

1:Black 2:Red

8

Level Order Traversal after inserting 8 :

2:Black 1:Red 8:Red

10

Level Order Traversal after inserting 10 :

2:Black 1:Black 8:Black 10:Red

7

Level Order Traversal after inserting 7 :

2:Black 1:Black 8:Black 7:Red 10:Red

Inoder Traversal of Created Tree

1:Black 2:Black 7:Red 8:Black 10:Red

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.