## Experiment no. 8

```
Objective: Implementation of Binary search tree
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct btnode
  int value;
  struct btnode *1;
  struct btnode *r;
}*root = NULL, *temp = NULL, *t2, *t1;
void delete1();
void insert();
void delete();
void create();
void search(struct btnode *t);
void display(struct btnode *t);
void search1(struct btnode *t,int data);
int flag = 1;
void main()
```

{

```
int ch;
```

```
printf("\n********MENU*******\n");
printf("1.Insert node into tree\n");
printf("2.Delete node from the tree\n");
printf("3.Display\n");
printf("4.Search\n");
printf("5.Exit\n");
while(1)
  printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
  scanf("%d", &ch);
  switch (ch)
  {
  case 1:
    insert();
    break;
  case 2:
    delete();
    break;
  case 3:
    display(root);
     break;
  case 4:
     search(root);
  case 5:
    exit(0);
```

```
default:
       printf("Please enter correct choice:");
       break;
void insert()
{
  create();
  if (root == NULL)
     root = temp;
  else
     search(root);
}
void create()
  int data;
  printf("Enter node to be inserted:");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  temp = (struct btnode *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct btnode));
  temp->value = data;
  temp->l = temp->r = NULL;
}
void search(struct btnode *t)
{
  int data;
```

```
printf("Enter Element to Search:");
  scanf("%d",&data);
  if ((temp->value > t->value) && (t->r != NULL))search(t->r);
  else if ((temp->value > t->value) && (t->r == NULL))t->r = temp;
  else if ((temp->value < t->value) && (t->! = NULL))search(t->!);
  else if ((temp->value < t->value) && (t->l == NULL))t->l = temp;
  printf("Element is present");
}
void delete()
  int data;
  if (root == NULL)
  {
     printf("No elements in a tree to delete");
     return;
  printf("Enter the data to be deleted : ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  t1 = root;
  t2 = root;
  search1(root, data);
}
void display(struct btnode *t)
  if (root == NULL)
  {
```

```
printf("No elements in a tree to display");
     return;
  }
  printf("%d -> ", t->value);
  if (t->1 != NULL)
     display(t->l);
  if (t->r != NULL)
     display(t->r);
}
void search1(struct btnode *t, int data)
{
  if ((data>t->value))
  {
     t1 = t;
     search1(t->r, data);
  }
  else if ((data < t->value))
     t1 = t;
     search1(t->l, data);
  }
  else if ((data==t->value))
     delete1(t);
void delete1(struct btnode *t)
```

```
{
  int k;
  if ((t->l == NULL) \&\& (t->r == NULL))
  {
    if (t1->1 == t)
     {
       t1->1 = NULL;
     }
     else
       t1->r = NULL;
     }
     t = NULL;
     free(t);
     return;
  }
  else if ((t->r == NULL))
    if (t1 == t)
     {
       root = t->1;
       t1 = root;
     }
     else if (t1->1 == t)
       t1->1 = t->1;
```

```
}
  else
     t1->r = t->1;
  t = NULL;
  free(t);
  return;
}
else if (t->l)==NULL
  if (t1 == t)
  {
     root = t->r;
     t1 = root;
  }
  else if (t1->r == t)
     t1->r = t->r;
  else
     t1->l=t->r;
  t == NULL;
  free(t);
  return;
else if ((t->l != NULL) && (t->r != NULL))
{
  t2 = root;
```

```
if (t->r != NULL)
       k = smallest(t->r);
       flag = 1;
     }
     else
     {
       k =largest(t->l);
       flag = 2;
     search1(root, k);
     t->value = k;
  }
}
int smallest(struct btnode *t)
  t2 = t;
  if (t->1 != NULL)
  {
     t2 = t;
     return(smallest(t->l));
  }
  else
     return (t->value);
}
```

```
int largest(struct btnode *t)
{
    if (t->r != NULL)
    {
        t2 = t;
        return(largest(t->r));
    }
    else
        return(t->value);
}
```

## **Output:**

```
1.Insert node into tree

2.Delete node from the tree

3.Display

4.Search

5.Exit

Enter your choice: 1
Enter node to be inserted:1

Enter your choice: 2
Enter the data to be deleted: 1

Enter your choice: 1
Enter node to be inserted:1
Enter node to be inserted:1
Enter selement to Search:1
Element is present
Enter your choice: 3

1 ->
Enter your choice: 5

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console
```

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