1. Write a C program to implement Red black tree.

```
Code:#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Define colors
#define RED 1
#define BLACK 0
// Structure for a node in the Red-Black Tree
typedef struct RBNode {
  int data;
  int color; // RED or BLACK
  struct RBNode *left, *right, *parent;
} RBNode;
// Function prototypes
RBNode* createNode(int data);
void rotateLeft(RBNode** root, RBNode* node);
```

```
void rotateRight(RBNode** root, RBNode* node);
void insertFixUp(RBNode** root, RBNode* node);
void insertNode(RBNode** root, int data);
void inorderTraversal(RBNode* root);
void freeTree(RBNode* root);
// Create a new node with given data
RBNode* createNode(int data) {
  RBNode* newNode = (RBNode*)malloc(sizeof(RBNode));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->left = newNode->right = newNode->parent = NULL;
  newNode->color = RED; // New nodes are always red
  return newNode;
}
// Left rotation
void rotateLeft(RBNode** root, RBNode* node) {
  RBNode* rightChild = node->right;
```

```
node->right = rightChild->left;
if (rightChild->left != NULL) {
  rightChild->left->parent = node;
}
rightChild->parent = node->parent;
if (node->parent == NULL) {
  *root = rightChild;
} else if (node == node->parent->left) {
  node->parent->left = rightChild;
} else {
  node->parent->right = rightChild;
}
rightChild->left = node;
node->parent = rightChild;
```

```
// Right rotation
void rotateRight(RBNode** root, RBNode* node) {
  RBNode* leftChild = node->left;
  node->left = leftChild->right;
  if (leftChild->right != NULL) {
    leftChild->right->parent = node;
  }
  leftChild->parent = node->parent;
  if (node->parent == NULL) {
    *root = leftChild;
  } else if (node == node->parent->right) {
    node->parent->right = leftChild;
  } else {
```

```
node->parent->left = leftChild;
  }
  leftChild->right = node;
  node->parent = leftChild;
}
// Fix the Red-Black Tree after insertion
void insertFixUp(RBNode** root, RBNode* node) {
  while (node != *root && node->parent->color == RED) {
    if (node->parent == node->parent->left) {
      RBNode* uncle = node->parent->right;
      if (uncle != NULL && uncle->color == RED) {
        node->parent->color = BLACK;
        uncle->color = BLACK;
        node->parent->color = RED;
        node = node->parent->parent;
```

```
} else {
    if (node == node->parent->right) {
      node = node->parent;
      rotateLeft(root, node);
    }
    node->parent->color = BLACK;
    node->parent->color = RED;
    rotateRight(root, node->parent->parent);
  }
} else {
  RBNode* uncle = node->parent->left;
  if (uncle != NULL && uncle->color == RED) {
    node->parent->color = BLACK;
    uncle->color = BLACK;
    node->parent->color = RED;
    node = node->parent->parent;
  } else {
```

```
if (node == node->parent->left) {
           node = node->parent;
           rotateRight(root, node);
        }
        node->parent->color = BLACK;
        node->parent->color = RED;
        rotateLeft(root, node->parent->parent);
      }
    }
  }
  (*root)->color = BLACK;
}
// Insert a new node into the Red-Black Tree
void insertNode(RBNode** root, int data) {
  RBNode* newNode = createNode(data);
  RBNode* parent = NULL;
```

```
RBNode* current = *root;
while (current != NULL) {
  parent = current;
  if (data < current->data) {
    current = current->left;
  } else {
    current = current->right;
  }
}
newNode->parent = parent;
if (parent == NULL) {
  *root = newNode;
} else if (data < parent->data) {
  parent->left = newNode;
} else {
```

```
parent->right = newNode;
  }
  insertFixUp(root, newNode);
}
// Inorder traversal of the Red-Black Tree
void inorderTraversal(RBNode* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    inorderTraversal(root->left);
      printf("%d (%s) ", root->data, root->color == RED ? "RED" :
"BLACK");
    inorderTraversal(root->right);
  }
}
// Free the memory allocated for the Red-Black Tree
void freeTree(RBNode* root) {
```

```
if (root != NULL) {
    freeTree(root->left);
    freeTree(root->right);
    free(root);
  }
}
// Main function to demonstrate Red-Black Tree operations
int main() {
  RBNode* root = NULL;
  insertNode(& root, 10);
  insertNode(& root, 20);
  insertNode(& root, 30);
  insertNode(& root, 15);
  insertNode(& root, 25);
  printf("Inorder Traversal of Red-Black Tree:\n");
```

```
inorderTraversal(root);
  printf("\n");
  freeTree(root);
  return 0;
}
Output: Inorder Traversal of Red-Black Tree:
       10 (BLACK) 15 (RED) 20 (BLACK) 25 (RED) 30 (BLACK)
2. Write a C program to implement the Splay tree.
Code:#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Node structure for the splay tree
typedef struct Node {
  int key;
  struct Node* left;
  struct Node* right;
```

```
} Node;
// Function to create a new node
Node* createNode(int key) {
  Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
  newNode->key = key;
  newNode->left = NULL;
  newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
// Function to perform right rotation
Node* rightRotate(Node* root) {
  Node* newRoot = root->left;
  root->left = newRoot->right;
  newRoot->right = root;
  return newRoot;
}
```

```
// Function to perform left rotation
Node* leftRotate(Node* root) {
  Node* newRoot = root->right;
  root->right = newRoot->left;
  newRoot->left = root;
  return newRoot;
}
// Splay function to bring the key to the root
Node* splay(Node* root, int key) {
  if (root == NULL || root->key == key) {
    return root;
  }
  if (key < root->key) {
    if (root->left == NULL) return root;
```

```
// Key is in the left subtree
  if (key < root->left->key) {
    // Zig-Zig (Left Left)
     root->left->left = splay(root->left->left, key);
     root = rightRotate(root);
  } else if (key > root->left->key) {
    // Zig-Zag (Left Right)
     root->left->right = splay(root->left->right, key);
     if (root->left->right != NULL) {
       root->left = leftRotate(root->left);
     }
  }
  return (root->left == NULL) ? root : rightRotate(root);
} else {
  if (root->right == NULL) return root;
  // Key is in the right subtree
  if (key > root->right->key) {
```

```
// Zig-Zig (Right Right)
       root->right->right = splay(root->right->right, key);
       root = leftRotate(root);
    } else if (key < root->right->key) {
       // Zig-Zag (Right Left)
       root->right->left = splay(root->right->left, key);
       if (root->right->left != NULL) {
         root->right = rightRotate(root->right);
       }
    }
    return (root->right == NULL) ? root : leftRotate(root);
  }
}
// Function to insert a new key
Node* insert(Node* root, int key) {
  if (root == NULL) return createNode(key);
```

```
root = splay(root, key);
if (root->key == key) return root;
Node* newNode = createNode(key);
if (key < root->key) {
  newNode->right = root;
  newNode->left = root->left;
  root->left = NULL;
} else {
  newNode->left = root;
  newNode->right = root->right;
  root->right = NULL;
}
return newNode;
```

```
// Function to search for a key
Node* search(Node* root, int key) {
  return splay(root, key);
}
// Function to find the minimum value in the splay tree
Node* findMin(Node* root) {
  while (root->left != NULL) root = root->left;
  return root;
}
// Function to delete a key
Node* delete(Node* root, int key) {
  if (root == NULL) return NULL;
  root = splay(root, key);
```

```
if (key != root->key) return root;
Node* temp;
if (root->left == NULL) {
  temp = root;
  root = root->right;
} else {
  temp = root;
  Node* newRoot = splay(root->left, key);
  newRoot->right = root->right;
  root = newRoot;
}
free(temp);
return root;
```

 $/\!/$  Function to print the tree in-order

```
void inorder(Node* root) {
  if (root == NULL) return;
  inorder(root->left);
  printf("%d ", root->key);
  inorder(root->right);
}
// Main function for testing
int main() {
  Node* root = NULL;
  // Insert elements
  root = insert(root, 10);
  root = insert(root, 20);
  root = insert(root, 30);
  root = insert(root, 40);
  root = insert(root, 50);
  root = insert(root, 25);
```

```
// Print in-order traversal
printf("In-order traversal: ");
inorder(root);
printf("\n");
// Search for a key
root = search(root, 20);
printf("Root after searching for 20: %d\n", root->key);
// Delete a key
root = delete(root, 30);
printf("In-order traversal after deleting 30: ");
inorder(root);
printf("\n");
return 0;
```

**Output:** In-order traversal: 10 20 25 30 40 50

Root after searching for 20: 20

In-order traversal after deleting 30: 10 20 25 40 50