

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

Ex. No.: 10	Implementation of AVL Tree	Date:02/05/2024
-------------	----------------------------	-----------------

Write a function in C program to insert a new node with a given value into an AVL tree. Ensure that the tree remains balanced after insertion by performing rotations if necessary. Repeat the above operation to delete a node from AVL tree.

Algorithm:

- 1) Start
- 2) Define the AVL Node Structure.
- 3) Implement Rotation Operations (left and right rotations).
- 4) Insert new nodes into the AVL tree, updating heights and balancing as needed.
- 5) Delete nodes from the AVL tree, updating heights and balancing as needed.
- 6) Implement traversal functions (in-order, pre-order, post-order) to navigate through the tree.
- 7) Implement a search function to find specific elements within the AVL tree.
- 8) Test the AVL tree implementation with various scenarios.
- 9) Optionally, optimize the implementation for better performance.
- 10) Stop

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
struct node
```

```
{ int data; struct
```

```
node* left; struct
```

```
node* right;
```

```
int ht;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node* root = NULL;
```

```
struct node* create(int); struct node*
```

```
insert(struct node*, int); struct node*
```

```
delete(struct node*, int); struct node*
```

```
search(struct node*, int); struct node*
```

```
rotate_left(struct node*); struct node*
```

```
rotate_right(struct node*); int
```

```
balance_factor(struct node*); int
```

```
height(struct node*); void
```

```
inorder(struct node*); void
```

```
preorder(struct node*); void
```

```
postorder(struct node*);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int user_choice, data;
```

```
char user_continue = 'y';
```

```
struct node* result = NULL;
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
while (user_continue == 'y' || user_continue == 'Y')
{
    printf("\n\n----- AVL TREE ----- \n");
printf("\n1. Insert");    printf("\n2.
Delete");    printf("\n3. Search");
printf("\n4. Inorder");    printf("\n5.
Preorder");    printf("\n6. Postorder");
printf("\n7. EXIT");

    printf("\n\nEnter Your Choice: ");
scanf("%d", &user_choice);

    switch(user_choice)
    {
case 1:
        printf("\nEnter data: ");
scanf("%d", &data);        root
= insert(root, data);
break;

        case 2:
            printf("\nEnter data: ");
scanf("%d", &data);        root
= delete(root, data);
break;

        case 3:
            printf("\nEnter data: ");
scanf("%d", &data);        result
= search(root, data);        if
(result == NULL)
            {
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
        printf("\nNode not found!");
    }
else
    {
        printf("\n Node found");
    }

break;          case 4:
inorder(root);
break;

        case 5:
preorder(root);
break;

        case 6:
        postorder(root);
break;

        case 7:
        printf("\n\tProgram Terminated\n");
        return 1;

        default:

        printf("\n\tInvalid Choice\n");
    }

    printf("\n\nDo you want to continue? ");
    scanf(" %c", &user_continue);
}

return 0;
}
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```

struct node* create(int data)
{
    struct node* new_node = (struct node*) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
    if (new_node == NULL)
    {
        printf("\nMemory can't be allocated\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    new_node->data = data;
    new_node->left = NULL;
    new_node->right = NULL;    return
    new_node;
}

struct node* rotate_left(struct node* root)
{
    struct node* right_child = root->right;
    root->right = right_child->left;
    right_child->left = root;    root->ht =
    height(root);    right_child->ht =
    height(right_child);    return right_child;
}

struct node* rotate_right(struct node* root)
{
    struct node* left_child = root->left;    root-
    >left = left_child->right;    left_child->right =
    root;

    root->ht = height(root);    left_child-
    >ht = height(left_child);    return
    left_child;
}

int balance_factor(struct node* root)

```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```

{   int lh, rh;   if (root
== NULL)       return 0;
if (root->left == NULL)
    lh = 0;   else    lh
= 1 + root->left->ht;   if
(root->right == NULL)
    rh = 0;   else    rh =
1 + root->right->ht;
return lh - rh;
}

```

```

int height(struct node* root)
{   int lh,
rh;   if
(root ==
NULL)

{
    return 0;
}

if (root->left == NULL)
    lh = 0;   else    lh
= 1 + root->left->ht;   if
(root->right == NULL)
    rh = 0;   else    rh =
1 + root->right->ht;

    if (lh > rh)
return (lh);
return (rh);
}

```

```

struct node* insert(struct node* root, int data)
{
    if (root == NULL)

```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
{
    struct node* new_node = create(data);
if (new_node == NULL)
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    root = new_node;
}
else if (data > root->data)
{
    root->right = insert(root->right, data);
if (balance_factor(root) == -2)
    {
        if (data > root->right->data)
        {
            root = rotate_left(root);
        }
    }
else
    {
        root->right = rotate_right(root->right);
root = rotate_left(root);
    }
}
else
{
    root->left = insert(root->left, data);
if (balance_factor(root) == 2)
    {
        if (data < root->left->data)
        {
            root = rotate_right(root);
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
    }  
else  
    {  
        root->left = rotate_left(root->left);  
root = rotate_right(root);  
    }  
}  
}  
root->ht = height(root);  
return root;  
}
```

```
struct node * delete(struct node *root, int x)  
{  
    struct node * temp = NULL;  
  
    if (root == NULL)  
    {  
        return NULL;  
    }  
  
    if (x > root->data)  
    {  
        root->right = delete(root->right, x);  
if (balance_factor(root) == 2)  
    {  
        if (balance_factor(root->left) >= 0)  
        {  
            root = rotate_right(root);  
        }  
    }  
else  
    {
```


Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
    root->left = rotate_left(root->left);
root = rotate_right(root);
    }
    }
}
else if (x < root->data)
{
    root->left = delete(root->left, x);

    if (balance_factor(root) == -2)
    {
        if (balance_factor(root->right) <= 0)
        {
            root = rotate_left(root);
        }
    }
else
{
    root->right = rotate_right(root->right); root
= rotate_left(root);
}
}
} else
{
    if (root->right != NULL)
    {
        temp = root->right; while
        (temp->left != NULL)
        temp = temp->left;

        root->data = temp->data; root->right =
        delete(root->right, temp->data); if
        (balance_factor(root) == 2)
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
{
if (balance_factor(root->left) >= 0)
{
root = rotate_right(root);
}

else
{
root->left = rotate_left(root->left); root
= rotate_right(root);
}
}
else
{
return (root->left);
}
}
root->ht = height(root); return
(root);
}
struct node* search(struct node* root, int key)
{
if(root == NULL)
{
return NULL;
}

if(root->data == key)
{
return root;
}
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
if(key > root->data)
{
    search(root->right, key);
}

else
{
    search(root->left,
key);
}
}

void inorder(struct node* root)
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        return;
    }
    inorder(root->left); printf("%d
", root->data); inorder(root-
>right);
}

void preorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root == NULL)
    {
        return;
    }
    printf("%d ", root->data); preorder(root-
>left); preorder(root->right);
}

void postorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root == NULL)
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
{  
return;  
}  
  
postorder(root->left);  
postorder(root->right); printf("%d  
", root->data);  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

```
1. Insert  
2. Delete  
3. Search  
4. Inorder  
5. Preorder  
6. Postorder  
7. EXIT
```

```
Enter Your Choice: 1
```

```
Enter data: 15
```

```
Do you want to continue? y
```

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

```
1. Insert  
2. Delete  
3. Search  
4. Inorder  
5. Preorder  
6. Postorder  
7. EXIT
```

```
Enter Your Choice: 1
```

```
Enter data: 20
```

```
Do you want to continue? y
```

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

```
1. Insert  
2. Delete  
3. Search  
4. Inorder  
5. Preorder  
6. Postorder  
7. EXIT
```

```
Enter Your Choice: 1
```

```
Enter data: 25
```

```
Do you want to continue? y
```

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

```
1. Insert
```

Data Structures Odyssey: Exploring the Foundations of Computing

```
Enter data: 30
Node found
Do you want to continue? y
```

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Inorder
5. Preorder
6. Postorder
7. EXIT

```
Enter Your Choice: 4
15 20 30 30
```

```
Do you want to continue? y
```

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Inorder
5. Preorder
6. Postorder
7. EXIT

```
Enter Your Choice: 5
20 15 30 30
```

```
Do you want to continue? y
```

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Inorder
5. Preorder
6. Postorder
7. EXIT

```
Enter Your Choice: 6
15 30 30 20
```

```
Do you want to continue? y
```

```
----- AVL TREE -----
```

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Inorder

RESULT: Thus, the program was successfully executed.