

General Trees & Binary Trees

CSC212: Data Structures

Trees

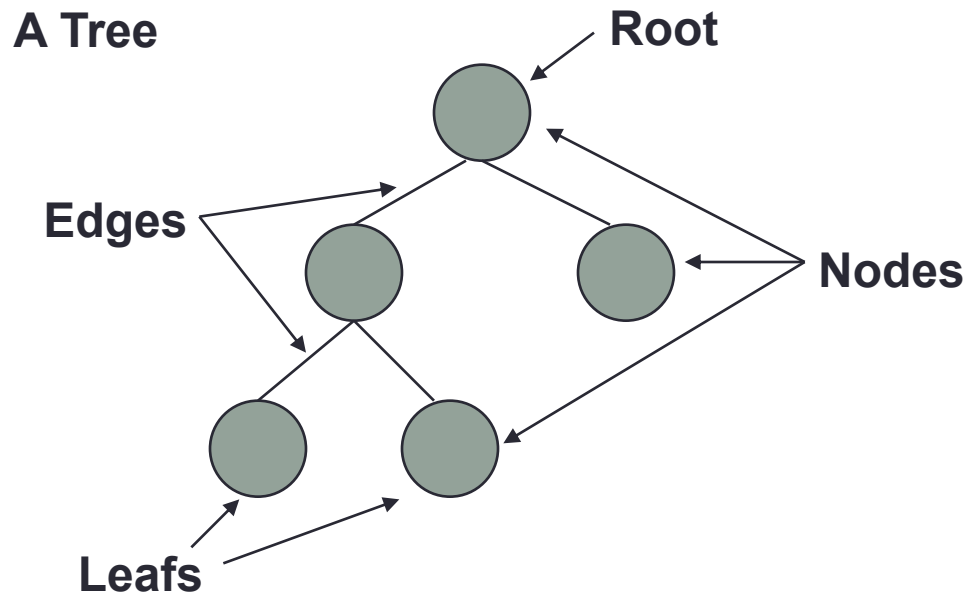
- Previous data structures (e.g. lists, stacks, queues) have a linear structure.
- Linear structures represent one-to-one relation between data elements.
- Trees have a nested or a **hierarchical structure**.
- Hierarchical structures represent **one-to-many** relation between data elements.

Trees

- Examples of situations where one-to-many relations exist... these can be represented as trees.
 - Relation between a parent and his children.
 - Relation between a person and books he owns.
 - Relation between a football team and the players on the team.
 - Card catalog in a library.

Trees: Some Terminology

- A tree is represented as a set of nodes connected by edges.



Trees: Comparison with Lists

A List

- ▶ Unique first element.
- ▶ Unique last element.
- ▶ Each element, other than the first and the last, has a unique predecessor and a unique successor.

A Tree

- ▶ Unique first node called root.
- ▶ Each node has successors, called its children.
- ▶ Each node has one predecessor, called parent.
- ▶ Leafs have no children.
- ▶ Root has no parent.

Trees: More Terminology

- **Simple path**: a sequence of distinct nodes in the tree.
- **Path length**: number of nodes in a path.
- **Siblings**: two nodes that have the same parent.
- **Ancestors**: given a node A in a tree, the parent of the node A and the ancestors of the parent of A, are ancestors of A.

Trees: More Terminology

Parent: a parent of a node is its predecessor.

Child: a child of a node is its successor.

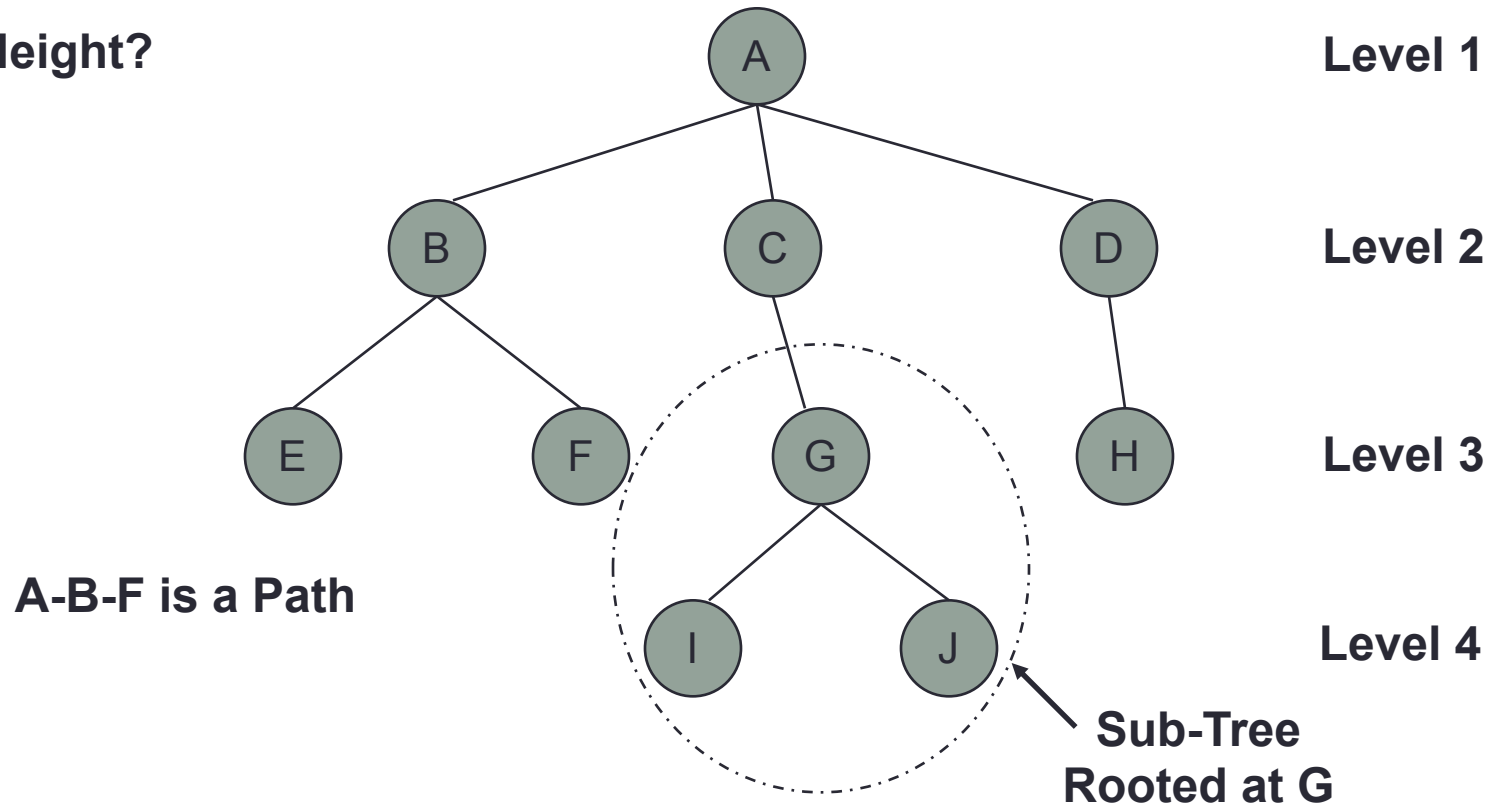
Root: a unique node without any predecessor.

Leafs: nodes without any children.

Descendents: given a node A in a tree, the children of A and all descendents of the children of A are descendents of A .

Trees: More Terminology

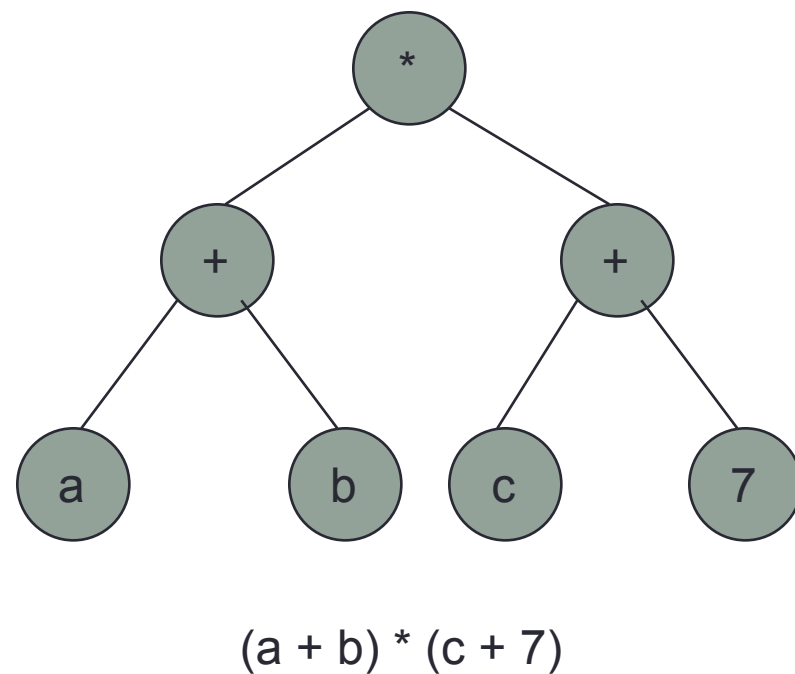
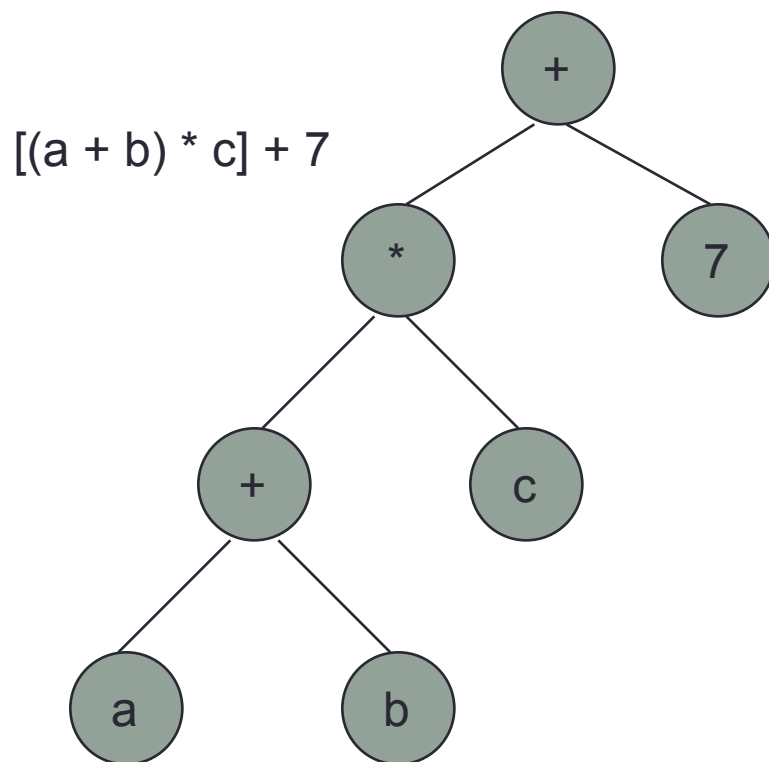
Height?



Binary Trees

- A binary tree is a tree with the following:
 1. Each node can have **at most two subtrees** and therefore at most two children.
 2. Each subtree is identified as being either the left subtree or the right subtree of the parent.
 3. It may be empty.
- Nodes in a binary tree may be composite e.g. of variable type 'Type'.

Binary Trees



ADT Binary Tree

Elements: The elements are nodes, each node contains the following data type: Type and has LeftChild and RightChild references.

Structure: hierarchical structure; each node can have two children: left or right child; there is a root node and a current node.

Domain: the number of nodes in a binary tree is bounded; domain contains empty tree, trees with one element, two elements, ...

ADT Binary Tree

Operations:

1. **Method** Traverse (Order ord)

requires: Binary Tree (BT) is not empty.

input: ord.

results: Each element in the tree is processed exactly once by a user supplied procedure. The order in which nodes are processed depends on the value of ord (Order = {preorder, postorder, inorder})

preorder: each node processed **before** any node in either of its subtrees.



inorder: each node is processed **after** all its nodes in its **left** subtree and **before** any node in its **right** subtree.



postorder: each node is processed **after** all its nodes in both of its subtrees.

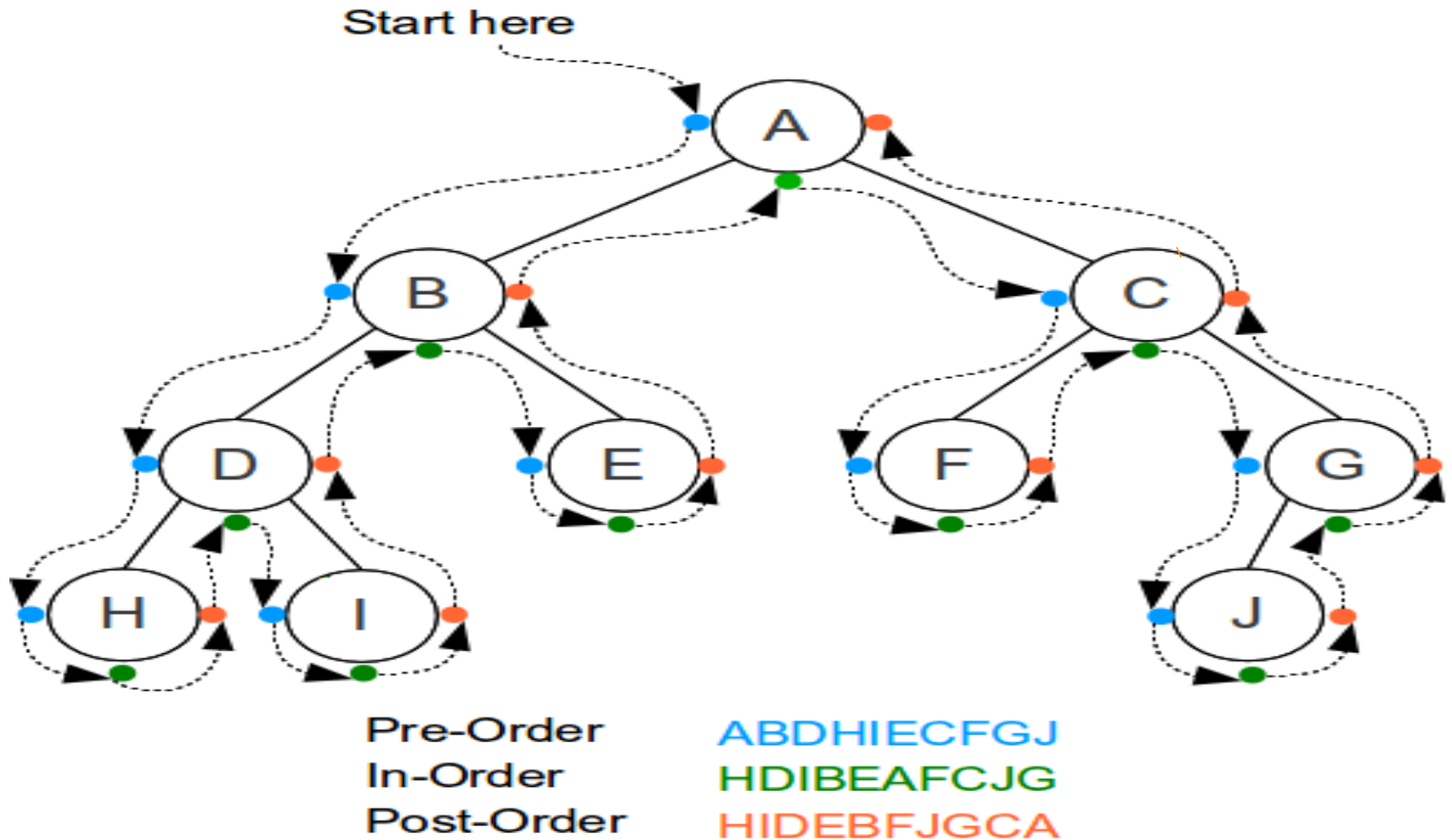


output: none.

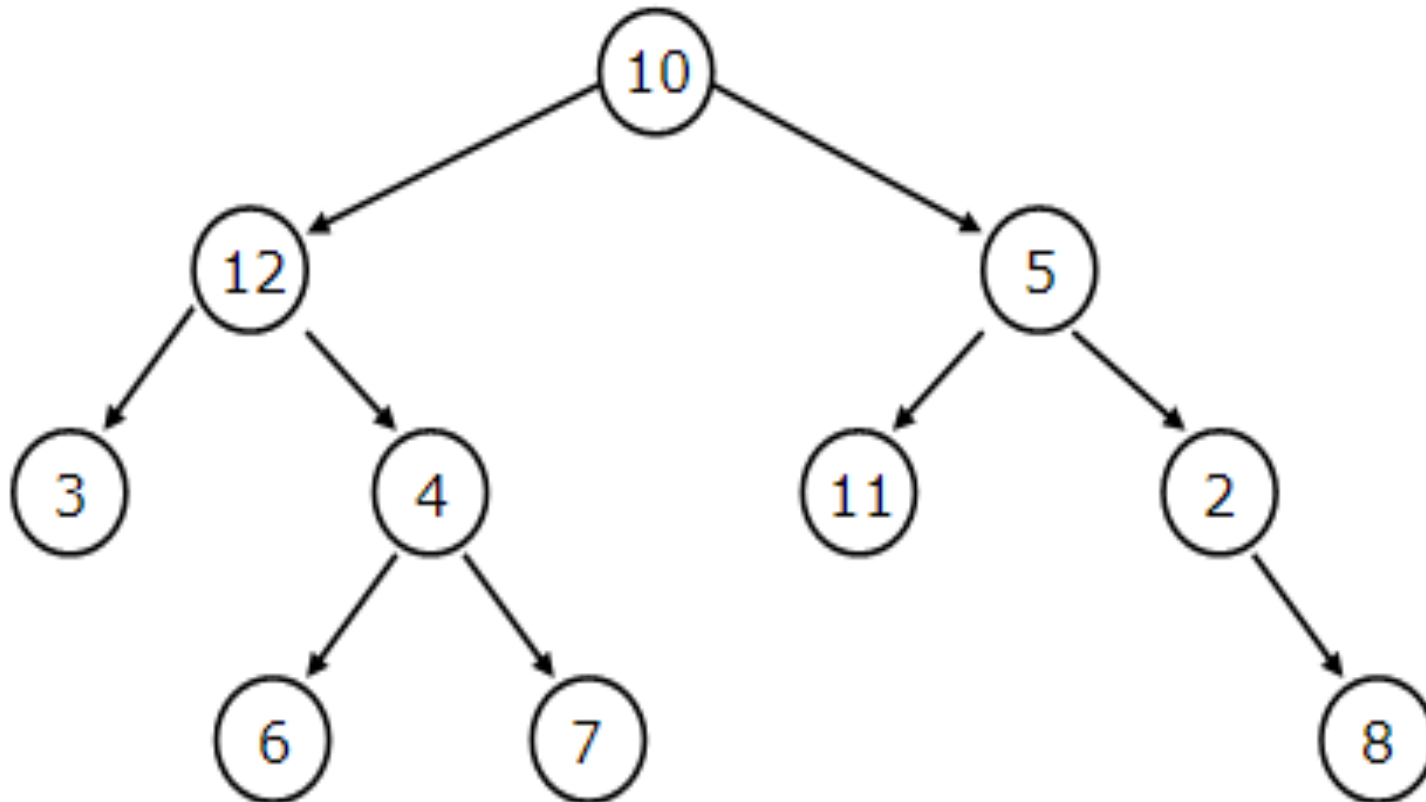
Tree Traversals

- To traverse a tree means to process (e.g. printing it) each element in the tree.
- **Tree traversals**
 - $n!$ ways of traversing a tree of n nodes.
 - pre-order, in-order, post-order \leftarrow three natural traversals orders.
- **List traversals**
 - $n!$ ways of traversing a list of n nodes.
 - front-to-back, or back-to-front. \leftarrow two natural traversals orders.

Tree Traversals Example



Tree Traversals Example



ADT Binary Tree

Operations:

2. **Method** Insert (Type e, Relative rel, boolean inserted)

(Relative = {leftchild, rightchild, root, parent})

requires: (1) Full () is false and (2) either (a) rel = root and Empty() is true or (b) rel \neq root and rel \neq parent and Empty() is false.

input: e, rel.

results: if case (1) rel = leftChild, current node has a left child, or (2) rel = rightChild, current node has a right child, **then** inserted is false. **Else** a node containing e is added as rel of the current node in the tree and becomes the current node and inserted is true.

output: inserted.

ADT Binary Tree

3. **Procedure** DeleteSub ()

requires: Binary tree is not empty.

input: none

results: The subtree whose root node was the current node is deleted from the tree. If the resulting tree is not empty, then the root node is the current node.

output: none.

4. **Procedure** Update (Type e).

requires: Binary tree is not empty.

input: e.

results: the element in e is copied into the current node.

output: none.

ADT Binary Tree

5. **Procedure** Retrieve (Type e)

requires: Binary tree is not empty.

input: none

results: element in the current node is copied into e.

output: e.

ADT Binary Tree

6. **Procedure** Find (Relative rel, boolean found)
requires: Binary tree is not empty.
input: rel.
results: The current node of the tree is determined by the value of rel and previous current node..
output: found.
7. **Procedure** Empty (boolean empty).
requires: None.
input: none
results: If Binary tree is empty then empty is true; otherwise empty is false.
output: empty.

ADT Binary Tree

8. **Procedure** Full (boolean full)

requires: None.

input: None.

results: if the binary tree is full then full is true
otherwise false.

output: full.

ADT Binary Tree: Element

```
public class BTNode <T> {  
    public T data;  
    public BTNode<T> left, right;  
  
    /** Creates a new instance of BTNode */  
    public BTNode(T val) {  
        data = val;  
        left = right = null;  
    }  
  
    public BTNode(T val, BTNode<T> l, BTNode<T> r) {  
        data = val;  
        left = l;  
        right = r;  
    }  
}
```

ADT Binary Tree: Order & Relative Classes

- These definitions are in separate files and define:

- The Order class.

```
public enum Order {preOrder, inOrder, postOrder};
```

- The Relative class.

```
public enum Relative {Root, Parent, LeftChild, RightChild};
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
public class BT<T> {  
    BTNode<T> root, current;  
  
    /** Creates a new instance of BT */  
    public BT() {  
        root = current = null;  
    }  
  
    public boolean empty() {  
        return root == null;  
    }  
}
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
public class BT<T> {  
    BTreeNode<T> root, current;
```

R C
↓ ↓
null

```
    /** Creates a new instance of BT */
```

```
    public BT() {  
        root = current = null;  
    }
```

```
    public boolean empty() {  
        return root == null;  
    }
```


ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
public class BT<T> {
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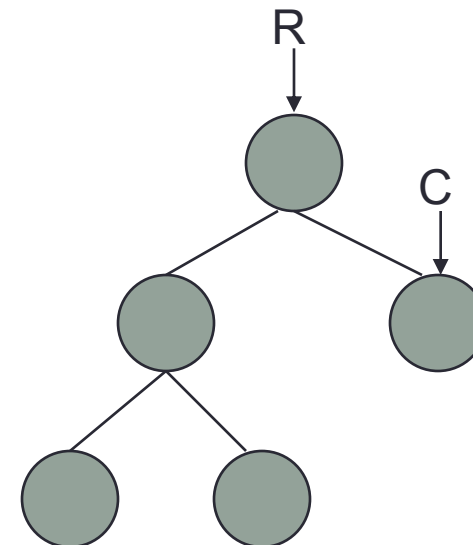
R C
↓ ↓
null

true

*/** Creates a new instance of BT */*

```
public BT() {
    root = current = null;
}
```

```
public boolean empty() {
    return root == null;
}
```



false

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

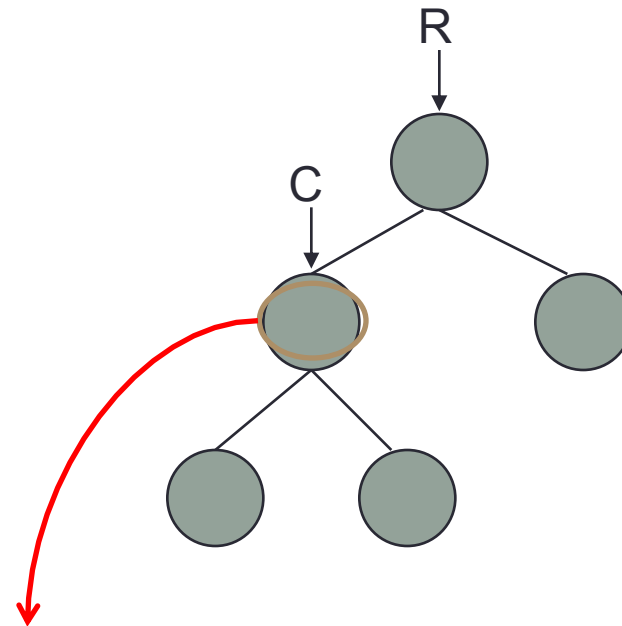
```
public T retrieve() {  
    return current.data;  
}
```

```
public void update(T val) {  
    current.data = val;  
}
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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public T retrieve() {  
    return current.data;  
}
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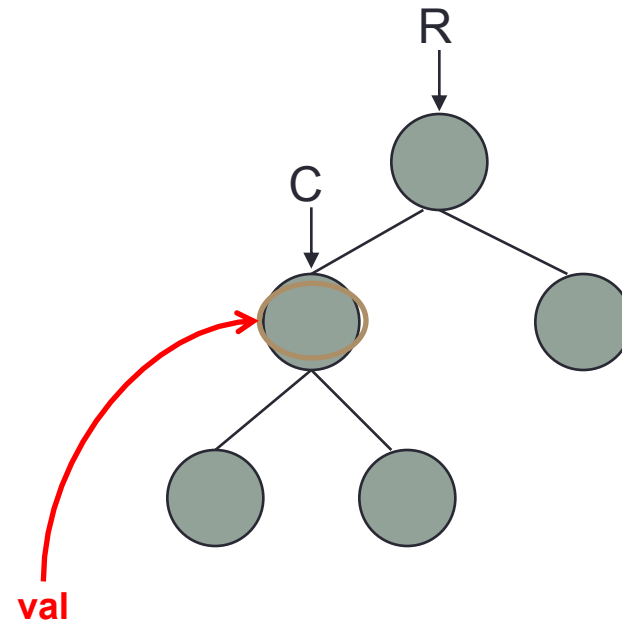
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public void update(T val) {  
    current.data = val;  
}
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ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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public T retrieve() {  
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```
public void update(T val) {  
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ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {  
    switch(rel) {  
        case Root:  
            if(!empty()) return false;  
            current = root = new BTNode<T>(val);  
            return true;  
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.  
            return false;  
        case LeftChild:  
            if(current.left != null) return false;  
            current.left = new BTNode<T>(val);  
            current = current.left;  
            return true;  
        case RightChild:  
            if(current.right != null) return false;  
            current.right = new BTNode<T>(val);  
            current = current.right;  
            return true;  
        default:  
            return false;  
    }  
}
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #1

rel = Root



```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
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        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}
  
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #1

rel = Root



```

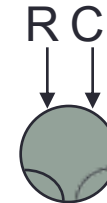
public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
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            return true;
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            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}
  
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #1

rel = Root

```
public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
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            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}
```

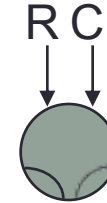


ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #2

rel = LeftChild

```
public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}
```

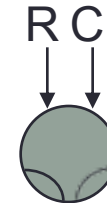


ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #2

rel = LeftChild

```
public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
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            return true;
        case Parent: //This is an impossible case.
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            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}
```



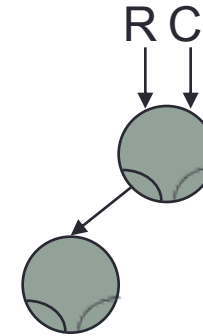
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #2 rel = LeftChild

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public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
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            if(current.left != null) return false;
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            current = current.left;
            return true;
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            if(current.right != null) return false;
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            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



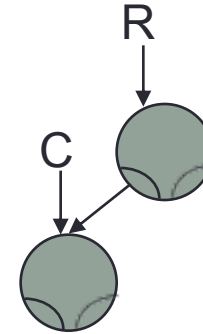
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #2 rel = LeftChild

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public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
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```



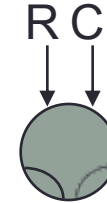
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



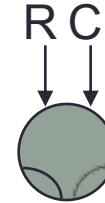
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
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            return true;
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            current = current.left;
            return true;
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            if(current.right != null) return false;
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            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



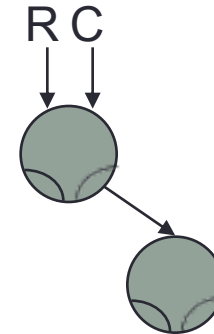
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3 rel = RightChild

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public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
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            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



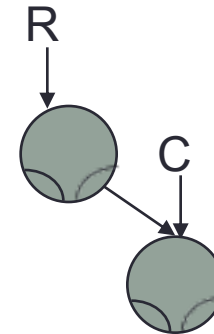
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
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            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
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    }
}

```

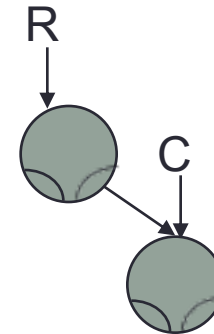


ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #4

rel = Parent

```
public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
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            if(current.right != null) return false;
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            return false;
    }
}
```

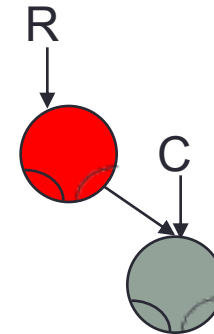


ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #4

rel = Parent

```
public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
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            return true;
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```



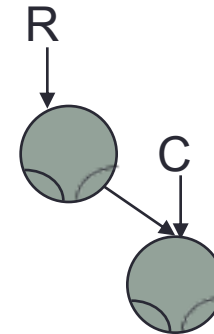
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #5 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
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            return true;
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            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



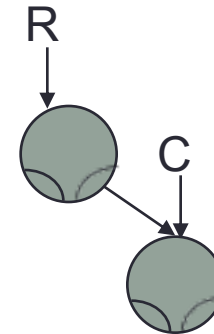
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



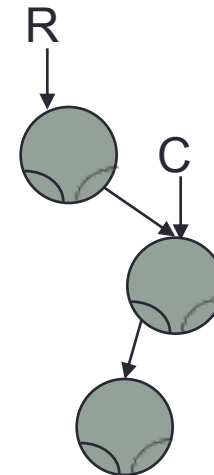
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #5 rel = LeftChild

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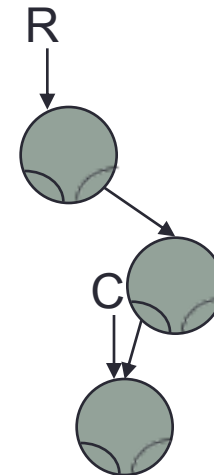
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



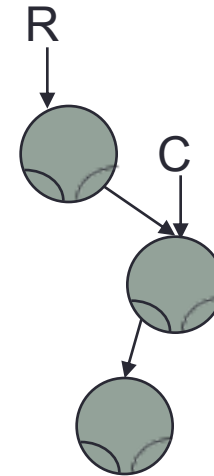
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Find Parent

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



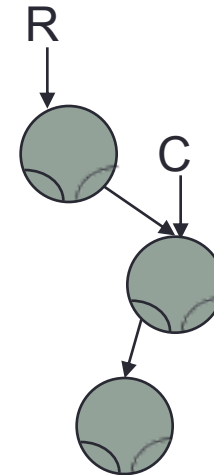
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #6 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



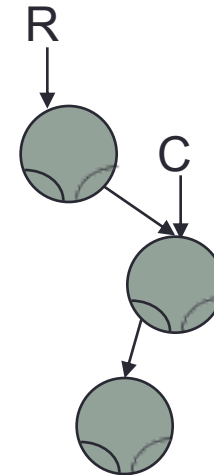
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #6 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



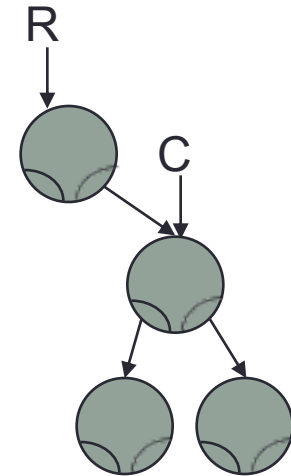
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #6 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



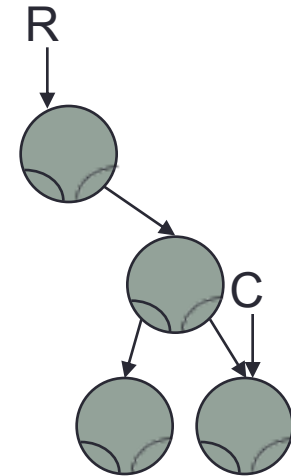
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #6 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



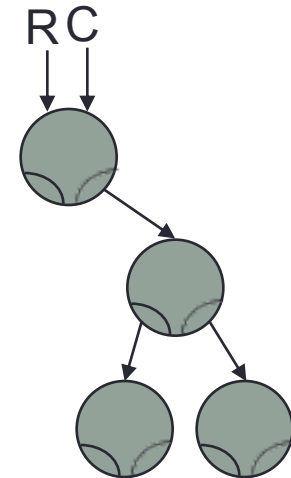
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Find Root

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



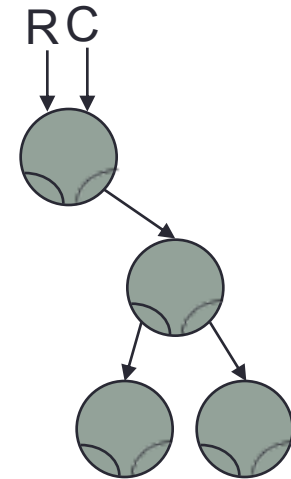
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #7 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



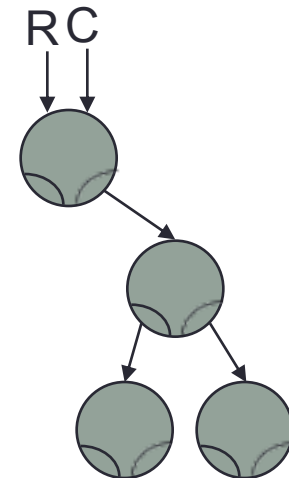
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #7 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



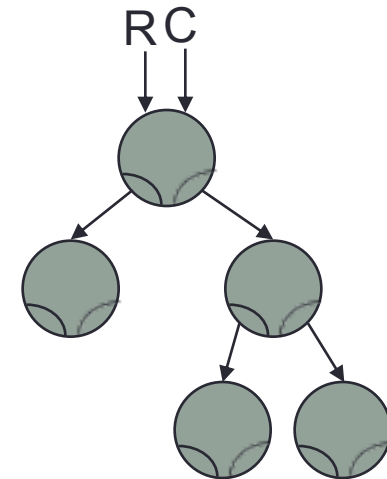
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #7 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



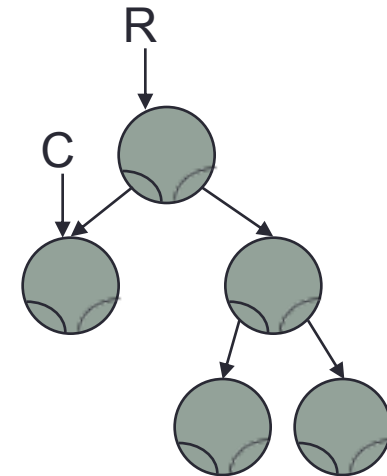
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #7 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



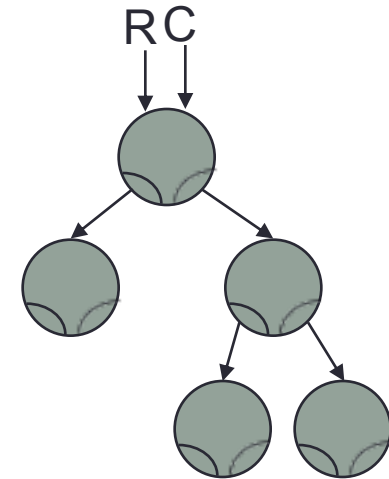
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Find Root

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



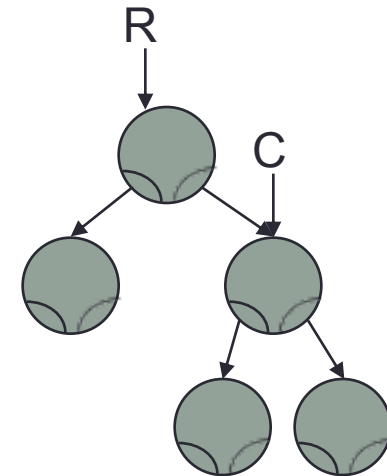
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Find RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



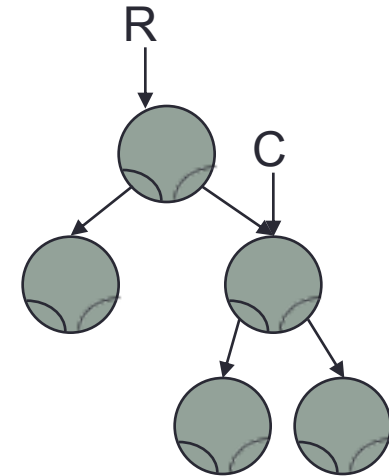
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #8 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



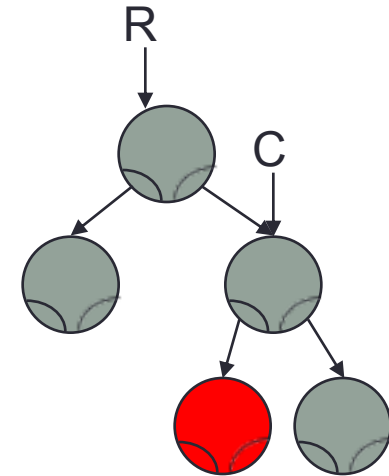
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #8 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

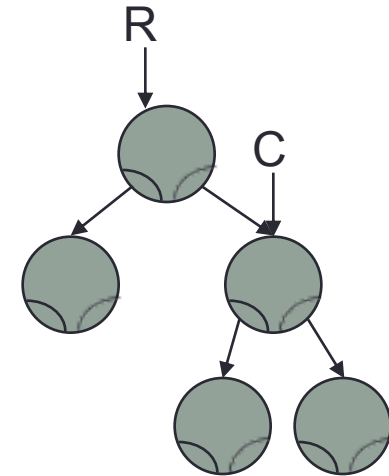
```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #9

rel = RightChild



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

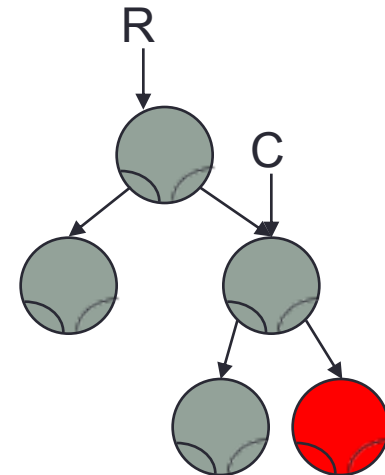
```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #9

rel = RightChild



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

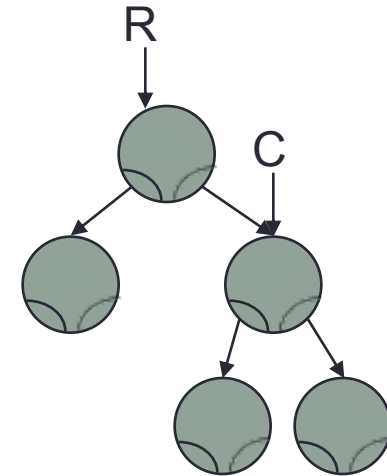
```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #10

rel = Parent



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

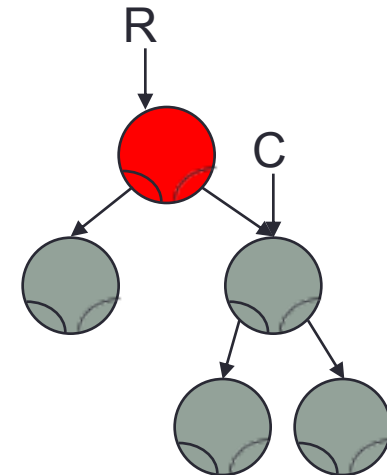
```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            return true;
        case Parent:    //This is an impossible case.
            return false;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left != null) return false;
            current.left = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right != null) return false;
            current.right = new BTreeNode<T>(val);
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #10

rel = Parent



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root) {
        current = root = null;           محذف الشجرة بالكامل
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;        نخطو مؤشر على الذي نريد حذفه
        find(Relative.Parent);           نعودي الكورنت لأبوه
        if(current.left == p)             تأكد إذا الذي نريد حذفه هو الـ left والكورنت
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;                  هدمي الشجرة شكله صفر
    }
}

```

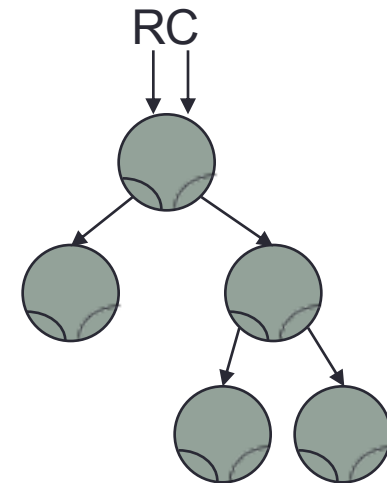
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #1



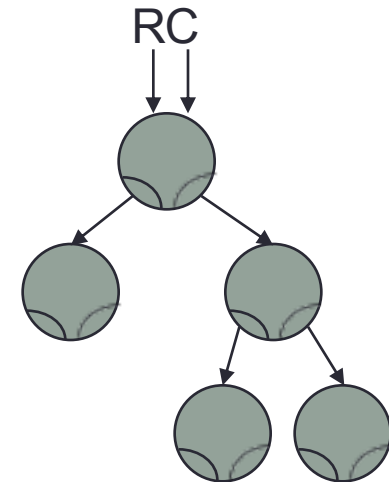
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root) {
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #1



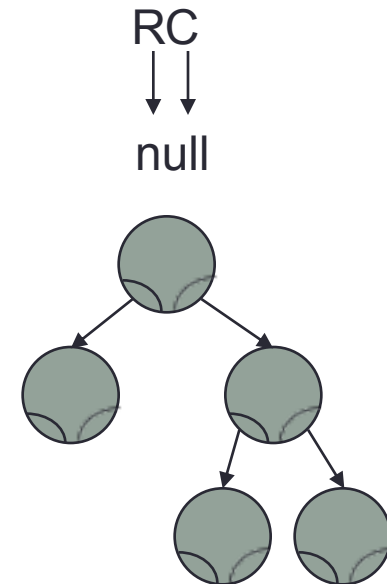
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #1



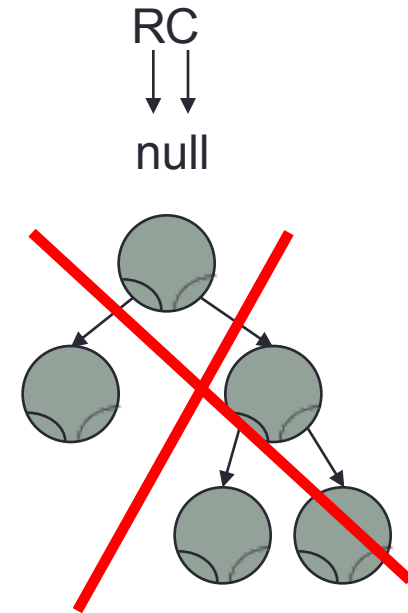
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #1



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

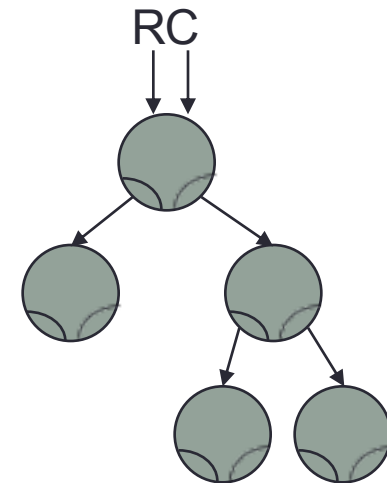
```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root) {  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```

Example #1

RC
↓ ↓
null

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root){  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



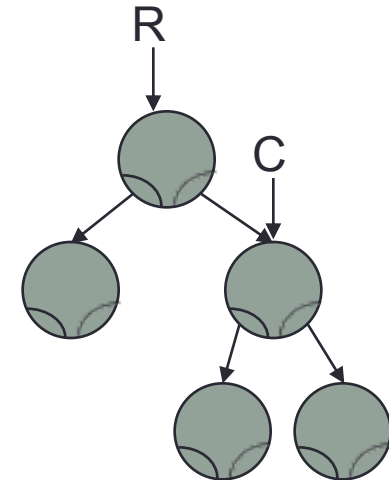
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Find RightChild



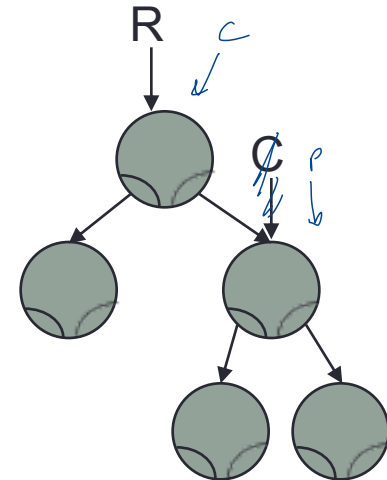
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #2



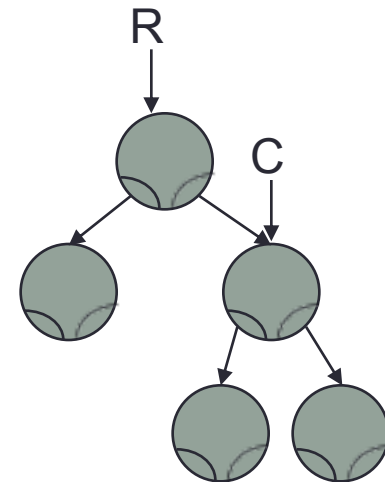
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root) {
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #2



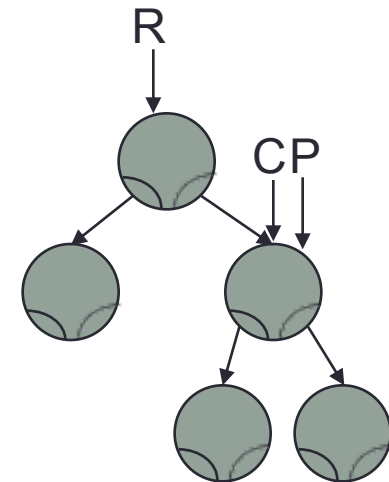
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if (current == root) {
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if (current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #2



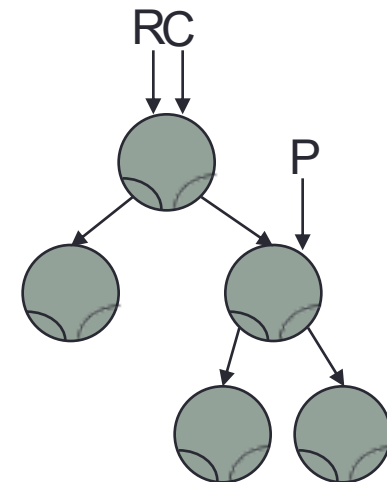
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #2



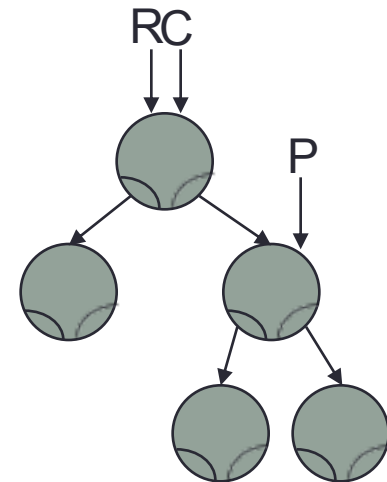
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #2

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```



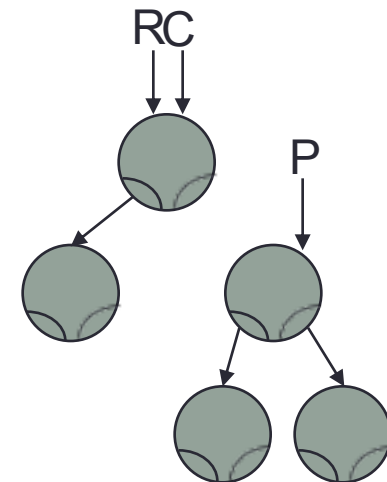
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #2



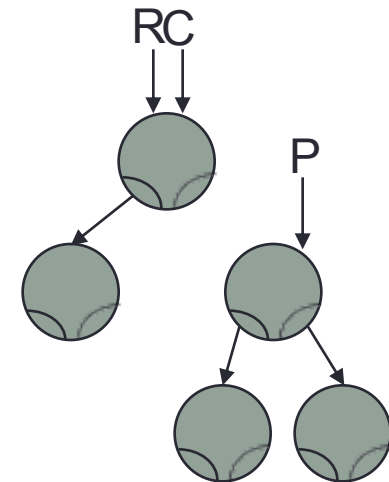
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #2



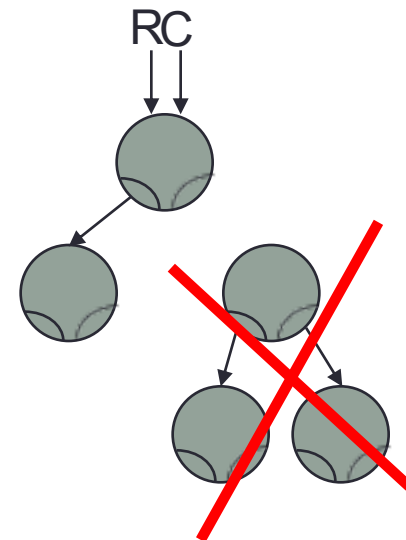
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

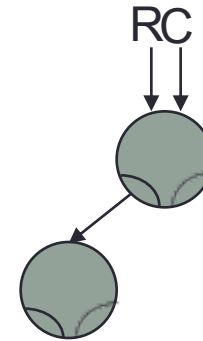
```

Example #2



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

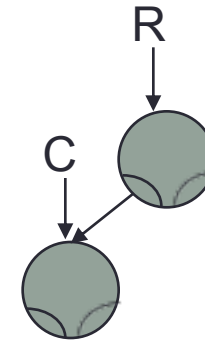
```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if (current == root) {  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if (current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Find LeftChild

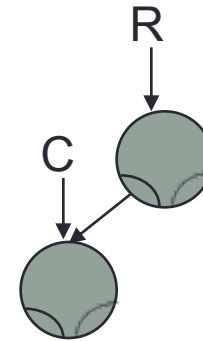
```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root) {  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3

```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root){  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



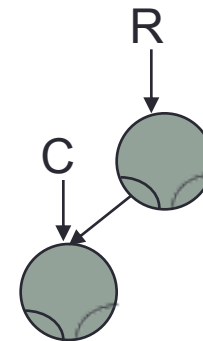
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root) {
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #3



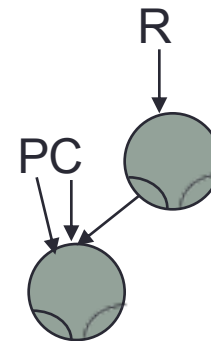
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root) {
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```



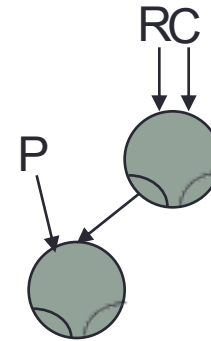
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```



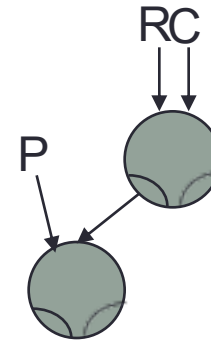
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```



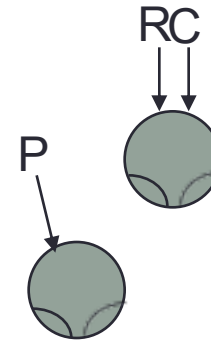
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root){
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

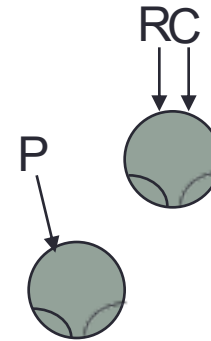
```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3

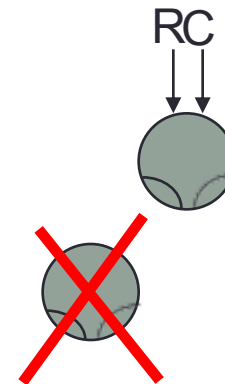
```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root) {  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #3

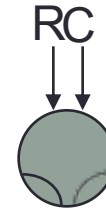
```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root){  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #4

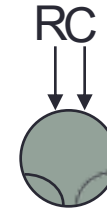
```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root) {  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #4

```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root){  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public void deleteSubtree() {
    if(current == root) {
        current = root = null;
    }
    else {
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;
        find(Relative.Parent);
        if(current.left == p)
            current.left = null;
        else
            current.right = null;
        current = root;
    }
}

```

Example #4

RC
↓ ↓
null



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
public void deleteSubtree() {  
    if(current == root) {  
        current = root = null;  
    }  
    else {  
        BTreeNode<T> p = current;  
        find(Relative.Parent);  
        if(current.left == p)  
            current.left = null;  
        else  
            current.right = null;  
        current = root;  
    }  
}
```

Example #4

RC
↓ ↓
null

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

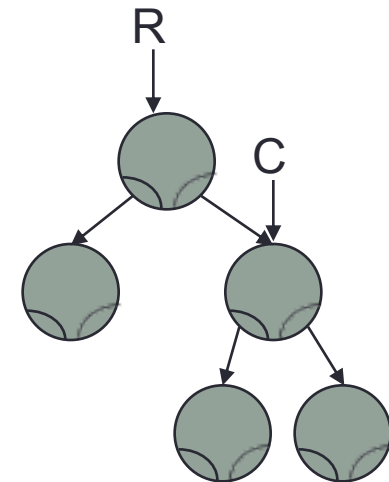
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #1

rel = Root



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

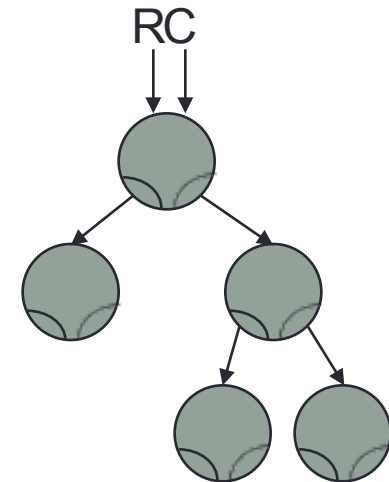
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #1

rel = Root



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

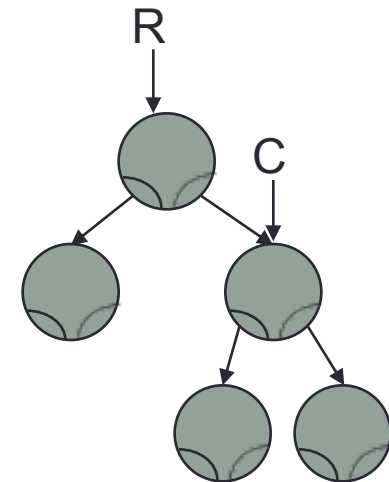
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #2

rel = LeftChild



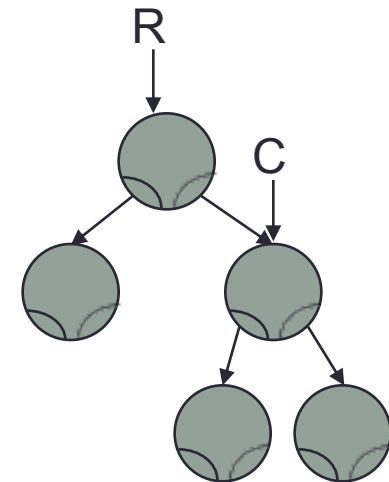
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #2 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

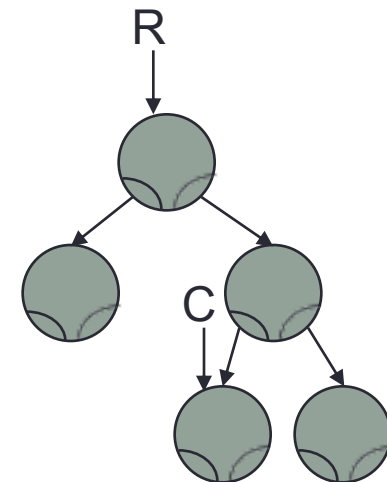
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #2

rel = LeftChild



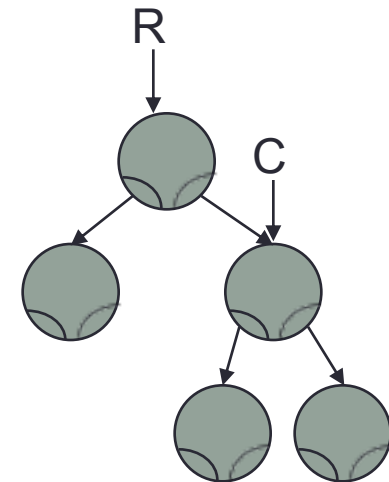
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #3
rel = RightChild



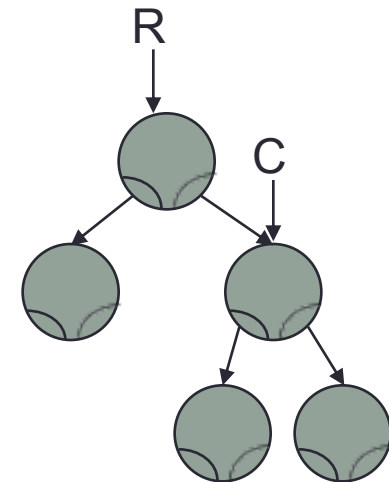
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #3
rel = RightChild



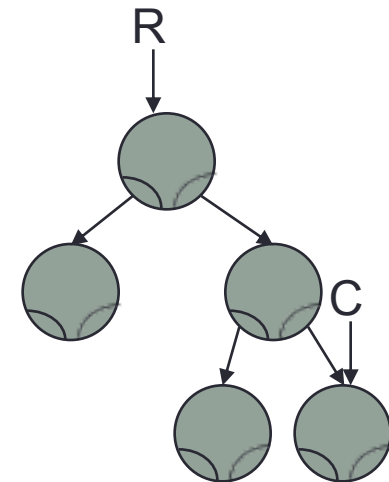
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #3
rel = RightChild



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

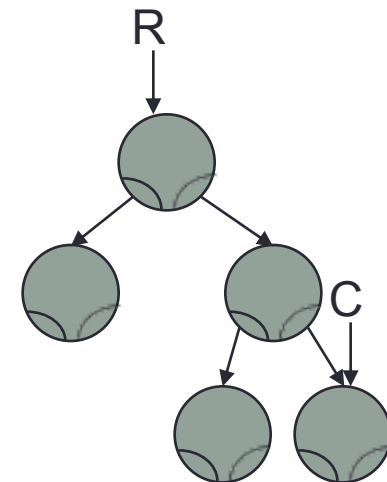
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #4

rel = RightChild



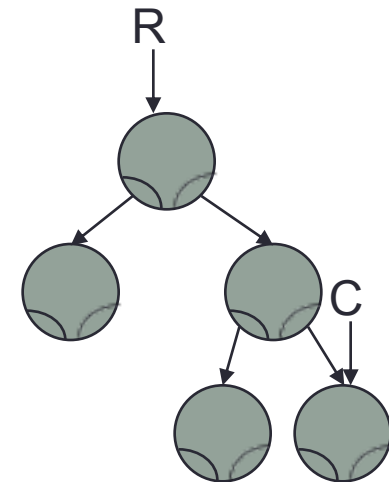
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #4
rel = RightChild



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

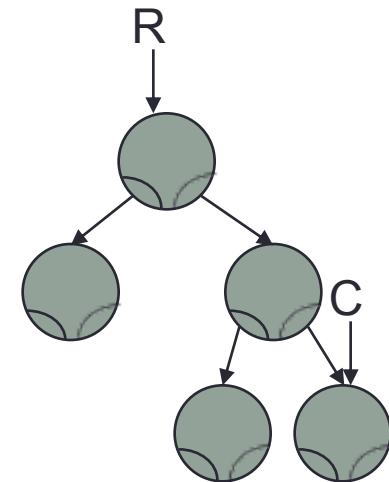
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #5

rel = LeftChild



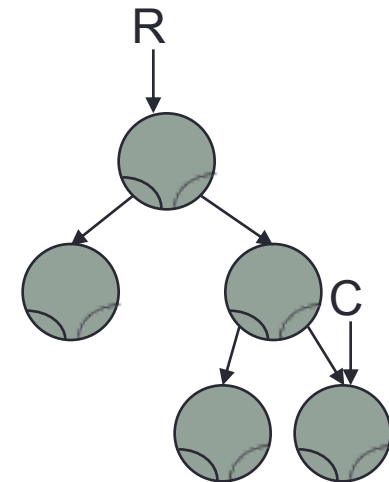
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #5 rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

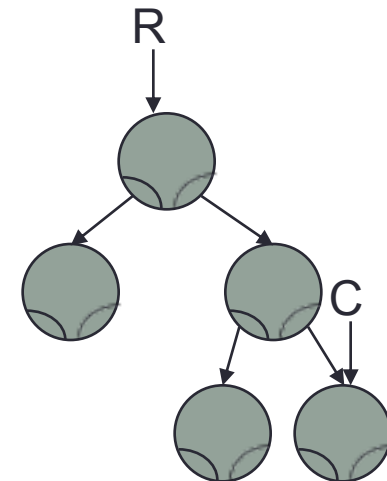
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #6

rel = Parent



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

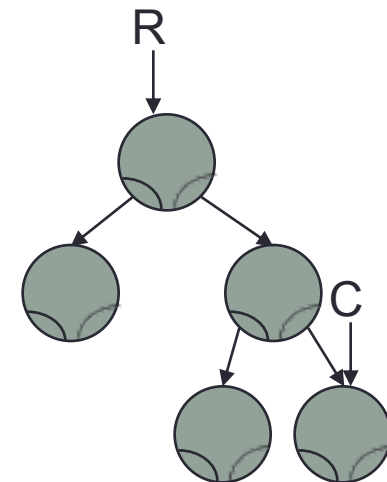
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root: // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

س لیسن
root, Parent, rightChild, Left

Example #6 rel = Parent



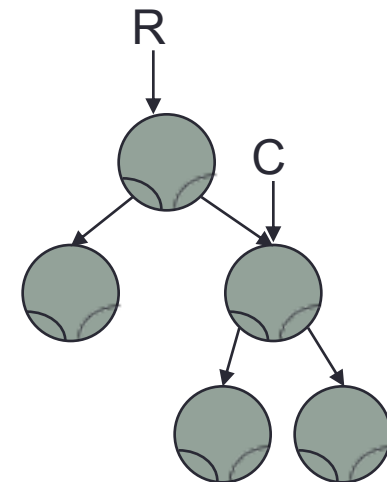
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #6
rel = Parent



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

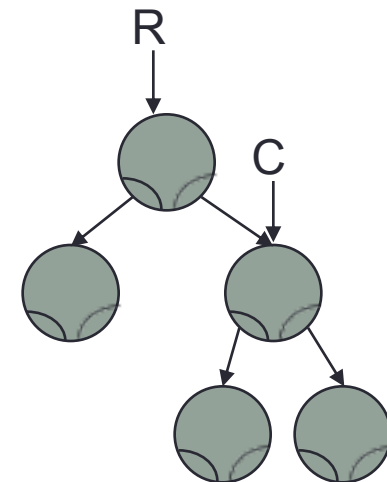
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #7

rel = Parent



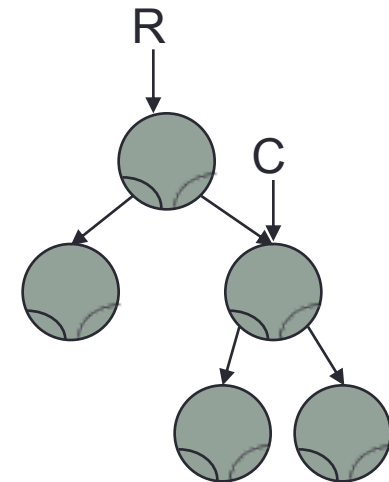
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #7
rel = Parent



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

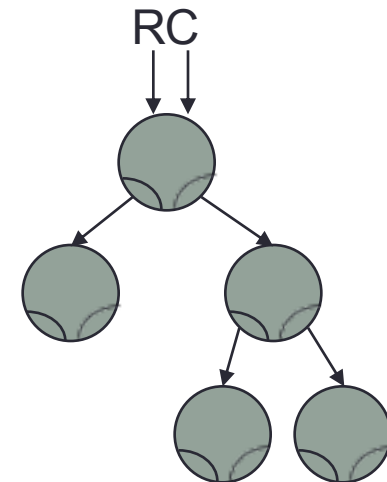
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #7

rel = Parent



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

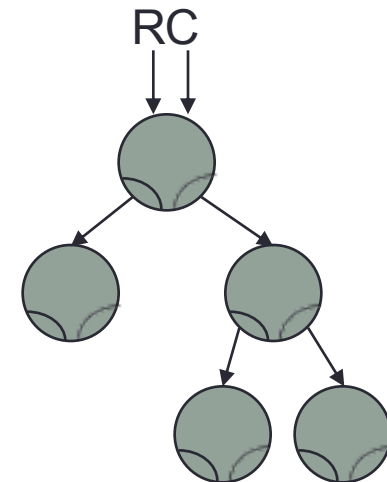
```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```

Example #8

rel = Parent



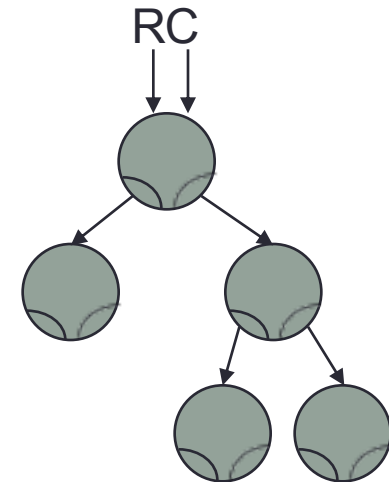
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

Example #8 rel = Parent

```

public boolean find(Relative rel) {
    switch (rel) {
        case Root:           // Easy case
            current = root;
            return true;
        case Parent:
            if(current == root) return false;
            current = findparent(current, root);
            return true;
        case LeftChild:
            if(current.left == null) return false;
            current = current.left;
            return true;
        case RightChild:
            if(current.right == null) return false;
            current = current.right;
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

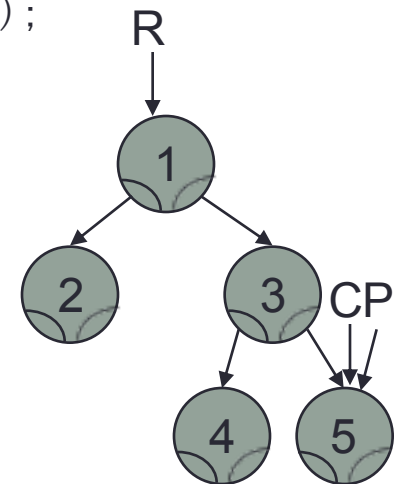
        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

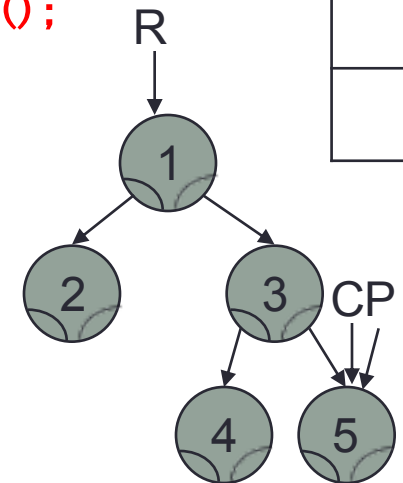
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

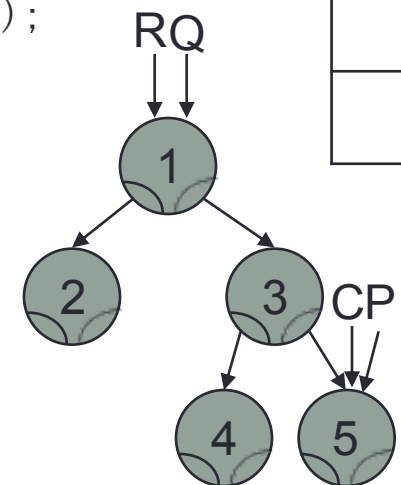
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



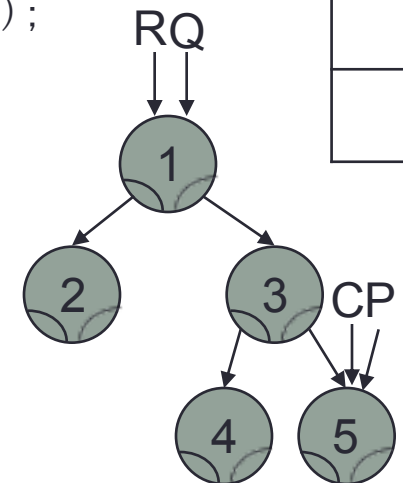
Example #1
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

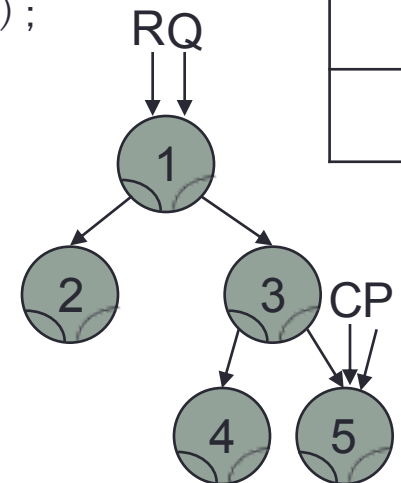
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



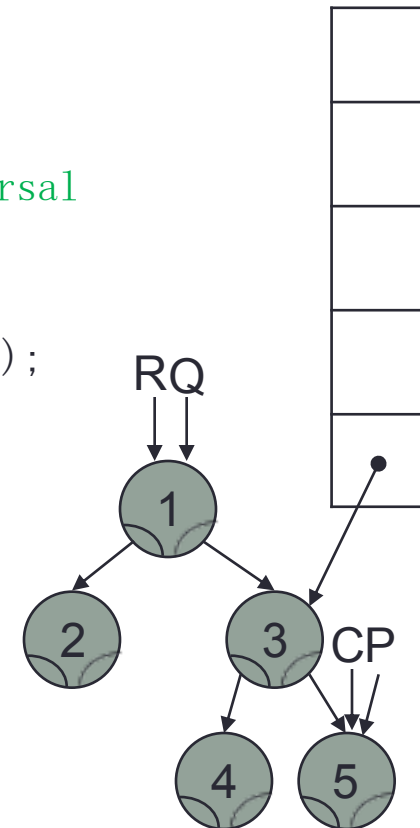
Example #1
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



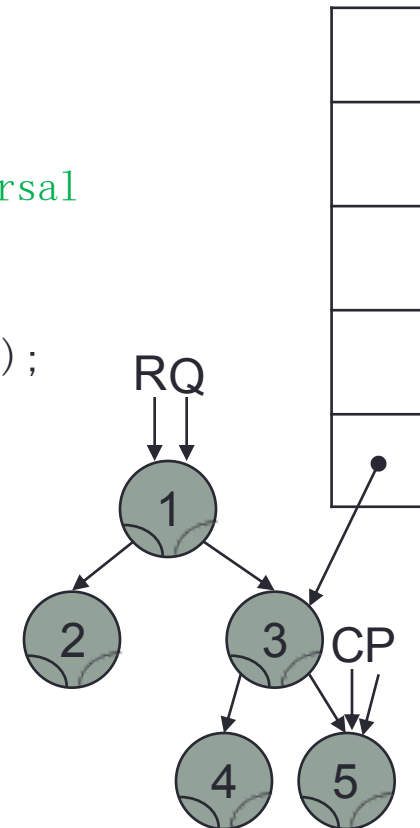
Example #1
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



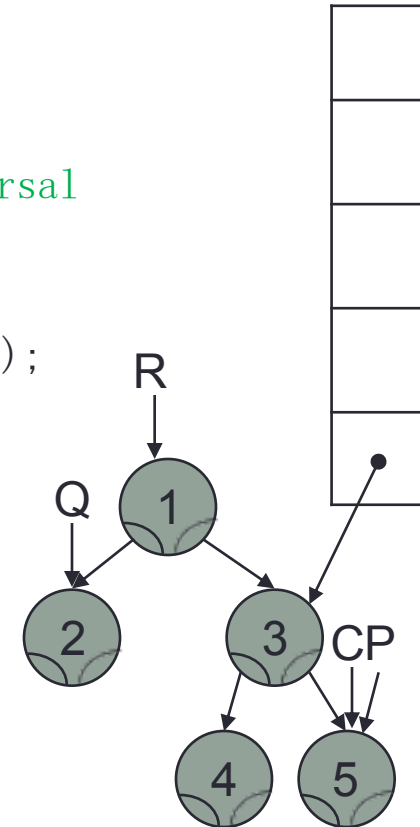
Example #1
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



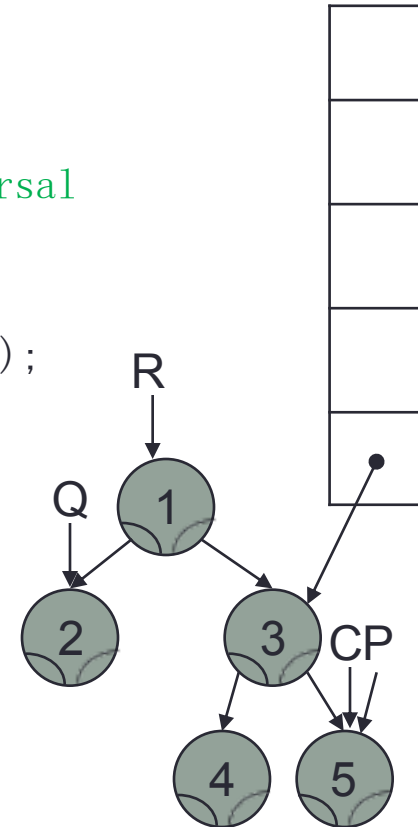
Example #1
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

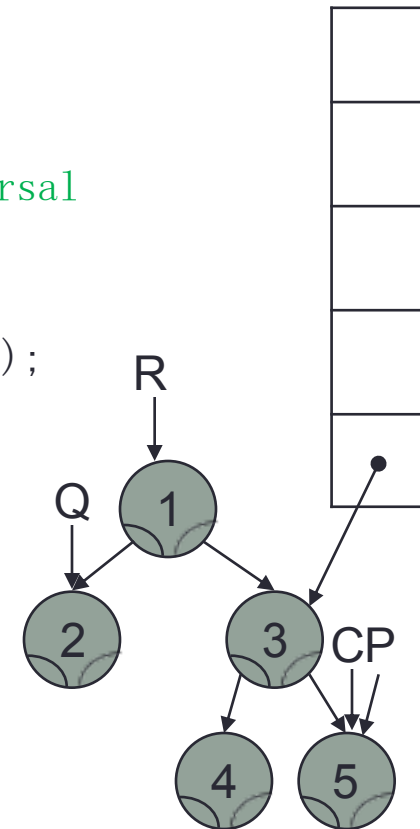
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

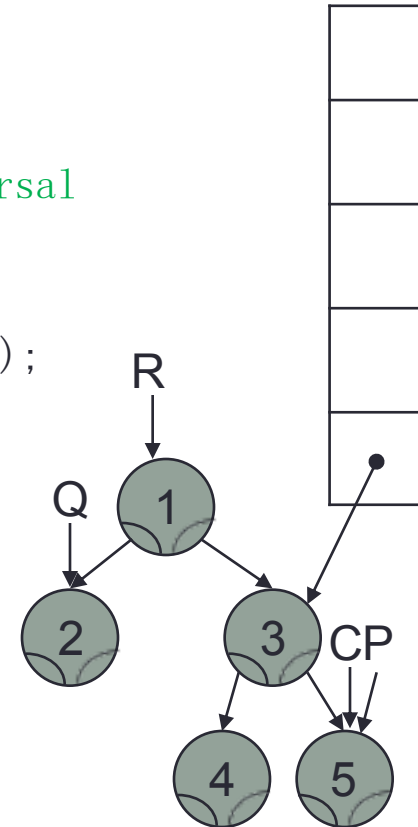
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

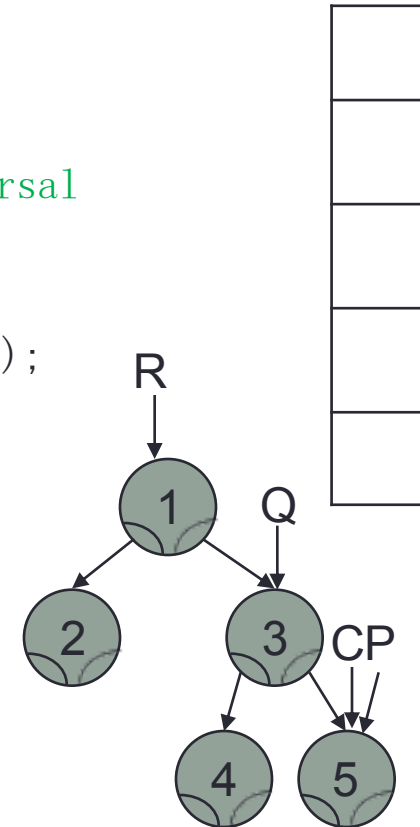
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

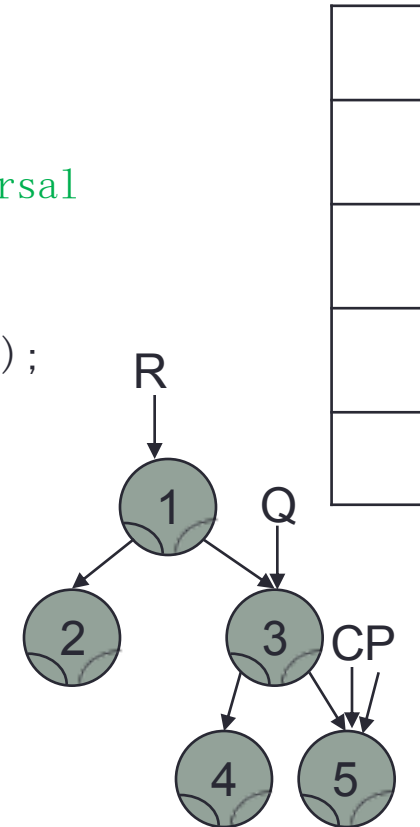
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

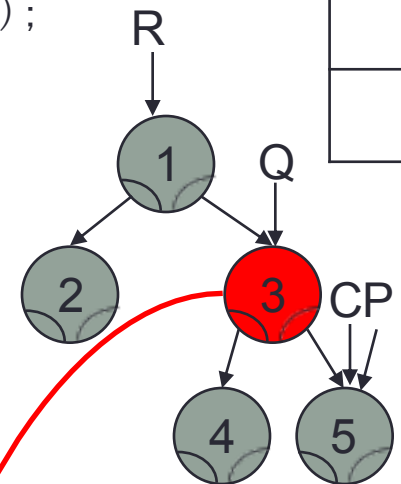
p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTreeNode<T>>();
    BTreeNode<T> q = t;
    while(q.right != p && q.left != p) {
        if(q.right != null)
            stack.push(q.right);

        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```



Example #1

p = current, t = root

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    if(t == null)
        return null;           // empty tree

    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
        return null;
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
        return t;               // parent is t
    else {
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
        if (q != null)
            return q;
        else
            return findparent(p, t.right);
    }
}
```

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;           // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;           // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

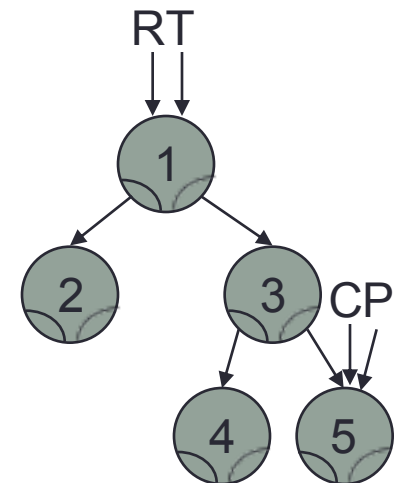
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

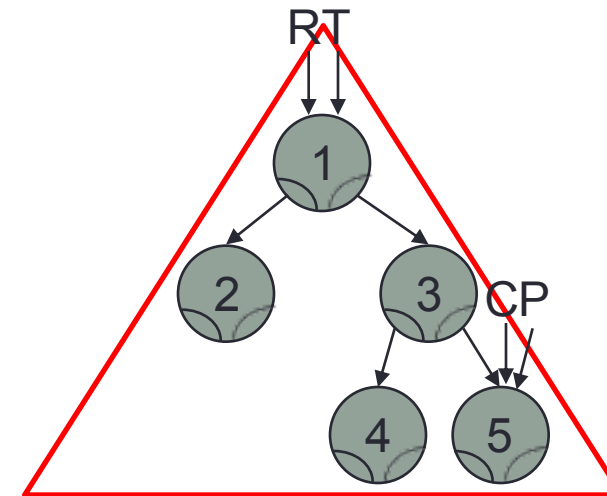
```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    if(t == null)
        return null;           // empty tree

    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
        return null;

    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
        return t;               // parent is t

    else {
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
        if (q != null)
            return q;

        else
            return findparent(p, t.right);
    }
}
```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

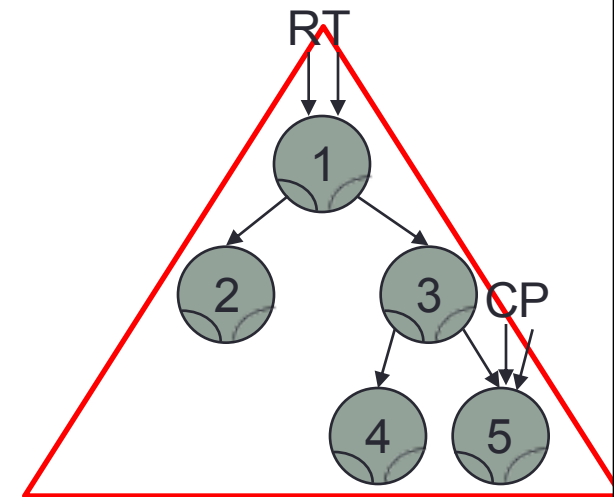
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

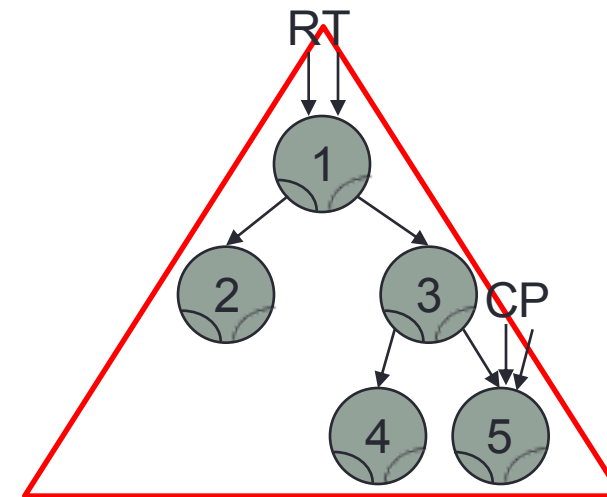
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

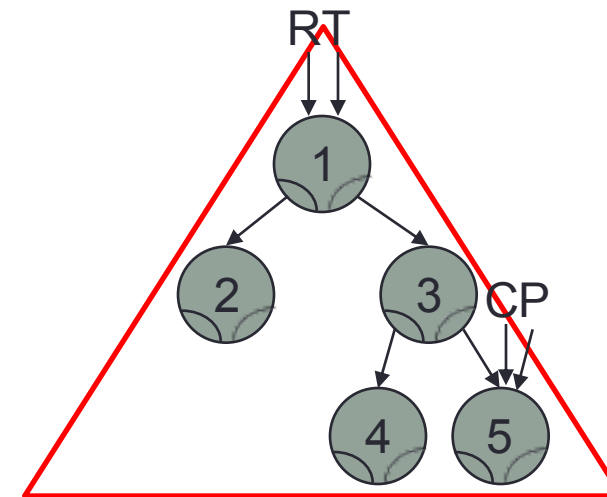
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

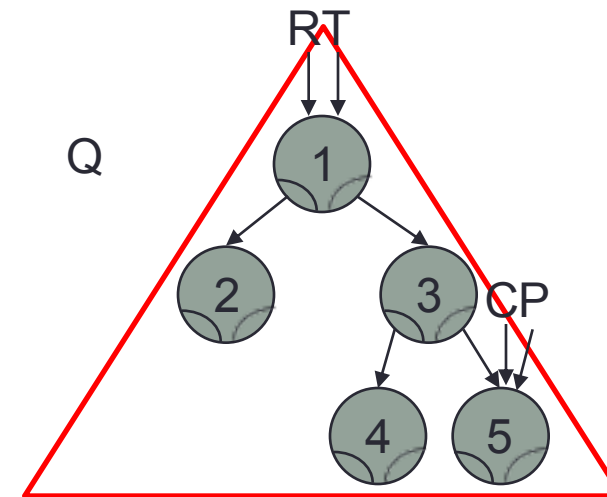
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    if(t == null)
        return null;           // empty tree

    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
        return null;

    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
        return t;               // parent is t
    else {
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
        if (q != null)
            return q;
        else
            return findparent(p, t.right);
    }
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

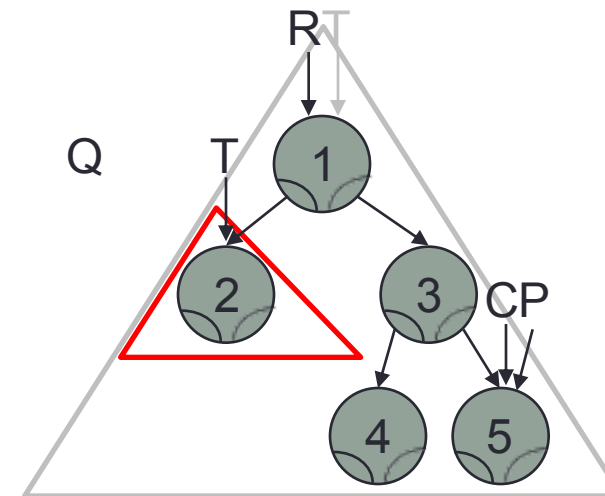
ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    if(t == null)
        return null;           // empty tree

    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
        return null;

    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
        return t;               // parent is t
    else {
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
        if (q != null)
            return q;
        else
            return findparent(p, t.right);
    }
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

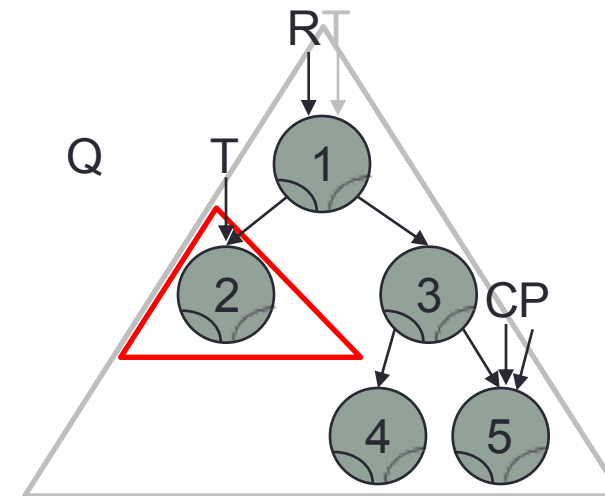
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
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        return null;    // empty tree
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    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
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```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

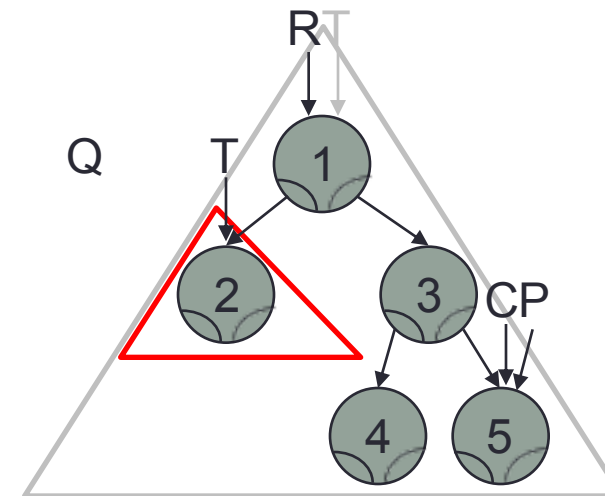
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
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```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

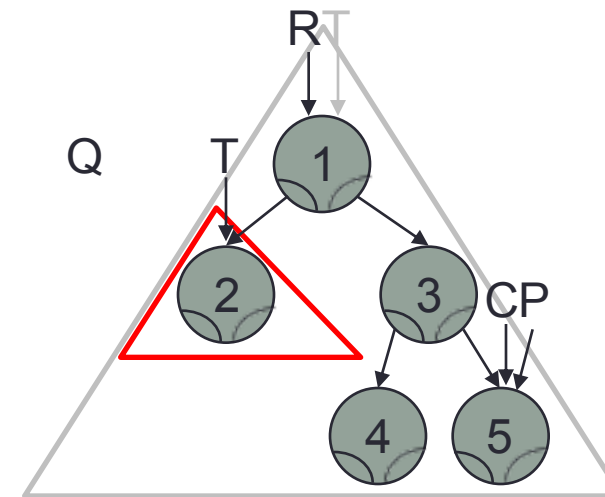
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
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        return null;    // empty tree
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```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
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```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

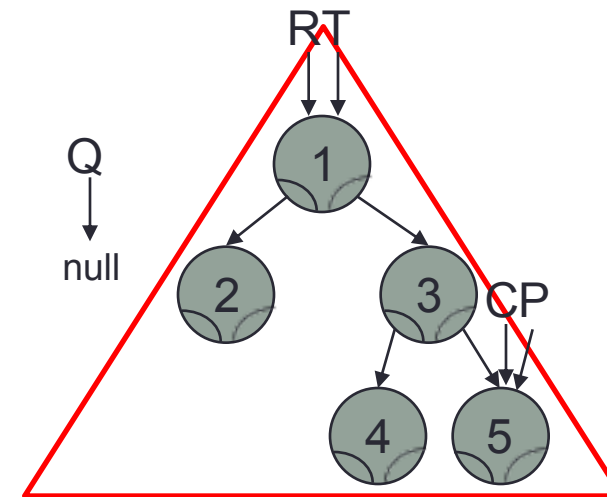
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

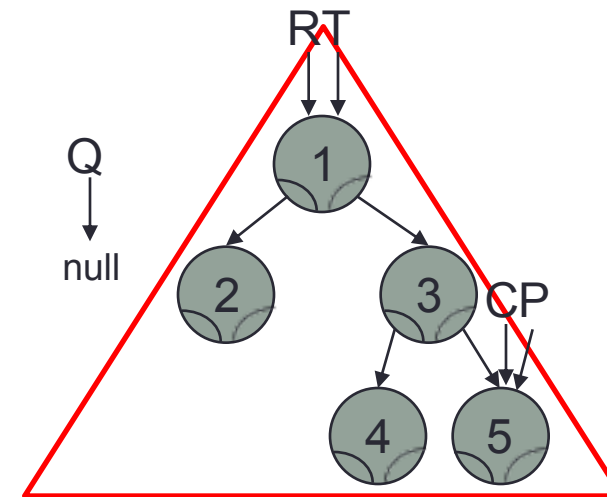
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

findparent (C, R)

findparent (P, T. Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

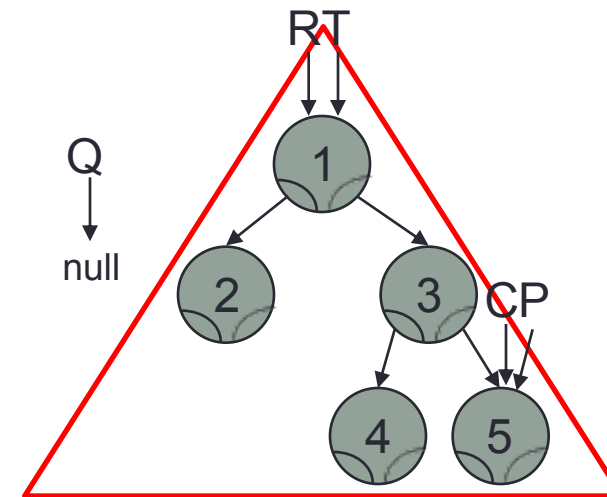
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

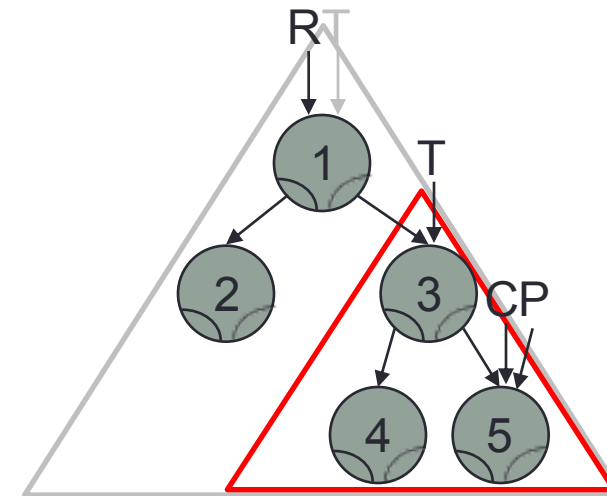
```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
    if(t == null)
        return null;           // empty tree

    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
        return null;

    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
        return t;               // parent is t

    else {
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
        if (q != null)
            return q;

        else
            return findparent(p, t.right);
    }
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
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```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
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```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;    // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

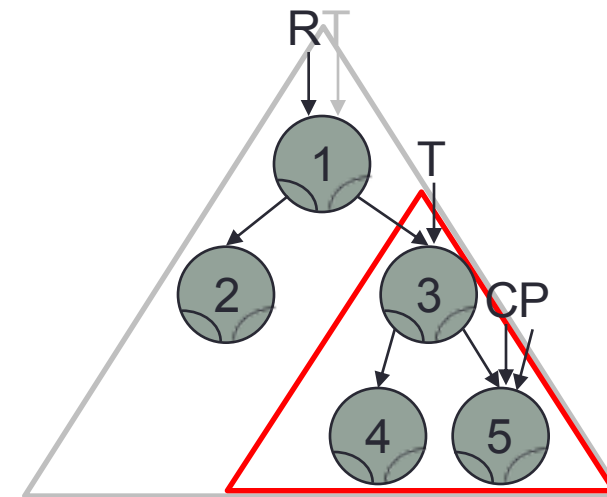
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

findparent (C, R)

findparent (P, T.Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
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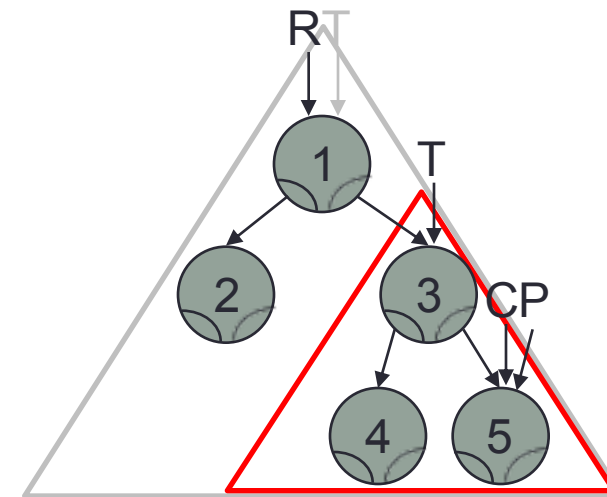
```
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            return findparent(p, t.right);
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Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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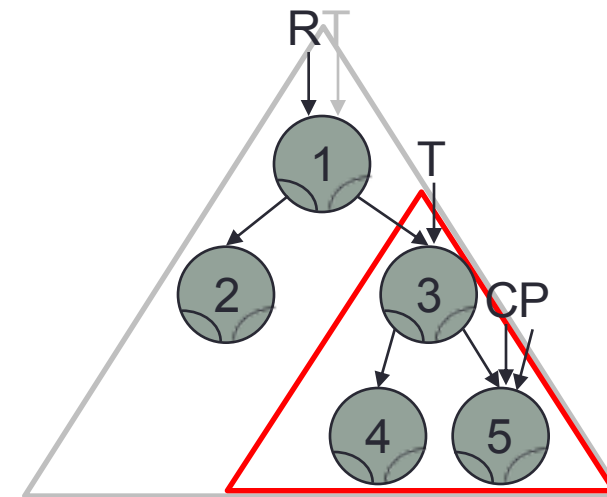
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
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```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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        if (q != null)
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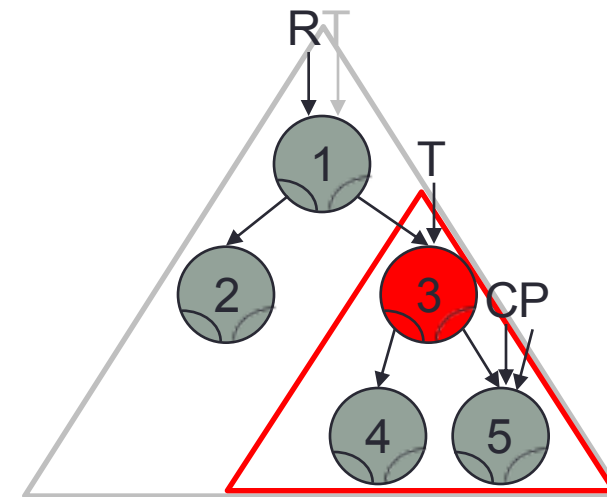
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
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```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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```

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        if (q != null)
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            return q;
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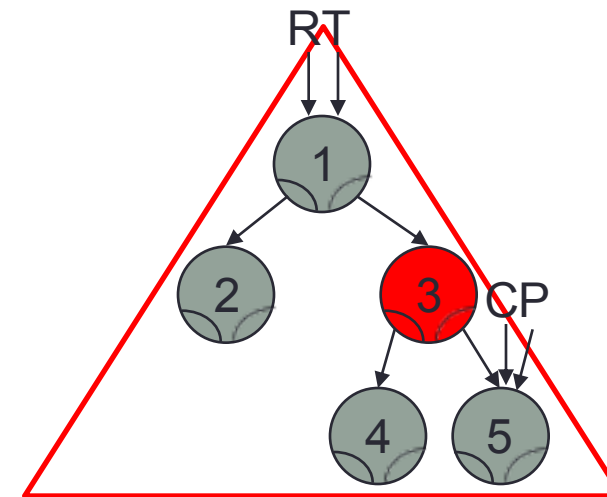
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
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        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

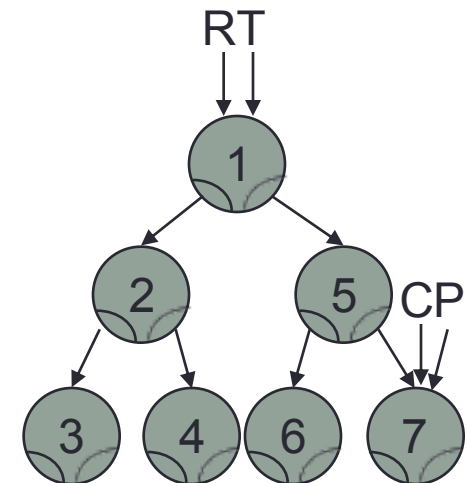
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
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        return null;    // empty tree
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    else {
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```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
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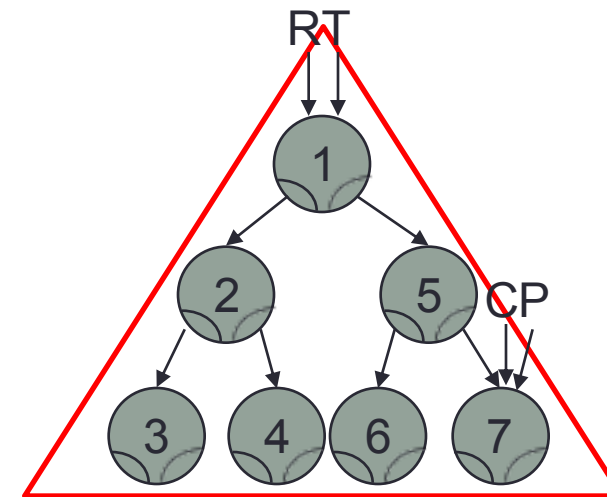
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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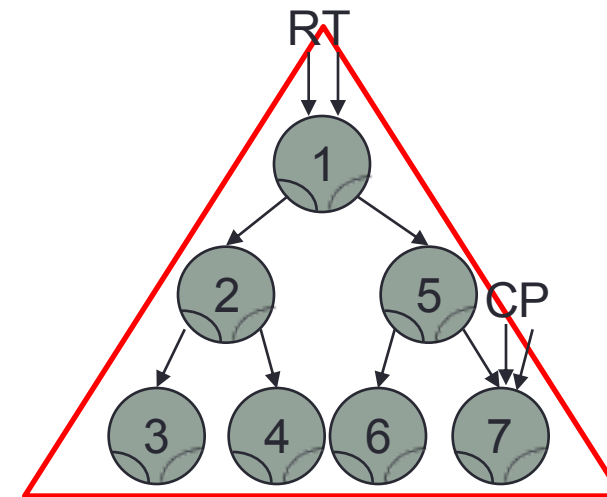
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
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    if(t == null)
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```
    else {
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```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

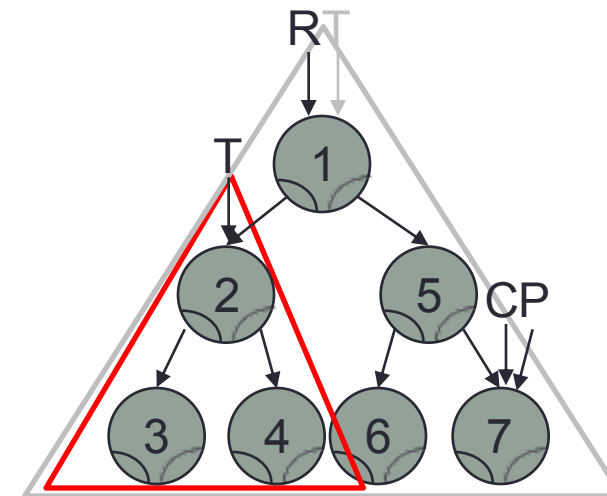
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
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```
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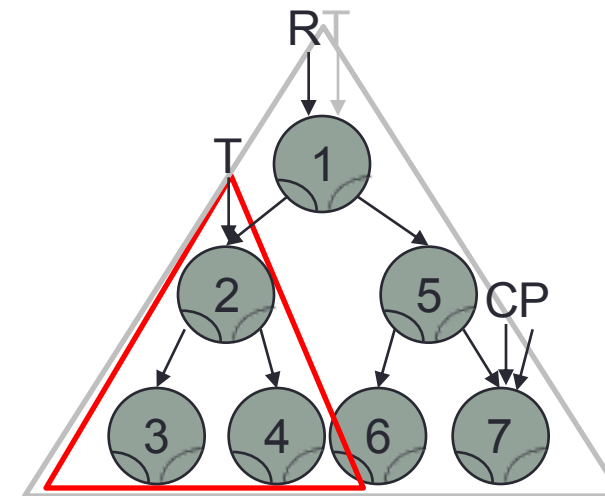
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

findparent(P, T.Left)

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
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```
        return t;    // parent is t
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```

```
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```

```
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```

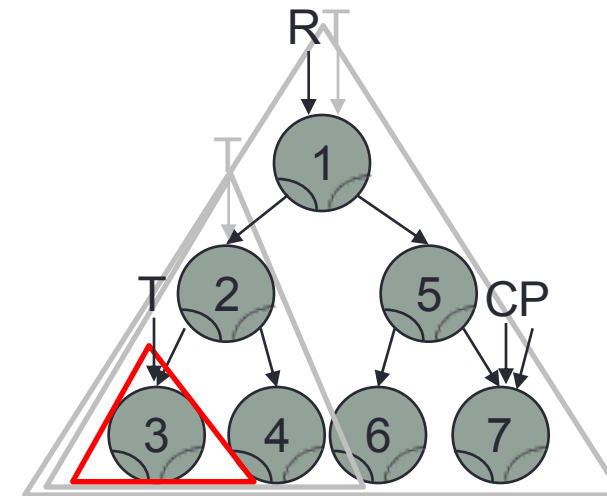
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

findparent(P, T.Left)

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
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```

```
        if (q != null)
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```
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```

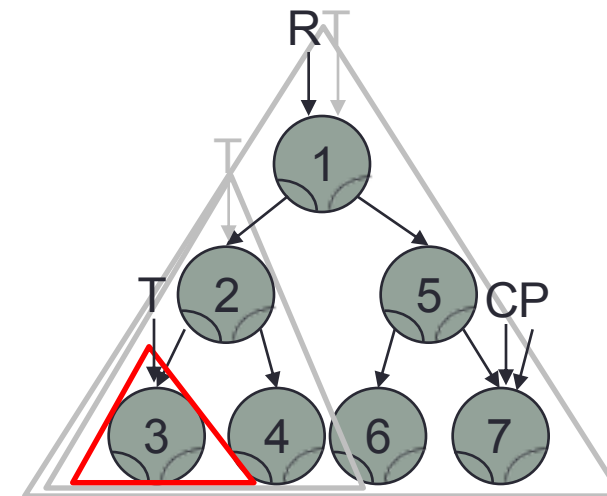
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
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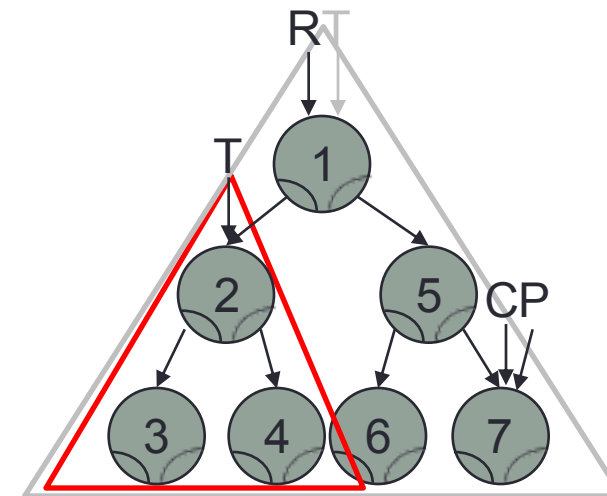
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
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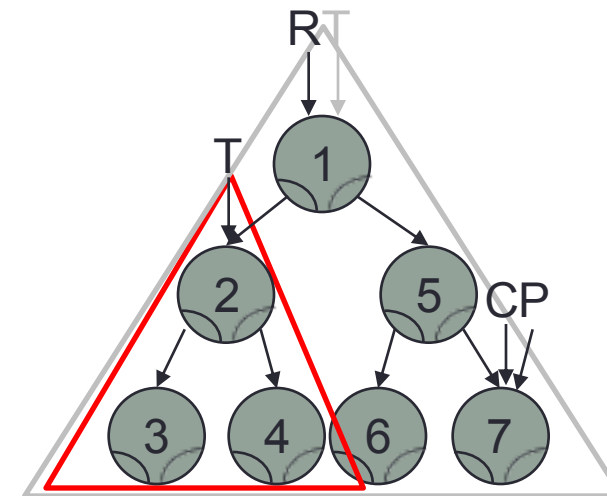
```
    else
```

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        return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

findparent (C, R)

findparent (P, T.Left)

findparent (P, T.Right)

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if(t == null)
```

```
        return null;        // empty tree
```

```
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
```

```
        return t;        // parent is t
```

```
    else {
```

```
        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
```

```
        if (q != null)
```

```
            return q;
```

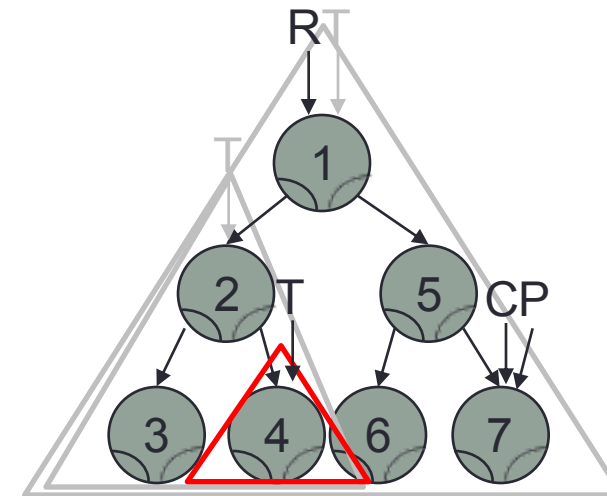
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

findparent (C, R)

findparent (P, T.Left)

findparent (P, T.Right)

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTreeNode<T> findparent(BTreeNode<T> p, BTreeNode<T> t) {
```

```
    if (t == null)
```

```
        return null;    // empty tree
```

```
    if (t.right == null && t.left == null)
```

```
        return null;
```

```
    else if (t.right == p || t.left == p)
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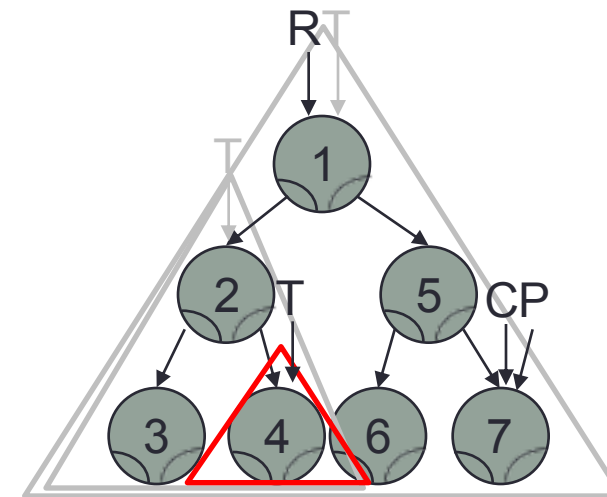
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Left)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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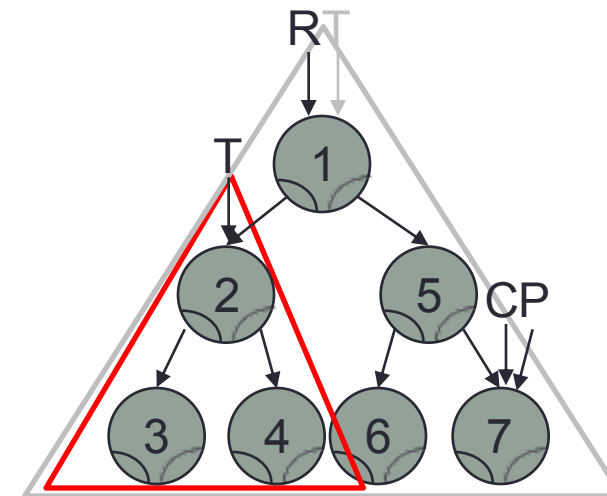
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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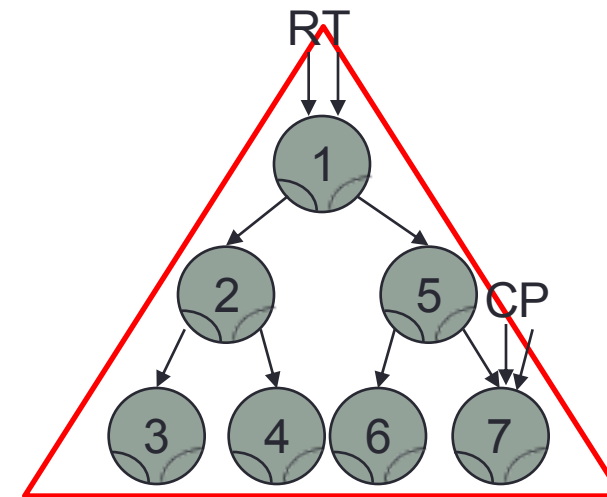
```
        else
```

```
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```

```
    }
```

```
}
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```
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Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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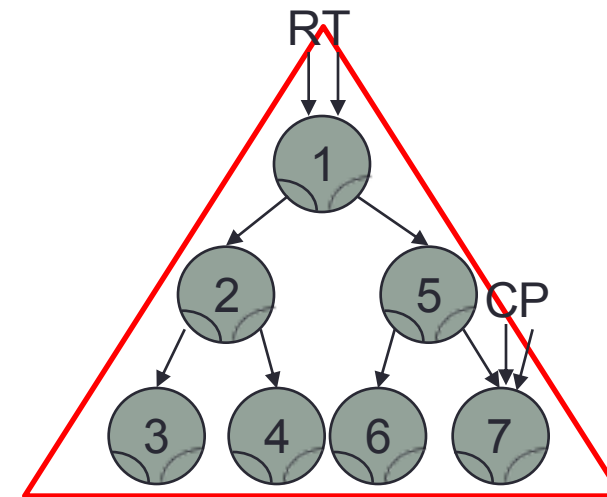
```
        else
```

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            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent (C, R)

findparent (P, T.Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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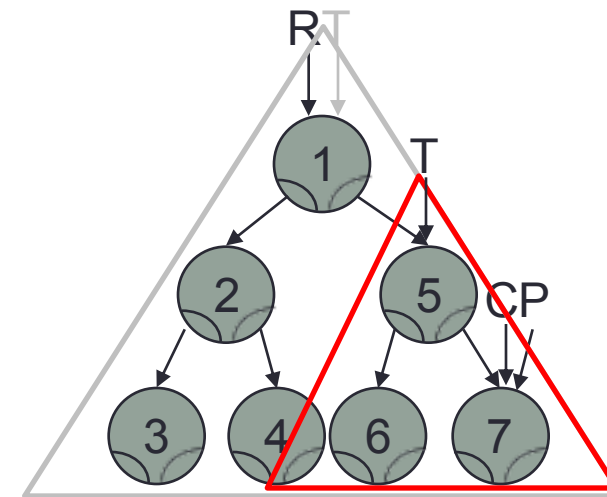
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C, R)

findparent(P, T.Right)

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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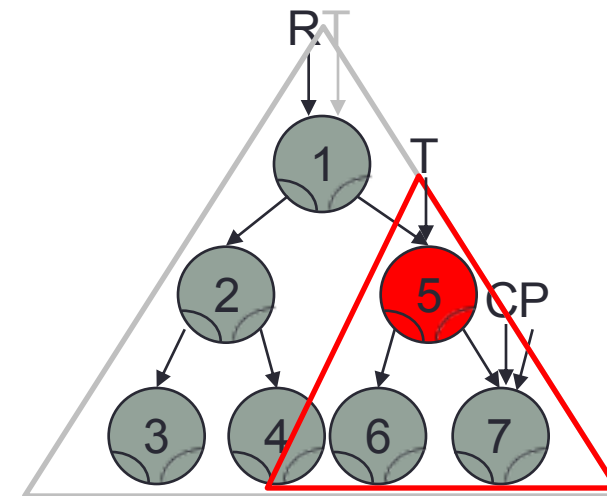
```
        else
```

```
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```

```
    }
```

```
}
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```



Example #2

ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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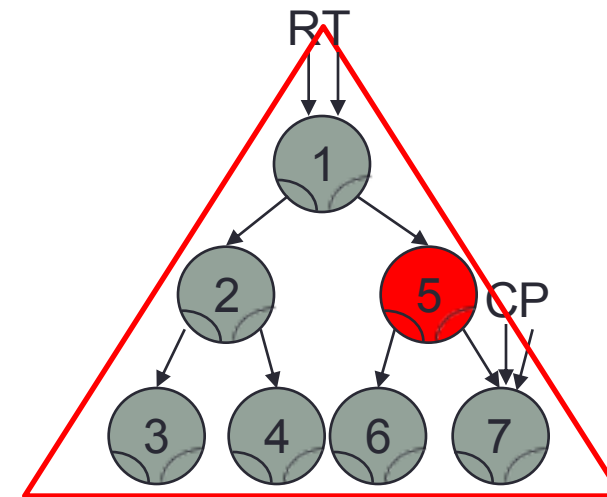
```
        else
```

```
            return findparent(p, t.right);
```

```
    }
```

```
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```
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```



Example #2