

```

/*AVLTree-private-inl.h
*
*Dylan Jeffers
*Tahmid Rahman
*This file taken from Joshua Brody's CS31 Class
*Taught Fall of 2014 @ Swarthmore College
*/

/*
* This recursive helper function inserts a key-value pair into a subtree
* of the tree, or throws a runtime_error if the key is already present.
*/
template <typename K, typename V>
AVLTreeNode<K,V>*
AVLTree<K,V>::insertInSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current, K key, V value) {

    if (current == NULL){
        size++;
        return new AVLTreeNode<K, V>(key, value);
    }
    else if (key == current->key){
        throw std::runtime_error("AVLTree::insertInSubtree" \
            "called on key already in tree.");
    }
    else if (key < current->key){
        current->left = insertInSubtree(current->left, key, value);
    }
    else if (key > current->key){
        current->right = insertInSubtree(current->right, key, value);
    }
    return balance(current);
}

/**
* This recursive helper function updates key-value pair in the subtree
* of the tree, or throws a runtime_error if the key is not present.
*/
template <typename K, typename V>
void AVLTree<K,V>::updateInSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current, K key, V value) {

    if (current == NULL){
        throw std::runtime_error("Key not found in AVLTree::updateInSubtree.");
    }
    else if (key == current->key){
        current->value = value;
    }
    else if (key < current->key){
        updateInSubtree(current->left, key, value);
    }
    else if (key > current->key){
        updateInSubtree(current->right, key, value);
    }
    return;
}

/**
* This recursive helper function removes a key-value pair from a subtree
* of the tree, or throws a runtime_error if that key was not present.

```

```

*
* It returns a pointer to the root of the subtree. This root is often
* the node that was passed as an argument to the function (current) but
* might be a different node if current contains the key we are removing
* from the tree.
*/
template <typename K, typename V>
AVLTreeNode<K,V>*
AVLTree<K,V>::removeFromSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current,
                                K key) {
    if (current == NULL) {
        throw std::runtime_error("AVLTree::remove called on key not in tree.");
    }

    else if (key == current->key) {          // We've found the node to remove
        if ((current->left == NULL) && (current->right == NULL)) {
            size--;
            delete current;
            return NULL;
        }
        else if (current->left == NULL) {
            AVLTreeNode<K,V>* tempNode = current->right;
            delete current;
            size--;
            return balance(tempNode);
        }
        else if (current->right == NULL) {
            AVLTreeNode<K,V>* tempNode = current->left;
            delete current;
            size--;
            return balance(tempNode);
        }
        else {
            AVLTreeNode<K,V>* minimum = current->right;
            while (minimum->left != NULL) {
                minimum = minimum->left;
            }
            current->key = minimum->key;
            current->value = minimum->value;
            current->right = removeFromSubtree(current->right, current->key);
        }
    }

    else if (key < current->key) {
        current->left = removeFromSubtree(current->left, key);
    }
    else {
        current->right = removeFromSubtree(current->right, key);
    }
    return balance(current);
}

/**
 * Returns true if a key is contained in a subtree of the tree, and
 * false otherwise.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
bool AVLTree<K,V>::containsInSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current, K key) {

```

```

    if (current == NULL){
        return false;
    }
    else if (key == current->key){
        return true;
    }
    else if (key < current->key){
        return containsInSubtree(current->left, key);
    }
    else {
        return containsInSubtree(current->right, key);
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Given a key, returns the value for that key from a subtree of the tree.
 * Throws a runtime_error if the key is not in the subtree.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
V AVLTree<K,V>::findInSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current, K key) {
    if (current == NULL) {
        throw std::runtime_error("LinkedBS::findInSubtree called on an empty tree");
    }
    else if (key == current->key) {
        return current->value;
    }
    else if (key < current->key) {
        return findInSubtree(current->left, key);
    }
    else {
        return findInSubtree(current->right, key);
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Returns the largest key in a subtree of the tree.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
K AVLTree<K,V>::getMaxInSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    if (current->right == NULL) {
        return current->key;
    }
    return getMaxInSubtree(current->right);
}

```

```

/**
 * Returns the smallest key in a subtree of the tree.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
K AVLTree<K,V>::getMinInSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    if (current->left == NULL) {
        return current->key;
    }
    return getMinInSubtree(current->left);
}

```

```

/*
 * Returns the height of a subtree of the tree, or -1 if the subtree
 * is empty.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
int AVLTree<K,V>::getHeightOfSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    if (current == NULL) {
        return -1;
    }
    int l = getHeightOfSubtree(current->left);
    int r = getHeightOfSubtree(current->right);
    if (l >= r) {
        return ++l;
    }
    else
        return ++r;
}
*/

/**
 * Recursively builds a post-order iterator for a subtree of the tree.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
void AVLTree<K,V>::buildPostOrder(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current,
                                   Queue< Pair<K,V> >* it) {
    if (current == NULL) {
        return;
    }
    buildPostOrder(current->left, it);
    buildPostOrder(current->right, it);
    it->enqueue( Pair<K,V>(current->key, current->value) );
}

/**
 * Recursively builds a pre-order iterator for a subtree of the tree.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
void AVLTree<K,V>::buildPreOrder(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current,
                                  Queue< Pair<K,V> >* it) {
    if (current == NULL){
        return;
    }
    it->enqueue( Pair<K,V>(current->key, current->value) );
    buildPreOrder(current->left, it);
    buildPreOrder(current->right, it);
}

/**
 * Recursively builds an in-order iterator for a subtree of the tree.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
void AVLTree<K,V>::buildInOrder(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current,
                                 Queue< Pair<K,V> >* it) {
    if (current == NULL){
        return;
    }
}

```

```

    buildInOrder(current->left, it);
    it->enqueue( Pair<K,V>(current->key, current->value) );
    buildInOrder(current->right, it);
}

/**
 * Performs a post-order traversal of the tree, deleting each node from the
 * heap after we have already traversed its children.
 */
template <typename K, typename V>
void AVLTree<K,V>::traverseAndDelete(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    if (current == NULL) {
        return; //nothing to delete
    }
    traverseAndDelete(current->left);
    traverseAndDelete(current->right);
    delete current;
}

/**
 * Returns true if balance factor of subtree is between -1 and 1 (inclusive)
 * If a child is NULL, we treat the child's height as -1
 */
template<typename K, typename V>
bool AVLTree<K,V>::isBalancedInSubtree(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    int leftHeight, rightHeight;

    if (current == NULL){
        return true;
    }
    else{
        if (current->left == NULL) {
            leftHeight = -1;
        }
        else {
            leftHeight = current->left->height;
        }
        if (current->right == NULL) {
            rightHeight = -1;
        }
        else {
            rightHeight = current->right->height;
        }
        int balanceFactor = leftHeight - rightHeight;
        if (balanceFactor >= 2 || balanceFactor <= -2) {
            return false;
        }
        else {
            return true;
        }
    }
}

/**
 * Computes height of a node from heights of children
 * BROUGHT TO YOU BY A HEALTHY COMPUTATION FROM RAHMROMJEFFERS
 * If a child is NULL, we treat the child's height as -1

```

```

*/
template<typename K, typename V>
void AVLTree<K,V>::computeHeightFromChildren(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    int leftHeight, rightHeight;

    if (current->left == NULL) {
        leftHeight = -1;
    }
    else {
        leftHeight = current->left->height;
    }
    if (current->right == NULL) {
        rightHeight = -1;
    }
    else {
        rightHeight = current->right->height;
    }

    if (leftHeight >= rightHeight) {
        current->height = leftHeight + 1;
    }
    else {
        current->height = rightHeight + 1;
    }
}

/* The four rotations needed to fix each of the four possible imbalances
*   in an AVLTree
*   (1) Right rotation for a left-left imbalance
*   (2) Left rotation for a right-right imbalance
*   (3) LeftRight rotation for left-right imbalance
*   (4) RightLeft rotation for a right-left imbalance
*/

template<typename K, typename V>
AVLTreeNode<K,V>* AVLTree<K,V>::rightRotate(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    AVLTreeNode<K,V>* b = current;
    AVLTreeNode<K,V>* d = current->left;
    current = d;
    b->left = d->right;
    d->right = b;
    computeHeightFromChildren(b);
    computeHeightFromChildren(current);
    return current;
}

template<typename K, typename V>
AVLTreeNode<K,V>* AVLTree<K,V>::leftRightRotate(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    current->left = leftRotate(current->left);
    return rightRotate(current);
}

template<typename K, typename V>
AVLTreeNode<K,V>* AVLTree<K,V>::leftRotate(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    AVLTreeNode<K,V>* b = current;
    AVLTreeNode<K,V>* d = current->right;
    current = d;
    b->right = d->left;
    d->left = b;
}

```

```

    computeHeightFromChildren(b);
    computeHeightFromChildren(current);
    return current;
}

template<typename K, typename V>
AVLTreeNode<K,V>* AVLTree<K,V>::rightLeftRotate(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    current->right = rightRotate(current->right);
    return leftRotate(current);
}

/**
 * Balances subtree with current as root, identifying the imbalance and calling
 * the proper rotation method
 */
template<typename K, typename V>
AVLTreeNode<K,V>* AVLTree<K,V>::balance(AVLTreeNode<K,V>* current) {
    if (current == NULL) {
        return current;
    }
    else {
        computeHeightFromChildren(current);
        int leftHeight, rightHeight, balanceFactor;
        if (current->left == NULL) {
            leftHeight = -1;
        }
        else {
            leftHeight = current->left->height;
        }
        if (current->right == NULL) {
            rightHeight = -1;
        }
        else {
            rightHeight = current->right->height;
        }

        balanceFactor = leftHeight - rightHeight;
        if (balanceFactor >= 2){ // left imbalance
            int left_right, left_left;

            if (current->left->left == NULL) {
                left_left = -1;
            }
            else {
                left_left = current->left->left->height;
            }
            if (current->left->right == NULL) {
                left_right = -1;
            }
            else {
                left_right = current->left->right->height;
            }

            if (left_left >= left_right){
                return rightRotate(current);
            }
            else{
                return leftRightRotate(current);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if (balanceFactor <= -2) { // right imbalance
        int right_right, right_left;

        if (current->right->right == NULL) {
            right_right = -1;
        }
        else {
            right_right = current->right->right->height;
        }
        if (current->right->left == NULL) {
            right_left = -1;
        }
        else {
            right_left = current->right->left->height;
        }

        if(right_right >= right_left){
            return leftRotate(current);
        }
        else{
            return rightLeftRotate(current);
        }
    }
}
return current;
}

```