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/** * AVLTree class represents a self-balancing binary search tree. * The tree is
constructed using Node objects. * The Left Right rotations are performed using
the Node class. */ class AVLTree { Node root; // Root node of the tree

/**
 * Returns the height of the specified node.
 *
 * @param N the node whose height is to be calculated
 * @return the height of the node, or 0 if the node is null
 */
int height(Node nd) {
    if (nd == null)
        return 0;
    return nd.height;
}

/**
 * Calculates the balance factor of a given node in the AVL tree.
 * The balance factor is defined as the difference between the heights of the left and right
 *
 * @param N the node for which the balance factor is to be calculated
 * @return the balance factor of the node
 */
int getBalance(Node nd) {
    if (nd == null)
        return 0;
    return height(nd.left) - height(nd.right);
}

/**
 * Performs a right rotation on the specified node.
 *
 * @param y the node to be rotated
 * @return the new root node after rotation
 */
Node rightRotate(Node y) {

    Node x = y.left;          Node temp = x.right;

    // Perform rotation
    x.right = y;          y.left = temp;

    // Update heights
    y.height = Math.max(height(y.left), height(y.right)) + 1;

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        x.height = Math.max(height(x.left), height(x.right)) + 1;

        // Return new root
        return x;
    }

    /**
     * Performs a left rotation on the specified node.
     *
     * @param x the node to be rotated
     * @return the new root node after rotation
     */
    Node leftRotate(Node x) {
        Node y = x.right;          Node temp = y.left;

        // Perform rotation
        y.left = x;                x.right = temp;

        // Update heights
        x.height = Math.max(height(x.left), height(x.right)) + 1;
        y.height = Math.max(height(y.left), height(y.right)) + 1;

        // Return new root
        return y;
    }

    /**
     * Inserts a new node with the specified key into the AVL tree.
     *
     * @param node the root node of the tree
     * @param key the key value of the node to be inserted
     * @return the root node of the tree after insertion
     */
    Node insert(Node node, int key) {
        // Perform BST insertion
        if (node == null)
            return (new Node(key));

        if (key < node.key)
            node.left = insert(node.left, key);
        else if (key > node.key)
            node.right = insert(node.right, key);
        else // Duplicate keys not allowed
            return node;

        // Update height of this ancestor node

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node.height = 1 + Math.max(height(node.left), height(node.right));

// Get the balance factor of this ancestor node
// to check whether this node became unbalanced
int balance = getBalance(node);

// If this node becomes unbalanced, then there are 4 cases

/* SINGLE ROTATION Cases */
// LL Case
if (balance > 1 && key < node.left.key)
    return rightRotate(node);

// RR Case
if (balance < -1 && key > node.right.key)
    return leftRotate(node);
/* SINGLE ROTATION END Cases */

/* DOUBLE ROTATION Cases */
// LR Case
if (balance > 1 && key > node.left.key) {
    node.left = leftRotate(node.left);
    return rightRotate(node); // rightRotate(node) to get new root node
}

// RL Case
if (balance < -1 && key < node.right.key) {
    node.right = rightRotate(node.right);
    return leftRotate(node); // leftRotate(node) to get new root node
}
/* DOUBLE ROTATION END Cases */

// No changes return the (unchanged) node pointer
return node;
}

/**
 * Performs a pre-order traversal of the AVL tree starting from the given node.
 * Prints the keys of the nodes in the traversal order.
 *
 * @param node the starting node for the traversal
 */
void preOrder(Node node) {
    if (node != null) {
        System.out.print(node.key + " ");
        preOrder(node.left);
    }
}

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        preOrder(node.right);
    }
}
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