

// rbtree.c

```

//Program to implement Red Black tree
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
enum nodeColor {
    RED,
    BLACK
};

struct rbNode {
    int data, color;
    struct rbNode *link[2];
};

struct rbNode *root = NULL;

struct rbNode * createNode(int data) {
    struct rbNode *newnode;
    newnode = (struct rbNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct rbNode));
    newnode->data = data;
    newnode->color = RED;
    newnode->link[0] = newnode->link[1] = NULL;
    return newnode;
}

void preorder(struct rbNode *T)
{
    if(T!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d(color is %d) ", T->data, T->color);
        preorder(T->link[0]);
        preorder(T->link[1]);
    }
}

void insertion (int data) {
    struct rbNode *stack[98], *ptr, *newnode, *xPtr, *yPtr;
    int dir[98], ht = 0, index;
    ptr = root;
    if (!root) {
        root = createNode(data);
        return;
    }
    stack[ht] = root;
    dir[ht++] = 0;
    /* find the place to insert the new node */
    while (ptr != NULL) {
        if (ptr->data == data) {

```

```

// rbtree.c
printf("Duplicates Not Allowed!!\n");
return;
}
index = (data - ptr->data) > 0 ? 1 : 0;
stack[ht] = ptr;
ptr = ptr->link[index];
dir[ht++] = index;
}
/* insert the new node */
stack[ht - 1]->link[index] = newnode = createNode(data);
while ((ht >= 3) && (stack[ht - 1]->color == RED)) {
    if (dir[ht - 2] == 0) {
        yPtr = stack[ht - 2]->link[1];
        if (yPtr != NULL && yPtr->color == RED) {
            /*
             * Red node having red child. B- black, R-red
             *      B
             *      / \           / \
             *      R   R =>     B   B
             *      /           /
             *      R           R
            */
            stack[ht - 2]->color = RED;
            stack[ht - 1]->color = yPtr->color = BLACK;
            ht = ht - 2;
        } else {
            if (dir[ht - 1] == 0) {
                yPtr = stack[ht - 1];
            } else {
                /*
                 * XR - node X with red color
                 * YR - node Y with red color
                 * Red node having red child
                 *(do single rotation left b/w X and Y)
                 *      B           B
                 *      /           /
                 *      XR =>     YR
                 *          \           /
                 *          YR           XR
                 * one more additional processing will be
                 * performed after this else part. Since
                 * we have red node (YR) with red child(XR)
                */
                xPtr = stack[ht - 1];
                yPtr = xPtr->link[1];
                xPtr->link[1] = yPtr->link[0];
                yPtr->link[0] = xPtr;
                stack[ht - 2]->link[0] = yPtr;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Still,

the

```
rbtree.c
}
/*
 * Red node(YR) with red child (XR) - single
 * rotation b/w YR and XR for height balance.
 * red node (YR) is having red child. So, change
 * color of Y to black and Black child B to Red R
 *      B          YR          YB
 *      / \        /   \       /   \
 *      YR  =>   XR   B  =>  XR  R
 *      /
 *      XR
 */
xPtr = stack[ht - 2];
xPtr->color = RED;
yPtr->color = BLACK;
xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
yPtr->link[1] = xPtr;
if (xPtr == root) {
    root = yPtr;
} else {
    stack[ht - 3]->link[dir[ht - 3]] = yPtr;
}
break;
}
} else {
    yPtr = stack[ht - 2]->link[0];
    if ((yPtr != NULL) && (yPtr->color == RED)) {
        /*
         * Red node with red child
         *      B          R
         *      / \        /   \
         *      R  R  =>  B   B
         *              \           \
         *                  R           R
         *
         */
        stack[ht - 2]->color = RED;
        stack[ht - 1]->color = yPtr->color = BLACK;
        ht = ht - 2;
    } else {
        if (dir[ht - 1] == 1) {
            yPtr = stack[ht - 1];
        } else {
            /*
             * Red node(XR) with red child(YR)
             *      B          B
             */
        }
    }
}
```

```

rbtree.c
    *
    *      \
    *      XR  => YR
    *      /
    *      YR          \
    *      XR
    * Single rotation b/w XR(node x with red
color) & YR

    */
xPtr = stack[ht - 1];
yPtr = xPtr->link[0];
xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
yPtr->link[1] = xPtr;
stack[ht - 2]->link[1] = yPtr;
}
/*
*      B           YR           YB
*      \           /   \           /   \
*      YR  =>     B   XR => R   XR
*      \
*      XR
* Single rotation b/w YR and XR and change the
color to
* satisfy rebalance property.
*/
xPtr = stack[ht - 2];
yPtr->color = BLACK;
xPtr->color = RED;
xPtr->link[1] = yPtr->link[0];
yPtr->link[0] = xPtr;
if (xPtr == root) {
    root = yPtr;
} else {
    stack[ht - 3]->link[dir[ht - 3]] = yPtr;
}
break;
}
}
root->color = BLACK;
}

void deletion(int data) {
    struct rbNode *stack[98], *ptr, *xPtr, *yPtr;
    struct rbNode *pPtr, *qPtr, *rPtr;
    int dir[98], ht = 0, diff, i;
    enum nodeColor color;

    if (!root) {
        printf("Tree not available\n");
    }
}

```

rbtree.c

```

        return;
    }

ptr = root;
/* search the node to delete */
while (ptr != NULL) {
    if ((data - ptr->data) == 0)
        break;
    diff = (data - ptr->data) > 0 ? 1 : 0;
    stack[ht] = ptr;
    dir[ht++] = diff;
    ptr = ptr->link[diff];
}

if (ptr->link[1] == NULL) {
    /* node with no children */
    if ((ptr == root) && (ptr->link[0] == NULL)) {
        free(ptr);
        root = NULL;
    } else if (ptr == root) {
        /* deleting root - root with one child */
        root = ptr->link[0];
        free(ptr);
    } else {
        /* node with one child */
        stack[ht - 1]->link[dir[ht - 1]] = ptr->link[0];
    }
} else {
    xPtr = ptr->link[1];
    if (xPtr->link[0] == NULL) {
        /*
         * node with 2 children - deleting node
         * whose right child has no left child
         */
        xPtr->link[0] = ptr->link[0];
        color = xPtr->color;
        xPtr->color = ptr->color;
        ptr->color = color;

        if (ptr == root) {
            root = xPtr;
        } else {
            stack[ht - 1]->link[dir[ht - 1]] = xPtr;
        }
    }
    dir[ht] = 1;
    stack[ht++] = xPtr;
}
} else {

```

```

rbtree.c
/* deleting node with 2 children */
i = ht++;
while (1) {
    dir[ht] = 0;
    stack[ht++] = xPtr;
    yPtr = xPtr->link[0];
    if (!yPtr->link[0])
        break;
    xPtr = yPtr;
}

dir[i] = 1;
stack[i] = yPtr;
if (i > 0)
    stack[i - 1]->link[dir[i - 1]] = yPtr;

yPtr->link[0] = ptr->link[0];
xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
yPtr->link[1] = ptr->link[1];

if (ptr == root) {
    root = yPtr;
}

color = yPtr->color;
yPtr->color = ptr->color;
ptr->color = color;
}
}
if (ht < 1)
    return;
if (ptr->color == BLACK) {
    while (1) {
        pPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[dir[ht - 1]];
        if (pPtr && pPtr->color == RED) {
            pPtr->color = BLACK;
            break;
        }

        if (ht < 2)
            break;

        if (dir[ht - 2] == 0) {
            rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[1];

            if (!rPtr)
                break;

```

```

rbtree.c
if (rPtr->color == RED) {
    /*
     * incase if rPtr is red, we need
     * change it to black..
     *      aB           rPtr (red)
rPtr(black)

     *      / \      =>      / \      =>      / \
     * ST  rPtr(red)  aB   cB      aR   cB
     *      / \      / \      / \
     * bB   cB   ST   bB   ST   bB
     * ST - subtree
     * xB - node x with Black color
     * xR - node x with Red color
     * the above operation will simply rebalance
     * operation in RB tree
    */
    stack[ht - 1]->color = RED;
    rPtr->color = BLACK;
    stack[ht - 1]->link[1] = rPtr->link[0];
    rPtr->link[0] = stack[ht - 1];

    if (stack[ht - 1] == root) {
        root = rPtr;
    } else {
        stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht - 2]] =
rPtr;

    }
    dir[ht] = 0;
    stack[ht] = stack[ht - 1];
    stack[ht - 1] = rPtr;
    ht++;
}

rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[1];
}

if ( (!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]->color ==
BLACK) &&
    (!rPtr->link[1] || rPtr->link[1]->color ==
BLACK)) {
    /*
     *      rPtr(black)           rPtr(Red)
     *      / \      =>      / \
     *      B   B           R   R
     *
    */
    rPtr->color = RED;
} else {

```

```

rbtree.c
    if (!rPtr->link[1] || rPtr->link[1]->color
== BLACK) {
        /*
         * Below is a subtree. rPtr with red
         * left child
         * rPtr &
         * wR
         */
        /*
         *      / \      / \
         *      xB   rPtr(Black) =>   xB   yB
         *      / \   / \   / \
         *      a   b   yR   e   a   b   c
         */
        /*
         *      / \
         *      c   d
         */
        /*
         */
        qPtr = rPtr->link[0];
        rPtr->color = RED;
        qPtr->color = BLACK;
        rPtr->link[0] = qPtr->link[1];
        qPtr->link[1] = rPtr;
        rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[1] =
qPtr;
    }
    /*
     * Below is a subtree. rPtr with Right red
     * child
     * colors
     */
    /*
     *      wR (stack[ht-1])      rPtr(Red)
     *      / \      / \
     *      xB   rPtr(black)      wB   yB
     *      / \   / \   =>   / \   / \
     *      a   b   c   yR      xB   c   d   e
     *                  / \   / \
     *                  d   e   a   b
     */
    rPtr->color = stack[ht - 1]->color;
    stack[ht - 1]->color = BLACK;
    rPtr->link[1]->color = BLACK;
    stack[ht - 1]->link[1] = rPtr->link[0];
    rPtr->link[0] = stack[ht - 1];
}

```

```

rbtree.c
    if (stack[ht - 1] == root) {
        root = rPtr;
    } else {
        stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht - 2]] =
rPtr;
    }
    break;
}
} else {
    rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[0];
    if (!rPtr)
        break;

    if (rPtr->color == RED) {
        stack[ht - 1]->color = RED;
        rPtr->color = BLACK;
        stack[ht - 1]->link[0] = rPtr->link[1];
        rPtr->link[1] = stack[ht - 1];

        if (stack[ht - 1] == root) {
            root = rPtr;
        } else {
            stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht - 2]] =
rPtr;
        }
        dir[ht] = 1;
        stack[ht] = stack[ht - 1];
        stack[ht - 1] = rPtr;
        ht++;
    }

    rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[0];
}
if ( (!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]->color ==
BLACK) &&
    (!rPtr->link[1] || rPtr->link[1]->color ==
BLACK)) {
    rPtr->color = RED;
} else {
    if (!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]->color ==
== BLACK) {
        qPtr = rPtr->link[1];
        rPtr->color = RED;
        qPtr->color = BLACK;
        rPtr->link[1] = qPtr->link[0];
        qPtr->link[0] = rPtr;
        rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[0] =
qPtr;
    }
}

```

```

rbtree.c
    rPtr->color = stack[ht - 1]->color;
    stack[ht - 1]->color = BLACK;
    rPtr->link[0]->color = BLACK;
    stack[ht - 1]->link[0] = rPtr->link[1];
    rPtr->link[1] = stack[ht - 1];
    if (stack[ht - 1] == root) {
        root = rPtr;
    } else {
        stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht - 2]] =
rPtr;
    }
}
}

void searchElement(int data) {
    struct rbNode *temp = root;
    int diff;

    while (temp != NULL) {
        diff = data - temp->data;
        if (diff > 0) {
            temp = temp->link[1];
        } else if (diff < 0) {
            temp = temp->link[0];
        } else {
            printf("Search Element Found!!\n");
            return;
        }
    }
    printf("Given Data Not Found in RB Tree!!\n");
    return;
}

void inorderTraversal(struct rbNode *node) {
    if (node) {
        inorderTraversal(node->link[0]);
        printf("%d ", node->data);
        inorderTraversal(node->link[1]);
    }
    return;
}

int main() {

```

rbtree.c

```
int ch, data;
while (1) {
    printf("1. Insertion\t2. Deletion\n");
    printf("3. Searching\t4. Inorder Traverse\n");
    printf("5. Exit\nEnter your choice:");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch (ch) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter the data to insert:");
            scanf("%d", &data);
            insertion(data);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("Enter the data to delete:");
            scanf("%d", &data);
            deletion(data);
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("Enter the search element:");
            scanf("%d", &data);
            searchElement(data);
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("Inorder traversal of the tree\n");
            inorderTraversal(root);
            printf("\nPreorder traversal of the tree\n");
            preorder(root);
            printf("\n");
            break;
        case 5:
            exit(0);
        default:
            printf("You have entered wrong option!!\n");
            break;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```