Ex-9: Implementation Binary Search Tree

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#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Definition of the binary tree node structure
struct tree {    int data;    struct tree
*left; struct tree *right;
}*root=NULL;
// Function declarations void
insert();
void deleteNode(struct tree *, int);
struct tree *inorder succ(struct tree *);
void inorder(struct tree *); void
search();
int main() {     int ans =
1, key; struct tree *ptr
= NULL;
         int choice;
    Delete\n3. Display\n4. Search\n"); scanf("%d",
&choice);
       switch (choice)
         case 1:
insert();
break;
                 case
2:
              printf("\nEnter the value to be deleted\n");
scanf("%d", &key);
                              ptr = root;
deleteNode(ptr, key);
                                  break;
case 3:
             ptr = root;
inorder(ptr);
break;
                case 4:
search();
break;
       printf("\nWant to continue?\nPress 1.YES \t 0.NO\n");
scanf("%d", &ans);
   } while (ans == 1);
   return
0; } void
insert() {
int Flag = 0,
key;
   struct tree *parent = NULL, *ptr = root;
```

```
printf("Enter the value to be inserted\n");
scanf("%d", &key);
   while (ptr != NULL && Flag == 0)
{
    if (key < ptr->data) {
parent = ptr;
                       ptr = ptr-
>left; } else if (key > ptr-
>data) {
             parent = ptr;
ptr = ptr->right;
                   } else if
(key == ptr->data) {
         Flag = 1;
      }
   }
   // Creating new node using malloc and setting the data and links of
the new node
   struct tree *newnode = malloc(sizeof(struct tree));
>data = key;
   if (parent == NULL)
   root = newnode;
   } else {
       if (key < parent->data)
parent->left = newnode;
                       else
         parent->right = newnode;
void inorder(struct tree *ptr) {
if (ptr != NULL) {
inorder(ptr->left);
printf("%d -> ", ptr->data);
inorder(ptr->right);
  }
} void search() {
int Flag = 0, key;
   struct tree *parent = NULL, *ptr = root;
   printf("Enter the key to be searched\n");
scanf("%d", &key);
   while (ptr != NULL && Flag == 0)
if (key < ptr->data) {
parent = ptr;
                      ptr = ptr-
>left;
            } else if (key > ptr-
>data) {
              parent = ptr;
          ptr = ptr->right;
} else if (key == ptr->data) {
Flag = 1;
          printf("%d found\n", ptr->data);
       }
       if
   }
(Flag == 0)
      printf("Required Key not found\n");
void deleteNode(struct tree *ptr, int key) {
struct tree *parent = NULL; int Flag =
0;
```

```
while (ptr != NULL && Flag == 0)
       if (key < ptr->data) {
parent = ptr;
                     ptr = ptr-
} else if (key > ptr-
                  } else if
(key == ptr->data) {
         Flag = 1;
      }
   if (Flaq == 0) {
      printf("Required Key does not exist\n");
return;
   }
   // If the node to be deleted is a leaf node
if (ptr->left == NULL && ptr->right == NULL) {
if (parent == NULL) {      root = NULL;
      } else if (key < parent->data) {
parent->left = NULL;
       } else {
          parent->right = NULL;
       }
free (ptr);
   }
   // If the node to be deleted has one child else
if (ptr->left == NULL || ptr->right == NULL) {
if (parent == NULL) { if (ptr->right ==
NULL)
                  root = ptr->left;
else
             root = ptr->right;
} else if (key < parent->data) {
if (ptr->left != NULL)
parent->left = ptr->left;
else
             parent->left = ptr->right;
       } else {
               if (ptr->left
!= NULL)
                    parent->right =
ptr->left;
                   else
             parent->right = ptr->right;
       }
free (ptr);
   }
   \ensuremath{//} If the node to be deleted has two children
new ptr = inorder succ(ptr->right);
}
}
struct tree *inorder succ(struct tree *pt) {
while (pt->left != NULL) { pt = pt-
>left;
  }
return pt; }
```