

GENERIC PROGRAMMING : UE18CS331

Project ID - 30

GENERIC RED-BLACK TREES

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1. Abstract

Red Black Trees are self balancing binary search trees with one extra field per node known as *color*. A node's color can either be *red* or *black*. Each node of the tree now contains the fields *parent*, *left*, *right*, *value* and *color*. If a node's child or parent does not exist, then the pointer field of the node is equated to the value NIL. All the leaf nodes are also made to point to NIL which corresponds to a node with all the fields set to nullptr except the color which is set to *black*.

The tree is balanced by setting each node of the tree with either red or black color such that they satisfy the following properties:

- Root node is always black
- Every node is either red or black.
- Every leaf (NIL) is black.
- If a node is red, then both its children are black.
- Every simple path from a node to a descendant leaf contains the same number of black nodes.

Time Complexity (in big O notation):

Algorithm	Average	Worst
Space	$O(N)$	$O(N)$
Search	$O(\log N)$	$O(\log N)$
Insert	$O(\log N)$	$O(\log N)$
Delete	$O(\log N)$	$O(\log N)$

2. Implementation

The Red-Black tree itself is represented by a class named **RBTree**. An **RBTree** maintains nodes, which are represented by the type **RBNode**.

◆ *class RBTree*

Clients can create a tree with any type and can also define the predicate for the tree. By default, the type is set to `int` and the predicate is set to `std::less<T>`. The **RBTree** class also has one static smart pointer (*unique_ptr*) called *NIL*. This is abstracted to behave similar to a `nullptr` and a non-existent node in this implementation.

- **Special Functions:**

RBTree deals with dynamic memory allocation. Thus, special functions must be created, to make the class canonical. Constructors that either create an empty tree, or a tree with a given node as root, copy constructor, copy assignment constructor, move constructor, move assignment constructor, and destructor have all been defined for this class.

- **Operator functions:**

Operator functions for output into a stream, equality and inequality checking and have also been defined.

- ***root, begin and end***

Return an **Iterator** to the root of the tree, first node in the inorder traversal, and *NIL* respectively

- ***is_empty***

Return a boolean value that signifies if the tree is empty or not

- ***insert***

An element can be inserted in the tree using a pointer to an **RBNode** or by value. Insertion occurs based on the predicate provided. After inserting a new node, *insert_fixup* is called to balance the tree based on color orientation. After insertion, an **Iterator** to the newly inserted node is returned.

- ***remove***

RBNodes can be removed from the tree if either a value, node, or an iterator is provided. A range can also be specified (using two iterators) for removal of nodes. If the node to be deleted is *black* then *remove_fixup* is called to re-balance the tree. In case of non-leaf nodes, the node is replaced by its inorder successor.

- ***search***

Clients can search the tree for a node using an **RBNode**, value, or iterator.

If a matching node is found, an **Iterator** to it is returned. Else, an **Iterator** to *NIL* is returned.

- ***display***

Display the tree in a structured, tree-like manner.

Note:

Functions for printing the elements of the tree in preorder, inorder, and postorder have also been created.

- ***bounds - lower and upper***

Find the lower and upper bound elements in an **RBTree**, given a value of an **RBNode**, and return an **Iterator** to the same. If no such element is found in the tree, return *end()* instead.

◆ ***class RBNode***

An object of type **RBNode** represents a node which could be stored in an **RBTree**.

- The **RBTree** class is a friend class of **RBNode**.
- **RBNodes** can be created using either the default constructor, or by using the constructor that takes in the node attributes as arguments (with default values defined). Since the **RBNode** class by itself does not dynamically allocate memory, the remaining special functions have been set to default.
- Operator functions for output into a stream, equality and inequality checking and have also been defined.
- As no operation of interest to us is done using the **RBNode** type itself, no other member functions have been defined.

3. Iterators

Iterator support for the **RBTree** class is facilitated by the nested class **Iterator**. This iterator class is implemented to provide a bidirectional iterator for **RBTree**, and it inherits from the iterator class defined in *<iterator>* accordingly.

The default order of traversal adopted by **Iterator** is in-order.

- **Special Functions:**

Constructors that either initialize an iterator that doesn't point to an actual node, or initialize an iterator to point to a node, along with a copy constructor and copy assignment operator have been created.

- Since the iterator class doesn't dynamically allocate memory, the remaining special functions have been omitted, or set to default.

- **Operator Functions:**

Iterator supports the following operator functions:

- Dereferencing
- Post and Pre Increment
- Post and Pre Decrement
- Equality and Inequality

- **Traversal methods**

The **Iterator** class also provides different methods for tree traversal using iterators.

- Level-order Predecessor
- Level-order Successor
- Pre-order Predecessor
- Pre-order Successor
- In-order Predecessor
- In-order Successor
- Post-order Predecessor
- Post-order Successor

Note:

These traversal methods return a pointer to an **RBNode**.

4. Snapshots

- *Tree creation (Insertion)*

```
221
222 |     #if 1 // user defined type tree creation
223 |     struct temp y1 = {5, 13}; // 5 < 13 T/F
224 |     struct temp y2 = {6, 12};
225 |     struct temp y3 = {7, 11};
226 |     struct temp y4 = {8, 10};
227 |
228 |
229 |     RBNODE<struct temp> *ny1_t = new RBNODE<struct temp>(y1);
230 |     RBNODE<struct temp> *ny2_t = new RBNODE<struct temp>(y2);
231 |     RBNODE<struct temp> *ny3_t = new RBNODE<struct temp>(y3);
232 |     RBNODE<struct temp> *ny4_t = new RBNODE<struct temp>(y4);
233 |
234 |
235 |     RBTree<struct temp,struct temp>::Iterator it_1_t = tree_user->insert(ny1_t);
236 |     RBTree<struct temp,struct temp>::Iterator it_2_t = tree_user->insert(ny2_t);
237 |     RBTree<struct temp,struct temp>::Iterator it_3_t = tree_user->insert(ny3_t);
238 |     RBTree<struct temp,struct temp>::Iterator it_4_t = tree_user->insert(ny4_t);
239 |
240 |     cout << *tree_user;
241 |     #endif
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

```
roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees$ ./RBT
```

```
└--12 - black          0x559abe57af60
   └--11 - black       0x559abe57af90
      └--10 - red      0x559abe57afc0
         └--13 - black 0x559abe57af30
```

- *Pre and post decrement and Pre and post increment on Iterators*

```
242
243 |     #if 1 // pre post inc/dec
244 |     cout << "Value : " << it_1_t;
245 |     cout << --it_1_t; //pre decrement
246 |     cout << it_1_t--; //post decrement
247 |     cout << it_1_t++; //post increment
248 |     #endif
249 |
250 |     #if 0 // search n delete
251 |     //cout << tree->search(it_3);
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

```
roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees$ ./RBT
```

```
└--12 - black          0x559a401a5f60
   └--11 - black       0x559a401a5f90
      └--10 - red      0x559a401a5fc0
         └--13 - black 0x559a401a5f30
```

```
Value : 13      black
12      black
12      black
11      black
roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees$
```

- *Has next, next, has prev and prev functions on Iterators*

```

278
279     #if 1 // iterators
280     cout << "Value : " << it_1_t;
281     cout << boolalpha;
282     cout << it_1_t.hasNext() << "\n";
283     cout << it_1_t.next().next();|
284     cout << it_1_t.hasprev() << "\n";
285     #endif
286
287     #if 0 //returns address of the nodes
288     cout << it_1_t.preorder_successor();

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT **TERMINAL** DEBUG CONSOLE

roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees\$./RBT

```

├--12 - black          0x561505b70f60
│  ├──11 - black      0x561505b70f90
│  │  ├──10 - red     0x561505b70fc0
│  │  └--13 - black   0x561505b70f30

```

Value : 13 black
true
0 black
false

- *Tree traversal using iterators (returns the node address)*

```

287     #if 1 //returns address of the nodes
288     cout << it_3_t;
289     cout << it_3_t.preorder_successor() << "\n";
290     cout << it_1_t.postorder_predecessor(tree_user) << "\n";
291     cout << it_1_t.preorder_predecessor(tree_user) << "\n";
292     #endif
293     return 0;
294 }

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT **TERMINAL** DEBUG CONSOLE

roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees\$./RBT

```

├--12 - black          0x55ffb3e69f60
│  ├──11 - black      0x55ffb3e69f90
│  │  ├──10 - red     0x55ffb3e69fc0
│  │  └--13 - black   0x55ffb3e69f30

```

11 black
0x55ffb3e69fc0
0x55ffb3e69ee0
0x55ffb3e69ee0

- *Deletion on RBTree*

```

252 //cout << tree->search(it_3);
253 tree_user->remove(ny1_t); // deleting using node
254 tree_user->remove(it_3_t); // deleting using iterator
255 cout << "After deleting nodes -\n";
256 cout << *tree_user;
257 tree_user->delete_tree();
258 cout << "After deleting tree -\n";
259 #endif
260

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT **TERMINAL** DEBUG CONSOLE

```

roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees$ ./RBT
├──12 - black          0x559422130f60
│  ├──11 - black      0x559422130f90
│  │  ├──10 - red     0x559422130fc0
│  │  └──13 - black    0x559422130f30
└──

After deleting nodes -

├──12 - black          0x559422130f60
│  └──10 - red         0x559422130fc0
└──

After deleting tree -
roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP Project/generic-red-black-trees$ 

```

- *Searching using predicate(by default it is less than)*

```

250 //1 // search n delete
251 cout << *tree;
252 cout << tree->search(it_4); //iterator
253 cout << tree->search(ny4); // node
254 cout << tree->search(1000); //value

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT **TERMINAL** DEBUG CONSOLE

```

├──7 - black          0x560da9514fe0
│  ├──3 - red         0x560da9514f80
│  │  ├──1 - black    0x560da9514fb0
│  │  └──5 - black     0x560da9515010
│  │     ├──4 - red    0x560da95150d0
│  └──11 - red         0x560da9514f50
│     ├──8 - black     0x560da9515040
│     └──12 - black    0x560da9515070
│        └──15 - red    0x560da95150a0
└──

4      red
4      red
nullptr
roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP Project/generic-red-black-trees$ 

```

- *Copy constructor and Assignment*

```

269
270     RBTREE<int> *tree2 (tree); //copy ctr
271     cout << *tree2;
272
273     tree2 = tree; //copy assignment
274     cout << *tree2;

```

PROBLEMS	OUTPUT	TERMINAL	DEBUG CONSOLE
		<pre> └─7 - black 0x557f5a6dffe0 └─3 - red 0x557f5a6dff80 └─1 - black 0x557f5a6dffb0 └─5 - black 0x557f5a6e0010 └─4 - red 0x557f5a6e00d0 └─11 - red 0x557f5a6dff50 └─8 - black 0x557f5a6e0040 └─12 - black 0x557f5a6e0070 └─15 - red 0x557f5a6e00a0 </pre>	
		<pre> └─7 - black 0x557f5a6dffe0 └─3 - red 0x557f5a6dff80 └─1 - black 0x557f5a6dffb0 └─5 - black 0x557f5a6e0010 └─4 - red 0x557f5a6e00d0 └─11 - red 0x557f5a6dff50 └─8 - black 0x557f5a6e0040 └─12 - black 0x557f5a6e0070 └─15 - red 0x557f5a6e00a0 </pre>	

- *Move constructor and assignment*

```

275
276     RBTREE<int> tree2 = std::move(tree1); //move ctr
277     cout << tree2;
278     cout << "--\n";
279     cout << "Original tree : "<< tree1;
280
281
282     #if 0 // iterators
283     cout << "Value : " << it_1_t;
284     cout << boolalpha;
285     cout << it_1_t.hasNext() << "\n";
286     cout << it_1_t.next().next();
287     cout << it_1_t.hasprev() << "\n";
288     #endif
289

```

```

g++ -o RBT bin/client.o -I include
roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees$ ./RBT

```

PROBLEMS	OUTPUT	TERMINAL	DEBUG CONSOLE
		<pre> └─4 - black 0x559b87cbc1f0 └─2 - red 0x559b87cbc130 └─1 - black 0x559b87cbc160 └─3 - black 0x559b87cbc190 └─10 - red 0x559b87cbc100 └─8 - black 0x559b87cbc250 └─6 - red 0x559b87cbc280 └─9 - red 0x559b87cbc220 └─13 - black 0x559b87cbc1c0 </pre>	
		<pre> -- Original tree : _ </pre>	

- *Tree traversals (inorder of the tree printed here)*

```

295         #endif
296         cout << *tree;
297         tree->print_inorder();
298
299         return 0;
300     }

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

```

mkdir -p bin
g++ -c -o bin/client.o src/client.cpp -I include
g++ -o RBT bin/client.o -I include
roshini@roshini-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/GP/GP_Project/generic-red-black-trees$ ./RBT

```

```

└─7 - black          0x55a161551fe0
├─3 - red           0x55a161551f80
│   └─1 - black     0x55a161551fb0
│       └─5 - black  0x55a161552010
│           └─4 - red 0x55a1615520d0
└─11 - red          0x55a161551f50
    └─8 - black      0x55a161552040
        └─12 - black 0x55a161552070
            └─15 - red 0x55a1615520a0

```

1 3 4 5 7 8 11 12 15

5. References

- Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition - Chapter 13
- <https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red%E2%80%93black_tree