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#
from binary_search_tree import TreeMap

class RedBlackTreeMap(TreeMap):
    """Sorted map implementation using a red-black tree."""

    #----- nested _Node class -----
    class _Node(TreeMap._Node):
        """Node class for red-black tree maintains bit that denotes color."""
        __slots__ = '_red'      # add additional data member to the Node class

        def __init__(self, element, parent=None, left=None, right=None):
            super().__init__(element, parent, left, right)
            self._red = True    # new node red by default

    #----- positional-based utility methods -----
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    # we consider a nonexistent child to be trivially black

    def _set_red(self, p): p._node._red = True
    def _set_black(self, p): p._node._red = False
    def _set_color(self, p, make_red): p._node._red = make_red
    def _is_red(self, p): return p is not None and p._node._red
    def _is_red_leaf(self, p): return self._is_red(p) and self.is_leaf(p)

    def _get_red_child(self, p):
        """Return a red child of p (or None if no such child)."""
        for child in (self.left(p), self.right(p)):
            if self._is_red(child):
                return child
        return None

    #----- support for insertions -----
    def _rebalance_insert(self, p):
        self._resolve_red(p)                # new node is always red

    def _resolve_red(self, p):
        if self.is_root(p):
            self._set_black(p)              # make root black
        else:
            parent = self.parent(p)
            if self._is_red(parent):         # double red problem
                uncle = self.sibling(parent)
                if not self._is_red(uncle):   # Case 1: misshapen 4-node
                    middle = self._restructure(p)  # do trinode restructuring
                    self._set_black(middle)      # and then fix colors
                    self._set_red(self.left(middle))
                    self._set_red(self.right(middle))
                else:                         # Case 2: overfull 5-node
                    grand = self.parent(parent)
                    self._set_red(grand)        # grandparent becomes red
                    self._set_black(self.left(grand))  # its children become black
                    self._set_black(self.right(grand))
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        self._resolve_red(grand)                    # recur at red grandparent

#----- support for deletions -----
def _rebalance_delete(self, p):
    if len(self) == 1:
        self._set_black(self.root()) # special case: ensure that root is black
    elif p is not None:
        n = self.num_children(p)
        if n == 1:                    # deficit exists unless child is a red leaf
            c = next(self.children(p))
            if not self._is_red_leaf(c):
                self._fix_deficit(p, c)
        elif n == 2:                 # removed black node with red child
            if self._is_red_leaf(self.left(p)):
                self._set_black(self.left(p))
            else:
                self._set_black(self.right(p))

def _fix_deficit(self, z, y):
    """Resolve black deficit at z, where y is the root of z's heavier
    subtree."""
    if not self._is_red(y): # y is black; will apply Case 1 or 2
        x = self._get_red_child(y)
        if x is not None: # Case 1: y is black and has red child x; do "transfer"
            old_color = self._is_red(z)
            middle = self._restructure(x)
            self._set_color(middle, old_color) # middle gets old color of z
            self._set_black(self.left(middle)) # children become black
            self._set_black(self.right(middle))
        else: # Case 2: y is black, but no red children; recolor as "fusion"
            self._set_red(y)
            if self._is_red(z):
                self._set_black(z) # this resolves the problem
            elif not self.is_root(z):
                self._fix_deficit(self.parent(z), self.sibling(z)) # recur upward
    else: # Case 3: y is red; rotate misaligned 3-node and repeat
        self._rotate(y)
        self._set_black(y)
        self._set_red(z)
        if z == self.right(y):
            self._fix_deficit(z, self.left(z))
        else:
            self._fix_deficit(z, self.right(z))

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