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Kelas: TI-1C Absen: 14

A. Tugas

1. Tugas 1

Pada class BinarySearchTree, fungsi find() mengembalikan nilai bertipe boolean. Tambahkan fungsi baru yaitu findNode(), yang mengembalikan nilai bertipe Node.

```
package jobsheet14;
1
2
3
      public class BinarySearchTree {
4
5
         Node root;
6
7
         public BinarySearchTree() {
8
            root = null;
9
         }
10
         boolean isEmpty() {
11
            return root == null;
12
         }
13
14
         void add(int data) {
15
            if (isEmpty()) {
16
              root = new Node(data);
17
            } else {
18
              Node current = root;
19
              while (true) {
20
                 if (data < current.data) {</pre>
21
                   if (current.left != null) {
22
                      current = current.left;
23
                    } else {
24
                      current.left = new Node(data);
25
                      break;
26
                   }
27
                 } else if (data > current.data) {
28
                   if (current.right != null) {
29
                      current = current.right;
30
                    } else {
31
                      current.right = new Node(data);
32
                      break;
33
                 } else {
34
                   break;
35
36
37
```

```
38
         }
39
40
         Node find(int data) {
41
           Node temp;
42
           Node current = root;
43
           while (true) {
44
              if (current.data == data) {
45
                temp = current;
46
                break;
47
              } else if (data < current.data) {
48
                current = current.left;
49
50
                 current = current.right;
51
52
53
           return temp;
54
55
56
         void traversepreorder(Node node) {
57
           if (node != null) {
58
              System.out.println(" " + node.data);
              traversepreorder(node.left);
59
              traversepreorder(node.right);
60
           }
61
         }
62
63
         void traversepostorder(Node node) {
64
           if (node != null) {
65
              traversepostorder(node.left);
66
              traversepostorder(node.right);
67
              System.out.println(" " + node.data);
68
69
         }
70
71
         void traverseinorder(Node node) {
72
           if (node != null) {
73
              traverseinorder(node.left);
74
              System.out.print(" " + node.data);
75
              traverseinorder(node.right);
76
           }
77
         }
78
79
         Node getsuccessor(Node del) {
80
           Node successor = del.right;
81
           Node successorParent = del;
```

```
while (successor.left != null) {
82
              successorParent = successor;
83
              successor = successor.left;
84
85
            if (successor != del.right) {
86
              successorParent.left = successor.right;
87
              successor.right = del.right;
88
            }
89
            return successor;
90
91
92
         public boolean delete(int id) {
93
            Node parent = root;
94
            Node current = root;
95
            boolean isLeftChild = false;
96
            while (current.data != id) {
97
              parent = current;
98
              if (current.data > id) {
99
                 isLeftChild = true;
100
                 current = current.left;
101
               } else {
102
                 isLeftChild = true;
103
                 current = current.right;
104
              if (current == null) {
105
                 return false;
106
               }
107
108
            if (current.left == null && current.right == null) {
109
              if (current == root) {
110
                 root = null;
111
112
              if (isLeftChild == true) {
113
                 parent.left = null;
114
               } else {
115
                 parent.right = null;
116
117
            } else if (current.right == null) {
118
              if (current == root) {
119
                 root = current.left;
120
               } else if (isLeftChild) {
121
                 parent.left = current.left;
122
               } else {
123
                 parent.right = current.left;
124
125
            } else if (current.left == null) {
```

```
if (current == root) {
126
                 root = current.right;
127
               } else if (isLeftChild) {
128
                 parent.left = current.right;
129
               } else {
130
                 parent.right = current.right;
131
132
            } else if (current.left != null && current.right != null) {
133
              Node successor = getsuccessor(current);
134
              if (current == root) {
135
                 root = successor;
136
               } else if (isLeftChild) {
137
                 parent.right = successor;
138
139
              successor.left = current.left;
140
141
            return true;
142
143
```

Tugas 2 Pada class BinarySearchTree, buat fungsi getMax() untuk mencari node terbesar, dan getMin() untuk mencari node terkecil.

```
package jobsheet14;
1
2
3
      public class BinarySearchTree {
4
5
         Node root;
6
7
         public BinarySearchTree() {
8
            root = null;
9
10
         boolean isEmpty() {
11
           return root == null;
12
         }
13
14
         void add(int data) {
15
           if (isEmpty()) {
16
              root = new Node(data);
17
            } else {
18
              Node current = root;
19
              while (true) {
20
                 if (data < current.data) {
21
                   if (current.left != null) {
22
                      current = current.left;
```

```
23
                    } else {
                      current.left = new Node(data);
24
                      break;
25
26
                 } else if (data > current.data) {
27
                   if (current.right != null) {
28
                      current = current.right;
29
                    } else {
30
                      current.right = new Node(data);
31
                      break;
32
33
                 } else {
34
                   break;
35
36
               }
37
38
39
40
         Node find(int data) {
41
            Node temp;
42
            Node current = root;
43
            while (true) {
44
              if (current.data == data) {
45
                 temp = current;
                 break;
46
               } else if (data < current.data) {
47
48
                 current = current.left;
               } else {
49
                 current = current.right;
50
               }
51
            }
52
            return temp;
53
         }
54
55
         int Min() {
56
            Node current = root;
57
            while (true) {
58
              if (current.left != null) {
59
                 current = current.left;
60
               } else {
61
                 break;
62
63
64
            return current.data;
65
         }
66
```

```
int Max() {
67
           Node current = root;
68
            while (true) {
69
              if (current.right != null) {
70
                 current = current.right;
71
              } else {
72
                 break;
73
74
75
           return current.data;
76
77
78
         void traversepreorder(Node node) {
79
           if (node != null) {
80
              System.out.println(" " + node.data);
81
              traversepreorder(node.left);
82
              traversepreorder(node.right);
83
84
         }
85
86
         void traversepostorder(Node node) {
87
            if (node != null) {
              traversepostorder(node.left);
88
              traversepostorder(node.right);
89
              System.out.println(" " + node.data);
90
            }
91
         }
92
93
         void traverseinorder(Node node) {
94
           if (node != null) {
95
              traverseinorder(node.left);
96
              System.out.print(" " + node.data);
97
              traverseinorder(node.right);
98
99
         }
100
101
         Node getsuccessor(Node del) {
102
            Node successor = del.right;
103
           Node successorParent = del;
104
            while (successor.left != null) {
105
              successorParent = successor;
106
              successor = successor.left;
107
108
           if (successor != del.right) {
109
              successorParent.left = successor.right;
110
              successor.right = del.right;
```

```
111
112
            return successor;
113
         }
114
         public boolean delete(int id) {
115
            Node parent = root;
116
            Node current = root;
117
            boolean isLeftChild = false;
118
            while (current.data != id) {
119
              parent = current;
120
              if (current.data > id) {
121
                 isLeftChild = true;
122
                 current = current.left;
123
               } else {
124
                 isLeftChild = true;
125
                 current = current.right;
126
127
              if (current == null) {
128
                 return false;
129
               }
130
131
            if (current.left == null && current.right == null) {
              if (current == root) {
132
133
                 root = null;
134
              if (isLeftChild == true) {
135
                 parent.left = null;
136
               } else {
137
                 parent.right = null;
138
139
            } else if (current.right == null) {
140
              if (current == root) {
141
                 root = current.left;
142
               } else if (isLeftChild) {
143
                 parent.left = current.left;
144
               } else {
145
                 parent.right = current.left;
146
147
148
            } else if (current.left == null) {
149
              if (current == root) {
150
                 root = current.right;
151
               } else if (isLeftChild) {
152
                 parent.left = current.right;
153
               } else {
154
                 parent.right = current.right;
155
156
```

```
157
            } else if (current.left != null && current.right != null) {
158
              Node successor = getsuccessor(current);
159
              if (current == root) {
160
                 root = successor;
161
               } else if (isLeftChild) {
162
                 parent.right = successor;
163
164
              successor.left = current.left;
165
166
            return true;
167
168
169
```

3. Tugas 3

Modifikasi program diatas agar memiliki menu sebagai berikut:

- a. Insert
- b. Delete
- c. Find
- d. Display
- e. Keluar

```
package jobsheet14;
1
2
     import java.util.Scanner;
     public class BinarySearchTreeMain {
3
       static void menu() {
4
5
          System.out.println("=======");
          System.out.println("= menu =");
6
7
          System.out.println("1. Insert");
          System.out.println("2. Delete");
8
          System.out.println("3. Find");
9
10
          System.out.println("4. Display");
          System.out.println("5. keluar");
11
12
          System.out.println("=======");
13
       }
14
15
       public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
16
17
          int pil = 0;
          BinarySearchTree aa = new BinarySearchTree();
18
19
          do {
20
            menu();
21
            System.out.print("Masukan Pilihan : ");
22
            pil = sc.nextInt();
23
            switch (pil) {
24
              case 1:
25
                 System.out.println("Masukkan angka = ");
                 int add = sc.nextInt();
26
```

```
aa.add(add);
27
28
                 break;
29
               case 2:
30
                 System.out.println("Hapus = ");
                 int id = sc.nextInt();
31
32
                 aa.delete(id);
33
                 break;
34
               case 3:
                 System.out.print("Cari = ");
35
36
                 int temu = sc.nextInt();
                 Node cari = aa.find(temu);
37
                 if (cari.data == temu) {
38
39
                    System.out.println("Ada");
40
                  } else {
                    System.out.println("Tidak Ada");
41
42
43
                 break;
44
               case 4:
                 aa.traverseinorder(aa.root);
45
                 System.out.println("");
46
                 aa.traversepreorder(aa.root);
47
                 System.out.println("");
48
                 aa.traversepostorder(aa.root);
49
50
                 System.out.println("");
51
                 break;
52
          } while (pil != 5);
53
54
       }
55
```