IMPLEMENTATION OF AVL TREE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// AVL Tree Node
struct Node
  int key:
  struct Node *left:
  struct Node *right;
  int height;
}:
// Function to get the height of the tree
int height(struct Node *N)
  if (N == NULL)
     return 0;
  return N->height;
// Function to get the maximum of two integers
int max(int a, int b)
  return (a > b) ? a : b;
// Create a new node
struct Node* newNode(int key)
  struct Node* node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  node->key = key;
  node->left = NULL;
  node->right = NULL;
  node->height = 1; // New node is initially added at leaf
  return(node);
// Right rotate subtree rooted with y
struct Node *rightRotate(struct Node *y)
  struct Node *x = y->left;
  struct Node *T2 = x->right;
```

```
// Perform rotation
  x \rightarrow right = y;
  y->left = T2;
  // Update heights
  y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
  x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
  // Return new root
  return x;
// Left rotate subtree rooted with x
struct Node *leftRotate(struct Node *x)
  struct Node *y = x->right;
  struct Node *T2 = y->left;
  // Perform rotation
  y->left = x:
  x->right = T2;
  // Update heights
  x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
  y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
  // Return new root
  return y;
// Get Balance factor of node N
int getBalance(struct Node *N)
  if (N == NULL)
     return 0:
  return height(N->left) - height(N->right);
// Recursive function to insert a key in the subtree rooted with node
struct Node* insert(struct Node* node, int key)
  // 1. Perform the normal BST rotation
  if (node == NULL)
     return(newNode(key));
  if (key < node->key)
     node->left = insert(node->left, key);
  else if (key > node->key)
```

```
node->right = insert(node->right, key);
  else // Equal keys are not allowed in BST
     return node:
  // 2. Update height of this ancestor node
  node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left), height(node->right));
  // 3. Get the balance factor of this ancestor node
  int balance = getBalance(node);
  // If this node becomes unbalanced, then there are 4 cases
  // Left Left Case
  if (balance > 1 && key < node->left->key)
     return rightRotate(node);
  // Right Right Case
  if (balance < -1 && key > node->right->key)
     return leftRotate(node);
  // Left Right Case
  if (balance > 1 && key > node->left->key) {
     node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
     return rightRotate(node);
  }
  // Right Left Case
  if (balance < -1 && key < node->right->key) {
     node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
     return leftRotate(node);
  }
  // Return the (unchanged) node pointer
  return node:
// A utility function to print the preorder traversal of the tree
void preOrder(struct Node *root)
  if (root != NULL)
     printf("%d ", root->key);
     preOrder(root->left);
     preOrder(root->right);
  }
// Menu-driven AVL Tree implementation
```

```
int main()
  struct Node *root = NULL;
  int choice, key;
  while(1)
     printf("\n\nAVL Tree Operations Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Insert\n");
     printf("2. Pre-order Traversal\n");
     printf("3. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch(choice)
        case 1:
           printf("Enter value to be inserted: ");
           scanf("%d", &key);
           root = insert(root, key);
           printf("%d inserted successfully.\n", key);
           break;
        case 2:
           printf("Pre-order traversal: ");
           preOrder(root);
           printf("\n");
           break;
        case 3:
           printf("Exiting...\n");
           exit(0);
        default:
           printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  return 0;
```

