## BinarySearchNode.java

```
public class BinarySearchNode {
    Integer data;
    BinarySearchNode left;
    BinarySearchNode right;

BinarySearchNode(Integer data) {
        this.data = data;
        this.left = null;
        this.right = null;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return "[ " + data + ", " + left + ", " + right + " ]";
    }
}
```

## BinarySearchTree.java

```
public class BinarySearchTree {
    private BinarySearchNode root;
    //constructor
    BinarySearchTree() {
        root = null;
    //methods for inserting a data
    public void insert(Integer data) {
        BinarySearchNode p = root; //start from the root
        BinarySearchNode parent = null; //parent of p, initially=null
        boolean isLeftChild = false; //true id p is the left child of parent
        while (p != null) {
            int result = data.compareTo(p.data);
            if (result == 0) { //data == p.data
                //data already in the tree, return
                System.out.println(data + " already exists");
                return;
            } else if (result < 0) { //data < p.data</pre>
                parent = p;
                isLeftChild = true;
                p = p.left;
```

```
} else { //data > p.data
            parent = p;
            isLeftChild = false;
            p = p.right;
   //Crate a new node under parent
   //Determine whether it is left or right child based on isLeftChild
   BinarySearchNode newNode = new BinarySearchNode(data);
   if (parent == null) {
        root = newNode;
    } else if (isLeftChild) {
        parent.left = newNode;
    } else {
        parent.right = newNode;
//methods for searching a data
public void search(Integer data) {
    BinarySearchNode p = root; //start from the root
   while (p != null) {
        int result = data.compareTo(p.data); //compare data and p.data
        if (result == 0) { //data == p.data
            System.out.println(data + " is found");
        } else if (result < 0) { //data < p.data</pre>
            //proccess the left child
            p = p.left;
        } else { //data > p.data
            //proccess the right child
            p = p.right;
   //data is not found
    System.out.println(data + " is not found");
//methods for deleting a data
public void delete(Integer data) {
    BinarySearchNode p = root; //start from the root
    BinarySearchNode parent = null; //parent of p, initially=null
   boolean isLeftChild = false; //true if p is the left child of parent
   while (p != null) {
       int result = data.compareTo(p.data); //data == p.data
```

```
if (result == 0) { //found the data
            if (p.left==null && p.right==null) { //p is an external node
                if (parent == null) root = null;
                else if (isLeftChild) parent.left = null;
                else parent.right = null;
            } else if (p.left == null) { //p only has right subtree
                //replace with the right child
                if (parent == null) root = p.right;
                else if (isLeftChild) parent.left = p.right;
                else parent.right = p.right;
            } else if (p.right == null) { //p only has left subtree
                //replace with the left child
                if (parent == null) root = p.left;
                else if (isLeftChild) parent.left = p.left;
                else parent.right = p.left;
            } else { //p has both right and left subtrees
                //find the smallest node from the right subtree
                BinarySearchNode x = findMin(p);
                if (parent == null) root = x;
                else if (isLeftChild) parent.left = x;
                else parent.right = x;
                x.right = p.right;
                x.left = p.left;
                p.right = null;
                p.left = null;
            //data has been succesfully deleted
            System.out.println(data + " has been deleted");
            return;
        } else if (result < 0) { //data < p.data</pre>
            parent = p;
            isLeftChild = true;
            p = p.left;
        } else { //data > p.data
            parent = p;
            isLeftChild = false;
            p = p.right;
     //data is not found
     System.out.println(data + " is not found");
//methods for finding the smallest node of a right subtree
```

```
private BinarySearchNode findMin(BinarySearchNode parent) {
    BinarySearchNode p = parent.right;
    //traverse to the leftmost node of this subtree to find the smallest node
    while (p.left != null) {
        p = p.left;
    }
    return p;
}

public String toString() { return inorder(root); }

private String inorder(BinarySearchNode p) {
    if (p == null) return "";
    return inorder(p.left) + " " + p.data + " " + inorder(p.right);
}
```

## TestBinarySearchTree.java

```
public class TestBinarySearchTree {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        //create a BST
        BinarySearchTree bst = new BinarySearchTree();
        bst.insert(5);
        bst.insert(3);
        bst.insert(8);
        bst.insert(2);
        bst.insert(4);
        bst.insert(6);
        bst.insert(7);
        System.out.println(bst);
        //search data from the BST
        bst.search(2);
        bst.search(9);
        bst.delete(8);
        System.out.println(bst);
        bst.delete(6);
        System.out.println(bst);
        bst.delete(7);
```

```
System.out.println(bst);
  bst.delete(2);
  System.out.println(bst);
}
```

## Hasil

```
PS D:\Kuliah\Semester 2\Praktikum ASD\Activity\meet9> cd "
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
2 is found
9 is not found
8 has been deleted
2 3 4 5 6 7
6 has been deleted
2 3 4 5 7
7 has been deleted
2 3 4 5 7
7 has been deleted
3 4 5
PS D:\Kuliah\Semester 2\Praktikum ASD\Activity\meet9>
```