

PA06 - Binary Search Trees

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1 Class Index

1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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2 File Index

2.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

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3 Class Documentation

3.1 `BinarySearchTree< itemType >` Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- [BinarySearchTree](#) ()
The default constructor of a [BinarySearchTree](#) object.
- [~BinarySearchTree](#) ()
The destructor of a [BinarySearchTree](#) object.
- bool [IsEmpty](#) ()
Checks if the tree is empty.
- bool [Add](#) (itemType entry)
Adds a value to the tree.
- bool [Remove](#) (itemType target)
Removes the target value from the tree.
- int [GetHeight](#) ()
Gets the height of the tree.
- int [GetNodeCount](#) ()
Gets the node count of the tree.
- void [DoTraversal](#) (int type)
Performs a specific traversal of the tree.
- void [Clear](#) ()
Empties the tree.
- void [Print](#) ()
A debug function to print the tree.

Private Member Functions

- [LeafNode](#)< itemType > * [PlaceNode](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr, [LeafNode](#)< itemType > *newNode)
Places a new node at the first available and proper position.
- [LeafNode](#)< itemType > * [RemoveValue](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr, itemType target, bool &isSuccessful)
removes the node with the value
- [LeafNode](#)< itemType > * [RemoveNode](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *nodePtr)
removes the sent node
- [LeafNode](#)< itemType > * [RemoveLeftmostNode](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *nodePtr, itemType &successorValue)
removes the leftmost node in a tree
- void [PreorderTraverse](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr)
Does a preorder traversal of the tree.
- void [InorderTraverse](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr)
Does an inorder traversal of the tree.
- void [PostorderTraverse](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr)
Does a postorder traversal of the tree.
- int [CountChildren](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr)
Counts the nodes in the tree.
- int [CountHeight](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr)
Finds the longest branch of the tree.
- void [DebugPrint](#) ([LeafNode](#)< itemType > *subtreePtr)
A debug function to print the tree.

Private Attributes

- [LeafNode](#)< itemType > * **rootPtr**
- int **nodeCount**

3.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.1.1.1 `template<class itemType > BinarySearchTree< itemType >::BinarySearchTree ()`

The default constructor of a [BinarySearchTree](#) object.

This constructor initializes values of a [BinarySearchTree](#) object to default values

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.1.2 `template<class itemType > BinarySearchTree< itemType >::~~BinarySearchTree ()`

The destructor of a [BinarySearchTree](#) object.

This removes the [BinarySearchTree](#) from memory

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2 Member Function Documentation

3.1.2.1 `template<class itemType > bool BinarySearchTree< itemType >::Add (itemType entry)`

Adds a value to the tree.

Adds the sent value to the tree

Algorithm Recursively finds the proper position for the new node

Parameters

in	<i>entry</i>	The value to store in the tree
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a bool signifying if the node could be added, always true

Note

None.

3.1.2.2 template<class itemType > void BinarySearchTree< itemType >::Clear ()

Empties the tree.

Clears the tree by deleting the root and then setting it to null.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2.3 template<class itemType > int BinarySearchTree< itemType >::CountChildren (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr) [private]

Counts the nodes in the tree.

Runs through the tree and counts each node.

Algorithm none.

Parameters

in	<i>subtreePtr</i>	The pointer to the tree to traverse
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns the count of the nodes.

Note

None.

3.1.2.4 `template<class itemType > int BinarySearchTree< itemType >::CountHeight (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr) [private]`

Finds the longest branch of the tree.

Runs through the tree and returns the height of the longest branch.

Algorithm none.

Parameters

in	<i>subtreePtr</i>	The pointer to the tree to traverse
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns the height of the tree.

Note

None.

3.1.2.5 `template<class itemType > void BinarySearchTree< itemType >::DebugPrint (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr) [private]`

A debug function to print the tree.

Prints the tree, used for debugging.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2.6 `template<class itemType > void BinarySearchTree< itemType >::DoTraversal (int type)`

Performs a specific traversal of the tree.

Expects a value 0-2 which picks the type of traversal to do.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>type</i>	An int which is the type of traversal to do. 0 = Pre, 1 = In, 2 = Post
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2.7 `template<class itemType > int BinarySearchTree< itemType >::GetHeight ()`

Gets the height of the tree.

Gets the height of the tree by counting the longest branch.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns an int which is the height of the tree.

Note

None.

3.1.2.8 `template<class itemType > int BinarySearchTree< itemType >::GetNodeCount ()`

Gets the node count of the tree.

Gets the node count of the tree by counting each node.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns an int which is the node count of the tree.

Note

None.

3.1.2.9 `template<class itemType > void BinarySearchTree< itemType >::InorderTraverse (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr) [private]`

Does an inorder traversal of the tree.

Traverses the tree by printing the left, current root, and then the right child.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>subtreePtr</i>	Pointer to the current subtree.
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2.10 `template<class itemType > bool BinarySearchTree< itemType >::IsEmpty ()`

Checks if the tree is empty.

Checks if the tree is empty by checking the root pointer

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a bool signifying whether or not the tree is empty

Note

None.

3.1.2.11 `template<class itemType > LeafNode< itemType > * BinarySearchTree< itemType >::PlaceNode (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr, LeafNode< itemType > * newNode) [private]`

Places a new node at the first available and proper position.

Goes down the tree until it finds a position where the node can be stored.

Algorithm Recursively traverses the tree to find a valid position for the new node.

Parameters

in	<i>subTreePtr</i>	The pointer to the current subtree
in	<i>newNode</i>	The pointer to the new node to be placed
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a pointer to the newly placed node.

Note

if the entry data type does not have a definition for '>' and '<' that the function will fail

3.1.2.12 `template<class itemType > void BinarySearchTree< itemType >::PostorderTraverse (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr) [private]`

Does a postorder traversal of the tree.

Traverses the tree by printing the left, the right child, and the current root.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>subtreePtr</i>	Pointer to the current subtree.
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2.13 `template<class itemType > void BinarySearchTree< itemType >::PreorderTraverse (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr) [private]`

Does a preorder traversal of the tree.

Traverses the tree by printing the current root, then the left, and then the right child.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>subtreePtr</i>	Pointer to the current subtree.
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2.14 `template<class itemType > void BinarySearchTree< itemType >::Print ()`

A debug function to print the tree.

Prints the tree, used for debugging.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.1.2.15 `template<class itemType > bool BinarySearchTree< itemType >::Remove (itemType target)`

Removes the target value from the tree.

Seaches for the target value and removes it if it is found

Algorithm Recursively finds the value and then removes it

Parameters

in	<i>target</i>	The value to remove from the tree
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a bool signifying if the node could be removed, false if the value doesn't exist

Note

None.

3.1.2.16 `template<class itemType> LeafNode< itemType> * BinarySearchTree< itemType>::RemoveLeftmostNode (LeafNode< itemType> * nodePtr, itemType & successorValue) [private]`

removes the leftmost node in a tree

Removes the leftmost node in the sent branch

Algorithm none.

Parameters

in	<i>nodePtr</i>	The pointer to the node to remove
in	<i>successorValue</i>	The value of the previous node
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a pointer to the subtree

Note

None.

3.1.2.17 `template<class itemType> LeafNode< itemType> * BinarySearchTree< itemType>::RemoveNode (LeafNode< itemType> * nodePtr) [private]`

removes the sent node

Removes the sent node and fixes the children

Algorithm none.

Parameters

in	<i>nodePtr</i>	The pointer to the node to remove
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a pointer to the subtree

Note

None.

3.1.2.18 `template<class itemType > LeafNode< itemType > * BinarySearchTree< itemType >::RemoveValue (LeafNode< itemType > * subtreePtr, itemType target, bool & isSuccessful) [private]`

removes the node with the value

Removes the node with the specific value and then fixes the leaves.

Algorithm none.

Parameters

in	<i>subTreePtr</i>	The pointer to the current subtree
in	<i>target</i>	The value to remove
in	<i>isSuccessful</i>	The bool to signify if the node could be found and removed
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a pointer to the subtree

Note

None.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- PA06/[BinarySearchTree.cpp](#)

3.2 LeafNode< itemType > Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- [LeafNode](#) ()
The default constructor of a [LeafNode](#) object.
- [LeafNode](#) (itemType newValue, bool setIsRoot)
The parameterized constructor of a [LeafNode](#) object.
- [~LeafNode](#) ()
The destructor of a [LeafNode](#) object.
- bool [IsLeftClear](#) ()
Checks if this node has a left child.
- bool [IsRightClear](#) ()
Checks if this node has a right child.
- bool [IsRootNode](#) ()
Checks if this node is the root.
- bool [HasChildren](#) ()
Checks if this node has any children.
- void [SetLeftChild](#) ([LeafNode](#) *newChild)

- Sets this node's left child to the sent node.*
 - void `SetRightChild` (`LeafNode *newChild`)
- Sets this node's right child to the sent node.*
 - void `SetValue` (`itemType newValue`)
- Sets this node's stored value to the sent value.*
 - `LeafNode *` `GetLeftChild` ()
- Gets the address of the left child.*
 - `LeafNode *` `GetRightChild` ()
- Gets the address of the right child.*
 - `itemType` `GetValue` ()
- Gets this node's value.*

Private Attributes

- `LeafNode *` **leftChild**
- `LeafNode *` **rightChild**
- `itemType` **value**
- `bool` **isRoot**

3.2.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.2.1.1 `template<class itemType > LeafNode< itemType >::LeafNode ()`

The default constructor of a `LeafNode` object.

This constructor initializes values of a `LeafNode` object to default values

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.1.2 `template<class itemType > LeafNode< itemType >::LeafNode (itemType newValue, bool setIsRoot)`

The parameterized constructor of a `LeafNode` object.

This constructor initializes values of a `LeafNode` object to sent values

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>newValue</i>	The value to store in the node
in	<i>setIsRoot</i>	Tells the node if it is the root node or not
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.1.3 template<class itemType > LeafNode< itemType >::~~LeafNode ()

The destructor of a [LeafNode](#) object.

Removes a [LeafNode](#) from memory.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.2 Member Function Documentation**3.2.2.1 template<class itemType > LeafNode< itemType > * LeafNode< itemType >::GetLeftChild ()**

Gets the address of the left child.

Returns the pointer stored in leftChild

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a pointer to the left child node.

Note

None.

3.2.2.2 `template<class itemType > LeafNode< itemType > * LeafNode< itemType >::GetRightChild ()`

Gets the address of the right child.

Returns the pointer stored in rightChild

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns a pointer to the right child node.

Note

None.

3.2.2.3 `template<class itemType > itemType LeafNode< itemType >::GetValue ()`

Gets this node's value.

Gets the value stored in this node.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns the value stored in this node.

Note

None.

3.2.2.4 `template<class itemType > bool LeafNode< itemType >::HasChildren ()`

Checks if this node has any children.

Checks if this node has a left or right child by checking its pointer value.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.2.5 `template<class itemType > bool LeafNode< itemType >::IsLeftClear ()`

Checks if this node has a left child.

Checks if this node has a left child by checking its pointer value.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.2.6 `template<class itemType > bool LeafNode< itemType >::IsRightClear ()`

Checks if this node has a right child.

Checks if this node has a right child by checking its pointer value.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.2.7 `template<class itemType > bool LeafNode< itemType >::IsRootNode ()`

Checks if this node is the root.

Checks if this node is the root node by checking the private boolean isRoot.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>None.</i>	
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.2.8 `template<class itemType > void LeafNode< itemType >::SetLeftChild (LeafNode< itemType > * newChild)`

Sets this node's left child to the sent node.

Sets the leftChild pointer to the sent [LeafNode](#) pointer.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>newChild</i>	The LeafNode to assign as the left child.
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.2.9 `template<class itemType > void LeafNode< itemType >::SetRightChild (LeafNode< itemType > * newChild)`

Sets this node's right child to the sent node.

Sets the rightChild pointer to the sent [LeafNode](#) pointer.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>newChild</i>	The LeafNode to assign as the right child.
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

3.2.2.10 `template<class itemType > void LeafNode< itemType >::SetValue (itemType newValue)`

Sets this node's stored value to the sent value.

Sets the node's value to the value sent as an argument.

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>newValue</i>	The new value to store in the node.
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- PA06/[LeafNode.cpp](#)

4 File Documentation

4.1 PA06/BinarySearchTree.cpp File Reference

This is the header and implmentation of [BinarySearchTree](#).

```
#include <iostream>
#include "LeafNode.cpp"
```

Classes

- class [BinarySearchTree< itemType >](#)

4.1.1 Detailed Description

This is the header and implementation of [BinarySearchTree](#).

Author

Bryce Monaco

This file contains the header and implementation of [BinarySearchTree](#)

Version

1.0

Note

Header and implementation are in one file to fix some templating issues.

4.2 PA06/LeafNode.cpp File Reference

This is the header and implementation of [LeafNode](#).

```
#include <iostream>
```

Classes

- class [LeafNode< itemType >](#)

4.2.1 Detailed Description

This is the header and implementation of [LeafNode](#).

Author

Bryce Monaco

This file contains the header and implementation of [LeafNode](#)

Version

1.0

Note

Header and implementation are in one file to fix some templating issues.

4.3 PA06/PA06.cpp File Reference

This is the main file to run the trees.

```
#include <iostream>
#include "BinarySearchTree.cpp"
#include <cstdlib>
#include <time.h>
```

Functions

- void [GenerateUniqueValues](#) (int *destination, int amount)
Fills an array with unique values.
- int [GenerateUniqueOverlapValues](#) (int *destination, int *mainData, int amountMain, int amountSecond, int overlaps)
Fills an array with unique values with some overlap of another array.
- void [DoTraversals](#) ([BinarySearchTree](#)< int > *sentTree)
Does all three traversals with the sent tree.
- int **main** ()

4.3.1 Detailed Description

This is the main file to run the trees.

Author

Bryce Monaco

This file runs the trees and performs the required operations.

Version

1.0

Note

None.

4.3.2 Function Documentation

4.3.2.1 void DoTraversals ([BinarySearchTree](#)< int > * *sentTree*)

Does all three traversals with the sent tree.

Does all three traversals with the sent tree and formats the output

Algorithm None.

Parameters

in	<i>sentTree</i>	The tree to do the traversals on.
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

4.3.2.2 `int GenerateUniqueOverlapValues (int * destination, int * mainData, int amountMain, int amountSecond, int overlaps)`

Fills an array with unique values with some overlap of another array.

Fills an array with unique random values with at least a certain amount of overlaps

Algorithm Checks if there are a certain amount of overlapping values, if there are it stores, if not it regenerates

Parameters

in	<i>destination</i>	The integer array to store the data in
in	<i>mainData</i>	The integer array of the main data to check for overlaps
in	<i>amountMain</i>	The size of the main array
in	<i>amountSecond</i>	The size of the overlap array and the number of values to generate
in	<i>overlaps</i>	The minimum number of overlapping values to generate
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

Returns the number of overlaps generated, will be greater than or equal to the sent overlaps value

Note

None.

4.3.2.3 `void GenerateUniqueValues (int * destination, int amount)`

Fills an array with unique values.

Fills an array with unique random values.

Algorithm Checks if the value has already been generated and then stores it or regenerates it.

Parameters

in	<i>destination</i>	The integer array to store the data in
in	<i>amount</i>	The number of values to generate, must be the size of the array
out	<i>None.</i>	

Returns

None.

Note

None.

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