Populate a binary search tree from an input file (input.txt) that contains a list of numbers. The file can also contain the keyword delete followed by a number. Search for a node within the tree for that number and delete it. If the number is not found, insert the node. The tree will not contain any duplicates.

Sample input.txt file

1

2

3

delete 3

5

6

delete 9

After the delete operation, display the tree in preorder, inorder, and postOrder format. Also, display the tree level by level (breadth search format). The display should be redirected to a file (output.txt).

Note: When deleting, make sure to account for no children, one child and two children.