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# Lab 09: Binary Search Tree - Solutions
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```
## Exercise 1: Preorder and Postorder Traversals Using Stack
```

```
### Code (lab9_ex1.cpp)
```

```
```cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <stack> // For stack
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class TreeNode {
```

```
public:
```

```
 int val;
```

```
 TreeNode* left;
```

```
 TreeNode* right;
```

```
 TreeNode(int value) : val(value), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
```

```
};
```

```
class BinarySearchTree {
```

```
public:
```

```
 TreeNode* root;
```

```
 BinarySearchTree() : root(NULL) {}
```

```
 void insert(int key) {
```

```
 root = insertRec(root, key);
```

```
 }
```

```
 void inorder() {
```

```
 inorderRec(root);
```

```
 cout << endl;
```

```
 }
```

```
 // Preorder traversal using stack
```

```
 void preorder() {
```

```
 preorderIter(root);
```

```
 cout << endl;
```

```
 }
```

```
 // Postorder traversal using stack
```

```
 void postorder() {
```

```
 postorderIter(root);
```

```
 cout << endl;
```

```
 }
```

```
private:
```

```
 TreeNode* insertRec(TreeNode* node, int key) {
```

```
 if (node == NULL)
```

```
 return new TreeNode(key);
```

```
 if (key < node->val)
```

```
 node->left = insertRec(node->left, key);
```

```
 else if (key > node->val)
```

```
 node->right = insertRec(node->right, key);
```

```
 return node;
```

```
 }
```

```
 void inorderRec(TreeNode* root) {
```

```
 if (root != NULL) {
```

```
 inorderRec(root->left);
```

```
 cout << root->val << " ";
```

```
 inorderRec(root->right);
```

```
 }
```

```

 }

 void preorderIter(TreeNode* root) {
 if (root == NULL) return;
 stack<TreeNode*> s;
 s.push(root);
 while (!s.empty()) {
 TreeNode* node = s.top();
 s.pop();
 cout << node->val << " ";
 if (node->right) s.push(node->right);
 if (node->left) s.push(node->left);
 }
 }

 void postorderIter(TreeNode* root) {
 if (root == NULL) return;
 stack<pair<TreeNode*, bool>> s;
 s.push(make_pair(root, false));
 while (!s.empty()) {
 pair<TreeNode*, bool> top = s.top();
 s.pop();
 if (top.second) {
 cout << top.first->val << " ";
 } else {
 s.push(make_pair(top.first, true));
 if (top.first->right) s.push(make_pair(top.first->right, false));
 if (top.first->left) s.push(make_pair(top.first->left, false));
 }
 }
 }
};

int main() {
 BinarySearchTree bst;
 bst.insert(50);
 bst.insert(30);
 bst.insert(20);
 bst.insert(40);
 bst.insert(70);
 bst.insert(60);
 bst.insert(80);

 cout << "Inorder: ";
 bst.inorder();

 cout << "Preorder: ";
 bst.preorder();

 cout << "Postorder: ";
 bst.postorder();

 return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

Inorder: 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
Preorder: 50 30 20 40 70 60 80
Postorder: 20 40 30 60 80 70 50

```

## Exercise 2: Employee Management System Using BST

### Code (lab9\_ex2.cpp)

```

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

```

```

class EmployeeNode {
public:
 int id;
 string name;
 string department;
 EmployeeNode* left;
 EmployeeNode* right;
 EmployeeNode(int i, string n, string d) : id(i), name(n), department(d), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
};

class EmployeeBST {
public:
 EmployeeNode* root;
 EmployeeBST() : root(NULL) {}

 void insert(int id, string name, string department) {
 if (isIDPresent(root, id)) {
 cout << "Duplicate ID " << id << " skipped." << endl;
 return;
 }
 root = insertRec(root, id, name, department);
 }

 bool search(int id) {
 EmployeeNode* found = searchRec(root, id);
 if (found) {
 cout << "Found: ID=" << found->id << ", Name=" << found->name << ", Dept=" << found-
>department << endl;
 return true;
 } else {
 cout << "Employee with ID " << id << " not found." << endl;
 return false;
 }
 }

 void deleteNode(int id) {
 if (!isIDPresent(root, id)) {
 cout << "Employee with ID " << id << " not found. Deletion skipped." << endl;
 return;
 }
 root = deleteRec(root, id);
 cout << "Deleted employee with ID " << id << "." << endl;
 }

 void inOrderTraversal() {
 cout << "Employees (sorted by ID):" << endl;
 inOrderRec(root);
 cout << endl;
 }

 void findMin() {
 EmployeeNode* minNode = minValueNode(root);
 if (minNode) {
 cout << "Min ID Employee: ID=" << minNode->id << ", Name=" << minNode->name << ", Dept=" <<
minNode->department << endl;
 } else {
 cout << "Tree is empty." << endl;
 }
 }

 void findMax() {
 EmployeeNode* maxNode = maxValueNode(root);
 if (maxNode) {
 cout << "Max ID Employee: ID=" << maxNode->id << ", Name=" << maxNode->name << ", Dept=" <<
maxNode->department << endl;
 } else {
 cout << "Tree is empty." << endl;
 }
 }
}

```

```

 }

private:
 bool isIDPresent(EmployeeNode* node, int id) {
 if (node == NULL) return false;
 if (id == node->id) return true;
 if (id < node->id) return isIDPresent(node->left, id);
 return isIDPresent(node->right, id);
 }

 EmployeeNode* insertRec(EmployeeNode* node, int id, string name, string department) {
 if (node == NULL) {
 return new EmployeeNode(id, name, department);
 }
 if (id < node->id) {
 node->left = insertRec(node->left, id, name, department);
 } else if (id > node->id) {
 node->right = insertRec(node->right, id, name, department);
 }
 return node;
 }

 EmployeeNode* searchRec(EmployeeNode* node, int id) {
 if (node == NULL || node->id == id) return node;
 if (id < node->id) return searchRec(node->left, id);
 return searchRec(node->right, id);
 }

 EmployeeNode* deleteRec(EmployeeNode* node, int id) {
 if (node == NULL) return node;
 if (id < node->id) {
 node->left = deleteRec(node->left, id);
 } else if (id > node->id) {
 node->right = deleteRec(node->right, id);
 } else {
 if (node->left == NULL) {
 EmployeeNode* temp = node->right;
 delete node;
 return temp;
 } else if (node->right == NULL) {
 EmployeeNode* temp = node->left;
 delete node;
 return temp;
 }
 EmployeeNode* temp = minValueNode(node->right);
 node->id = temp->id;
 node->name = temp->name;
 node->department = temp->department;
 node->right = deleteRec(node->right, temp->id);
 }
 return node;
 }

 EmployeeNode* minValueNode(EmployeeNode* node) {
 while (node && node->left != NULL) node = node->left;
 return node;
 }

 EmployeeNode* maxValueNode(EmployeeNode* node) {
 while (node && node->right != NULL) node = node->right;
 return node;
 }

 void inOrderRec(EmployeeNode* node) {
 if (node != NULL) {
 inOrderRec(node->left);
 cout << "ID=" << node->id << ", Name=" << node->name << ", Dept=" << node->department << endl;
 inOrderRec(node->right);
 }
 }

```

```

 }
};

int main() {
 EmployeeBST empBST;
 empBST.insert(101, "Alice", "HR");
 empBST.insert(102, "Bob", "IT");
 empBST.insert(100, "Charlie", "Finance");
 empBST.insert(103, "David", "HR");

 empBST.insert(101, "Duplicate", "Test");

 empBST.inOrderTraversal();

 empBST.search(102);
 empBST.search(999);

 empBST.findMin();
 empBST.findMax();

 cout << "\n--- Deleting Employee 102 ---\n";
 empBST.deleteNode(102);

 cout << "\n--- After Deletion ---\n";
 empBST.inOrderTraversal();

 return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

Duplicate ID 101 skipped.
Employees (sorted by ID):
ID=100, Name=Charlie, Dept=Finance
ID=101, Name=Alice, Dept=HR
ID=102, Name=Bob, Dept=IT
ID=103, Name=David, Dept=HR

Found: ID=102, Name=Bob, Dept=IT
Employee with ID 999 not found.
Min ID Employee: ID=100, Name=Charlie, Dept=Finance
Max ID Employee: ID=103, Name=David, Dept=HR

--- Deleting Employee 102 ---
Deleted employee with ID 102.

--- After Deletion ---
Employees (sorted by ID):
ID=100, Name=Charlie, Dept=Finance
ID=101, Name=Alice, Dept=HR
ID=103, Name=David, Dept=HR

```

## Exercise 3: Least Common Ancestor of Two Nodes in BST

Code (lab9\_ex3.cpp)

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct TreeNode {
 int val;
 TreeNode* left;
 TreeNode* right;
 TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
};

TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
 if (root == NULL || p == NULL || q == NULL) return NULL;

 // If both p and q are smaller than root, LCA must be in the left subtree
 if (p->val < root->val && q->val < root->val) {
 return lowestCommonAncestor(root->left, p, q);
 }

 // If both p and q are greater than root, LCA must be in the right subtree
 if (p->val > root->val && q->val > root->val) {
 return lowestCommonAncestor(root->right, p, q);
 }

 // Otherwise, the current root is the LCA (split point or one node is the root itself).
 return root;
}

int main() {
 TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(6);
 root->left = new TreeNode(2);
 root->right = new TreeNode(8);
 root->left->left = new TreeNode(0);
 root->left->right = new TreeNode(4);
 root->left->right->left = new TreeNode(3);
 root->left->right->right = new TreeNode(5);
 root->right->left = new TreeNode(7);
 root->right->right = new TreeNode(9);

 TreeNode* p_ex1 = root->left->left; // 0
 TreeNode* q_ex1 = root->left->right->right; // 5
 TreeNode* lca_ex1 = lowestCommonAncestor(root, p_ex1, q_ex1);
 cout << "LCA of " << p_ex1->val << " and " << q_ex1->val << " is " << lca_ex1->val << endl;

 TreeNode* p_ex2 = root->left->left; // 0
 TreeNode* q_ex2 = root->right->right; // 9
 TreeNode* lca_ex2 = lowestCommonAncestor(root, p_ex2, q_ex2);
 cout << "LCA of " << p_ex2->val << " and " << q_ex2->val << " is " << lca_ex2->val << endl;

 return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

LCA of 0 and 5 is 2
LCA of 0 and 9 is 6

```

## Exercise 4: Sum of All Nodes in BST

Code (lab9\_ex4.cpp)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct TreeNode {
 int val;
 TreeNode* left;
 TreeNode* right;
 TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
};

int sumOfBST(TreeNode* root) {
 if (root == NULL) return 0;
 return root->val + sumOfBST(root->left) + sumOfBST(root->right);
}

int main() {
 TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);
 root->left = new TreeNode(2);
 root->right = new TreeNode(3);
 root->left->left = new TreeNode(4);

 cout << "Sum of BST: " << sumOfBST(root) << endl;

 return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
Sum of BST: 10
```

## Exercise 5: Minimum Difference Between Any Two Nodes in BST

Code (lab9\_ex5.cpp)

```

#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
#include <stack>
#include <algorithm> // For min function
using namespace std;

struct TreeNode {
 int val;
 TreeNode* left;
 TreeNode* right;
 TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
};

int minDiffInBST(TreeNode* root) {
 if (root == NULL) return INT_MAX;

 stack<TreeNode*> s;
 TreeNode* curr = root;
 TreeNode* prev = NULL;
 int minDiff = INT_MAX;

 while (curr != NULL || !s.empty()) {
 // Traverse left
 while (curr != NULL) {
 s.push(curr);
 curr = curr->left;
 }

 // Visit the node
 curr = s.top();
 s.pop();

 // Calculate difference with the previous node (Inorder check)
 if (prev != NULL) {
 minDiff = min(minDiff, curr->val - prev->val);
 }

 // Move to the right subtree
 prev = curr;
 curr = curr->right;
 }
 return minDiff;
}

int main() {
 TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(4);
 root->left = new TreeNode(2);
 root->right = new TreeNode(6);
 root->left->left = new TreeNode(1);
 root->left->right = new TreeNode(3);

 cout << "Min difference: " << minDiffInBST(root) << endl;

 return 0;
}

```

## Output

```
Min difference: 1
```