

**North South University**  
**CSE-225L(Data Structures & Algorithm)**  
**Summer - 2018**  
**Lab-12 (Binary Search Tree)**

**Header Files**

```
bst.h
#ifndef BST_H_INCLUDED
#define BST_H_INCLUDED
#include <iostream>
#include "queue.h"
using namespace std;
class BinarySearchTree
{
    private:
        struct tree_node
        {
            tree_node* left;
            tree_node* right;
            int data;
        };

    tree_node* root;
    void fillInOrder(QueueType<int>&, tree_node*);
    void fillInPreOrder(QueueType<int>&, tree_node*);
    void fillInPostOrder(QueueType<int>&, tree_node*);
    void makeEmpty(tree_node*&);
    void inorder(tree_node*);
    void preorder(tree_node*);
    void postorder(tree_node*);
    public:
        BinarySearchTree();
        ~BinarySearchTree();
        bool isEmpty();
        void insert(int);
        void remove(int);
        void print_inorder();
        void print_preorder();
        void print_postorder();
        bool searchItem(int);
        void makeTreeEmpty();
        void getInOrder(QueueType<int>&);
        void getPreOrder(QueueType<int>&);
        void getPostOrder(QueueType<int>&);

};
#endif // BST_H_INCLUDED
```

```

quetype.h
#ifndef QUETYPE_H_INCLUDED
#define QUETYPE_H_INCLUDED
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class FullQueue{};
class EmptyQueue{};

template <class DataType>
class QueType
{
    struct NodeType
    {
        DataType info;
        NodeType* next;
    };

public:
    QueType();
    ~QueType();
    void MakeEmpty();
    void Enqueue(DataType);
    DataType Dequeue();
    bool IsEmpty();
    bool IsFull();
private:
    NodeType *front, *rear;
};
#endif // QUETYPE_H_INCLUDED

```

## CPP Files

### bst.cpp

```
#include"bst.h"
```

```
BinarySearchTree::BinarySearchTree()  
{  
    root = NULL;  
}
```

```
bool BinarySearchTree::isEmpty()  
{  
    if(root == NULL)  
    {  
        return true;  
    }  
  
    return false;  
}
```

```
void BinarySearchTree::insert(int d)  
{  
    tree_node* t = new tree_node;  
    t->data = d;  
    t->left = NULL;  
    t->right = NULL;  
  
    tree_node* parent;  
    parent = NULL;  
  
    // is this a new tree?  
    if(isEmpty())  
    {  
        root = t;  
    }
```

```
else // inserting into a non-empty tree  
{  
    //Note: ALL insertions are as leaf nodes  
    tree_node* curr;  
    curr = root;
```

```

// Find the Node's parent

while(curr)
{
    parent = curr;

    if(t->data > curr->data)
    {
        curr = curr->right;
    }

    else
    {
        curr = curr->left;
    }
} // while ends here

if(t->data < parent->data)
{
    parent->left = t;
}
else
{
    parent->right = t;
}
}

} // insert function ends here

void BinarySearchTree::remove(int d)
{
    //Locate the element
    bool found = false;
    if(isEmpty())
    {
        cout<<" This Tree is Empty! "<<endl;
        return;
    }

    tree_node* curr;
    tree_node* parent;
    curr = root;
    while(curr != NULL)
    {
        if(curr->data == d)
        {
            found = true;

```

```

        break;
    }
    else
    {
        parent = curr;
        if(d>curr->data) curr = curr->right;
        else curr = curr->left;
    }
} // while ends here

if(!found)
{
    cout<<" Data Not found! "<<endl;
    return;
}
// 3 cases :
// 1. We're removing a leaf node
// 2. We're removing a node with a single // child
// 3. we're removing a node with 2 children

// 1. Node with single child
if((curr->left == NULL && curr->right != NULL) || (curr->left != NULL
&& curr->right == NULL))
{
    if(curr->left == NULL && curr->right != NULL)
    {
        if(parent->left == curr)
        {
            parent->left = curr->right;
            delete curr;
        }
        else
        {
            parent->right = curr->right;
            delete curr;
        }
    }

    else // left child present, no right child
    {
        if(parent->left == curr)
        {
            parent->left = curr->left;
            delete curr;
        }
        else
        {
            parent->right = curr->left;

```

```

        delete curr;
    }
}
return;
}

```

**//We're looking at a leaf node**

```

if( curr->left == NULL && curr->right == NULL)
{
    if(parent->left == curr) parent->left = NULL;
    else parent->right = NULL;
    delete curr;
    return;
}

```

**//2. Node with 2 children**

**// replace node with smallest value in right subtree**

```

if (curr->left != NULL && curr->right != NULL)
{
    tree_node* chkr;
    chkr = curr->right;

    if((chkr->left == NULL) && (chkr->right == NULL))
    {
        curr->data = chkr->data;
        delete chkr;
        curr->right = NULL;
    }
    else // right child has children
    {
        //if the node's right child has a left child, move all the way down
        // left to locate smallest element
        if((curr->right)->left != NULL)
        {
            tree_node* lcurr;
            tree_node* lcurrp;
            lcurrp = curr->right;
            lcurr = (curr->right)->left;

            while(lcurr->left != NULL)
            {
                lcurrp = lcurr;
                lcurr = lcurr->left;
            }

            curr->data = lcurr->data;
            delete lcurr;
            lcurrp->left = NULL;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    else
    {
        tree_node* tmp;
        tmp = curr->right;
        curr->data = tmp->data;
        curr->right = tmp->right;
        delete tmp;
    }
}
return;
}
} // remove function ends here

```

```

void BinarySearchTree::print_inorder()
{
    inorder(root);
}

```

```

void BinarySearchTree::inorder(tree_node* p)
{
    if(p != NULL)
    {
        if(p->left) inorder(p->left);
        cout<<" "<<p->data<<" ";
        if(p->right) inorder(p->right);
    }

    else return;

}

```

```

void BinarySearchTree::print_preorder()
{
    // complete this function to print tree items in pre order
}

```

```

void BinarySearchTree::preorder(tree_node* p)
{
    // complete this function to print tree items in pre order
}

```

```

void BinarySearchTree::print_postorder()
{
    // complete this function to print tree items in post order
}

void BinarySearchTree::postorder(tree_node* p)
{
    // complete this function to print tree items in post order
}

bool BinarySearchTree::searchItem(int x)
{
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        return false;
    }
    else
    {
        tree_node* temp;
        temp = root;

        bool found = false;

        while((!found) && (temp!=NULL))
        {
            if(x<temp->data)
            {
                temp = temp->left;
            }
            else if(x>temp->data)
            {
                temp = temp->right;
            }
            else
            {
                found = true;
            }
        }

        temp = NULL;
        return found;
    }
}

```



```

BinarySearchTree::~~BinarySearchTree()
{
    makeEmpty(root);
}

void BinarySearchTree::makeEmpty(tree_node*& p)
{
    if(p!=NULL)
    {
        if(p->left) makeEmpty(p->left);
        if(p->right) makeEmpty(p->right);
        delete p;
        p = NULL;
    }
}

void BinarySearchTree::makeTreeEmpty()
{
    makeEmpty(root);
}

void BinarySearchTree::getInOrder(QueueType<int>& q)
{
    if(!q.IsEmpty())
        q.MakeEmpty();
    fillInOrder(q, root);
}

void BinarySearchTree::fillInOrder(QueueType<int>& q, tree_node* p)
{
    if(p!= NULL)
    {
        if(p->left) fillInOrder(q, p->left);
        q.Enqueue(p->data);
        if(p->right) fillInOrder(q, p->right);
    }

    else
        return;
}

```

```

void BinarySearchTree::getPreOrder(QueueType<int>& q)
{
    if(!q.IsEmpty()) q.MakeEmpty();
    fillInPreOrder(q, root);
}

void BinarySearchTree::fillInPreOrder(QueueType<int>& q, tree_node* p)
{
    if(p!= NULL)
    {
        q.Enqueue(p->data);
        if(p->left) fillInPreOrder(q, p->left);
        if(p->right) fillInPreOrder(q, p->right);
    }

    else
        return;
}

void BinarySearchTree::getPostOrder(QueueType<int>& q)
{
    if(!q.IsEmpty()) q.MakeEmpty();
    fillInPostOrder(q, root);
}

void BinarySearchTree::fillInPostOrder(QueueType<int>& q, tree_node* p)
{
    if(p!= NULL)
    {
        if(p->left) fillInPostOrder(q, p->left);
        if(p->right) fillInPostOrder(q, p->right);
        q.Enqueue(p->data);
    }

    else
        return;
}

```

### quetype.cpp

```
#include "quetype.h"

template <class DataType>
QueType<DataType>::QueType()
{
    front = NULL;
    rear = NULL;
}

template <class DataType>
bool QueType<DataType>::IsEmpty()
{
    return (front == NULL);
}

template<class DataType>
bool QueType<DataType>::IsFull()
{
    NodeType* location;
    try
    {
        location = new NodeType;
        delete location;
        return false;
    }
    catch(bad_alloc& exception)
    {
        return true;
    }
}

template <class DataType>
void QueType<DataType>::Enqueue(DataType newItem)
{
    if (IsFull())
        throw FullQueue();
    else
    {
        NodeType* newNode;
        newNode = new NodeType;
        newNode->info = newItem;
        newNode->next = NULL;
    }
}
```

```

        if (rear == NULL)
            front = newNode;
        else
            rear->next = newNode;

        rear = newNode;
    }
}

```

```

template <class DataType>
DataType QueType<DataType>::Dequeue()
{
    DataType item;

    if (IsEmpty())
        throw EmptyQueue();
    else
    {
        NodeType* tempPtr;
        tempPtr = front;

        item = front->info;

        front = front->next;

        if (front == NULL)
            rear = NULL;
        delete tempPtr;

        return item;
    }
}

```

```

template <class DataType>
void QueType<DataType>::MakeEmpty()
{
    NodeType* tempPtr;

    while (front != NULL)
    {

```

```
        tempPtr = front;
        front = front->next;
        delete tempPtr;
    }
    rear = NULL;
}
```

```
template <class DataType>
QueType<DataType>::~~QueType()
{
    MakeEmpty();
}
```

```
template class QueType<int>;
```