```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
struct tree {
  int info:
  struct tree *left;
  struct tree *right;
};
struct tree *insert(struct tree *,int);
void inorder(struct tree *);
void postorder(struct tree *);
void preorder(struct tree *);
struct tree *delet(struct tree *,int);
struct tree *search(struct tree *);
int main(void) {
  struct tree *root;
  int choice, item,item_no;
  root = NULL;
  /* rear = NULL;*/
  do {
     do {
       printf("\n \t 1. Insert in Binary Tree ");
       printf("\n\t 2. Delete from Binary Tree ");
       printf("\n\t 3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree");
        printf("\n\t 4. Search");
       printf("\n\t 5. Exit ");
       printf("\n\t Enter choice : ");
        scanf(" %d",&choice);
       if(choice<1 || choice>7)
            printf("\n Invalid choice - try again");
     while (choice<1 || choice>7);
     switch(choice) {
       case 1:
            printf("\n Enter new element: ");
        scanf("%d", &item);
       root= insert(root,item);
       printf("\n root is %d",root->info);
       printf("\n Inorder traversal of binary tree is : ");
        inorder(root);
```

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break;
        case 2:
           printf("\n Enter the element to be deleted : ");
        scanf(" %d",&item_no);
       root=delet(root,item_no);
       inorder(root);
       break;
       case 3:
           printf("\n Inorder traversal of binary tree is : ");
       inorder(root);
       break;
        case 4:
           printf("\n Search operation in binary tree ");
       root=search(root);
       break;
       default:
            printf("\n End of program ");
     }
  while(choice !=5);
  return(0);
struct tree *insert(struct tree *root, int x) {
  if(!root) {
     root=(struct tree*)malloc(sizeof(struct tree));
     root->info = x;
     root->left = NULL;
     root->right = NULL;
     return(root);
  if(root->info > x)
     root->left = insert(root->left,x); else {
     if(root->info < x)
       root->right = insert(root->right,x);
  return(root);
void inorder(struct tree *root) {
  if(root != NULL) {
     inorder(root->left);
```

```
printf(" %d",root->info);
     inorder(root->right);
  }
  return;
}
struct tree *delet(struct tree *ptr,int x) {
  struct tree *p1,*p2;
  if(!ptr) {
     printf("\n Node not found ");
     return(ptr);
  } else {
     if(ptr->info < x) {
       ptr->right = delet(ptr->right,x);
       /*return(ptr);*/
     } else if (ptr->info >x) {
       ptr->left=delet(ptr->left,x);
       return ptr;
     } else
   {
       if(ptr->info == x)
          if(ptr->left == ptr->right)
        {
             free(ptr);
             return(NULL);
          } else if(ptr->left==NULL)
             p1=ptr->right;
            free(ptr);
            return p1;
          } else if(ptr->right==NULL)
             p1=ptr->left;
             free(ptr);
             return p1;
          } else {
             p1=ptr->right;
             p2=ptr->right;
             while(p1->left != NULL)
                  p1=p1->left;
```

```
p1->left=ptr->left;
            free(ptr);
            return p2;
    }
  return(ptr);
struct tree *search(struct tree *root) {
  int no,i,ino;
  struct tree *ptr;
  ptr=root;
  printf("\n Enter the element to be searched :");
  scanf(" %d",&no);
  fflush(stdin);
  while(ptr) {
     if(no>ptr->info)
        ptr=ptr->right; else if(no<ptr->info)
        ptr=ptr->left; else
        break;
  if(ptr) {
     printf("\n Element %d which was searched is found and is = %d",no,ptr-
>info);
  } else
    printf("\n Element %d does not exist in the binary tree",no);
  return(root);
}
```

## Output

```
1. Insert in Binary Tree
          2. Delete from Binary Tree
          3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree

    Search
    Exit

         Enter choice : 1
 Enter new element: 50
 root is 50
 Inorder traversal of binary tree is : 50
1. Insert in Binary Tree

    Delete from Binary Tree
    Inorder traversal of Binary tree

          Search
          Exit
          Enter choice: 1
 Enter new element: 25
 root is 50
 Inorder traversal of binary tree is : 25 50
1. Insert in Binary Tree
          2. Delete from Binary Tree
          3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree
          4. Search
          5. Exit
          Enter choice : 1
Enter new element: 30
root is 50
Inorder traversal of binary tree is : 25 30 50 100
1. Insert in Binary Tree
        2. Delete from Binary Tree
        3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree
        Search
        5. Exit
        Enter choice : 1
Enter new element: 110
root is 50
Inorder traversal of binary tree is : 25 30 50 100 110
1. Insert in Binary Tree
        2. Delete from Binary Tree
        3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree

    Search
    Exit

        Enter choice: 3
2. Delete from Binary Tree
        3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree

    Search
    Exit

        Enter choice: 4
Search operation in binary tree
Enter the element to be searched :100
```

Element 100 which was searched is found and is = 100

- 1. Insert in Binary Tree
- 2. Delete from Binary Tree
- 3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree
- Search
- Exit

Enter choice : 2

Enter the element to be deleted: 110 25 30 50 100

- 1. Insert in Binary Tree
- 2. Delete from Binary Tree
- 3. Inorder traversal of Binary tree
- Search
- 5. Exit

Enter choice : 2

Enter the element to be deleted : 25 30 50 100