Implementation of Binary Search Tree

```
// code
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Declaration of node of tree
struct node {
  struct node *left;
  int data;
  struct node *right;
};
// declaring root node
struct node *root = NULL;
struct node *findMax(struct node *root) {
  while (root->right != NULL) {
     root = root->right;
  return root;
struct node *findMin(struct node *root) {
  while (root->left != NULL) {
     root = root->left;
  return root;
}
struct node *getNewNode(int data) { // initialises and allocates memory for newNode
  struct node *newNode;
  newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->left = NULL;
  newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
struct node *insert(struct node *root, int data) {
  if (root == NULL) { // when tree is empty
     root = getNewNode(data);
     return root;
  if (data <= root->data) { // inserting in left subtree
     root->left = insert(root->left, data);
  else { // inserting in right subtree
     root->right = insert(root->right, data);
  // returning original root of the tree
  return root;
```

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}
struct node *delete(struct node *root, int val) {
  if (root == NULL) { // empty tree
     return root;
  else if (val < root->data) { // finding node in left sub-tree
     root->left = delete (root->left, val);
  else if (val > root->data) { // finding node in right sub-tree
     root->right = delete (root->right, val);
  else { // found the node
     if (root->right == NULL && root->left == NULL) { // deleting leaf node
       free(root);
       root = NULL;
     } else if (root->right == NULL) { // deleting a node with only left sub-tree
       struct node *temp = root;
       root = root->left;
       free(temp);
     } else if (root->left == NULL) { // deleting a node with only right sub-tree
       struct node *temp = root;
       root = root->right;
       free(temp);
     } else { // deleting nodes with two sub-trees
       // storing address of node with min value in right sub-tree
       struct node *temp = findMin(root->right);
       root->data = temp->data;
       root->right = delete (root->right, temp->data);
  return root;
void search(struct node *root, int val) {
  if (root->data == val) {
     printf("\n%d is present in the tree", val);
  if ((root->right == NULL && root->left == NULL) || root == NULL) {
     printf("\nNot present");
     return;
  if (val <= root->data) { // search in left sub-tree
     search(root->left, val);
  else { // search in right sub-tree
     search(root->right, val);
}
int height(struct node *root) {
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int leftHeight, rightHeight;
  if(root == NULL) {
     return 0;
  else {
     leftHeight = height(root->left);
     rightHeight = height(root->right);
     return (leftHeight > rightHeight) ? leftHeight + 1 : rightHeight + 1;
  }
}
int countAllNodes(struct node *root) {
  if(root == NULL) {
     return 0;
  else {
     return countAllNodes(root->left) + countAllNodes(root->right) + 1;
}
int countLeafNodes(struct node *root) {
  if (root == NULL) {
     return 0;
  else if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL) {
     return 1;
  else {
     return countLeafNodes(root->left) + countLeafNodes(root->right);
}
int countNonLeafNodes(struct node *root) {
  return (countAllNodes(root) - countLeafNodes(root));
void printOneLevel(struct node *root, int level) { // print elements on given level
  if (root == NULL) {
     return;
  if (level == 1) {
     printf("%d ", root->data);
  else if (level > 1) {
     printOneLevel(root->left, level-1);
     printOneLevel(root->right, level-1);
}
void printCompleteTree(struct node *root) { // calls printOneLevel for all the levels in the trr
  int h = height(root);
  int i;
```

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for (i=1; i \le h; i++)
     printOneLevel(root, i);
     printf("\n");
}
void mirrorTree(struct node *root) {
  if (root == NULL) {
     return;
  struct node *temp = root;
  // get to all nodes of tree
  mirrorTree(root->left);
  mirrorTree(root->right);
  // swap the pointer
  temp = root->left;
  root->left = root->right;
  root->right = temp;
}
struct node *deleteCompleteTree(struct node *root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
     deleteCompleteTree(root->left);
     deleteCompleteTree(root->right);
     free(root);
}
void preOrderTraversal(struct node *root) {
  if (root == NULL)  {
     return;
  // print the data of the node
  printf("%d ", root->data);
  // recursion on left sub-tree
  preOrderTraversal(root->left);
  //recursion on right sub-tree
  preOrderTraversal(root->right);
void inOrderTraversal(struct node *root) {
  if (root == NULL) 
     return;
  // recursion on left sub-tree
  inOrderTraversal(root->left);
  // print the data of the node
  printf("%d ", root->data);
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//recursion on right sub-tree
  inOrderTraversal(root->right);
}
void postOrderTraversal(struct node *root) {
  if (root == NULL) 
     return:
  // recursion on left sub-tree
  postOrderTraversal(root->left);
  //recursion on right sub-tree
  postOrderTraversal(root->right);
  // print the data of the node
  printf("%d ", root->data);
int main() {
  struct node *temp;
  int data, i, choice, val;
  while (1) {
     printf("\n(1) Insert");
     printf("\n(2) Delete");
     printf("\n(3) Search");
     printf("\n(4) Height");
     printf("\n(5) INORDER");
     printf("\n(6) PREORDER");
     printf("\n(7) POSTORDER");
     printf("\n(8) TOTAL number of nodes");
     printf("\n(9) Number of LEAF nodes");
     printf("\n(10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes");
     printf("\n(11) Find MIN");
     printf("\n(12) Find MAX");
     printf("\n(13) Display");
     printf("\n(14) Mirror");
     printf("\n(15) Excise Tree");
     printf("\n(16) EXIT");
     printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("\nEnter data to insert : ");
          scanf("%d", &data);
          root = insert(root, data);
          printf("\n%d is inserted!", data);
```

```
break;
case 2:
  printf("\nEnter a value to delete : ");
  scanf("%d", &val);
  root = delete (root, val);
  printf("\n%d is deleted!", val);
  break;
case 3:
  printf("\nEnter a number to Search");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  search(root, data);
  break;
case 4:
  printf("\nHeight of tree is : %d", height(root));
  break;
case 5:
  printf("\nIN-ORDER: ");
  inOrderTraversal(root);
  break:
case 6:
  printf("\nPRE-ORDER : ");
  preOrderTraversal(root);
  break;
case 7:
  printf("\nPOST-ORDER: ");
  postOrderTraversal(root);
  break;
case 8:
  printf("\nTotal number of nodes : %d", countAllNodes(root));
  break;
case 9:
  printf("\nNumber of LEAF nodes : %d", countLeafNodes(root));
  break;
case 10:
  printf("\nNumber of NON-LEAF nodes : %d", countNonLeafNodes(root));
  break;
case 11:
  temp = findMin(root);
  printf("\nMINIMUM in tree : %d", temp->data);
  break;
case 12:
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temp = findMax(root);
       printf("\nMAXIMUM in tree : %d", temp->data);
       break;
    case 13:
       printf("\n***TREE***\n");
       printCompleteTree(root);
       break;
    case 14:
       printf("\n^***MIRROR^***\n");
       mirrorTree(root);
       printCompleteTree(root);
       break;
    case 15:
       deleteCompleteTree(root);
       printf("\nEntire tree is deleted! you happy now, huh?");
       break;
    case 16:
       printf("\n^{***} \to X \to T \to N \to "^*\n");
       exit(1);
       break;
    default:
       printf("\n*** I N V A L I D ***");
return 0;
```

(1) Insert
(2) Delete
(3) Search
(4) Height
(5) INORDER
(6) PREORDER
(7) POSTORDER
(8) TOTAL number of nodes
(9) Number of LEAF nodes
(10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11) Find MIN
(12) Find MAX
(13) Display
(14) Mirror
(15) Excise Tree
(16) EXIT
Enter your choice : 1
•
Enter data to insert : 10
40 1- 1
10 is inserted!
(1) Insert
(2) Delete (3) Search
(4) Hoight
(4) Height (5) INORDER
(6) PREORDER
(7) POSTORDER
(8) TOTAL number of nodes(9) Number of LEAF nodes
(10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11) Find MIN
(12) Find MAX
(13) Display
(14) Mirror
(15) Excise Tree
(16) EXIT
Enter your choice : 1
-
Enter data to insert : 5

5 is	inserted!
(1)	Insert
	Delete
(3)	Search Height
(4)	Height
(5)	INORDER
(6)	PREORDER
	POSTORDER
(8)	TOTAL number of nodes
(9)	Number of LEAF nodes
(10)	Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11)	Find MIN
(12)	Find MAX
(13)	Display
(14)	Mirror
(15)	Excise Tree
(16)	EXIT
Ente	r your choice : 1
Ente	r data to insert : 15
15 is	s inserted!
(1)	Insert
(2)	Delete
(3)	Search
(4)	
(5)	INORDER
(6)	PREORDER
(7)	POSTORDER
(8)	TOTAL number of nodes
(9)	Number of LEAF nodes
(10)	Number of NON-LEAF nodes
	Find MIN
(12)	Find MAX
	Display
	Mirror
	Excise Tree
	EXIT
Ente	r your choice : 1
Ente	r data to insert : 3

(1)	Insert
(2)	Delete
(3)	Search
(4)	Height
(5)	INORDER
(6)	PREORDER
(7)	POSTORDER
(8)	TOTAL number of nodes
(9)	Number of LEAF nodes
(10)	Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11)	Find MIN
	Find MAX
	Display
	Mirror
	Excise Tree
	EXIT
Ente	r your choice : 1
Ente	r data to insert : 17
17 is	s inserted!
(1)	Insert
	Delete
(3)	Search
(4)	Height
(5)	INORDER
(6)	PREORDER
(7)	POSTORDER
(8)	TOTAL number of nodes Number of LEAF nodes
(9)	Number of LEAF nodes
	Number of NON-LEAF nodes
	Find MIN
	Find MAX
	Display
	Mirror
	Excise Tree
	EXIT
Ente	r your choice : 13

TREE 10 5 15 3 17 (1) Insert (2) Delete (3) Search (4) Height (5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes(9) Number of LEAF nodes (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes (11) Find MIN (12) Find MAX (13) Display (14) Mirror (15) Excise Tree (16) EXIT Enter your choice: 2

Enter a value to delete: 5

```
5 is deleted!
(1) Insert
(2) Delete
(3) Search(4) Height
(5) INORDER
(6) PREORDER
(7) POSTORDER
(8) TOTAL number of nodes(9) Number of LEAF nodes
(10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11) Find MIN
(12) Find MAX
(13) Display
(14) Mirror
(15) Excise Tree
(16) EXIT
Enter your choice: 13
***TREE***
10
3 15
17
(1) Insert
(2) Delete
(3) Search
(4) Height
(5) INORDER(6) PREORDER
(7) POSTORDER
(8) TOTAL number of nodes(9) Number of LEAF nodes
(10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11) Find MIN
(12) Find MAX
(13) Display
(14) Mirror
(15) Excise Tree
```

(16) EXIT

- (1) Insert
- (2) Delete
- (3) Search
- (4) Height
- (5) INORDER
- (6) PREORDER
- (7) POSTORDER
- (8) TOTAL number of nodes(9) Number of LEAF nodes
- (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
- (11) Find MIN
- (12) Find MAX
- (13) Display
- (14) Mirror
- (15) Excise Tree
- (16) EXIT

Enter your choice : 5

- IN-ORDER: 3 10 15 17
- (1) Insert
- (2) Delete
- (3) Search(4) Height
- (5) INORDER
- (6) PREORDER
- (7) POSTORDER
- (8) TOTAL number of nodes
- (9) Number of LEAF nodes
- (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
- (11) Find MIN
- (12) Find MAX
- (13) Display
- (14) Mirror
- (15) Excise Tree
- (16) EXIT

Enter your choice: 6

PRE-ORDER: 10 3 15 17

POST-ORDER: 3 17 15 10 (1) Insert (2) Delete (3) Search (4) Height (5) INORDER
(6) PREORDER
(7) POSTORDER
(7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes
(9) Number of LEAF nodes
(10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11) Find MIN
(12) Find MAX
(13) Display (14) Mirror
(15) Excise Tree
(16) EXIT
Enter your choice : 8
Total number of nodes : 4
(1) Insert
(2) Delete
(2) Delete (3) Search
(2) Delete (3) Search (4) Height
(5) INORDER
(5) INORDER (6) PREORDER
(5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER
(5) INORDER(6) PREORDER(7) POSTORDER(8) TOTAL number of nodes
(5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER
 (5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes
 (5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes (11) Find MIN (12) Find MAX
 (5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes (11) Find MIN (12) Find MAX (13) Display
 (5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes (11) Find MIN (12) Find MAX (13) Display (14) Mirror
 (5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes (11) Find MIN (12) Find MAX (13) Display (14) Mirror (15) Excise Tree
(5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes (11) Find MIN (12) Find MAX (13) Display (14) Mirror (15) Excise Tree (16) EXIT
 (5) INORDER (6) PREORDER (7) POSTORDER (8) TOTAL number of nodes (9) Number of LEAF nodes (10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes (11) Find MIN (12) Find MAX (13) Display (14) Mirror (15) Excise Tree

```
15 3
17

(1) Insert
(2) Delete
(3) Search
(4) Height
(5) INORDER
(6) PREORDER
(7) POSTORDER
(8) TOTAL number of nodes
(9) Number of LEAF nodes
(10) Number of NON-LEAF nodes
(11) Find MIN
(12) Find MAX
(13) Display
(14) Mirror
(15) Excise Tree
(16) EXIT
Enter your choice : 15
```

MIRROR

Entire tree is deleted! you happy now, huh?

```
    Insert
    Delete
    Search
    Height
    INORDER
    PREORDER
    POSTORDER
    Oumber of nodes
    Number of LEAF nodes
    Number of NON-LEAF nodes
    Find MIN
    Find MAX
    Display
    Mirror
    Excise Tree
```

*** E X I T I N G ***

Enter your choice: 16

(16) EXIT