

# General Trees & Binary Trees

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CSC212: Data Structures

# Trees

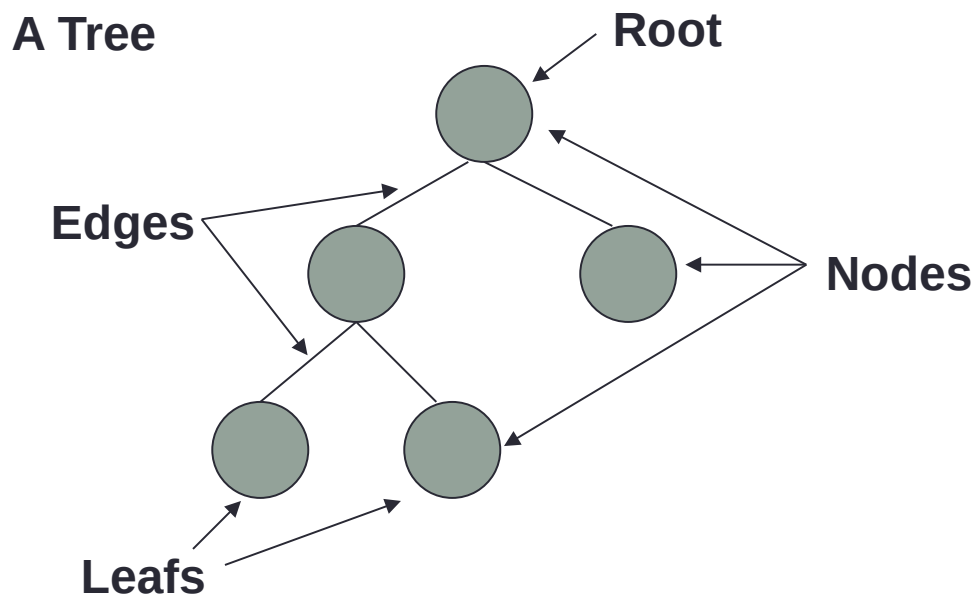
- Previous data structures (e.g. lists, stacks, queues) have a linear structure.
- Linear structures represent one-to-one relation between data elements.
- Trees have a nested or a **hierarchical structure**.
- Hierarchical structures represent **one-to-many** relation between data elements.

# 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.

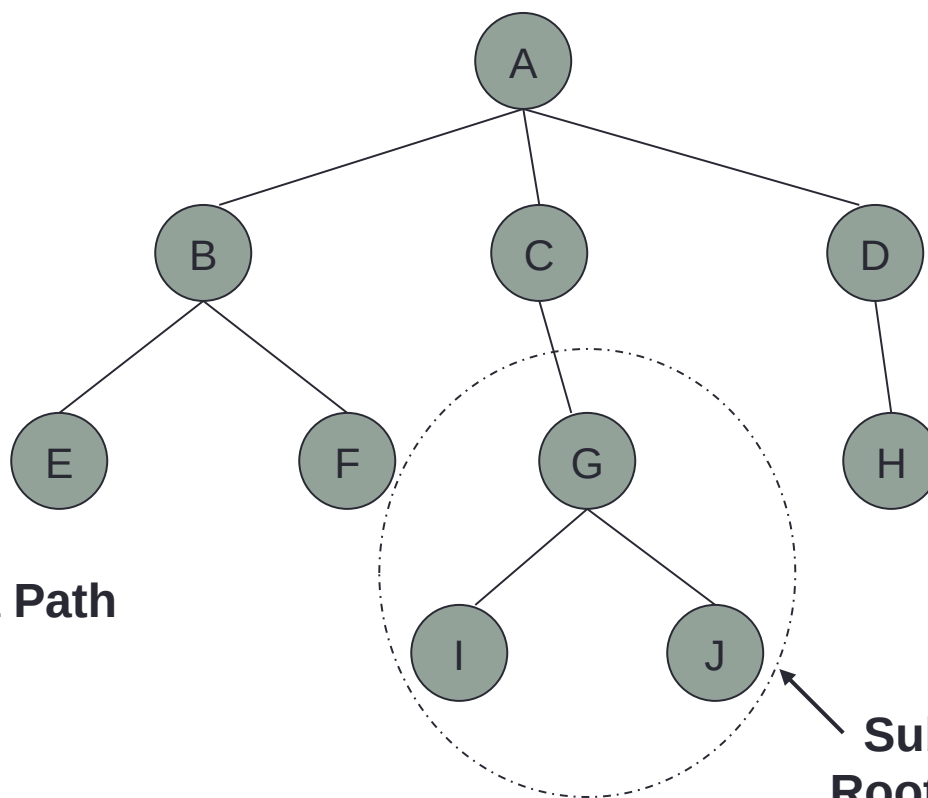
**Leafs**: nodes without any children.

**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

A-B-F is a Path



Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

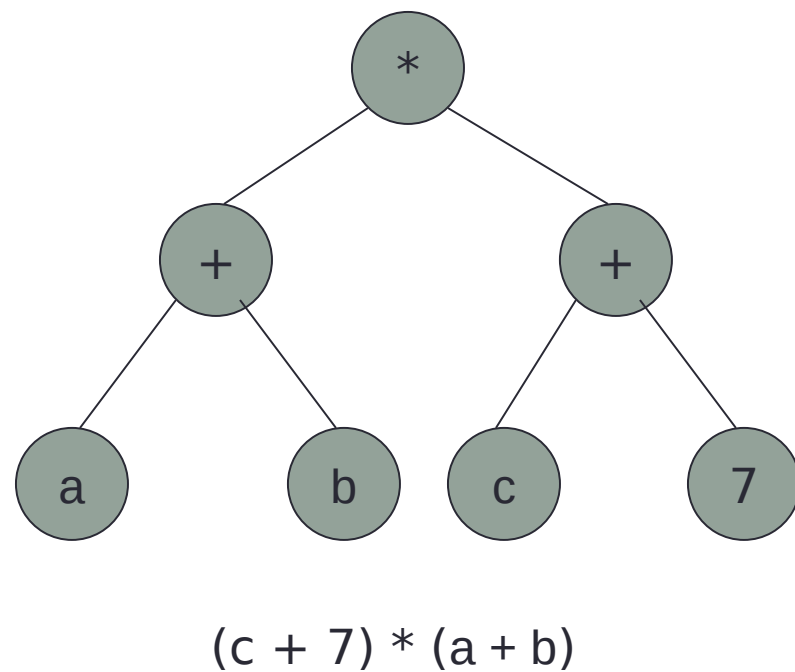
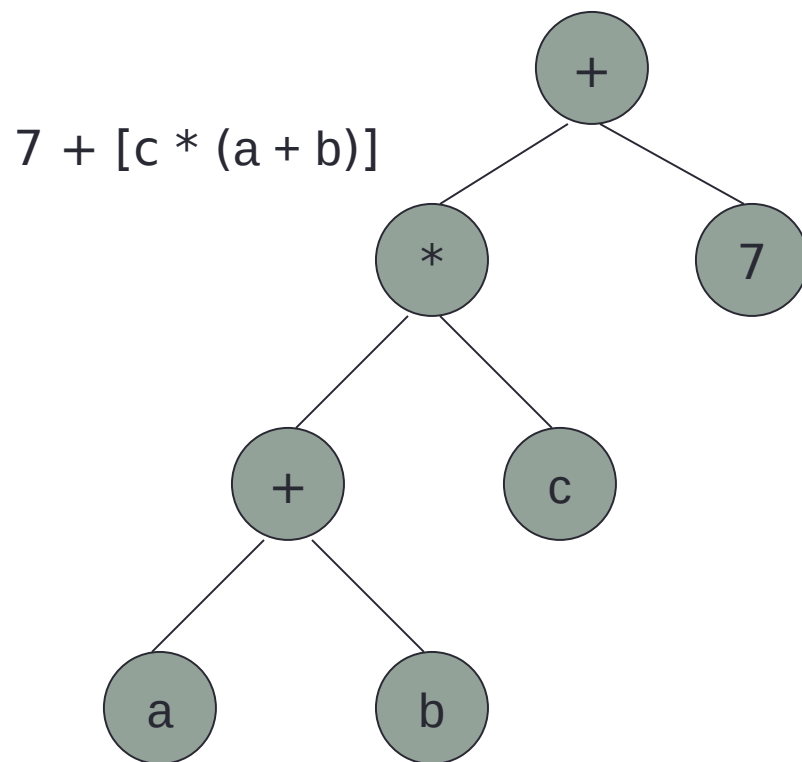
Sub-Tree  
Rooted at G



# 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.

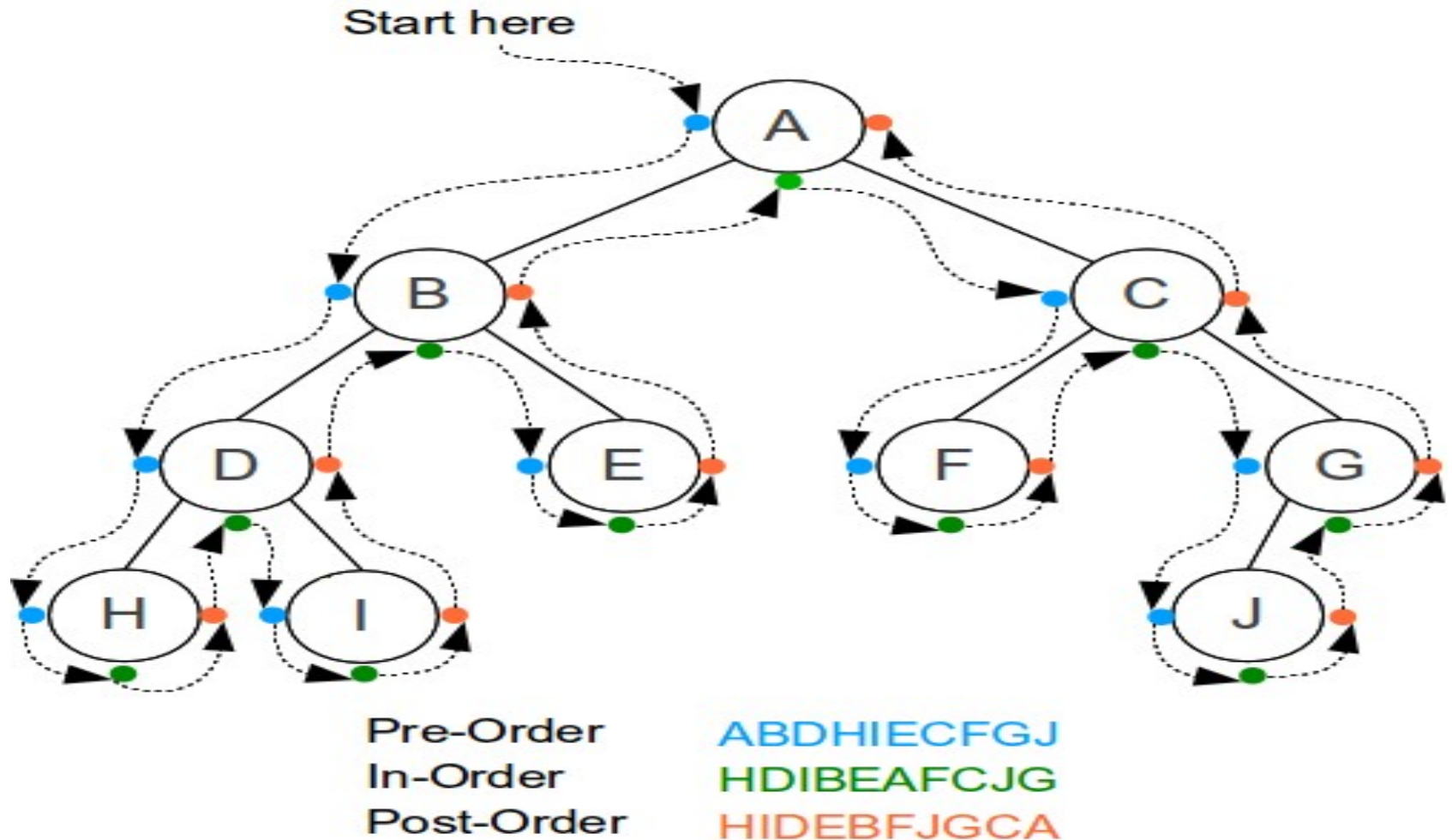
**postorder:** each node is processed **after** all its nodes in both of its subtrees.

**output:** none.

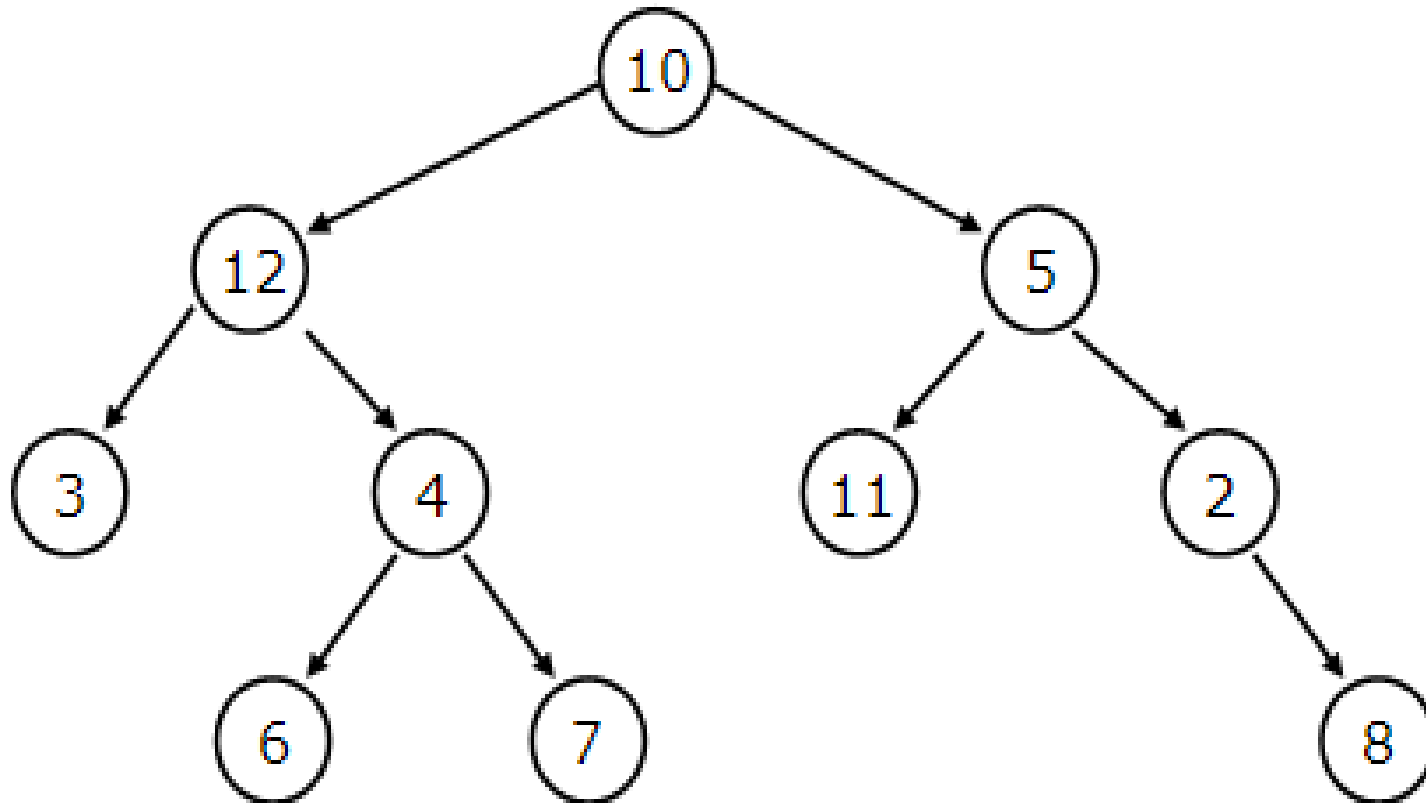
# Tree Traversals

- 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 □ three natural traversals orders.
- **List traversals**
  - $n!$  ways of traversing a list of  $n$  nodes.
  - front-to-back, or back-to-front. □ 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> {  
    BTNode<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> {  
    BTNode<T> root, current;
```

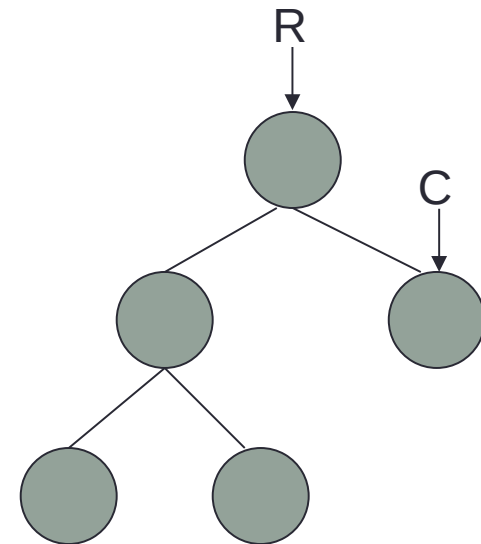
R C  
↓ ↓  
null

**true**

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

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

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



**false**

## ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

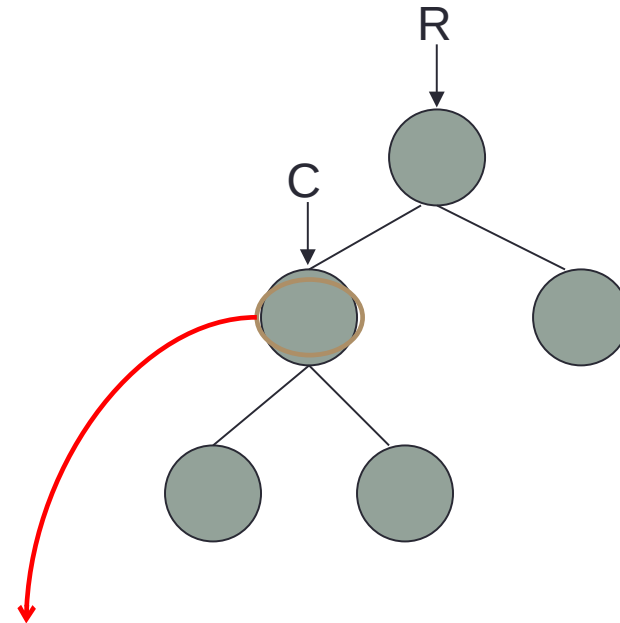
```
public T retrieve() {  
    return current.data;  
}
```

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

## ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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

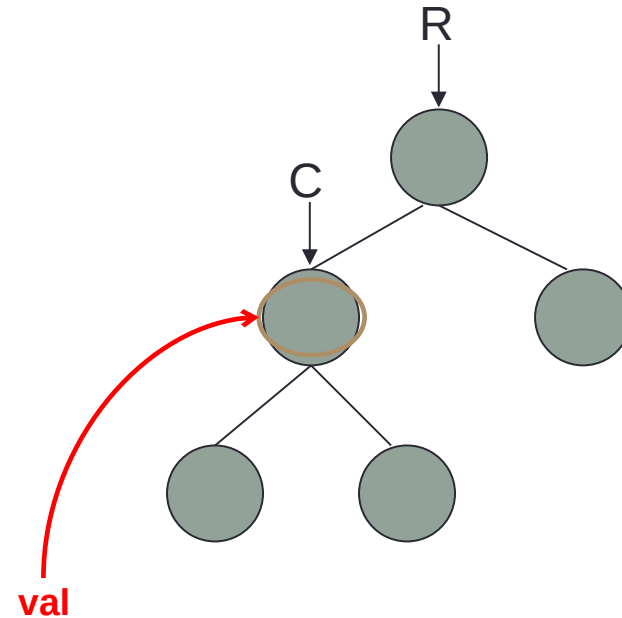
```
public void update(T val) {  
    current.data = val;  
}
```



## ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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

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



## 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

```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #1

rel = Root



# 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;
    }
}

```

## Example #1

rel = Root



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

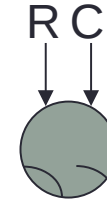
## Example #1

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;
            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

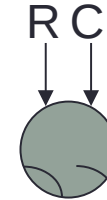
## Example #2

rel = LeftChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            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

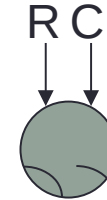
## Example #2

rel = LeftChild

```

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

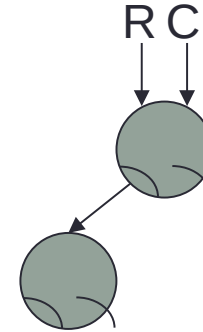
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #2

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

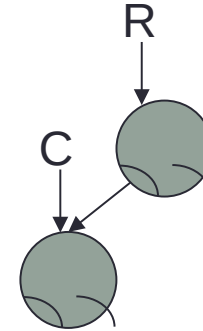
```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
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            return true;
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            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;
    }
}

```

## Example #2

rel = LeftChild



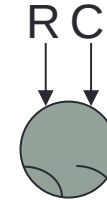
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Example #3 rel = RightChild

```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new 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;
    }
}

```



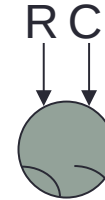
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Example #3 rel = RightChild

```

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;
    }
}

```



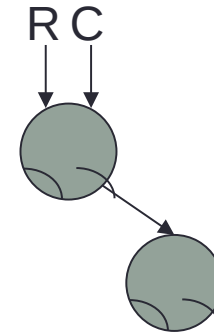
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Example #3 rel = RightChild

```

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;
    }
}

```



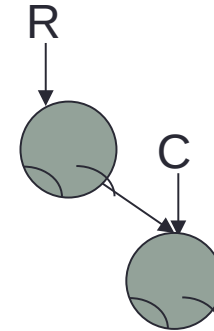
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Example #3 rel = RightChild

```

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

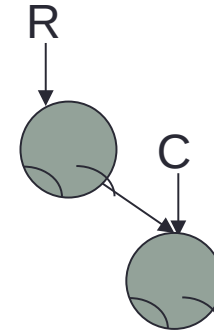
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #4

rel = Parent



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

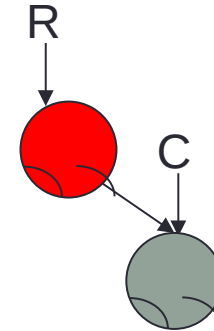
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #4

rel = Parent



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

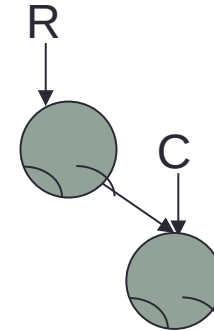
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #5

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

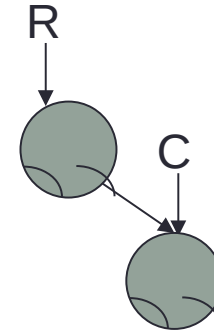
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #5

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

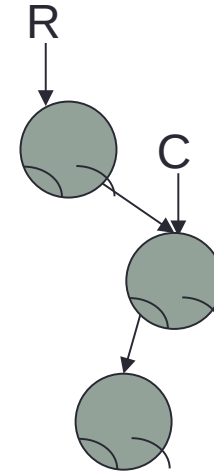
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #5

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

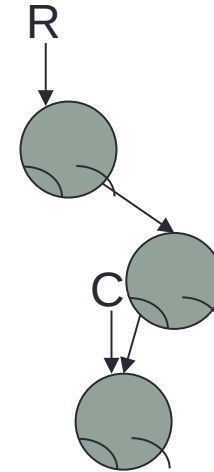
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #5

rel = LeftChild



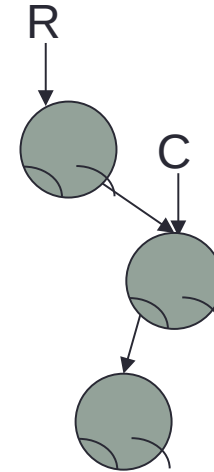
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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

```



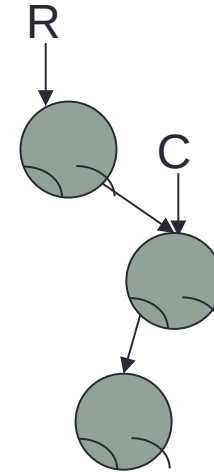
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Example #6 rel = RightChild

```

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;
    }
}

```





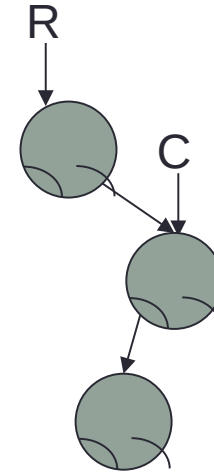
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Example #6 rel = RightChild

```

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

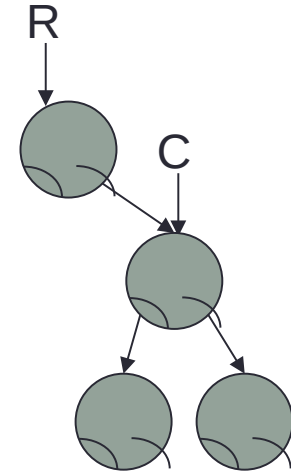
## Example #6

rel = RightChild

```

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

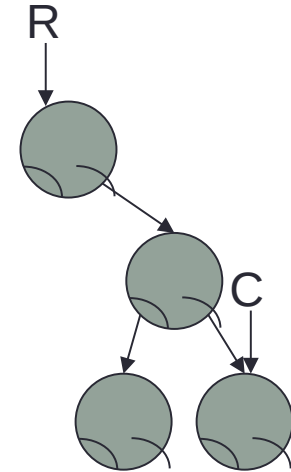
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #6

rel = RightChild



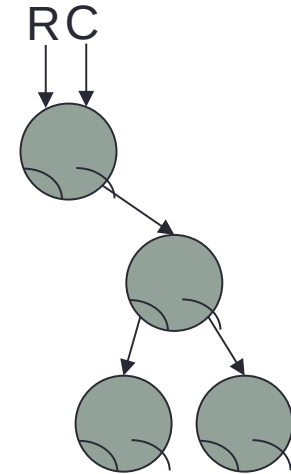
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Find 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.
            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

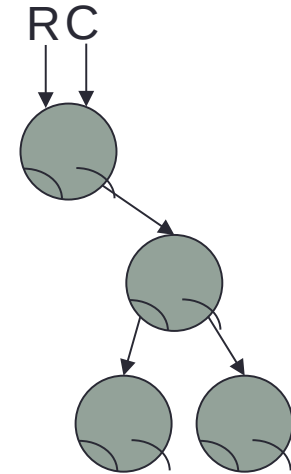
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #7

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

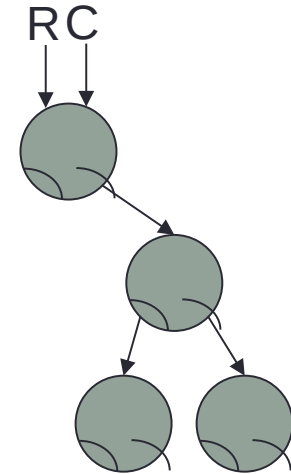
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #7

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

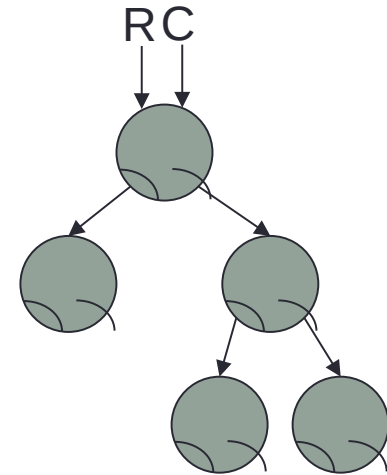
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #7

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

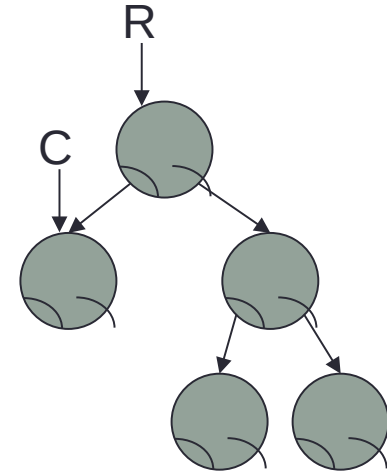
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #7

rel = LeftChild





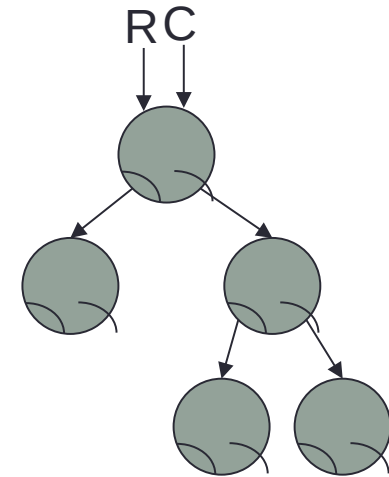
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Find 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.
            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;
    }
}

```



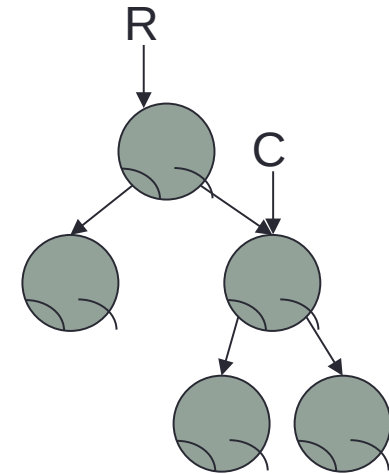
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Find RightChild

```

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

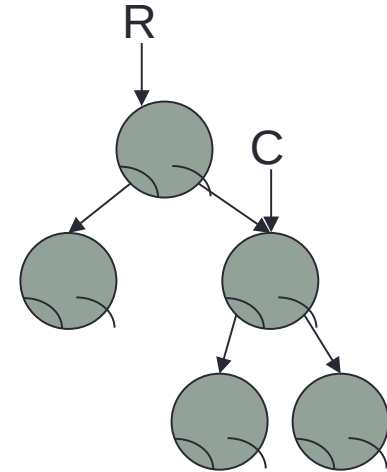
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #8

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

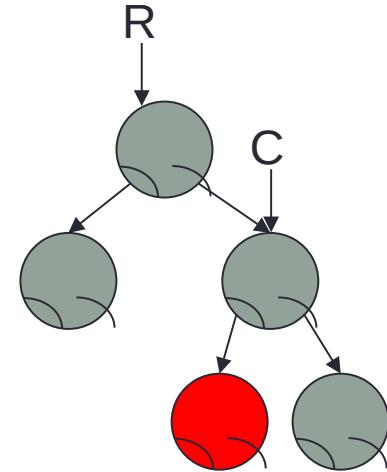
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #8

rel = LeftChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

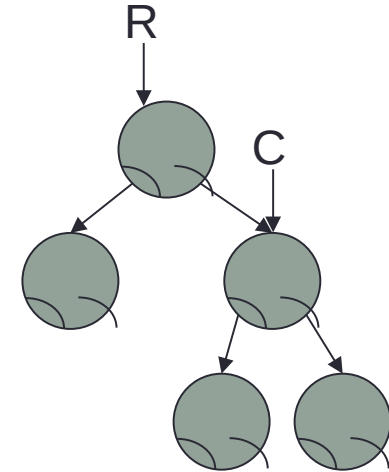
```

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;
    }
}

```

## Example #9

rel = RightChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

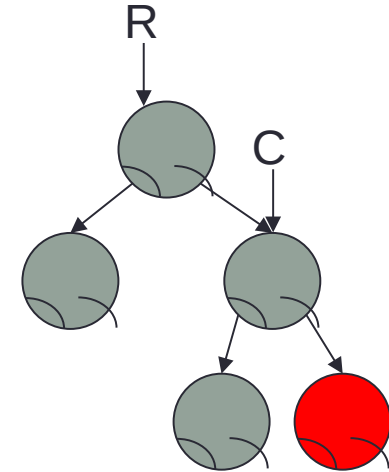
```

public boolean insert(Relative rel, T val) {
    switch(rel) {
        case Root:
            if(!empty()) return false;
            current = root = new 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;
    }
}

```

## Example #9

rel = RightChild



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

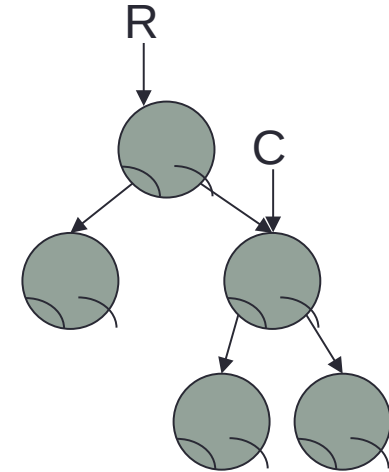
## Example #10

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;
        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

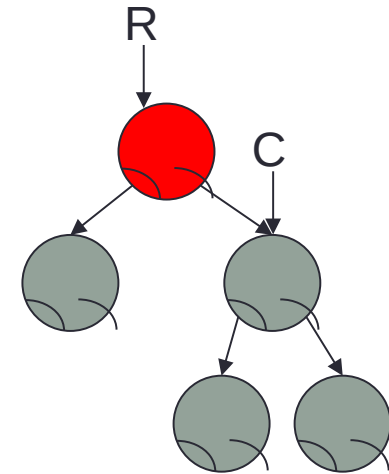
## Example #10

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;
        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

```
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;  
    }  
}
```

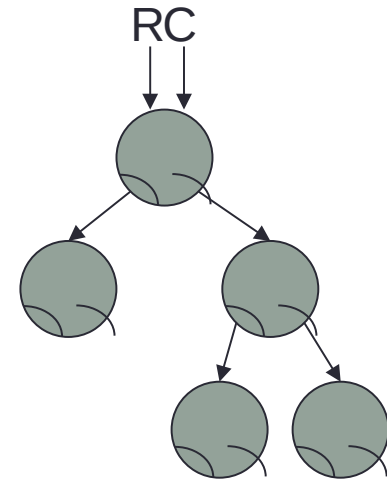
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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 #1



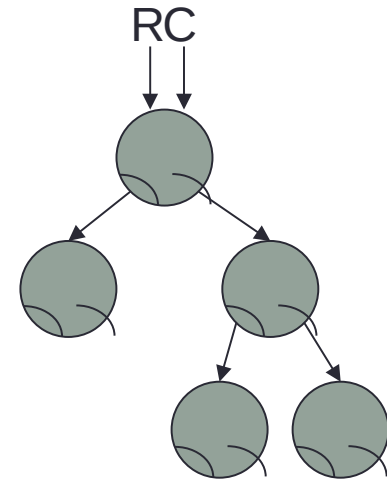
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



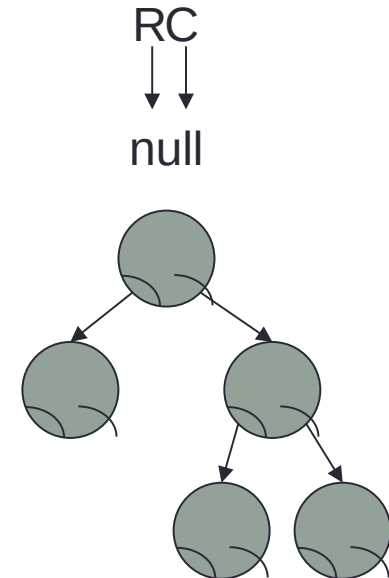
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



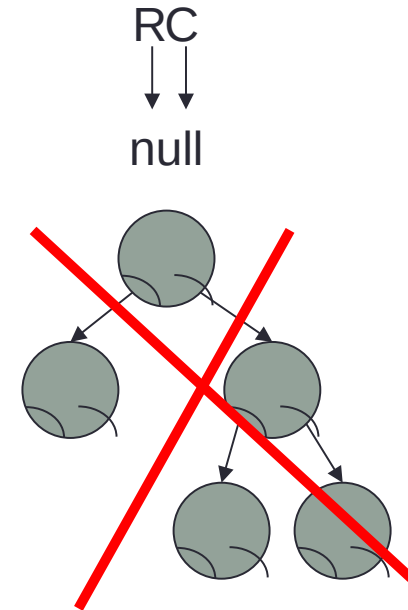
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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

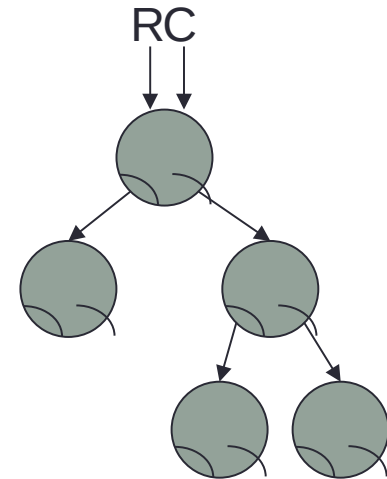
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 ↓ ↓  
 null

## 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;
    }
}

```



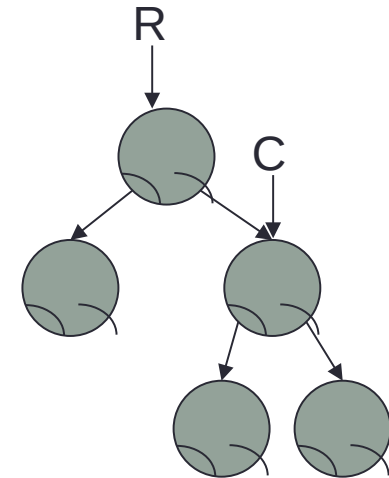
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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





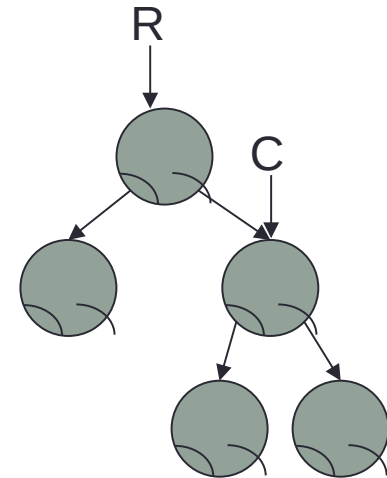
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



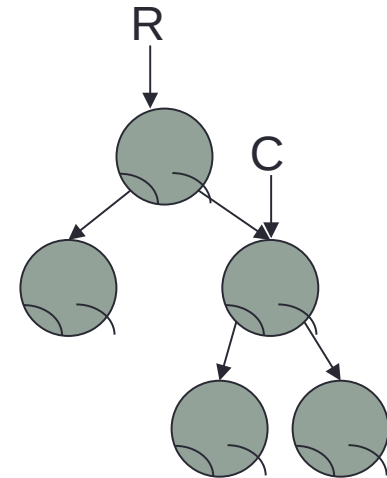
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



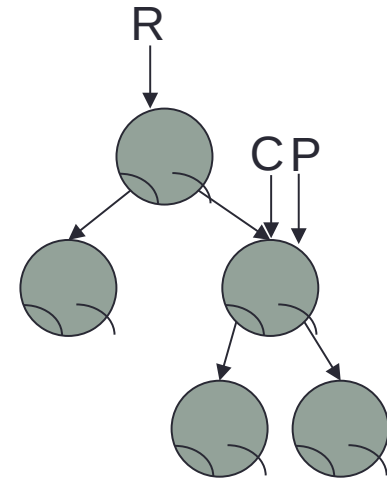
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



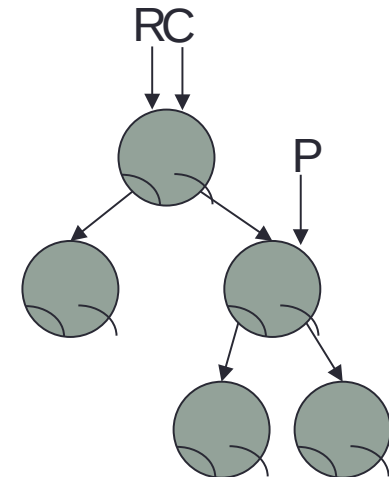
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



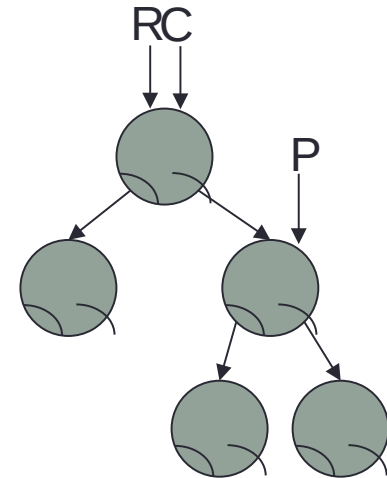
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



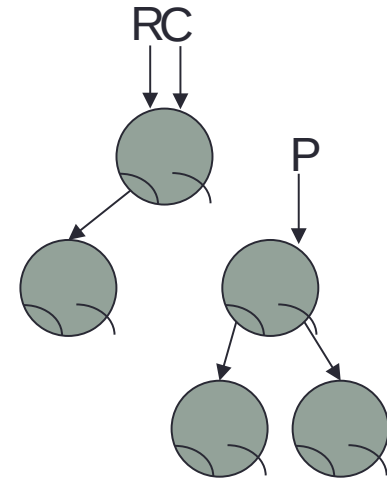
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



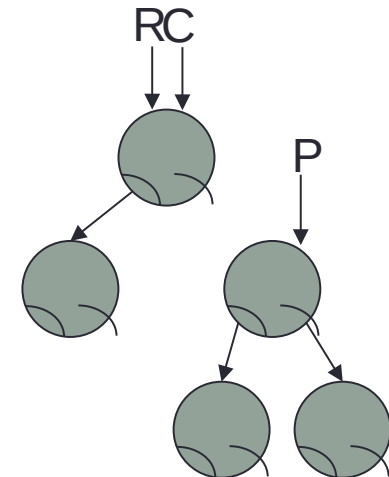
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



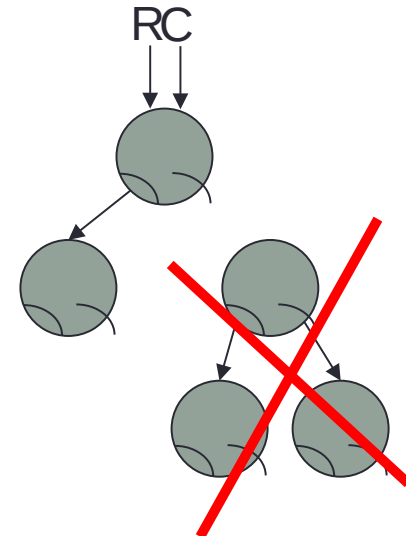
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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;
    }
}

```

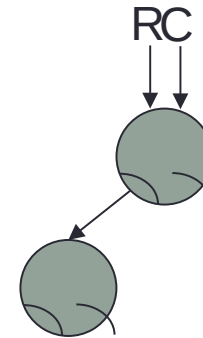
## Example #2





## 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;  
    }  
}
```



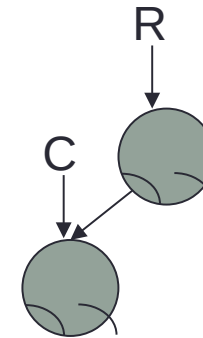
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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 LeftChild



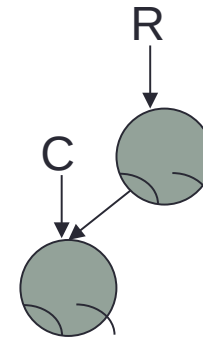
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



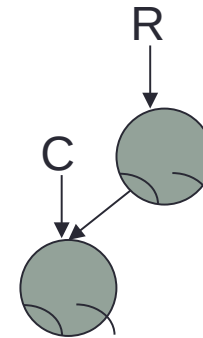
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



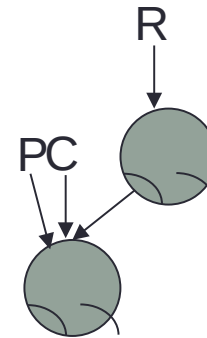
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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 #3



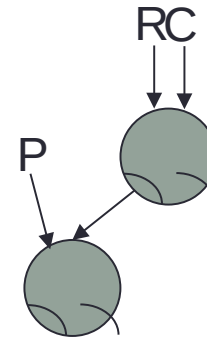
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



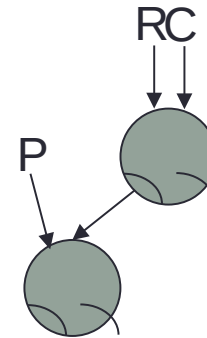
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



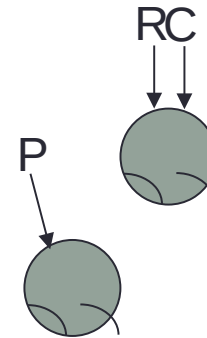
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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





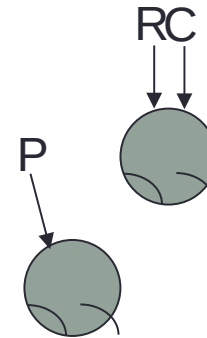
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



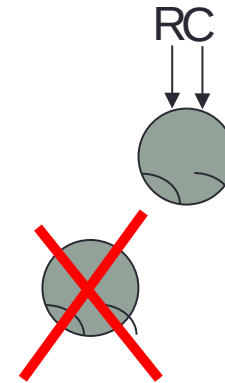
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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;
    }
}

```

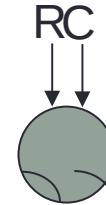
## Example #3



# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

## Example #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



# 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;
    }
}

```

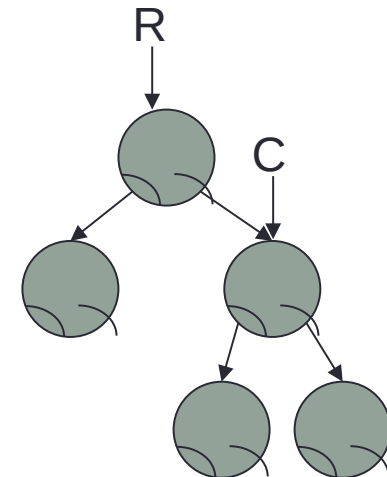
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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





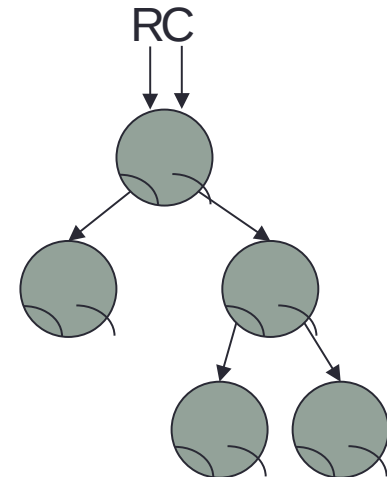
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



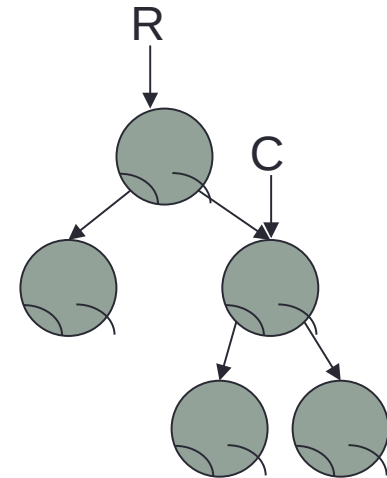
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



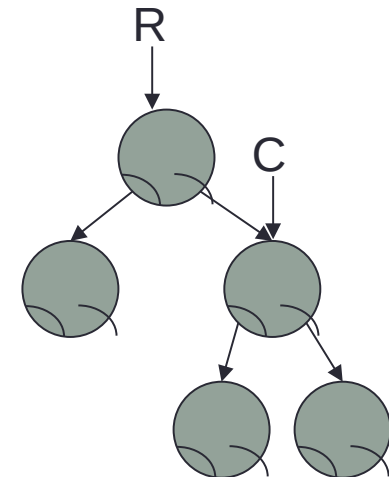
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



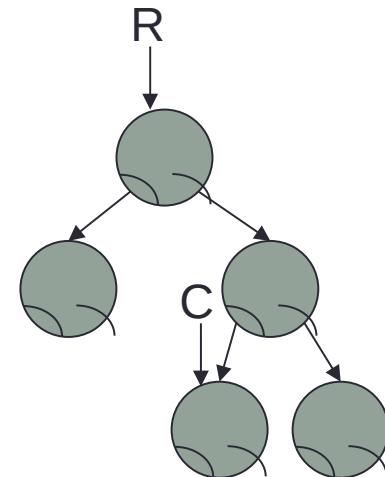
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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 #2**  
rel = LeftChild



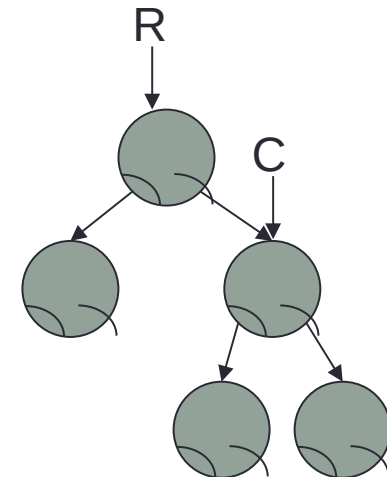
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



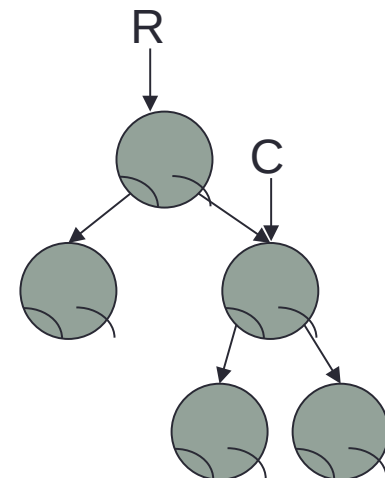
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



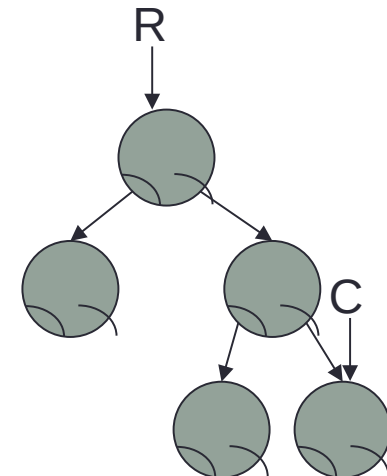
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



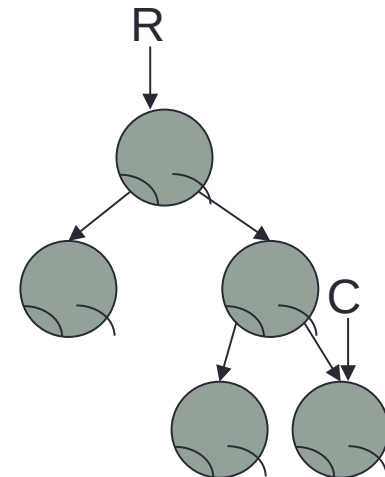
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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





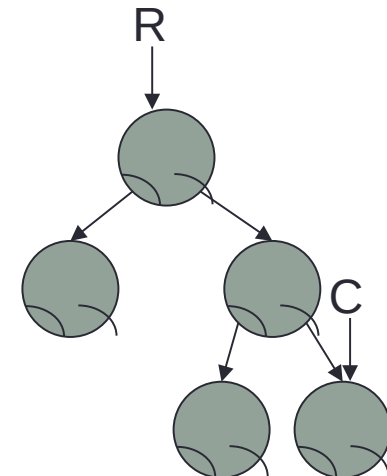
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



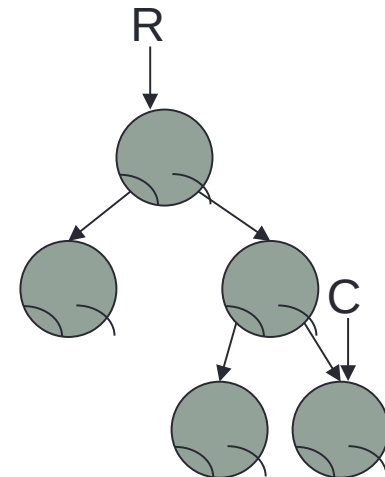
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



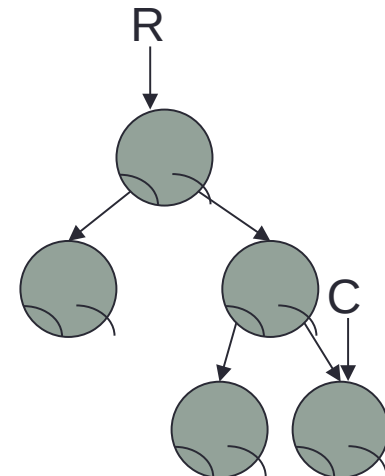
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



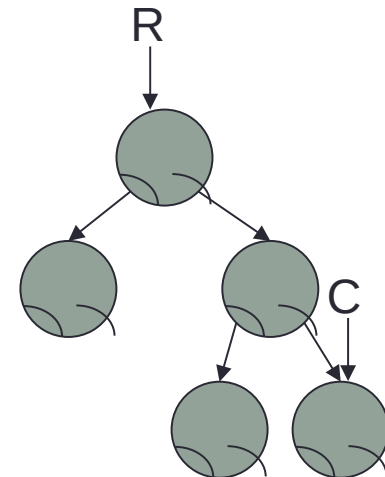
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



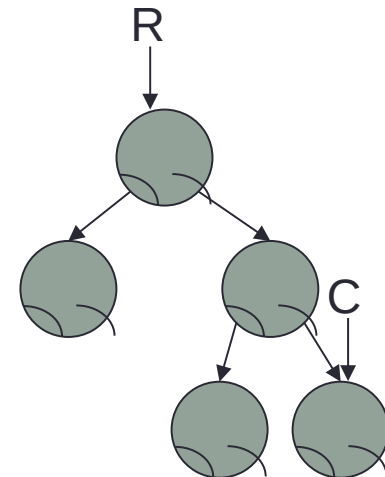
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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 #6**  
rel = Parent



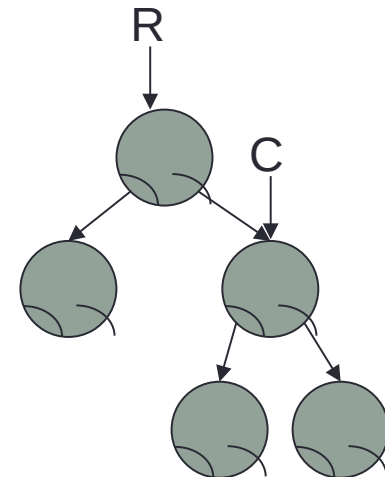
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



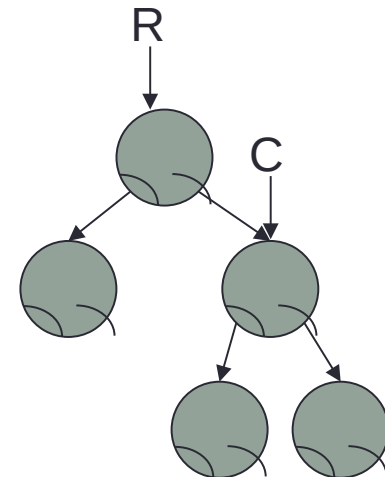
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



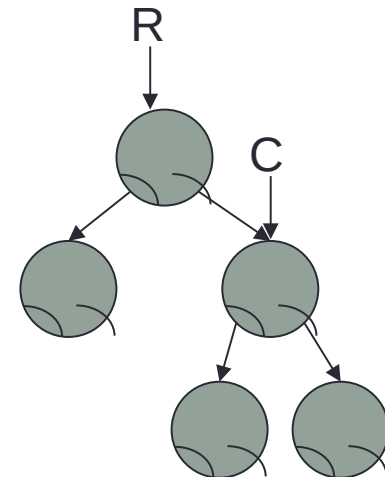
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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





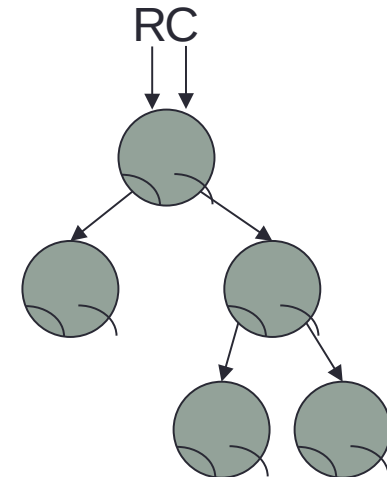
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



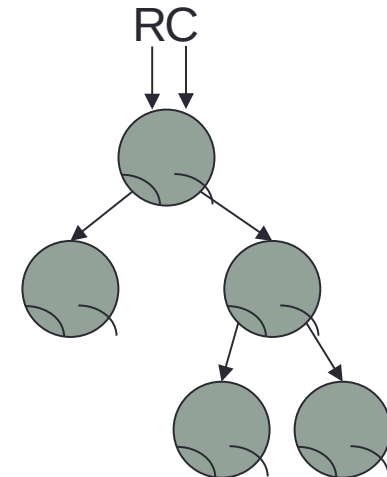
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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



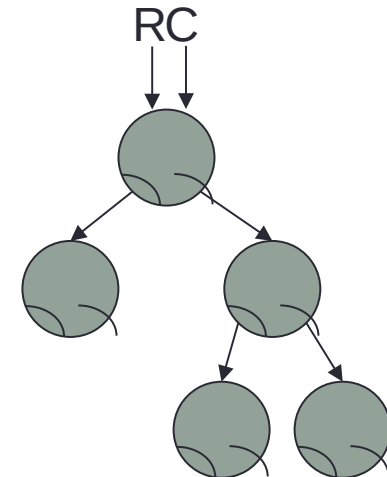
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```

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

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

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

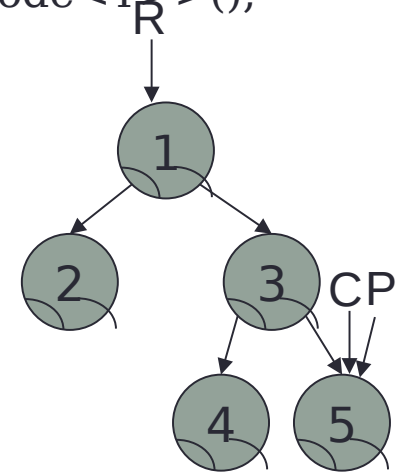
        if(q.left != null)
            q = q.left;
        else
            q = stack.pop(); // Go right here
    }
    return q;
}
```

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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

```
private BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTNode<T>>();
    BTNode<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;
}
```



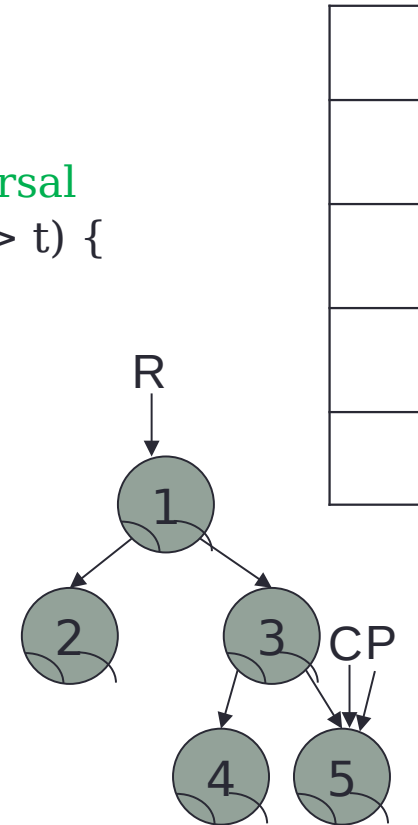
**Example #1**

p = current, t = root

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

```
// Non-recursive version of findparent – uses pre-order traversal
private BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {
    // Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
    LinkStack<BTNode<T>> stack = new
    LinkStack<BTNode<T>>();
    BTNode<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** BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {

// Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes

LinkStack<BTNode<T>> stack = **new** LinkStack<BTNode<T>>();

**BTNode<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;

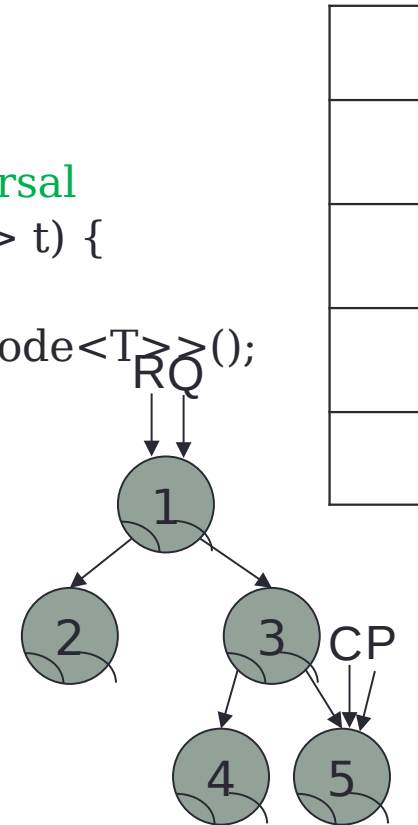
**else**

        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

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**while**(q.right != p && q.left != p) {

**if**(q.right != null)

        stack.push(q.right);

**if**(q.left != null)

        q = q.left;

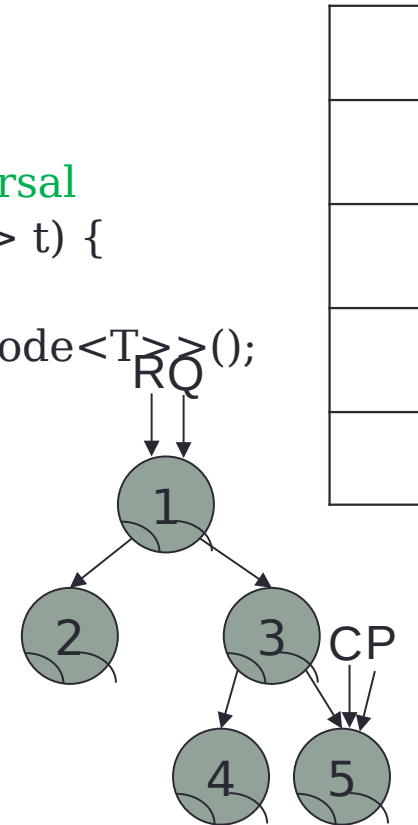
**else**

        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

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BTNode<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;

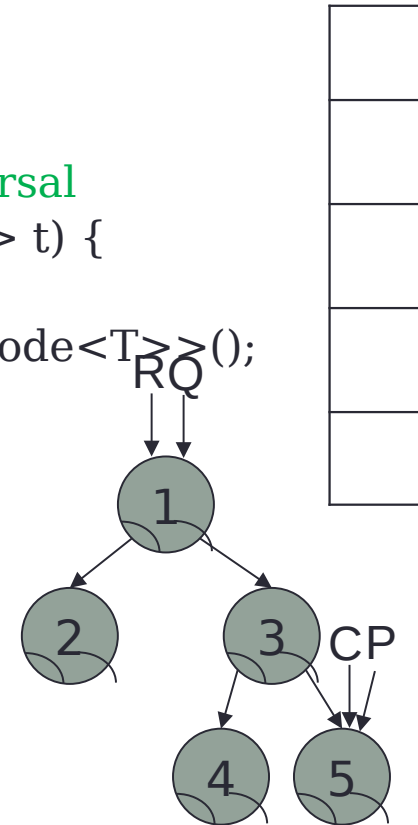
**else**

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** BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {

// Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes

LinkStack<BTNode<T>> stack = **new** LinkStack<BTNode<T>>();

BTNode<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;

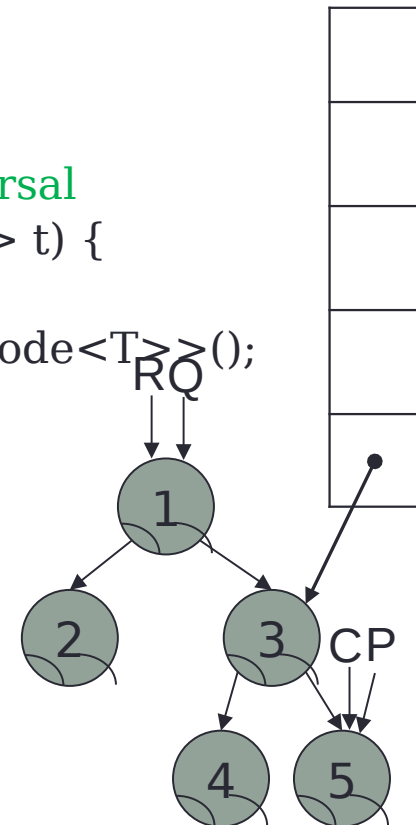
**else**

        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

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**if**(q.right != null)

        stack.push(q.right);

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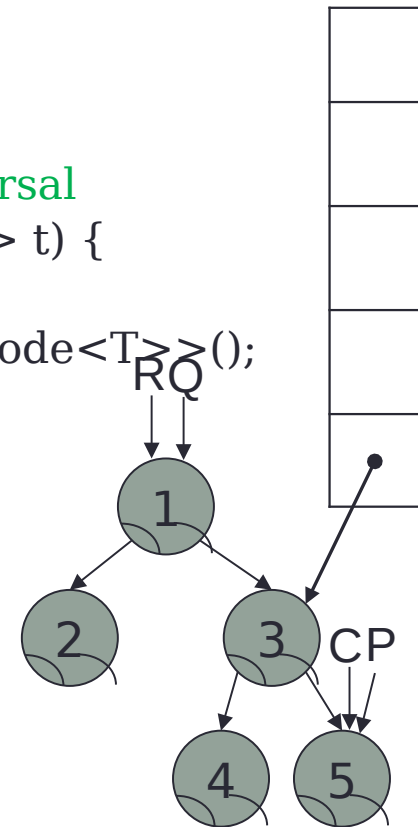
**else**

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**Example #1**

p = current, t = root

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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BTNode<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;**

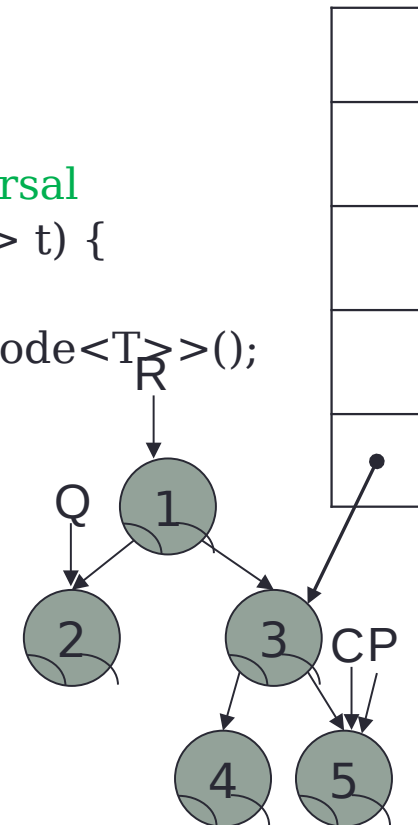
**else**

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

```
// Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
```

```
LinkStack<BTNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTNode<T>>();
```

```
BTNode<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;
```

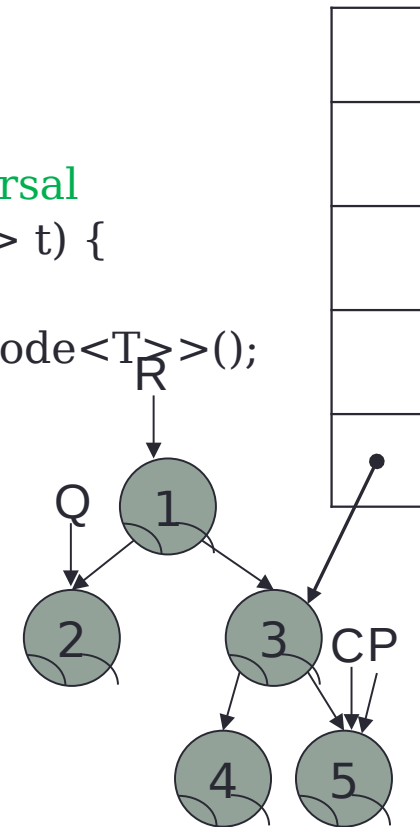
**else**

```
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

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**if**(q.right != null)

stack.push(q.right);

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q = q.left;

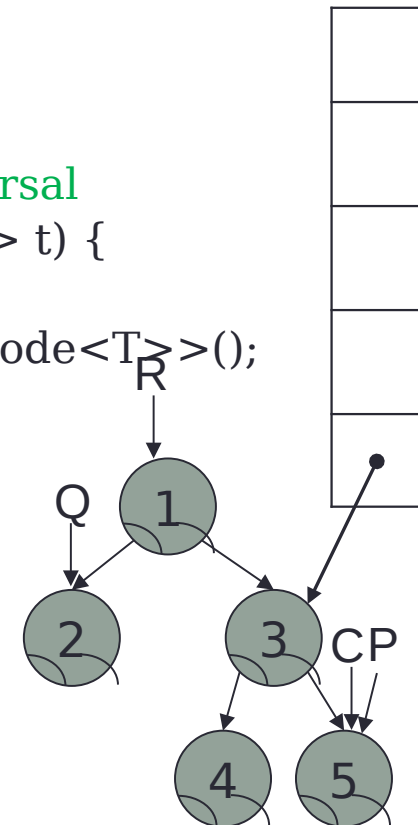
**else**

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**return** q;

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**Example #1**

p = current, t = root

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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**if**(q.left != null)

        q = q.left;

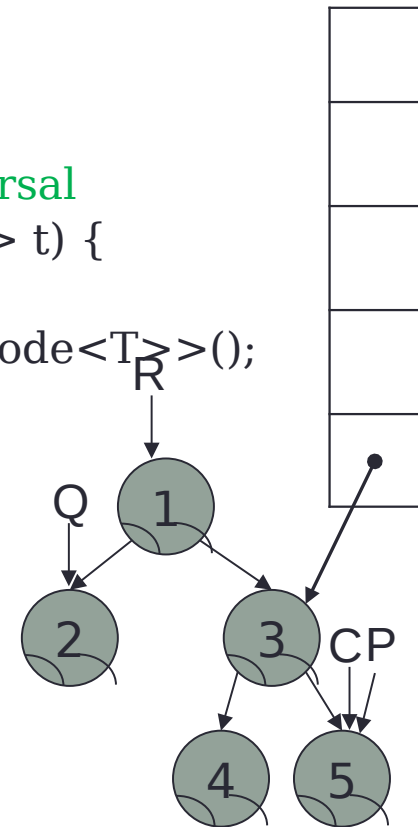
**else**

        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

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        stack.push(q.right);

**if**(q.left != null)

        q = q.left;

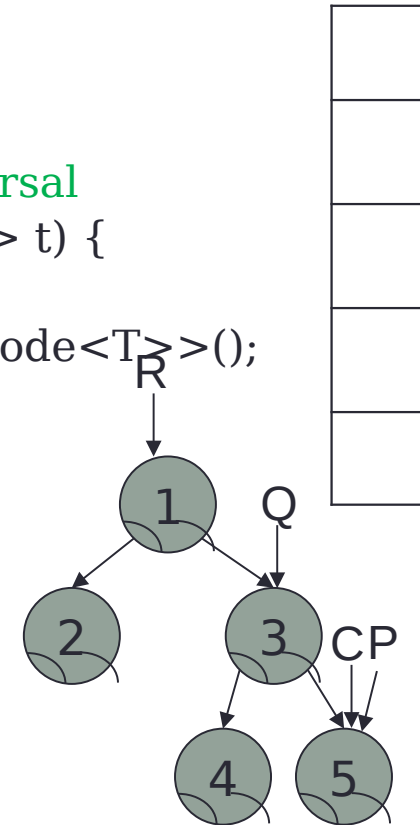
**else**

**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** BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {

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        stack.push(q.right);

**if**(q.left != null)

        q = q.left;

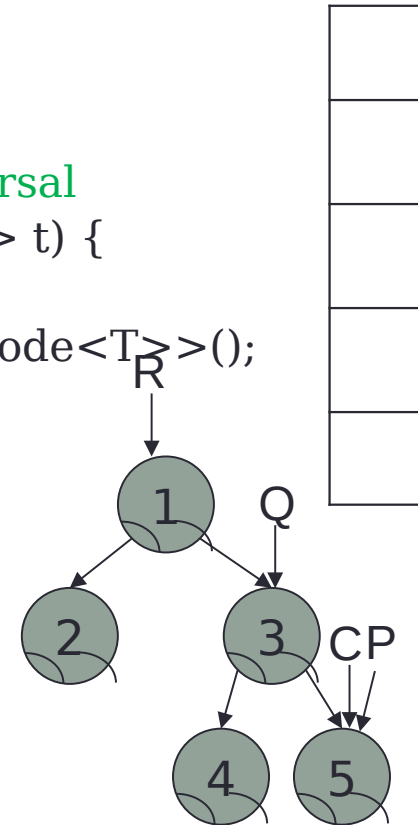
**else**

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

```
// Stack is used to store the right pointers of nodes
```

```
LinkStack<BTNode<T>> stack = new LinkStack<BTNode<T>>();
```

```
BTNode<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;
```

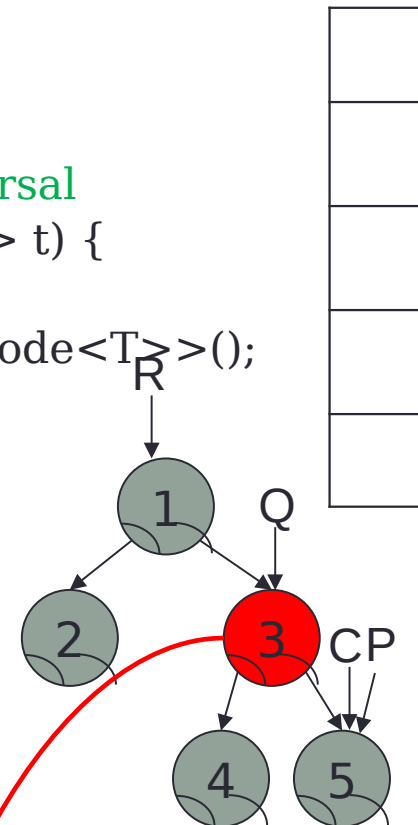
**else**

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

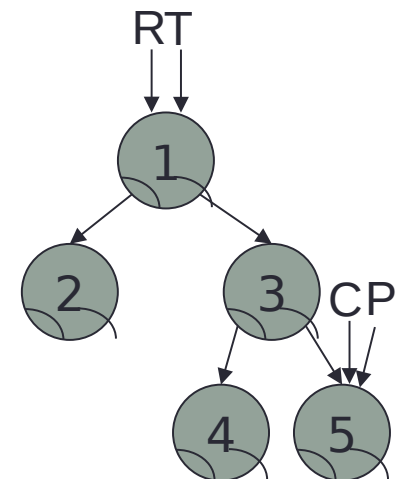
    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
        return null;
    else if(t.right == p || t.left == p)
        return t;    // parent is t
    else {
        BTNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
        if (q != null)
            return q;
        else
            return findparent(p, t.right);
    }
}
```

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {
    if(t == null)
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        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);
    }
}
```



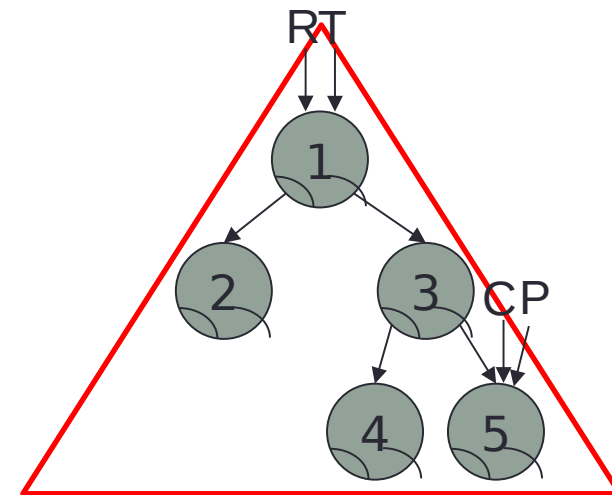
**Example #1**

# 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 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;
```

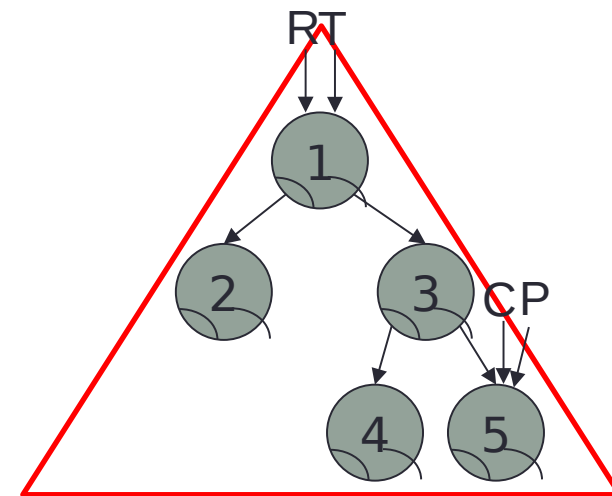
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #1**

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private 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;
```

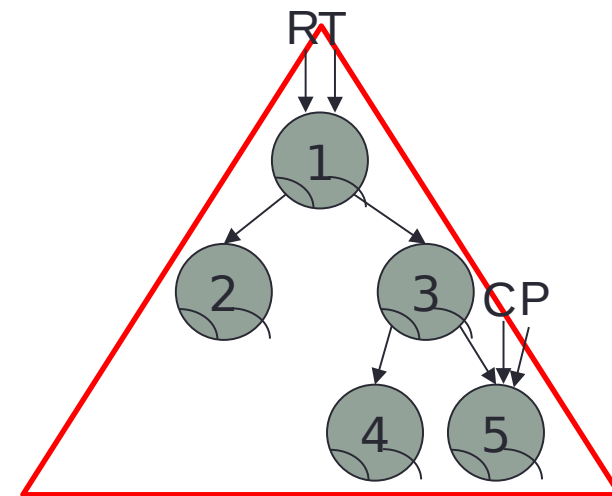
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



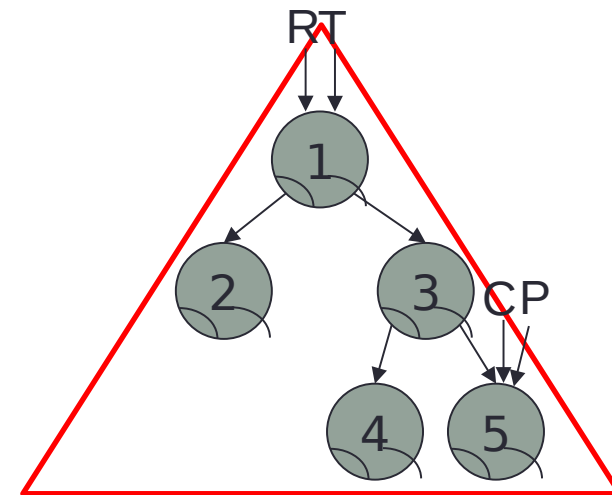
**Example #1**

# 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

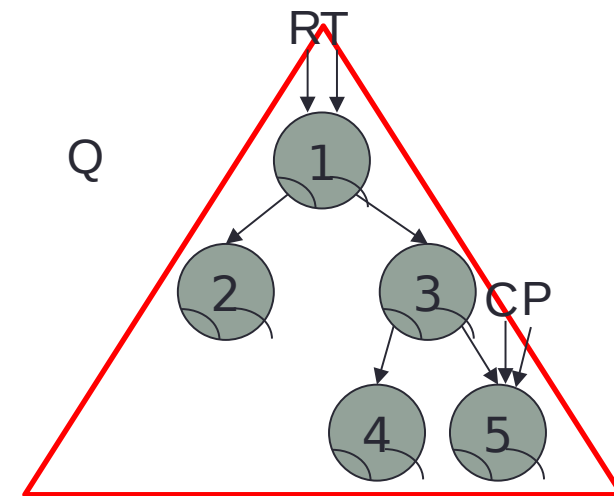


# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private 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

findparent(C,R)

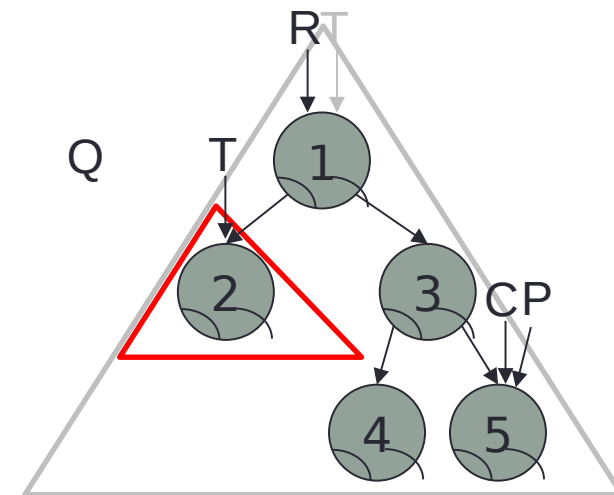
findparent(P,T.Left)

# 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 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;
```

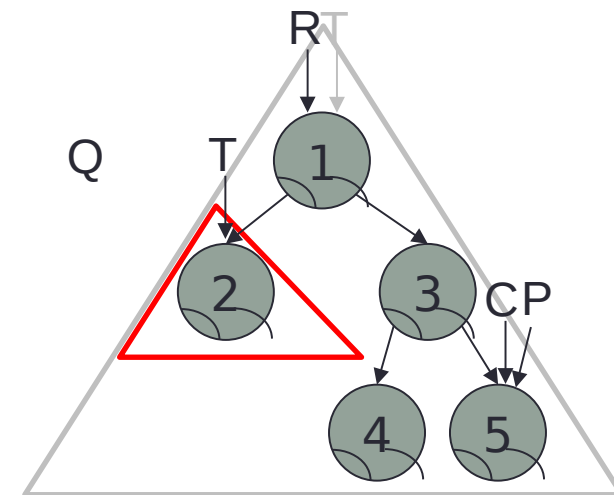
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #1**

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

# 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;
```

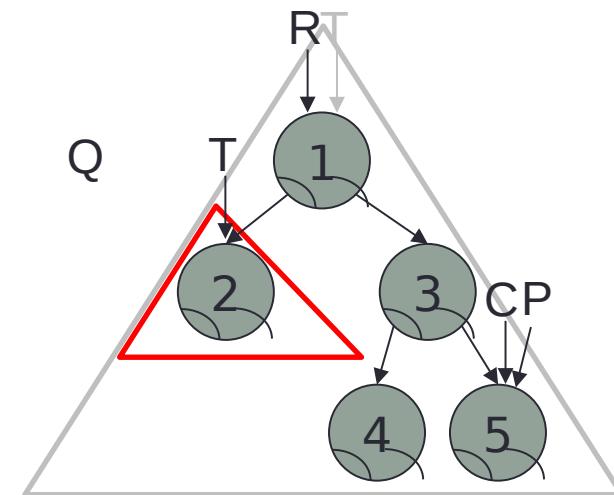
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #1**

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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

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        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 {
```

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

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

```
            return q;
```

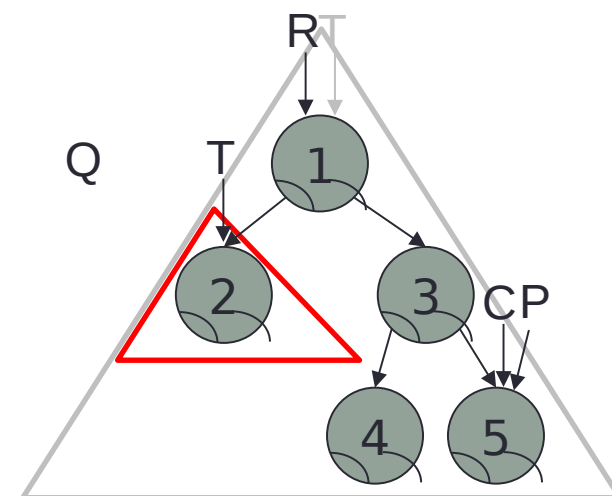
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



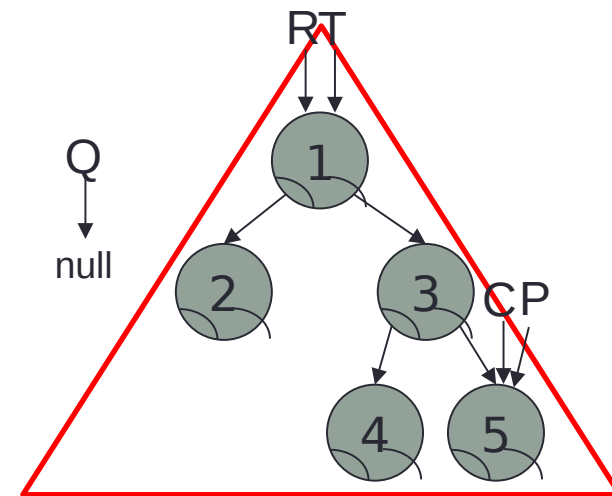
Example #1

# 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);
    }
}
```



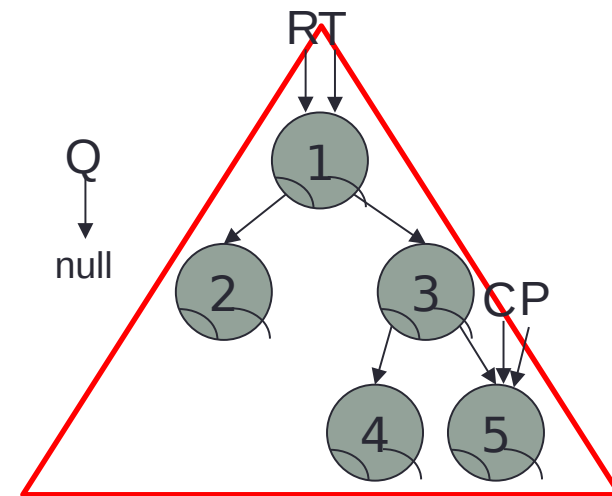
Example #1

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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

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

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

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

```
            return q;
```

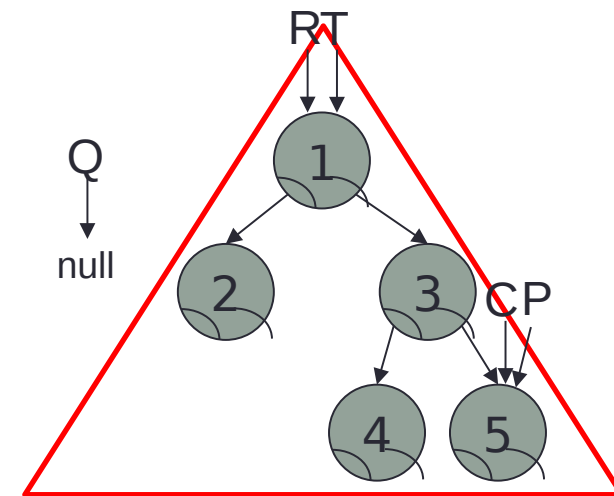
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1



findparent(C,R)

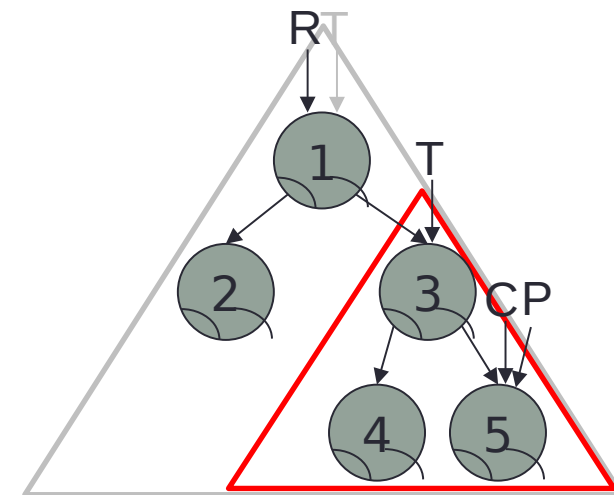
findparent(P,T.Right  
t)

# 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  
t)

# 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;
```

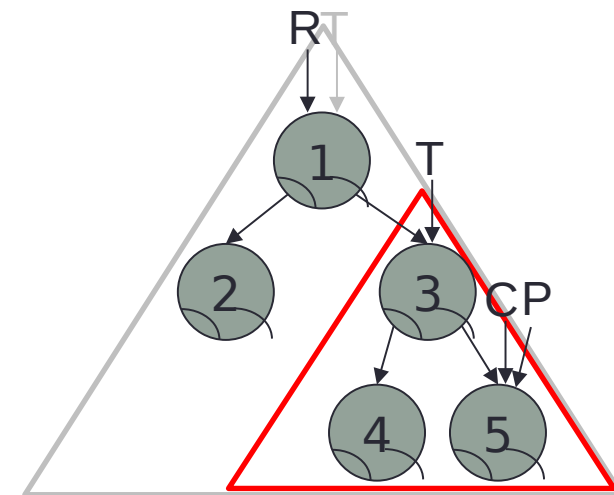
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #1

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Right  
t)

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

```
private BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {
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    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
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```

```
    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;
```

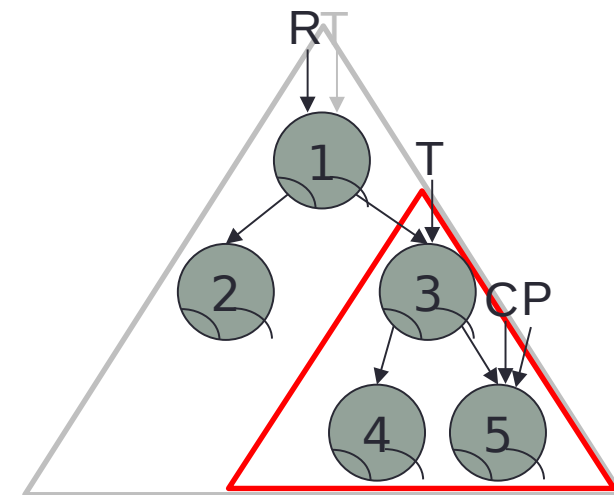
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #1**

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Right  
t)

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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

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

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

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

```
            return q;
```

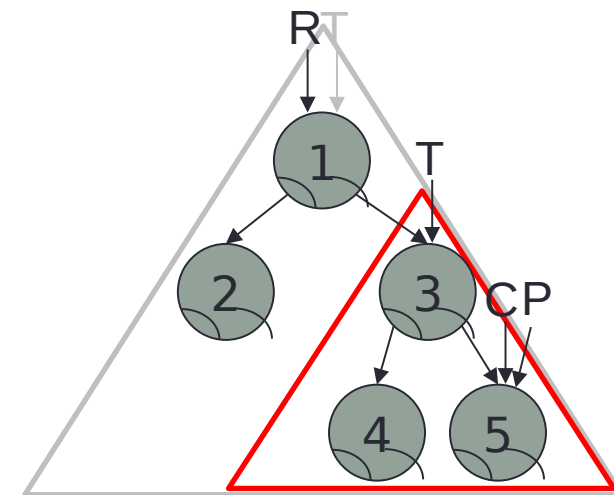
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #1**

findparent(C,R)

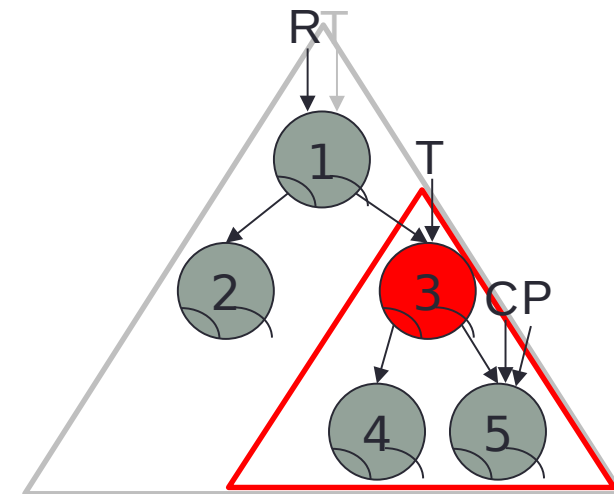
findparent(P,T.Right  
t)

# 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);
    }
}
```



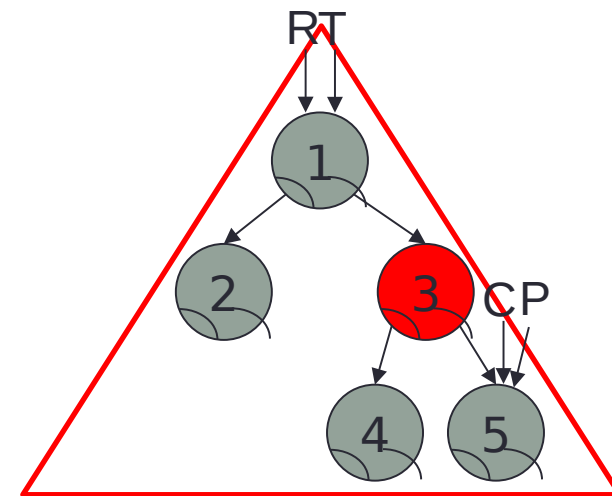
Example #1

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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

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

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

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

```
            return q;
```

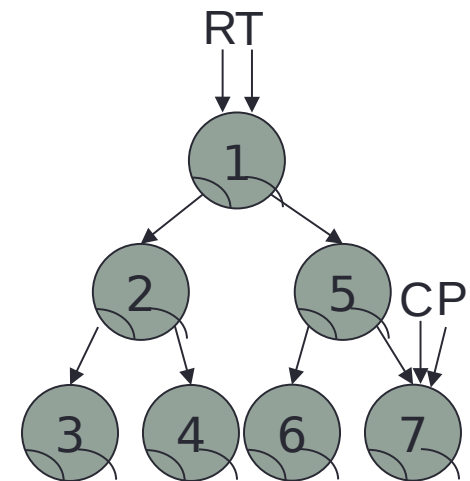
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #2**

# 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;
```

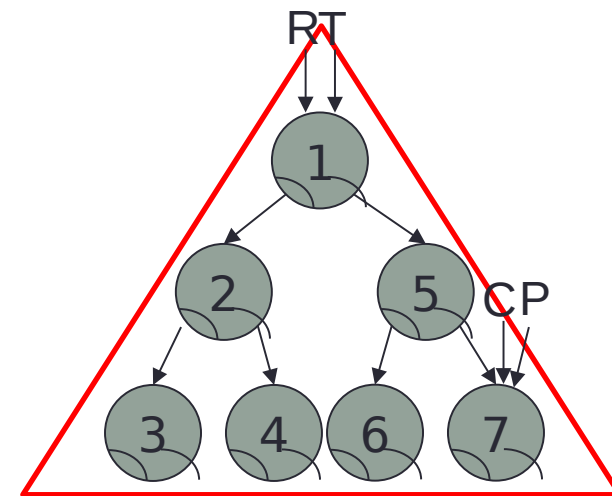
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #2**

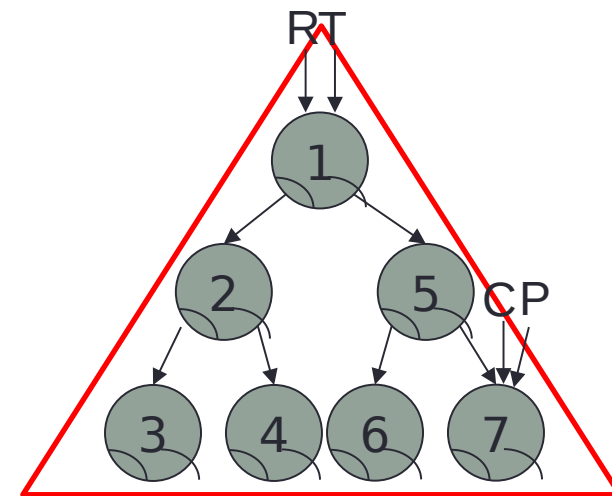


# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// 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 #2

findparent(C,R)

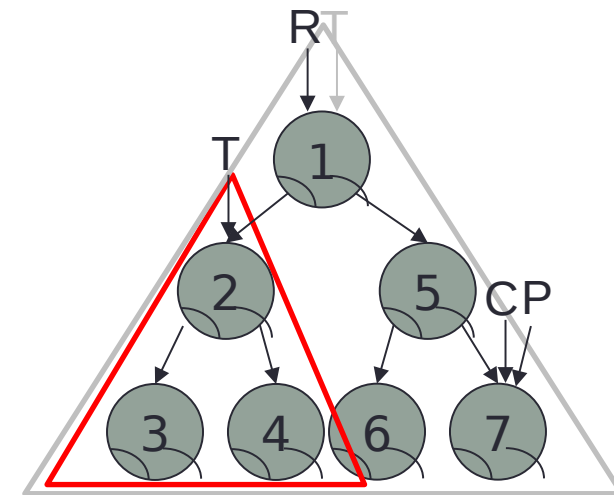
findparent(P,T.Left)

# 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 #2

findparent(C,R)

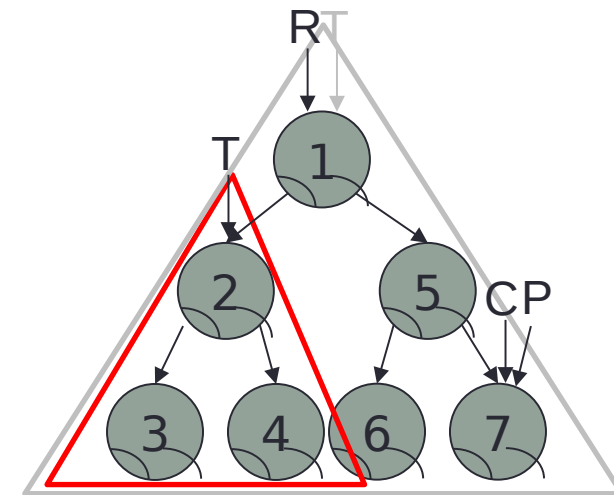
findparent(P,T.Left)

# 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 #2

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

findparent(P,T.Left)

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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

```
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```

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

```
    else {
```

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

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

```
            return q;
```

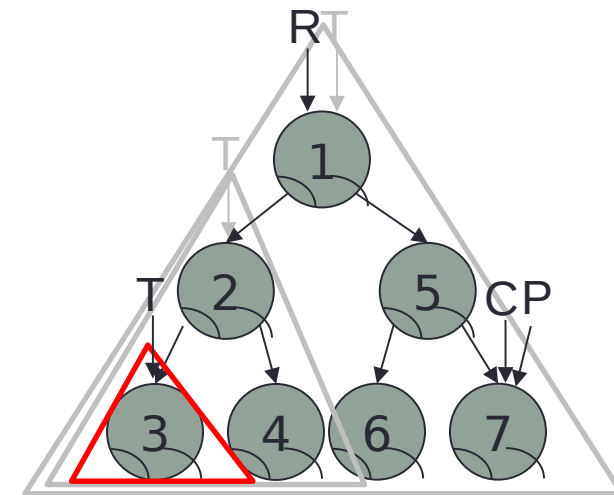
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

findparent(P,T.Left)

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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

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

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

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```

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

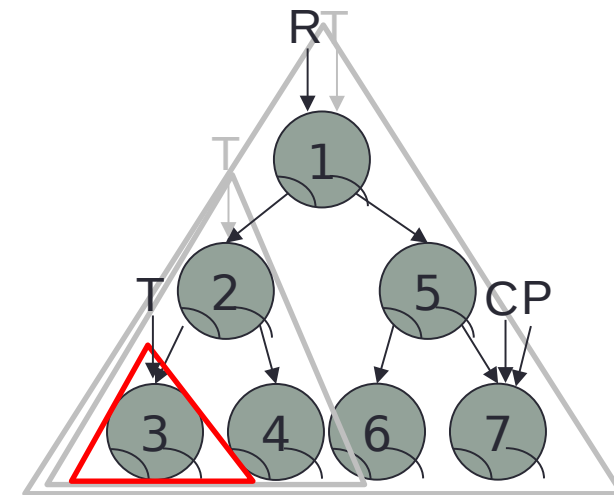
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

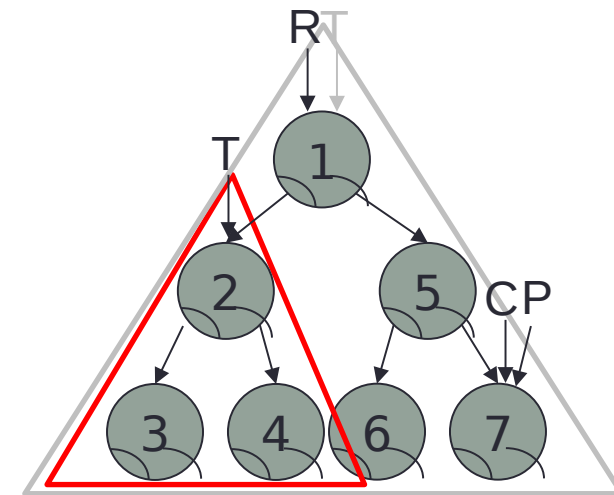
# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

// Recursive version of findparent – preorder traversal used

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private BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {
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        return null;
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```
        return t; // parent is t
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    else {
```

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

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

```
            return q;
```

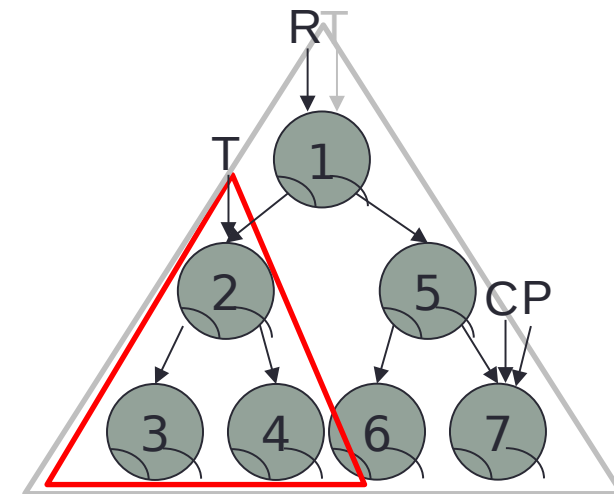
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

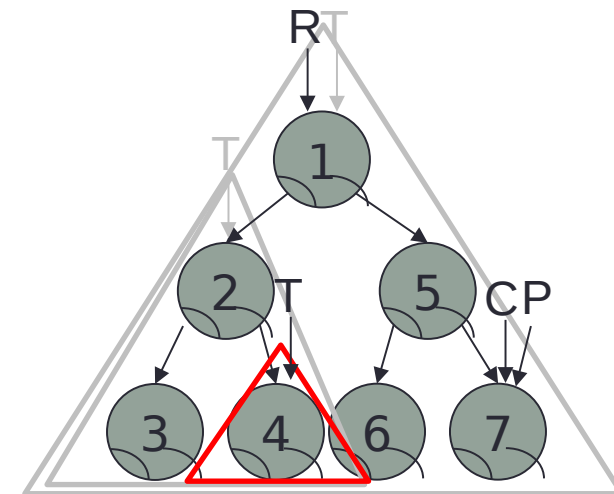
findparent(P,T.Right  
t)

# 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
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        BTreeNode q = findparent(p, t.left);
        if (q != null)
            return q;
        else
            return findparent(p, t.right);
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}
```



Example #2



findparent(C,R)

findparent(P,T.Left)

findparent(P,T.Right  
t)

# ADT Binary Tree: Implementation

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private BTNode<T> findparent(BTNode<T> p, BTNode<T> t) {
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```
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```
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        return t; // parent is t
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        if (q != null)
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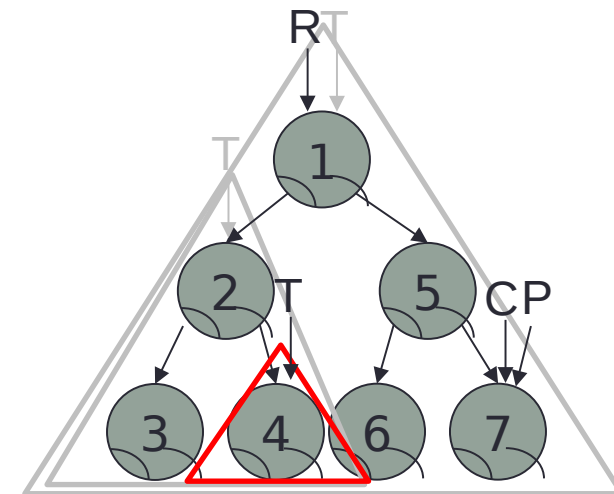
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C,R)

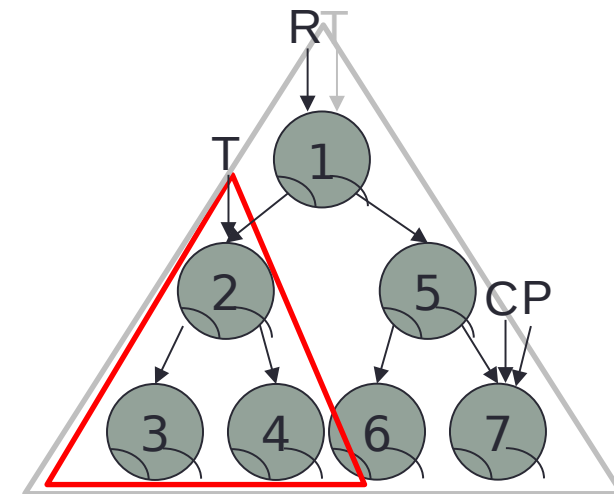
findparent(P,T.Left)

# 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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    if(t.right == null && t.left == null)
        return null;
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    }
}
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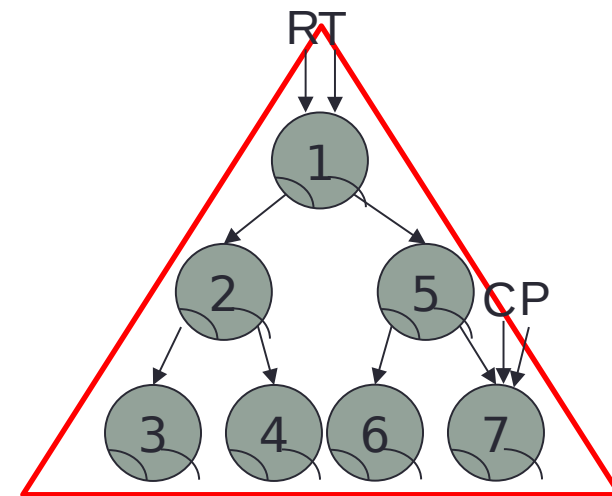
Example #2

# 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 #2

# 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;
```

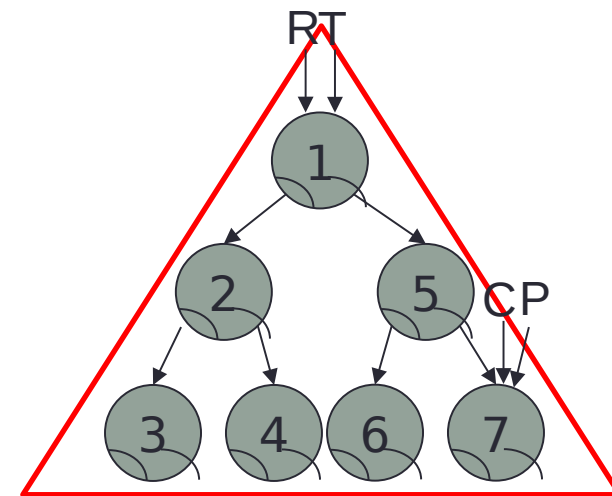
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

findparent(C,R)

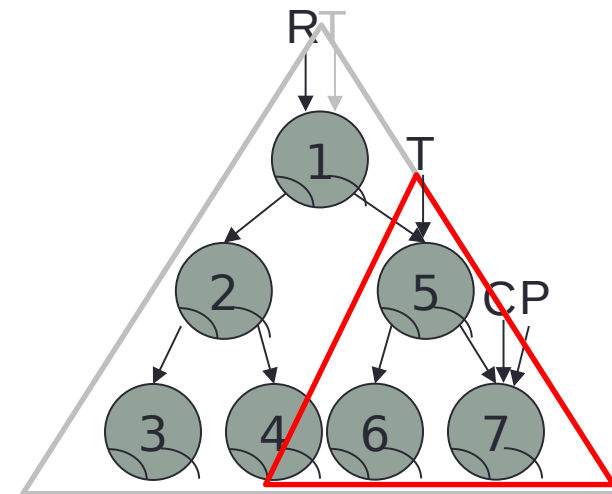
findparent(P,T.Right  
t)

# 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 #2

findparent(C,R)

findparent(P, T.Right  
t)

# 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;
```

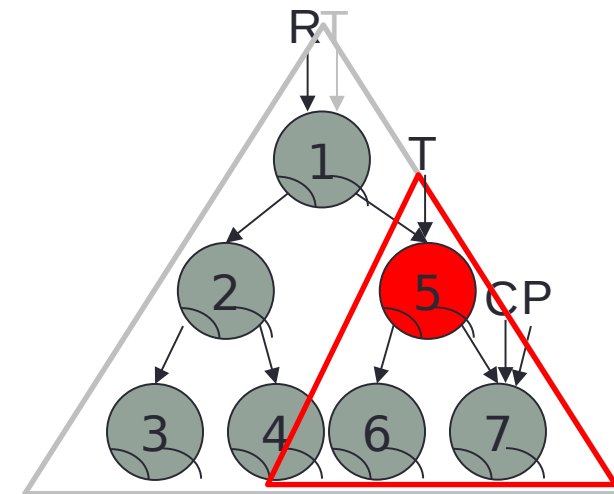
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Example #2

# 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;
```

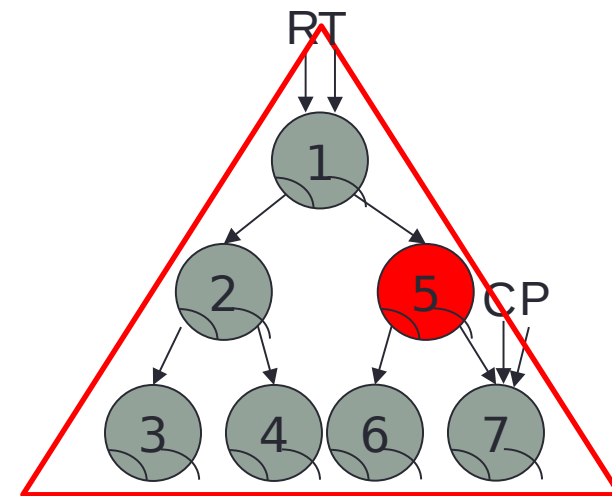
```
        else
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



**Example #2**