

```

enum Color {RED, BLACK};
struct Node {
    int data;
    bool color;
    Node *left, *right, *parent;
};

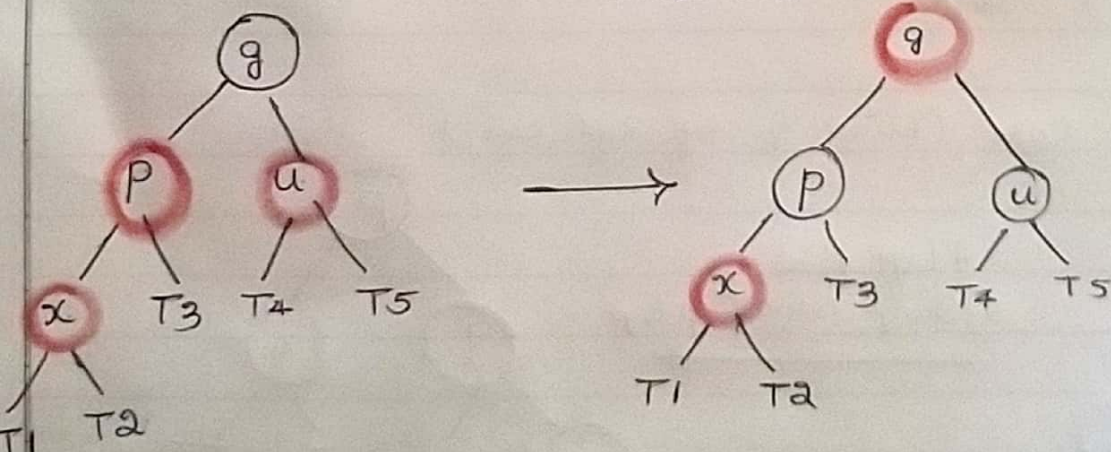
Node(int data) {
    this->data = data;
    left = right = parent = NULL;
}

```

### Algorithm

1. Perform standard BST insertion & make color of newly inserted node as RED.
2. If  $x$  is root, change color of  $x$  as BLACK or  $x$  is not root.
3. If color of  $x$ 's parent is not BLACK or  $x$  is not root, then
  1. If  $x$ 's uncle is RED
    - (i) Change color of parent & uncle as BLACK.
    - (ii) color of grandparent as ~~red~~ RED.
    - (iii) Change  $x = x$ 's grandparent & repeat steps 2 & 3 for new  $x$ .

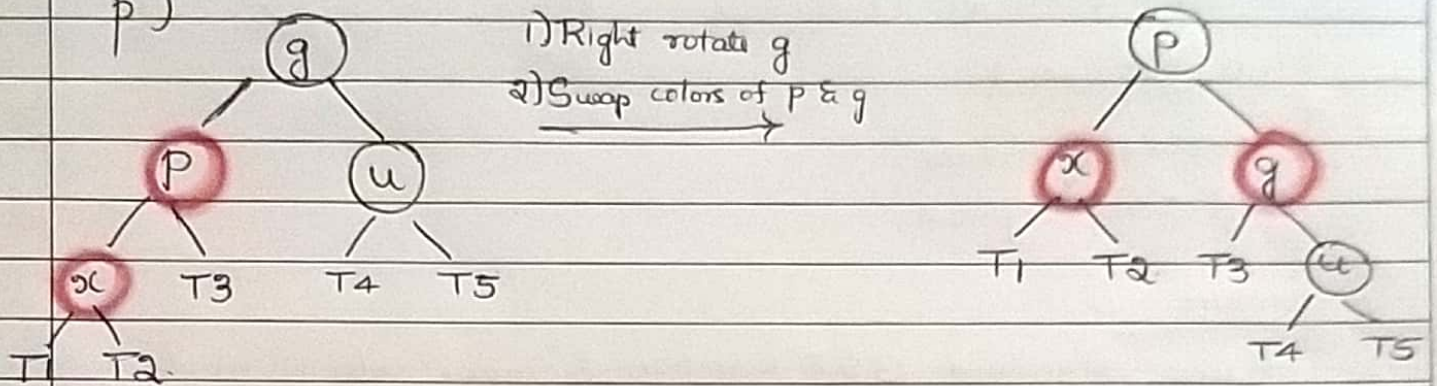
Uncle red



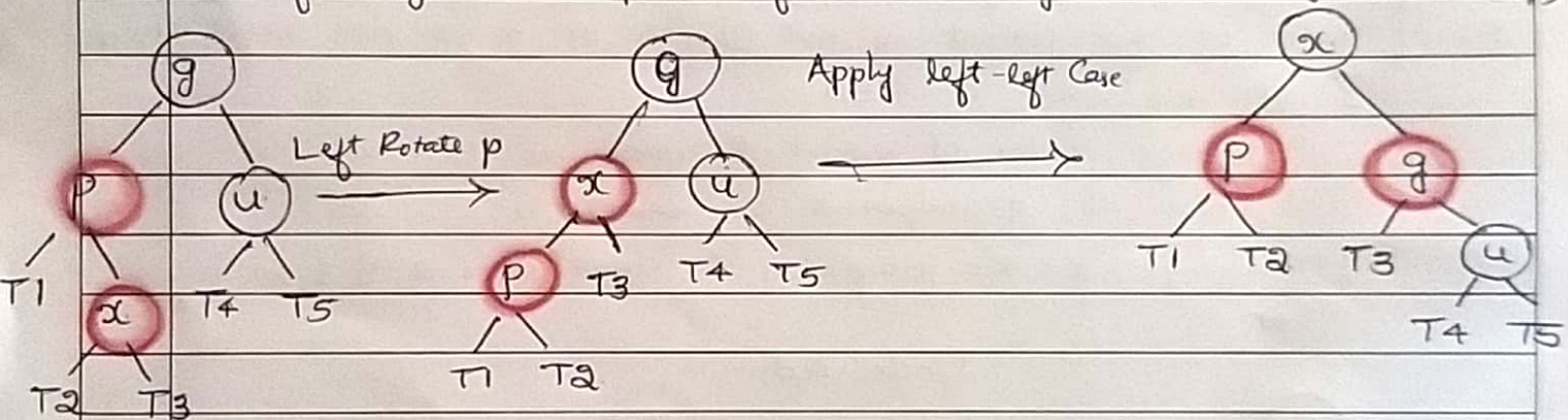


2. If  $x$ 's uncle is BLACK, then there can be 4 configurations for  $x$ ,  $x$ 's parent ( $p$ ) and  $x$ 's grandparent ( $g$ ).

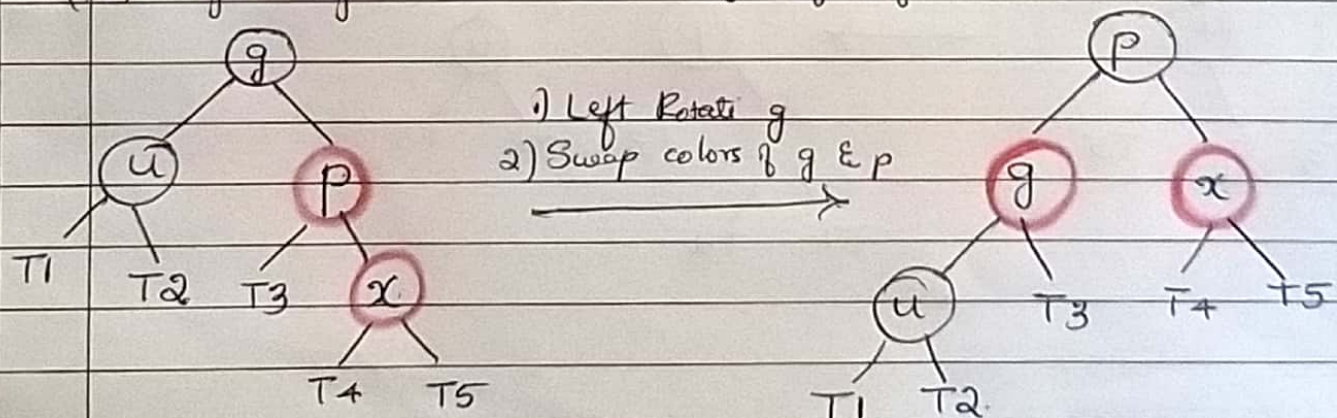
(i) Left-Left Case ( $p$  is left child of  $g$  and  $x$  is left child of  $p$ )



(ii) Left-Right Case ( $p$  is left child of  $g$  and  $x$  is right child of  $p$ )



(iii) Right Right Case (Mirror of left left case)





(iv) Right-Left Case

