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01 /**
02  * 二叉树的模板实现
03  */
04
05 #ifndef PROJECT_BITTREE_H
06 #define PROJECT_BITTREE_H
07
08 #include <utility>
09 #include <iostream>
10 #include <vector>
11 #include <stack>
12 #include <queue>
13 #include <functional>
14
15 template<typename Comparable>
16 class BitTree {
17     struct BitNode;
18     using BitNodePtr = BitNode *;
19
20 #define EASY_VISIT_LAMBDA [](const BitNode *node) {std::cout <<
21 << node->data << " " <<std::flush; }
22
23 public:
24     BitTree() : root(nullptr), header(nullptr) {};
25     BitTree(const BitTree &rhs) : header(nullptr) { root = &
26     clone(rhs.root); }
27     BitTree(BitTree &&rhs) noexcept: root(rhs.root), header(&
28     nullptr) { rhs.root = nullptr; }
29     ~BitTree() {
30         makeEmpty();
31     };
32
33     /** 判断树是否为空 */
34     bool isEmpty() const {
35         return root == nullptr;
36     }
37

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38  /** 将树清空 */
39  void makeEmpty() {
40      makeEmpty(root);
41      if (header != nullptr)
42          delete header;
43  }
44
45  /** 以 dot 格式打印图的内容 */
46  void printGraph(std::ostream &out = std::cout) const {
47      std::queue<BitNode *> nodeQueue;
48      BitNode *node = root;
49      out << "digraph tree{" << std::endl;
50      if (header != nullptr) {
51          if (header->left != nullptr)
52              out << R"(  "header" -> )" << header->left->
53              data
54              << R("[label = \"left\"];)" << std::endl;
55          if (header->right != nullptr)
56              out << R"(  "header" -> )" << header->right->
57              >data
58              << R("[label = \"right\"];)" << std::endl;
59      }
60      visitTreeCover([&](BitNode *bitNode) {
61          if (bitNode->left != nullptr && bitNode->left != 2
62              header)
63              out << "  \" << bitNode->data << "\" -> \"" 2
64              << bitNode->left->data << R("[label = 2
65              \"left\"];)"
66              << std::endl;
67          else if (bitNode->left != nullptr)
68              out << "  \" << bitNode->data << R(" -> 2
69              "header"[label = \"left\"];)" << std::endl;
70
71          if (bitNode->right != nullptr && bitNode->right 2
72              != header)
73              out << "  \" << bitNode->data << "\" -> \"" 2
74              << bitNode->right->data << R("[label = 2

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75         "right"];)"
76         << std::endl;
77     else if (bitNode->right != nullptr)
78         out << " \\" << bitNode->data << R "(" -> "
79         "header"[label = "right"];)" << std::endl;
80     });
81     out << "}" << std::endl;
82 }
83
84 /**
85  * L:left
86  * D:data
87  * R:right
88  */
89 enum Mode { DLR, LDR, LRD };
90
91 /** 迭代器 */
92 class Iterator {
93 public:
94     Iterator(BitNode *Root, Mode theMode) : header(Root),
95     mode(theMode), isEnd(header == nullptr) {
96         switch (mode) {
97         default:
98             case DLR: curr = header->left;
99                 break;
100             case LDR:
101             case LRD: curr = header->left;
102                 while (curr->lTag && curr != nullptr)
103                     curr = curr->left;
104             }
105             isEnd = curr == header;
106         }
107     const BitNode *operator*() {
108         return curr;
109     }
110     void operator++(int) {
111         switch (mode) {

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112         default:
113             case DLR:preNext();
114                 isEnd = (curr == header);
115                 break;
116             case LDR:inNext();
117                 isEnd = (curr == header);
118                 break;
119             case LRD:postNext();
120                 isEnd = (curr == header);
121                 break;
122         }
123     }
124     const bool &IsEnd() { return isEnd; }
125 private:
126
127     const BitNodePtr header;
128     Mode mode;
129     const BitNode *curr;
130     bool isEnd;
131
132     /**
133      * 前序遍历的后继结点:
134      * (1)
135      P 的左子树不为空, 此时 P 的后继结点就 2
136      P 的左儿子;
137      * (2)
138      P 的左子树为空但右子树不为空, 此时 P2
139      后继结点就是 P 的右儿子;
140      * (3)
141      P 的左右子树均为空, 此时在从 P 开始的 2
142      线索序列中, 第一个有右儿子的节点的2
143      右儿子或者头结点就是 P 的后继结点。
144      */
145     void preNext() {
146         if (curr->lTag)
147             curr = curr->left;
148         else {

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149         while (!curr->rTag) {
150             curr = curr->right;
151             if (curr == header)
152                 return;
153         }
154         curr = curr->right;
155     }
156 }
157 /**
158  * 中序遍历的后继结点：
159  * (1)
160 若一个节点的右子树为空，此时右线索 2
161 指节点即为所求；
162  * (2)
163 若这个节点的右子树不为空，此时它的 2
164 继结点是其右子树的最左节点。
165  */
166 void inNext() {
167     if (!curr->rTag)
168         curr = curr->right;
169     else {
170         curr = curr->right;
171         while (curr->lTag)
172             curr = curr->left;
173     }
174 }
175
176 /**
177  * 后序遍历的后继结点：
178  * (1)
179 当一个节点是它的双亲节点的右孩子时 2
180 它的后序遍历的后继就是父节点。
181  * (2)
182 当它是父节点的左孩子，且父节点没有 2
183 子树时，它的后序遍历的后继也是父 2
184 点。
185  * (3)

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186     当它是父节点的左孩子，且父节点有右 2
187     树时，它的后序遍历的后继是父节点 2
188     子树中的最左节点（如果左子树为空，2
189     右子树不空，则为右子树的最左节点）
190     */
191     void postNext() {
192         const BitNode *father = findFather(curr);
193         if (father->right == curr || (father->left == 2
194         curr && (!father->rTag || father->right == 2
195         nullptr)))
196             curr = father;
197         else if (father->left == curr && father->rTag) {
198             curr = father->right;
199             do {
200                 while (curr->lTag) {
201                     curr = curr->left;
202                 }
203                 if (curr->rTag)
204                     curr = curr->right;
205             } while (curr->lTag);
206
207         }
208     }
209
210     /**
211     * 查找一个节点的父节点
212     * @param child
213     * @return
214     * @details
215     */
216     const BitNode *findFather(const BitNode *child) {
217         const BitNode *father = child;
218         while (father->rTag)
219             father = father->right;
220         const BitNode *lFather = father->left;
221         if (lFather->right == child && lFather->rTag)
222             return lFather;

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223         const BitNode *rFather = father->right;
224         if (rFather->left == child && rFather->lTag)
225             return rFather;
226
227         father = child;
228         while (father->lTag)
229             father = father->left;
230         lFather = father->left;
231         if (lFather->right == child && lFather->rTag)
232             return lFather;
233         rFather = father->right;
234         if (rFather->left == child && rFather->lTag)
235             return rFather;
236     }
237
238 };
239
240 /** 层序建树 */
241 static BitTree CreateBitTree(std::vector<Comparable> vec, 2
242 bool skip = false, Comparable END = Comparable()) {
243     BitTree<Comparable> bitTree;
244     std::queue<BitTree::BitNode *> nodeQueue;
245     nodeQueue.push(&bitTree.root);
246     for (const auto &data:vec) {
247         BitTree::BitNode **node = nodeQueue.front();
248         nodeQueue.pop();
249         if (skip && data == END) {
250             continue;
251         }
252         *node = new BitNode(data, nullptr, nullptr);
253         nodeQueue.push(&(*node)->left);
254         nodeQueue.push(&(*node)->right);
255
256     }
257     return bitTree;
258 }
259

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260  /** 先序 + 中序建树 中序 + 后序建树 */
261  static BitTree CreateBitTree(std::vector<Comparable> &
262  vecA,
263                                  std::vector<Comparable> &
264                                  vecB,
265                                  Mode mode = DLR) {
266      BitTree<Comparable> bitTree;
267      if (vecA.size() == 0 || vecA.size() != vecB.size())
268          bitTree.root = nullptr;
269      else if (mode == DLR)
270          bitTree.root = CreateNodePreMiddle(vecA, vecB, 0,
271          vecA.size() - 1, 0, vecB.size() - 1);
272      else
273          bitTree.root = CreateNodeMiddlePost(vecA, vecB,
274          0, vecA.size() - 1, 0, vecB.size() - 1);
275      return bitTree;
276  }
277
278  /** 将二叉树线索化 */
279  static void BitTreeThreading(BitTree &tree) {
280      tree.header = new BitNode(Comparable(), tree.root,
281      nullptr);
282      tree.header->right = tree.header;
283      tree.header->rTag = false;
284      BitNodePtr *curr = &tree.root;
285      BitNodePtr *pre = &tree.header;
286      if (*curr == nullptr)
287          return;
288      std::stack<BitNodePtr *> nodeStack;
289      while (*curr != nullptr || !nodeStack.empty()) {
290          while (*curr != nullptr) {
291              //中序遍历，将左子树入栈
292              nodeStack.push(curr);
293              curr = &(*curr)->left;
294          }
295          if (!nodeStack.empty()) {
296              //当前栈顶是最左子树

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297         curr = nodeStack.top();
298         //访问左子树，而后出栈，访问栈 2
299         的右子树
300         (*curr)->lTag = (*curr)->left != nullptr;
301         (*curr)->rTag = (*curr)->right != nullptr;
302
303         if (!(*curr)->lTag) {
304             (*curr)->left = *pre;
305         }
306
307         if ((*pre)->right == nullptr) {
308             (*pre)->rTag = false;
309             (*pre)->right = *curr;
310         }
311
312         pre = curr;
313         nodeStack.pop();
314         curr = &(*curr)->right;
315     }
316 }
317 (*pre)->right = tree.header;
318 tree.header->right = *pre;
319 }
320
321 /** 获取不同访问模式的迭代器 */
322 Iterator getIterator(Mode mode = Mode::DLR) {
323     if (header == nullptr)
324         BitTreeThreading(*this);
325     return Iterator(header, mode);
326 }
327
328 /** 线索遍历各节点，可更改模式 */
329 void threadVisit(Mode mode = DLR, const std::function<2
330 void(const BitNode *)> &visit = EASY_VISIT_LAMBDA) {
331     Iterator iter = getIterator(mode);
332     while (!iter.IsEnd()) {
333         visit(*iter);

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334         iter++;
335     }
336 }
337
338 /** 选用不同模式进行遍历，递归式 */
339 void visitTreeR(Mode mode = DLR, const std::function<void(
340 void(BitNode *)> &visit = EASY_VISIT_LAMBDA) const {
341     switch (mode) {
342     default:
343     case DLR:visitTreeR(root, visit);
344         break;
345     case LDR:visitTreeMR(root, visit);
346         break;
347     case LRD:visitTreeBR(root, visit);
348         break;
349     }
350 }
351
352 /** 选用不同模式进行遍历，非递归式 */
353 void visitTree(Mode mode = DLR, const std::function<void(
354 BitNode *)> &visit = EASY_VISIT_LAMBDA) const {
355     switch (mode) {
356     default:
357     case DLR:visitTree(root, visit);
358         break;
359     case LDR:visitTreeM(root, visit);
360         break;
361     case LRD:visitTreeB(root, visit);
362         break;
363     }
364 }
365
366 /** 层序便利各节点 */
367 void visitTreeCover(const std::function<void(BitNode *)> &
368 &visit = EASY_VISIT_LAMBDA) const {
369     std::queue<BitNode *> nodeQueue;
370     BitNode *node = root;

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371     while (node != nullptr) {
372         if (node->left != nullptr && node->lTag)
373             nodeQueue.push(node->left);
374         if (node->right != nullptr && node->rTag)
375             nodeQueue.push(node->right);
376         visit(node);
377         if (!nodeQueue.empty()) {
378             node = nodeQueue.front();
379             nodeQueue.pop();
380         } else
381             node = nullptr;
382     }
383 }
384
385 /** 将 x 插入树中，忽略重复项 */
386 void insertR(const Comparable &x) {
387     insertR(x, root);
388 }
389 void insert(const Comparable &x) {
390     insert(x, root);
391 }
392
393 /** 拷贝赋值 */
394 BitTree &operator=(const BitTree &rhs) {
395     makeEmpty();
396     root = clone(rhs.root);
397     return *this;
398 }
399
400 private:
401     struct BitNode {
402         // 约定 lTag 为 true 时，left 或 right 是有效值
403         Comparable data;
404         bool lTag;
405         bool rTag;
406         BitNode *left;
407         BitNode *right;

```

```

408     BitNode(const Comparable &theData, BitNode *lt, 2
409     BitNode *rt)
410         : data(theData), left(lt), right(rt), lTag(true), 2
411         rTag(true) {}
412     BitNode(const Comparable &&theData, BitNode *lt, 2
413     BitNode *rt)
414         : data(std::move(theData)), left(lt), right(rt), 2
415         lTag(true), rTag(true) {
416     }
417 };
418
419 /** 树的根节点 */
420 BitNode *root;
421 /** 线索树的头 */
422 BitNode *header;
423
424 void makeEmpty(BitNode *t) {
425     if (t != nullptr) {
426         if (t->lTag)
427             makeEmpty(t->left);
428         if (t->rTag)
429             makeEmpty(t->right);
430         delete t;
431     }
432     t = nullptr;
433 }
434 void insertR(const Comparable &x, BitNode *t) {
435     if (t == nullptr)
436         t = new BitNode(x, nullptr, nullptr);
437     else if (x < t->data)
438         insertR(x, t->left);
439     else if (t->data < x)
440         insertR(x, t->right);
441     else
442         return;
443 }
444 void insert(const Comparable &x, BitNode *t) {

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445     if (t == nullptr) {
446         t = new BitNode(x, nullptr, nullptr);
447     } else {
448         BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *node = t;
449         while (true) {
450             //相等则忽略
451             if (x == node->data)
452                 return;
453             if (x < node->data) {
454                 if (node->left != nullptr)
455                     node = node->left;
456                 else {
457                     node->left = new BitNode(x, nullptr, nullptr);
458                     return;
459                 }
460             } else {
461                 if (node->right != nullptr)
462                     node = node->right;
463                 else {
464                     node->right = new BitNode(x, nullptr, nullptr);
465                     return;
466                 }
467             }
468         }
469     }
470 }
471 }
472 }
473
474 /** 先序遍历 */
475 void visitTreeR(BitNode *t, const std::function<void(
476 BitNode *)> &visit) const {
477     if (t != nullptr) {
478         visit(t);
479         if (t->lTag)
480             visitTreeR(t->left, visit);
481         if (t->rTag)

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482         visitTreeR(t->right, visit);
483     }
484 }
485 /** 中序遍历 */
486 void visitTreeMR(BitNode *t, const std::function<void(
487 BitNode *)> &visit) const {
488     if (t != nullptr) {
489         if (t->lTag)
490             visitTreeMR(t->left, visit);
491         visit(t);
492         if (t->rTag)
493             visitTreeMR(t->right, visit);
494     }
495 }
496 /** 后序遍历 */
497 void visitTreeBR(BitNode *t, const std::function<void(
498 BitNode *)> &visit) const {
499     if (t != nullptr) {
500         if (t->lTag)
501             visitTreeBR(t->left, visit);
502         if (t->rTag)
503             visitTreeBR(t->right, visit);
504         visit(t);
505     }
506 }
507
508 /** 先序遍历 */
509 void visitTree(BitNode *t, const std::function<void(
510 BitNode *)> &visit) const {
511     if (t == nullptr)
512         return;
513     std::stack<BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *> nodeStack;
514     BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *curr = t;
515     while (curr != nullptr || !nodeStack.empty()) {
516         while (curr != nullptr) {
517             //先序遍历，所以可以直接访问，
518             后入栈，访问左子树

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519         visit(curr);
520         nodeStack.push(curr);
521         if (curr->lTag)
522             curr = curr->left;
523         else
524             break;
525     }
526     //栈不空
527     if (!nodeStack.empty()) {
528         //之前左子树已经访问过了，栈顶 2
529         //定是之前的最左子树
530         //将其出栈访问其右子树
531         curr = nodeStack.top();
532         nodeStack.pop();
533         if (curr->rTag)
534             curr = curr->right;
535         else
536             curr = nullptr;
537     }
538 }
539
540 }
541 /** 中序遍历 */
542 void visitTreeM(BitNode *t, const std::function<void(
543 BitNode *)> &visit) const {
544     if (t == nullptr)
545         return;
546     std::stack<BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *> nodeStack;
547     BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *curr = t;
548     while (curr != nullptr || !nodeStack.empty()) {
549         while (curr != nullptr) {
550             //中序遍历，将左子树入栈
551             nodeStack.push(curr);
552             if (curr->lTag)
553                 curr = curr->left;
554             else
555                 break;

```

```

556         }
557         if (!nodeStack.empty()) {
558             //当前栈顶是最左子树
559             curr = nodeStack.top();
560             //访问左子树，而后出栈，访问栈 2
561             的右子树
562             visit(curr);
563             nodeStack.pop();
564             if (curr->rTag)
565                 curr = curr->right;
566             else
567                 curr = nullptr;
568         }
569     }
570 }
571 /** 后序遍历 */
572 void visitTreeB(BitNode *t, const std::function<void(2
573 BitNode *)> &visit) const {
574     if (t == nullptr)
575         return;
576     std::stack<BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *> nodeStack;
577     BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *curr = t;
578     BitTree<Comparable>::BitNode *visited = nullptr;
579     while (curr != nullptr || !nodeStack.empty()) {
580         while (curr != nullptr) {
581             //左子树全部入栈
582             nodeStack.push(curr);
583             if (curr->lTag)
584                 curr = curr->left;
585             else
586                 break;
587         }
588         //取得最左子树
589         curr = nodeStack.top();
590         if (curr->right == nullptr || !curr->rTag || 2
591         curr->right == visited) {
592             //右子树为空或者已经访问过了

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593         //说明当前该访问中间了
594         visit(curr);
595         visited = curr;
596         nodeStack.pop();
597         curr = nullptr;
598     } else {
599         //右子树没有访问过，访问右子树
600         if (curr->rTag)
601             curr = curr->right;
602         else
603             curr = nullptr;
604     }
605 }
606
607 /** 前序 + 中序建树 */
608 static BitNode *CreateNodePreMiddle(const std::vector<
609 Comparable> &vec,
610                                     const std::vector<
611 Comparable> &vecM,
612                                     unsigned long start,
613                                     unsigned long end,
614                                     unsigned long startM,
615                                     unsigned long endM) {
616     auto *root = new BitNode(vec[start], nullptr,
617                               nullptr);
618     if (startM == endM && start == end && startM ==
619 start)
620         return root;
621
622     unsigned long rootM;
623     for (rootM = startM; rootM <= endM; ++rootM)
624         if (vecM[rootM] == vec[start])
625             break; // 找到中序的根节点
626
627     // |root|   left   |   right   |
628     // |   left |root|   right   |
629

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```

630     if (rootM > startM)
631         root->left = CreateNodePreMiddle(vec, vecM, 2
632             start + 1, start + rootM - startM, startM, rootM 2
633             - 1);
634
635     if (rootM < endM)
636         root->right = CreateNodePreMiddle(vec, vecM, 2
637             start + rootM - startM + 1, end, rootM + 1, endM)2
638             ;
639
640     return root;
641 }
642
643 /** 中序 + 后序建树 */
644 static BitNode *CreateNodeMiddlePost(const std::vector<2
645     Comparable> &vecM,
646                                     const std::vector<2
647                                     Comparable> &vec,
648                                     unsigned long 2
649                                     startM,
650                                     unsigned long endM,
651                                     unsigned long start,
652                                     unsigned long end) {
653     auto *root = new BitNode(vec[end], nullptr, nullptr);
654     if (startM == endM && start == end && start == 2
655         startM)
656         return root;
657
658     unsigned long rootM;
659     for (rootM = startM; rootM <= endM; ++rootM)
660         if (vecM[rootM] == vec[end])
661             break;// 找到中序的根节点
662
663     // |   left   |   right   |root|
664     // |   left   |root|   right   |
665
666     if (rootM > startM)

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667         root->left = CreateNodeMiddlePost(vecM, vec, 2
668         startM, rootM - 1, start, start + (rootM - 1 - 2
669         startM));
670
671     if (rootM < endM)
672         root->right = CreateNodeMiddlePost(vecM, vec, 2
673         rootM + 1, endM, start + rootM - startM, end - 1)2
674         ;
675
676     return root;
677 }
678
679 BitNode *clone(BitNode *t) const {
680     if (t == nullptr)
681         return nullptr;
682     else if (t->lTag && t->rTag)
683         return new BitNode(t->data, clone(t->left), 2
684         clone(t->right));
685     else if (t->lTag)
686         return new BitNode(t->data, clone(t->left), 2
687         nullptr);
688     else if (t->rTag)
689         return new BitNode(t->data, nullptr, clone(t->2
690         right));
691 }
692
693 };
694
695 #endif //PROJECT_BITTREE_H
696

```