

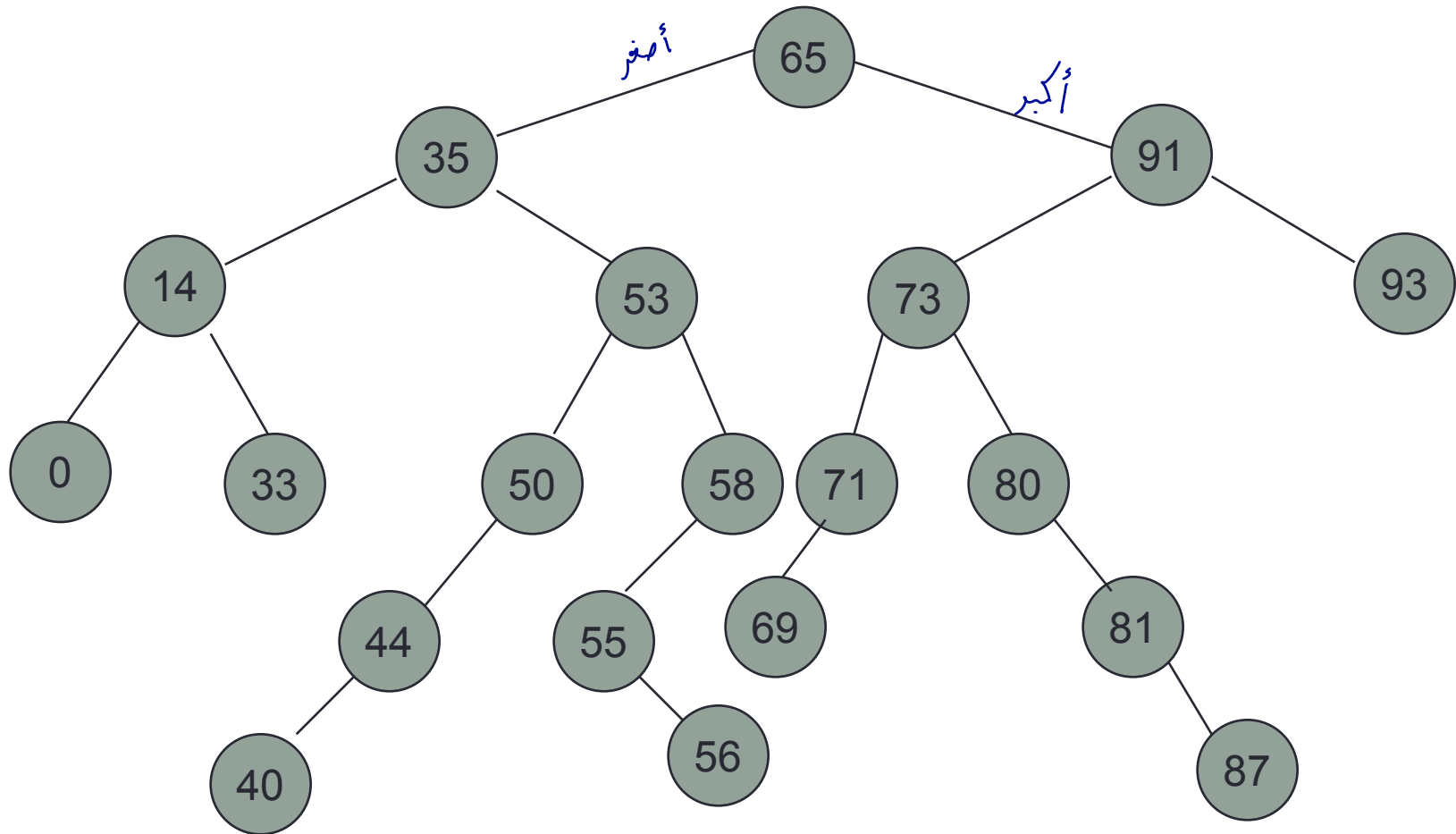
BINARY SEARCH TREES (BSTS)

CSC212: Data Structures

Binary Search Trees (BSTs)

- A Binary Search Tree (BST) is a binary tree such that for each node, say N , the following statements are true:
 1. If L is any node in the left subtree of N , then L is less than N .
 2. If R is any node in the right subtree of N , then R is greater than N .

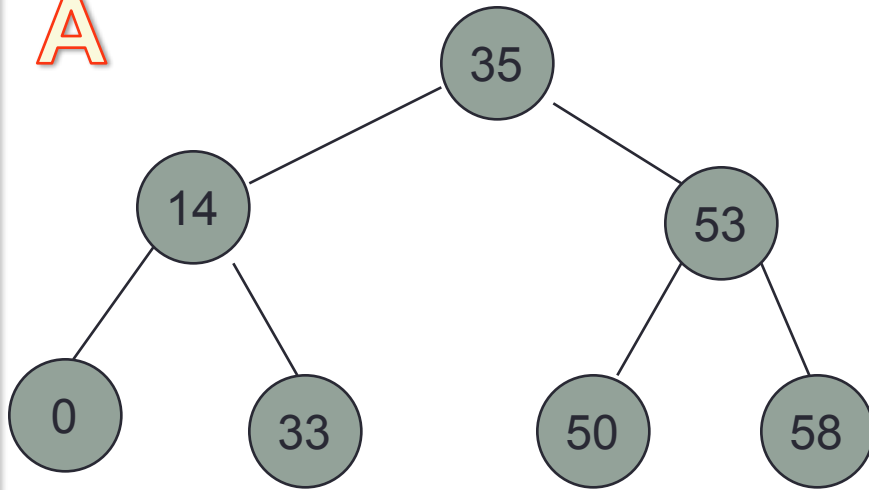
Binary Search Tree (BST): Example



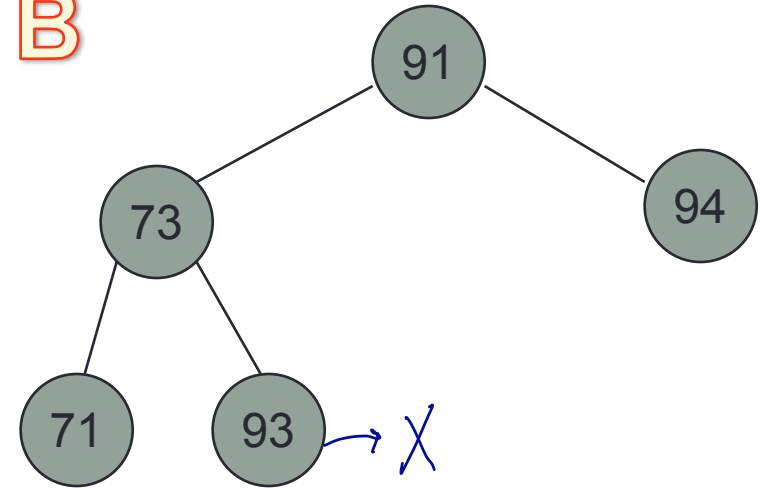
Binary Search Trees (BSTs)

- Consider the search operation **FindKey**: find an element of a particular key value in a binary tree.
 - **In binary tree this operation is $O(n)$.**
 - In a binary tree of 10^6 nodes $\rightarrow 10^6$ steps required.
 - **In a Binary Search Tree (BST) this operation can be performed very efficiently: $O(\log_2 n)$.**
 - A binary search tree of 10^6 nodes $\rightarrow \log_2(10^6) \cong 20$ steps only are required.
 - In average case

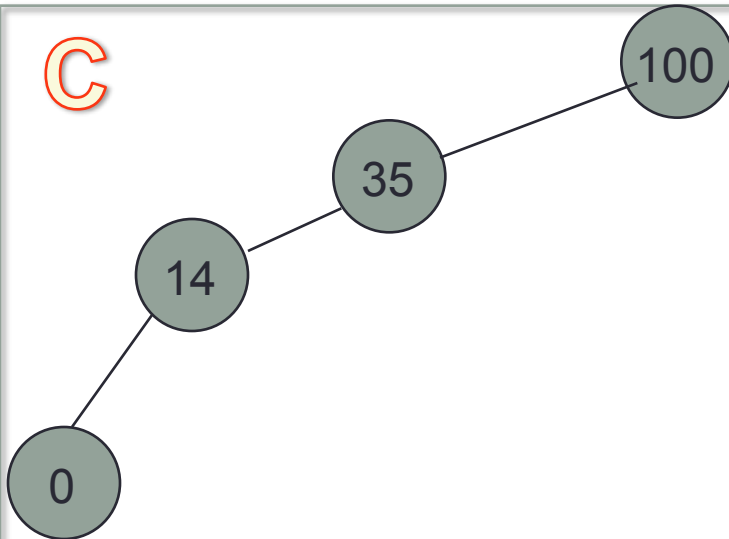
A



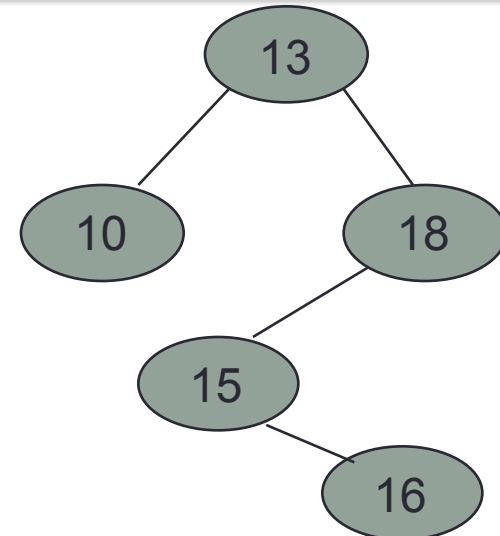
B



C



D



Which of the above Trees is not BST ?

ADT Binary Search Tree

Elements: the elements are nodes (BSTNode), each node contains the following data type: Type, Key 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. If N is any node in the tree, nodes in the left subtree $< N$ and nodes in the right subtree $> N$.

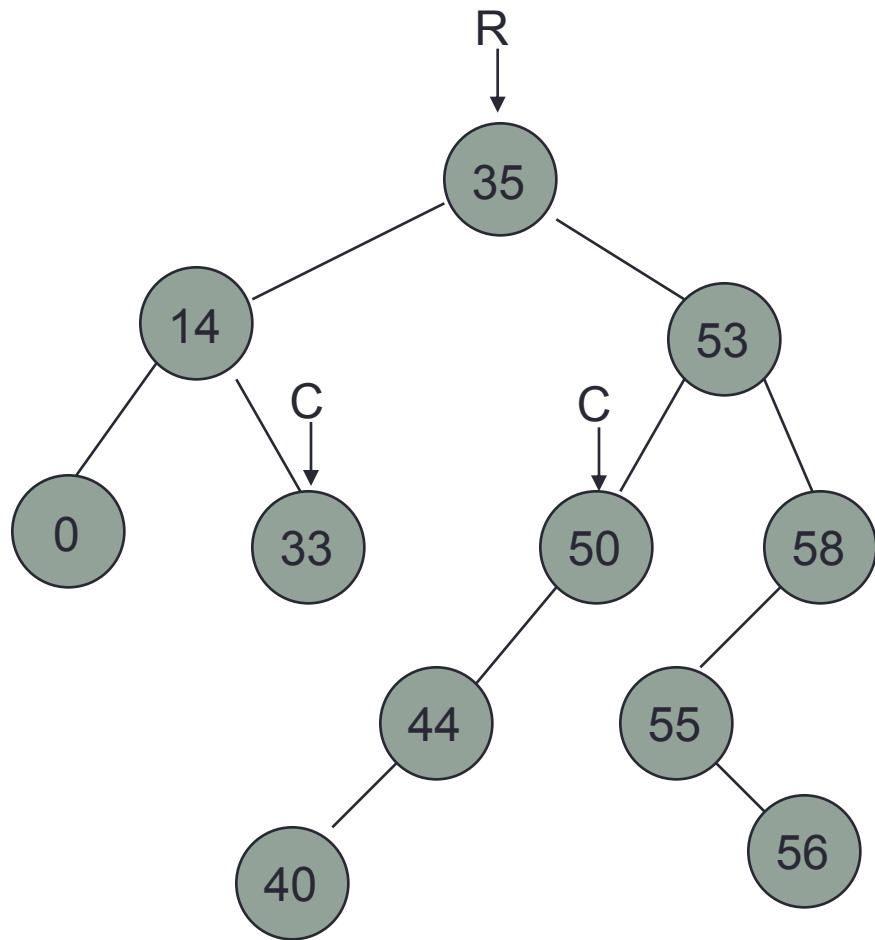
Domain: the number of nodes in a BST is bounded; type/class name is BST

ADT Binary Search Tree

Operations:

1. **Method** FindKey (int tkey, boolean found).
requires: none.
input: tkey.
results: If bst contains a node whose key value is tkey, then that node is made the current node and found is set to true; otherwise found is set to false and either the tree is empty or the current node is the node to which the node with key = tkey would be attached as a child if it were added to the BST.
output: found.

Find



find (50)

find (30)

ADT Binary Search Tree

2. **Method** Insert (int k, Type e, boolean inserted)
requires: Full (bst) is false. **input:** key, e.
results: if bst does not contain k then inserted is set to true and node with k and e is inserted and made the current element; otherwise inserted is set to false and current value does not change. **output:** inserted.
3. **Method** Remove_Key (int tkey, boolean removed)
input: tkey
results: Node with key value tkey is removed from the bst and removed set to true. If BST is not empty then root is made the current. **output:** removed

ADT Binary Search Tree

4. **Method** Update(int key, Type e, boolean updated)

requires: Empty(bst) is false. **input:** key, e.

results: current node's element is replaced with e. **Output:** updated.

ADT Binary Search Tree

These operations have the same specification as ADT Binary Tree.

5. **Method** Traverse (Order ord)
6. **Method** DeleteSub ()
7. **Method** Retrieve (Type e)
8. **Method** Empty (boolean empty).
9. **Method** Full (boolean full)

ADT Binary Search Tree: Element

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

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
public class BST <T> {  
    BSTNode<T> root, current;  
  
    /** Creates a new instance of BST */  
    public BST() {  
        root = current = null;  
    }  
  
    public boolean empty() {  
        return root == null;  
    }  
  
    public boolean full() {  
        return false;  
    }  
  
    public T retrieve () {  
        return current.data;  
    }  
}
```

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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

R C
↓ ↓
null

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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public class BST <T> {
    BSTNode<T> root, current;

    /** Creates a new instance of BST */
    public BST() {
        root = current = null;
    }

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

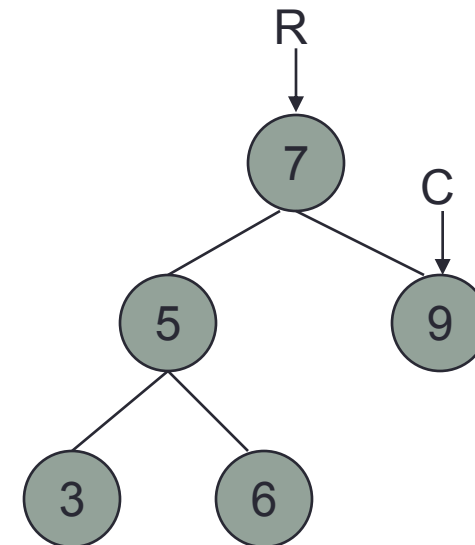
    public boolean full() {
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        return current.data;
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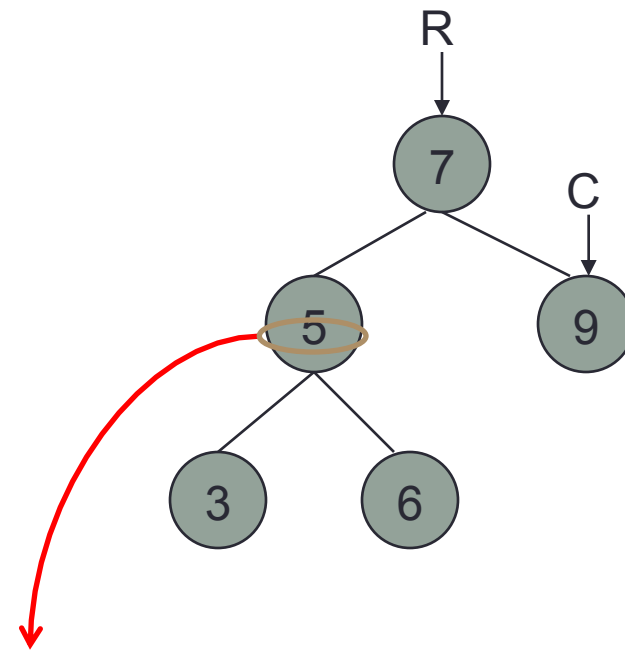
true



false

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



BST: Searching

- The search operation in a binary search tree can be carried out as:

While (the target element is not found and there is more tree to search) do
if the target element is “less than” the current element then search the left subtree else search the right subtree.

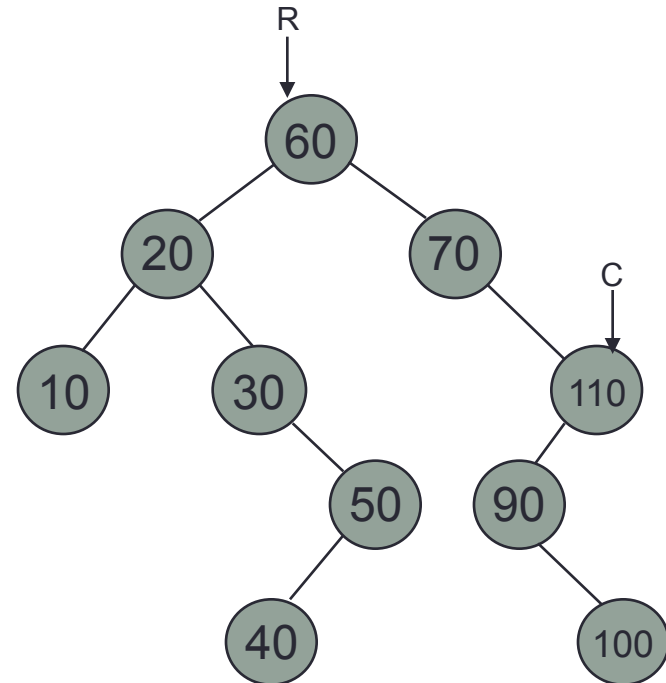
ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
public boolean findkey(int tkey) {  
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;  
  
    if(empty())  
        return false;  
  
    while(p != null) {  
        q = p;  
        if(p.key == tkey) {  
            current = p;  
            return true;  
        }  
        else if(tkey < p.key)  
            p = p.left;  
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            p = p.left;  
        else  
            p = p.right;  
    }  
  
    current = q;  
    return false;  
}
```

Example #1
tkey = 60



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
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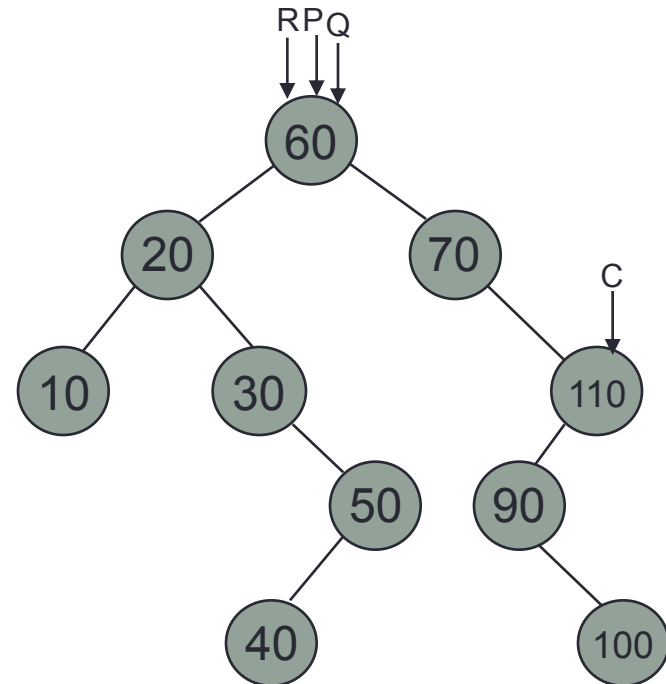
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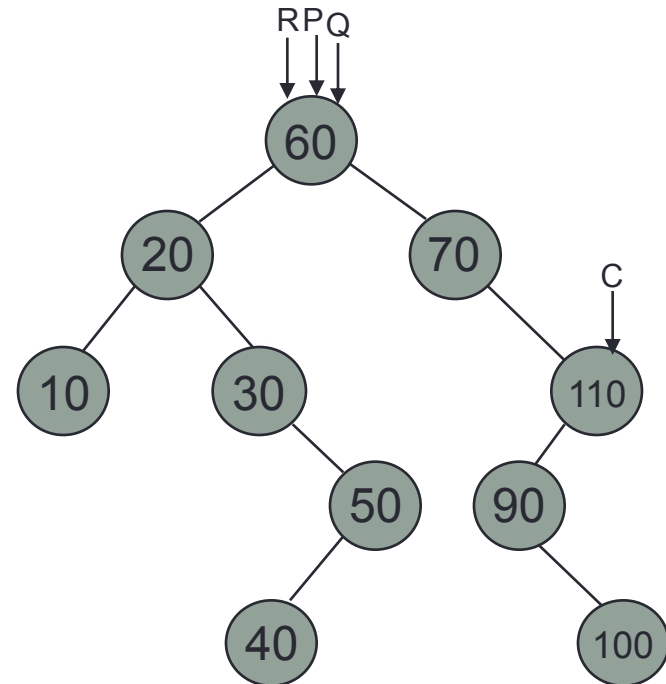
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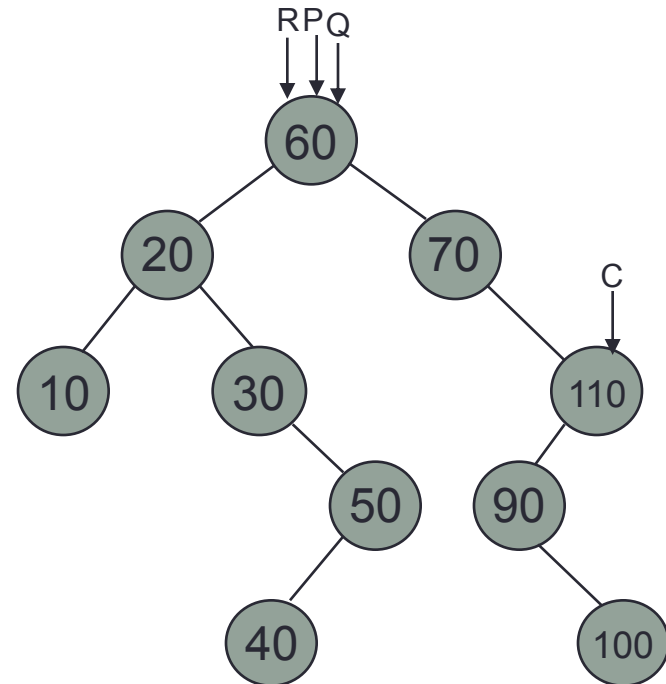
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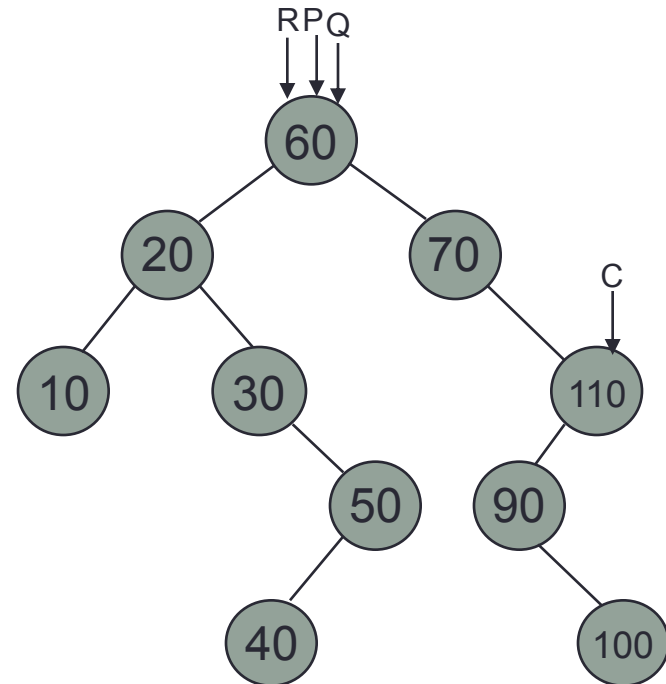
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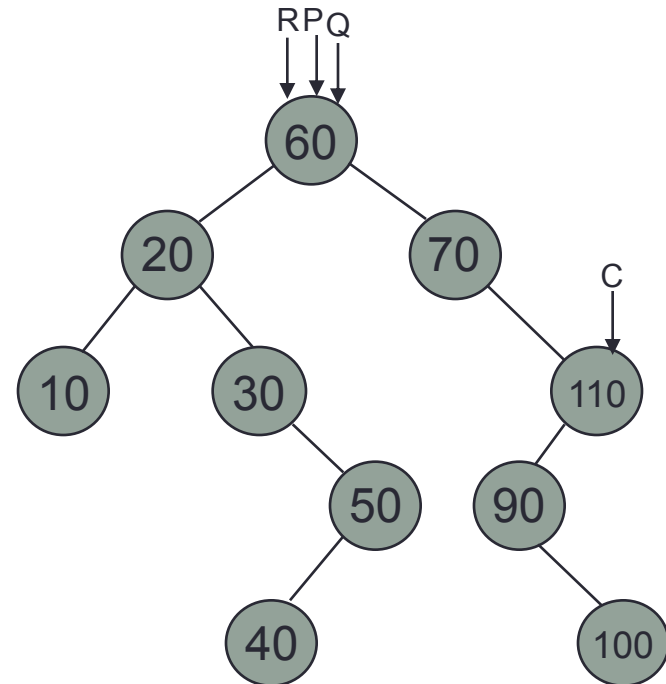
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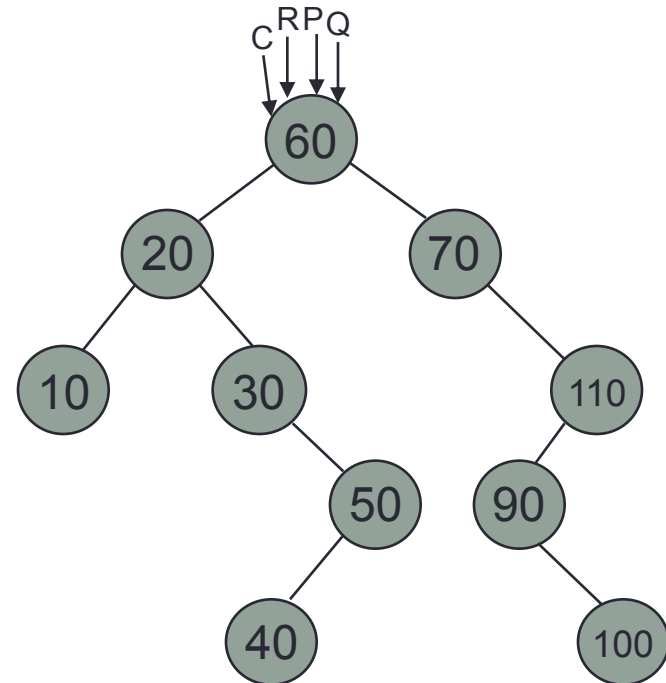
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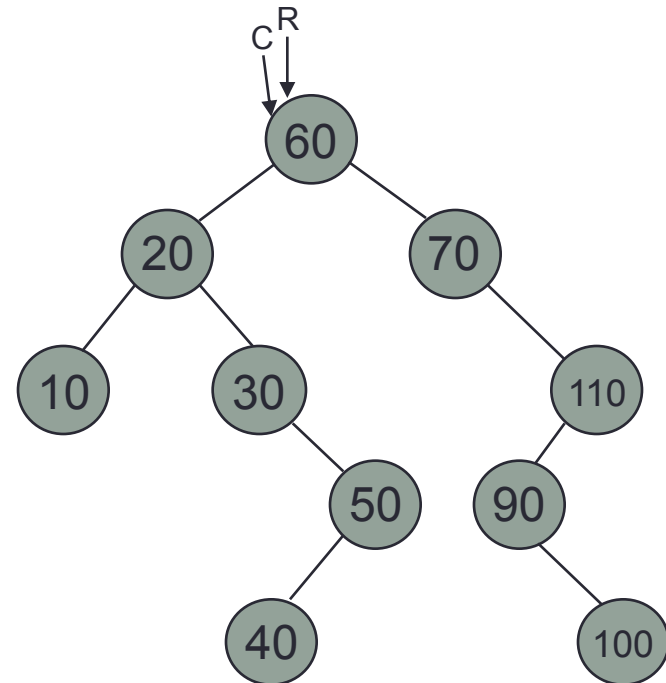
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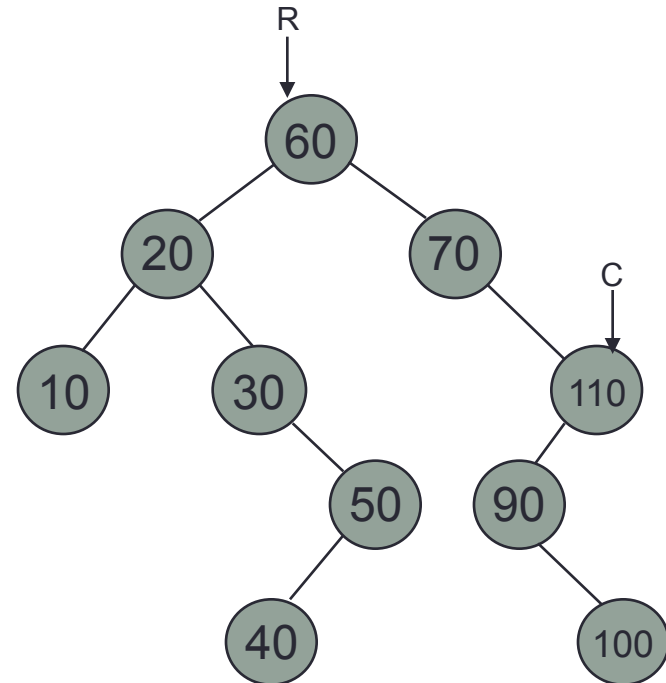
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```

Example #2
tkey = 30



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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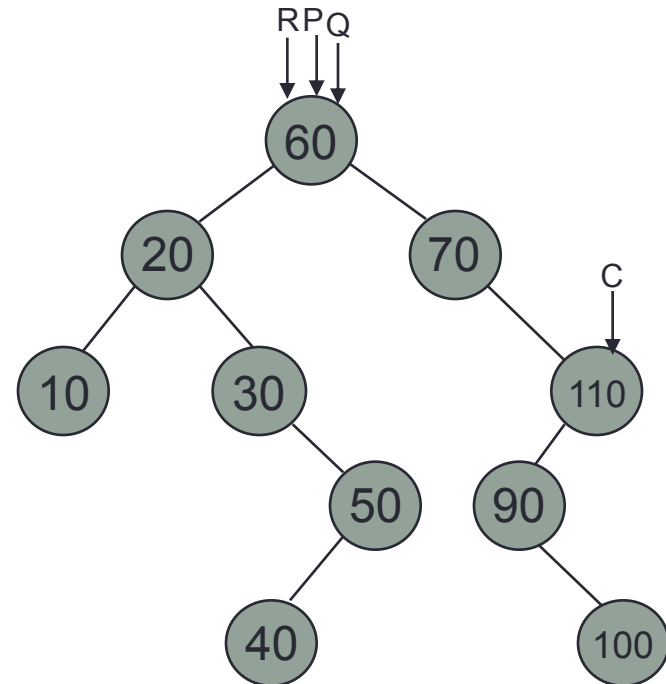
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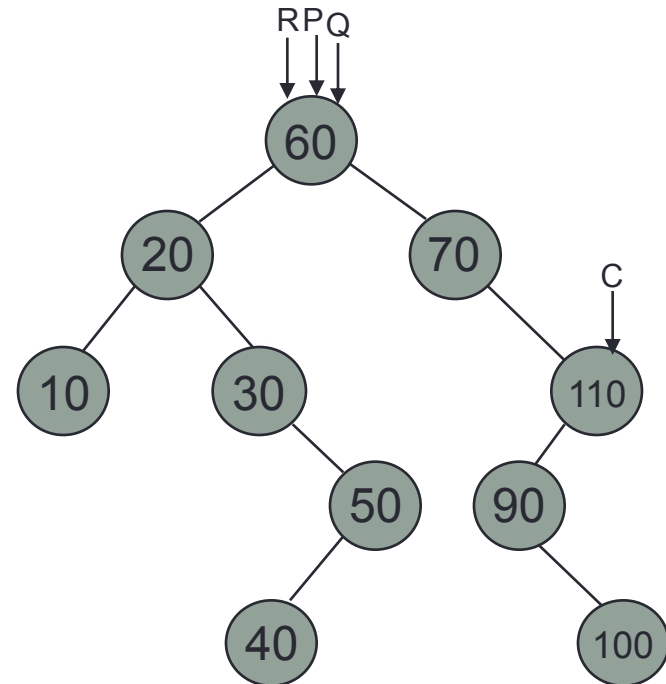
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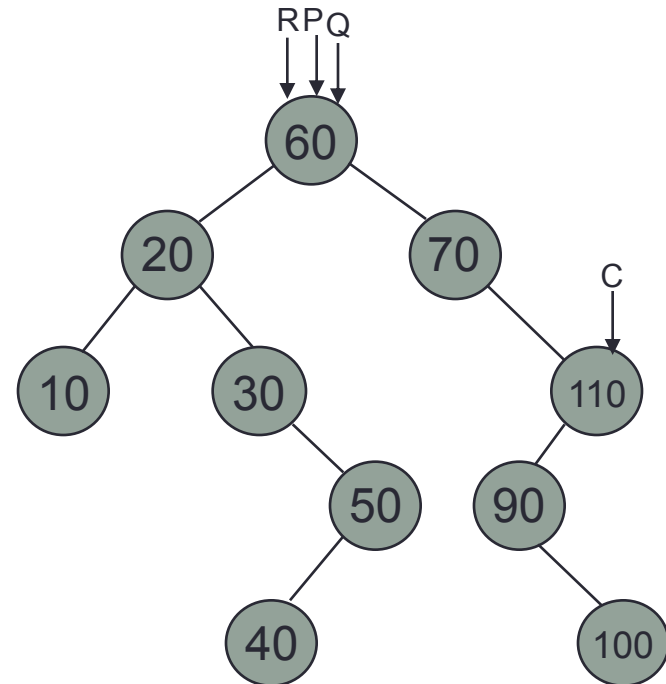
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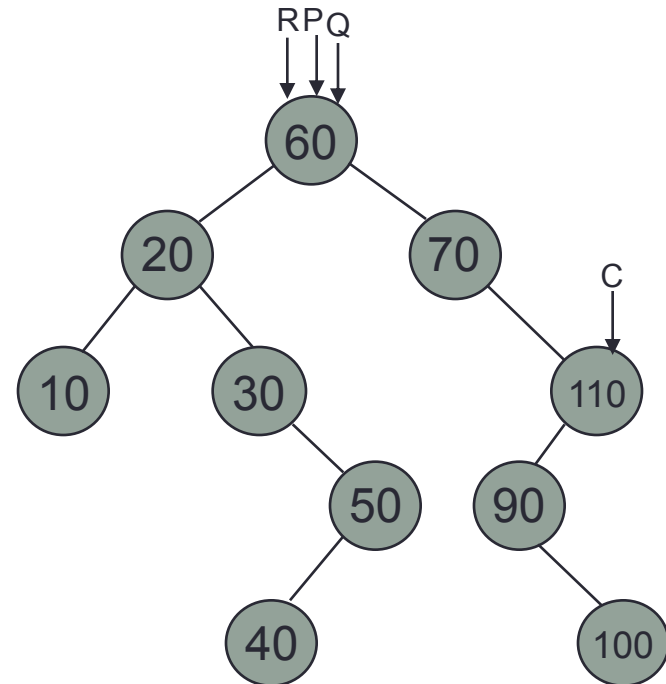
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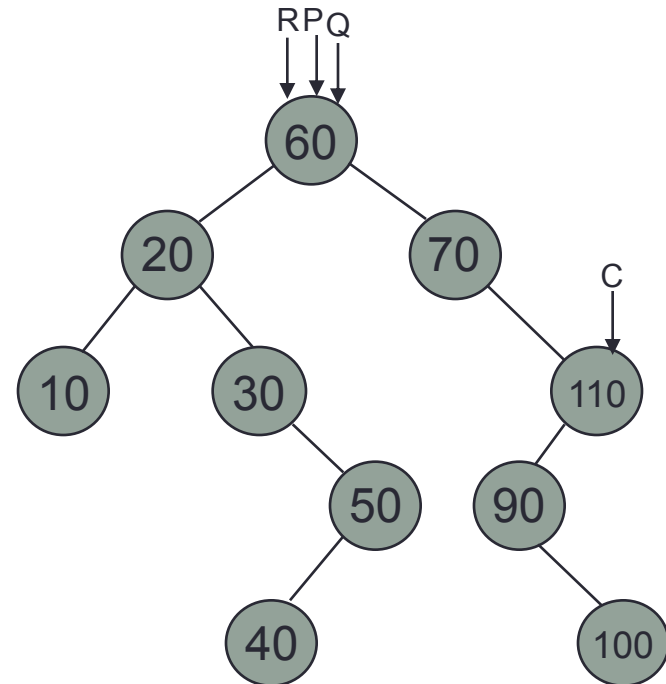
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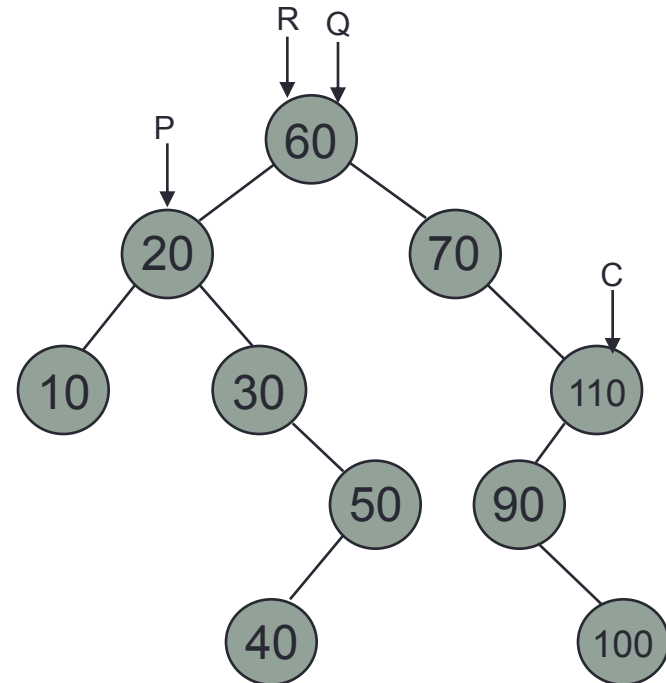
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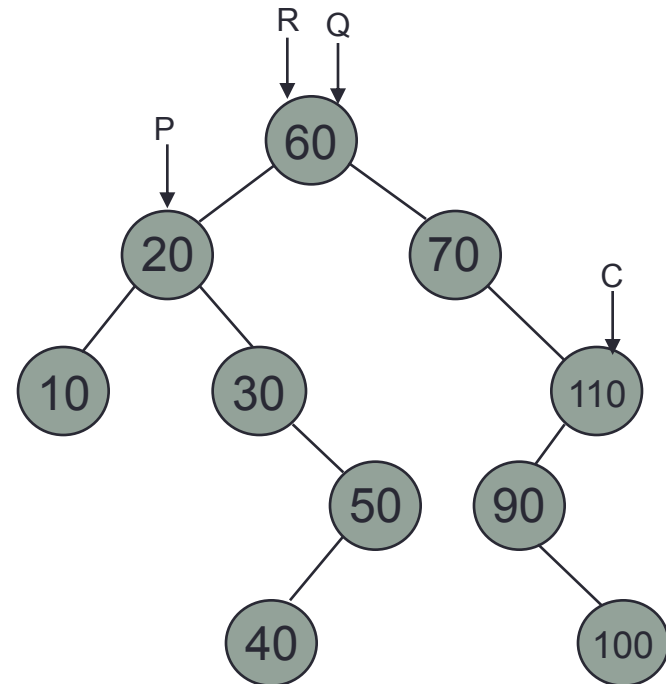
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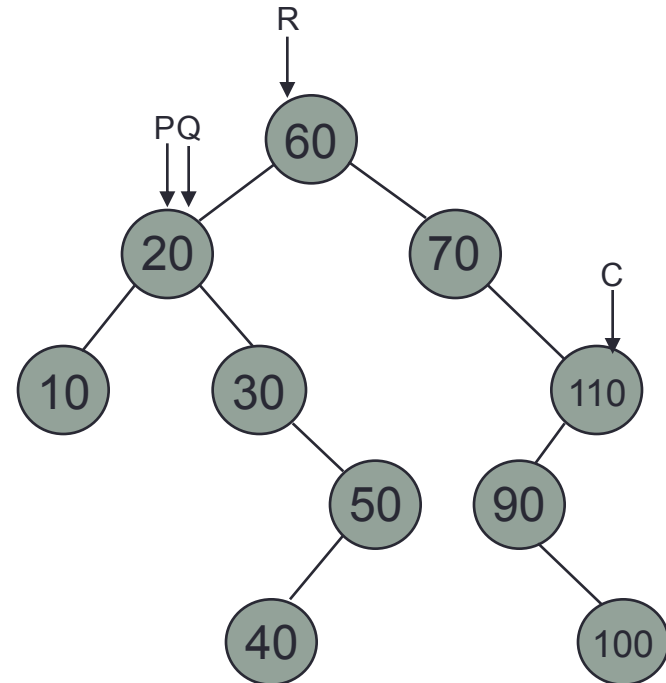
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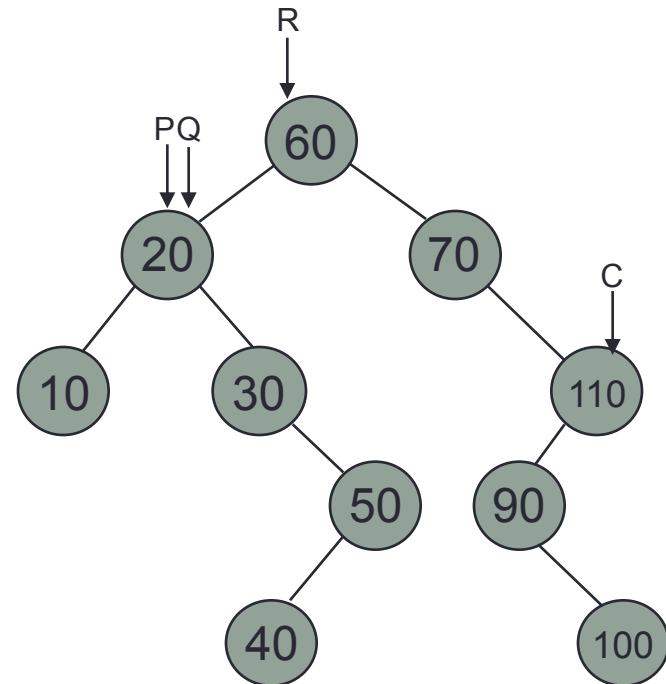
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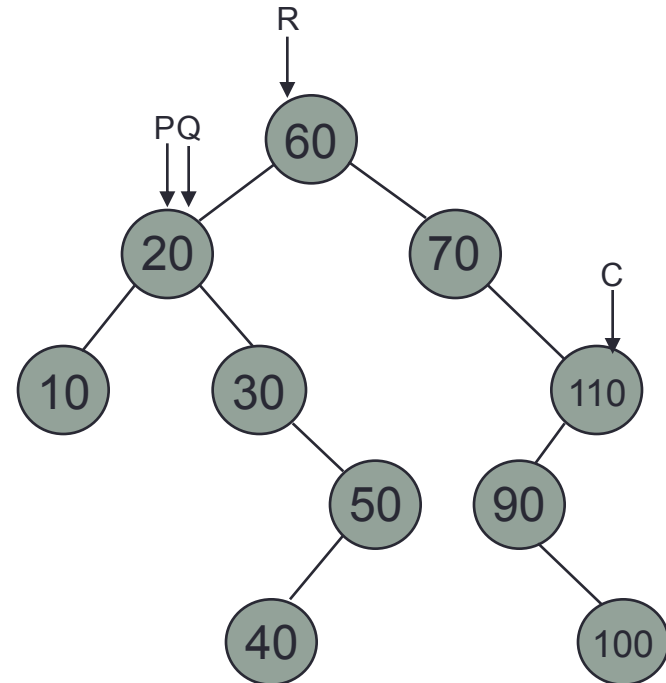
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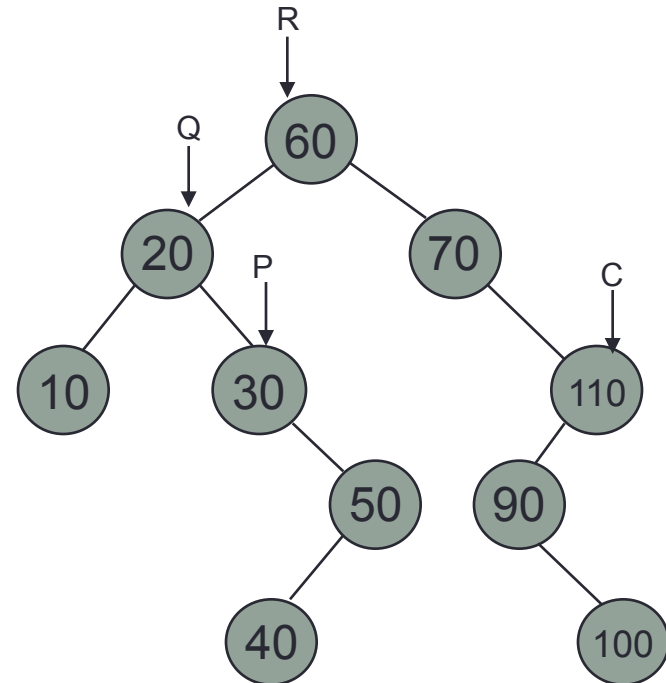
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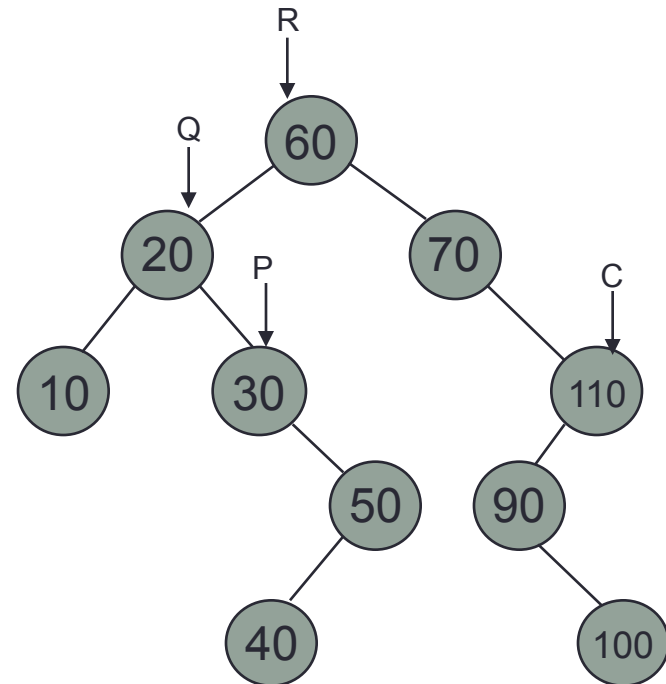
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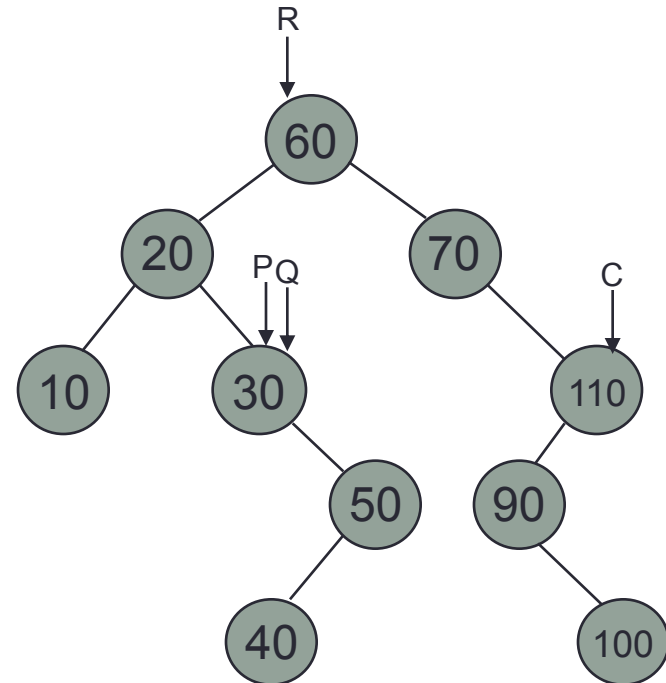
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```

Example #2
tkey = 30



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

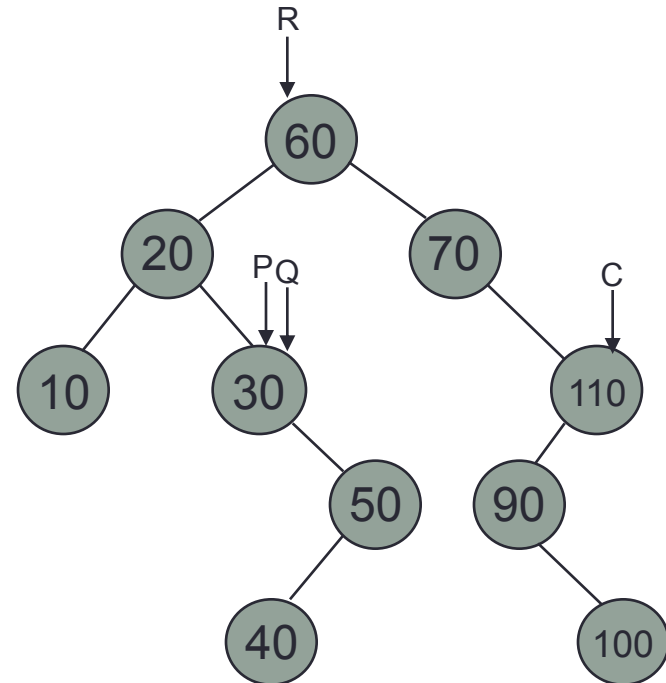
    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #2
tkey = 30



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

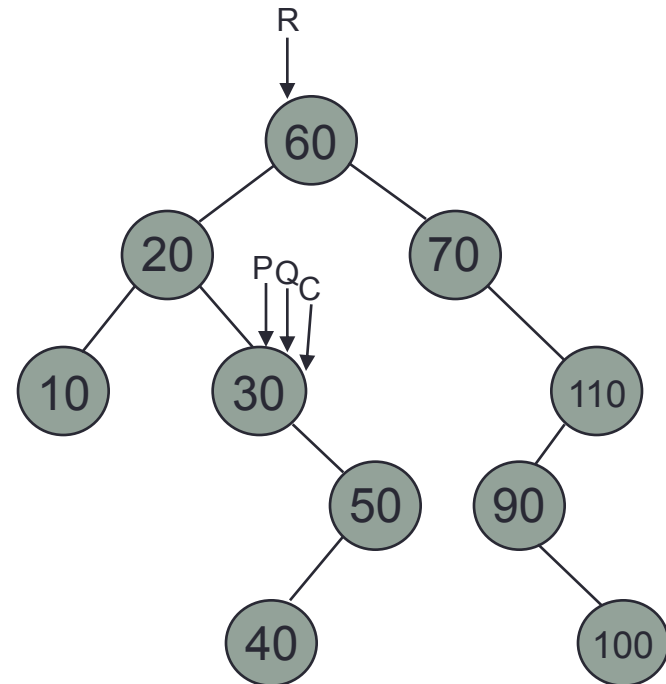
    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #2
tkey = 30



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

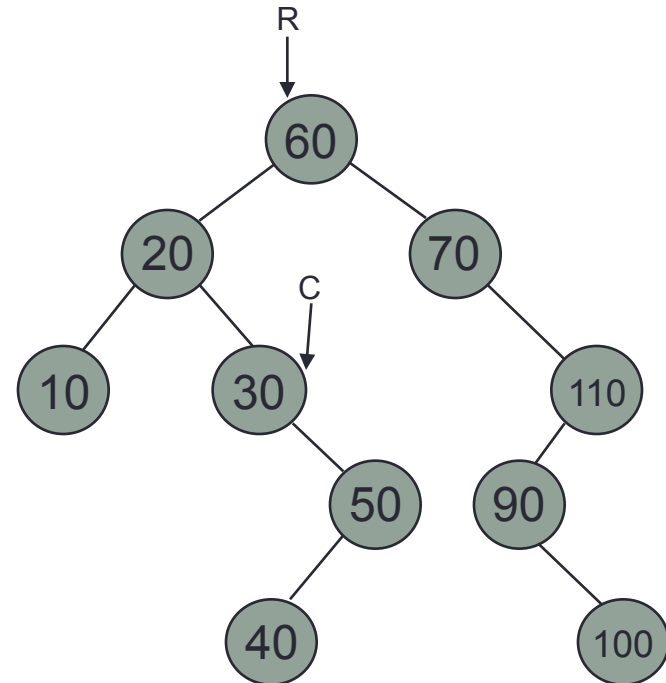
    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #2
tkey = 30

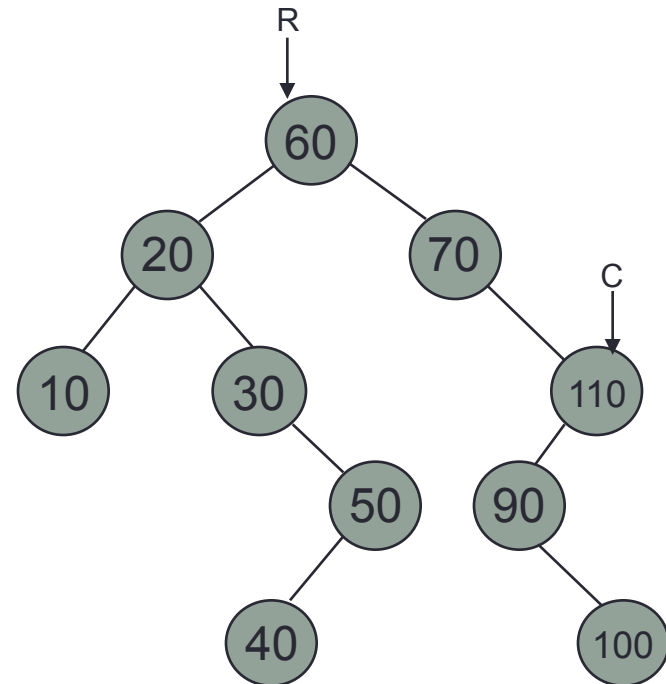


ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

tkey = 90

```
public boolean findkey(int tkey) {  
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;  
  
    if(empty())  
        return false;  
  
    while(p != null) {  
        q = p;  
        if(p.key == tkey) {  
            current = p;  
            return true;  
        }  
        else if(tkey < p.key)  
            p = p.left;  
        else  
            p = p.right;  
    }  
  
    current = q;  
    return false;  
}
```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

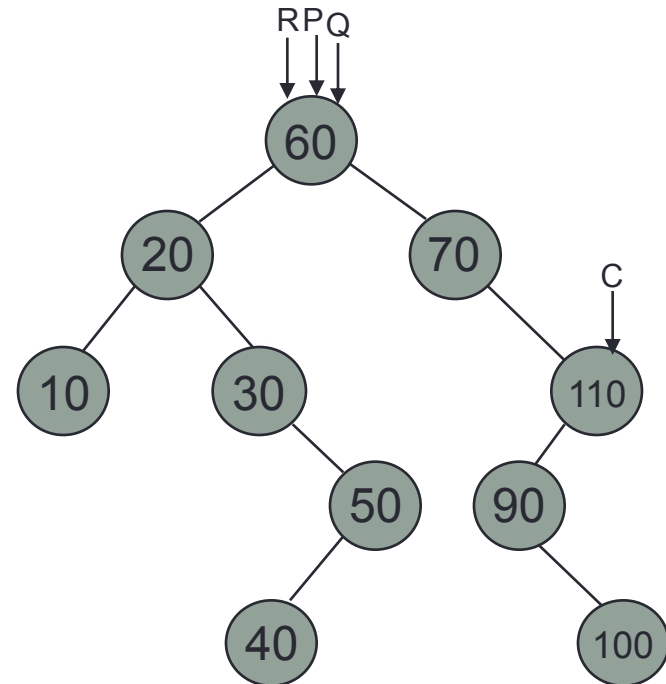
    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
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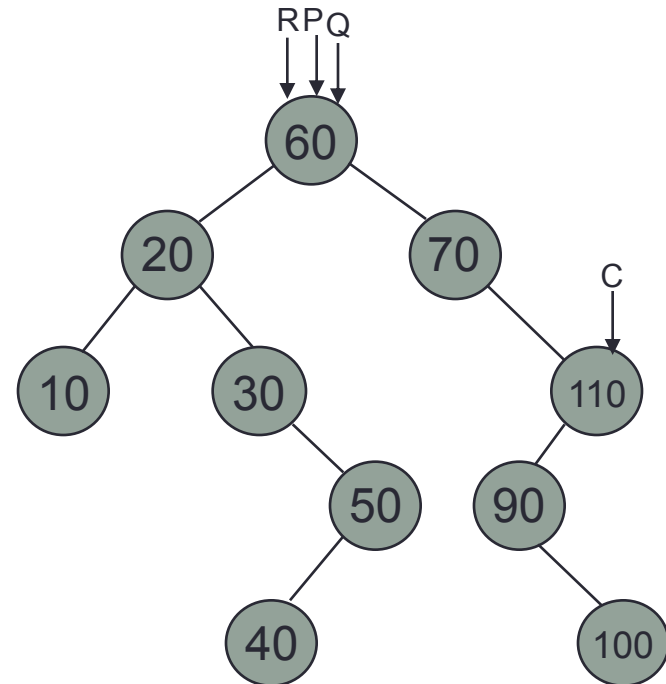
    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
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            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
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}

```

Example #3

tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

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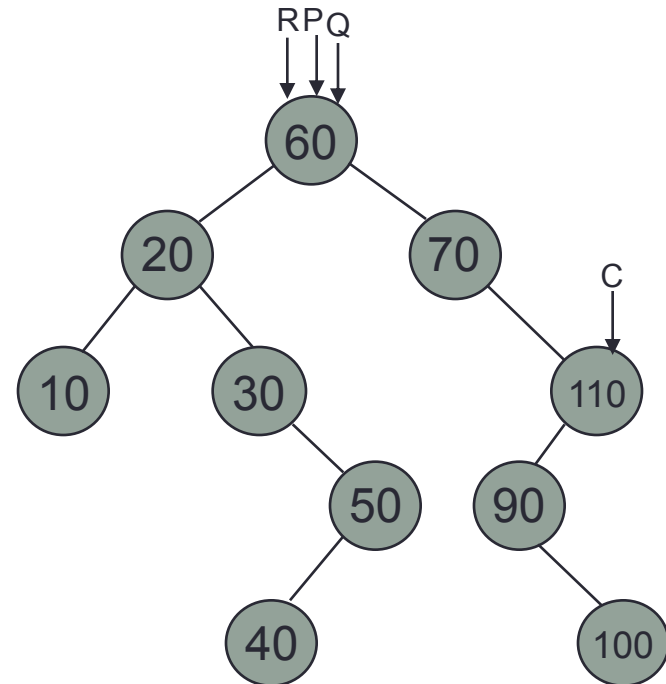
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        q = p;
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            current = p;
            return true;
        }
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        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #3

tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3 tkey = 90

```

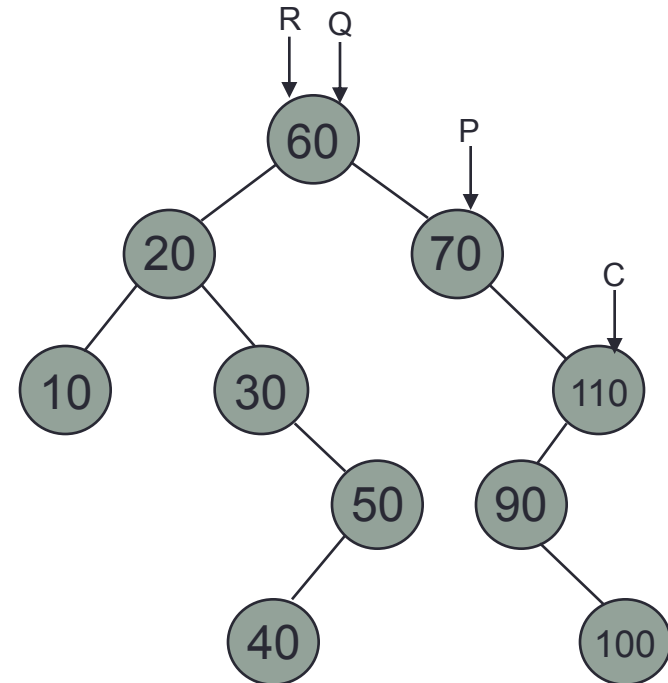
public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3 tkey = 90

```

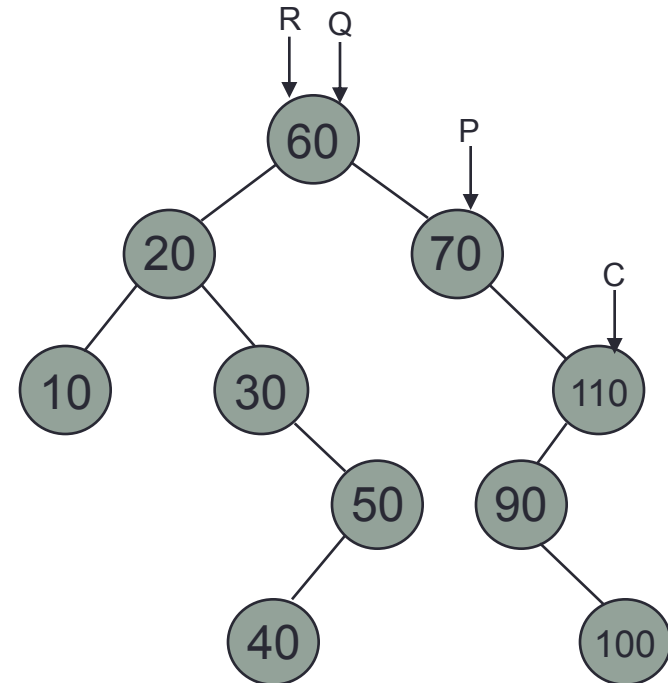
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    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
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        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
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            p = p.right;
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```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

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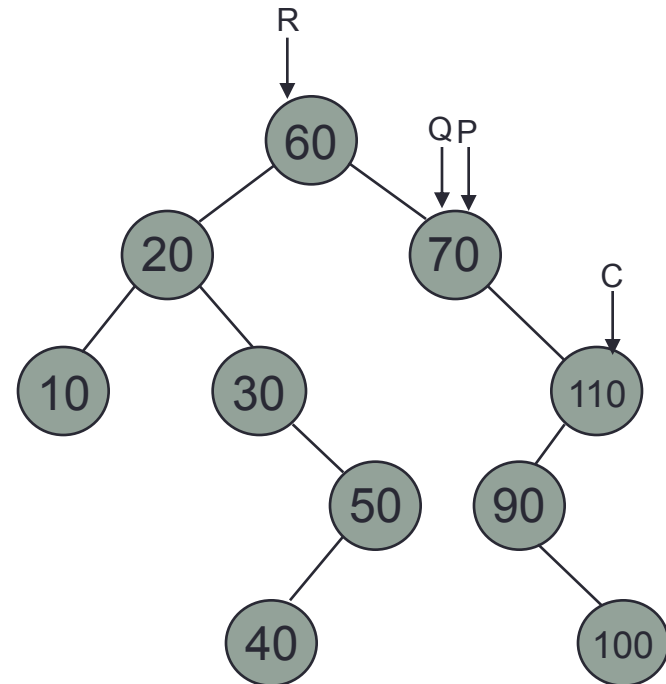
    if(empty())
        return false;

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        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
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            p = p.left;
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            p = p.right;
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```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
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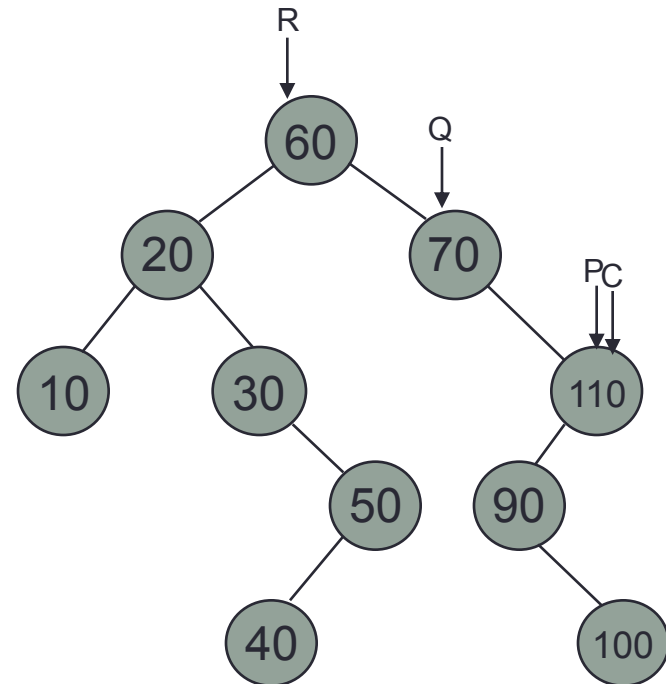
    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

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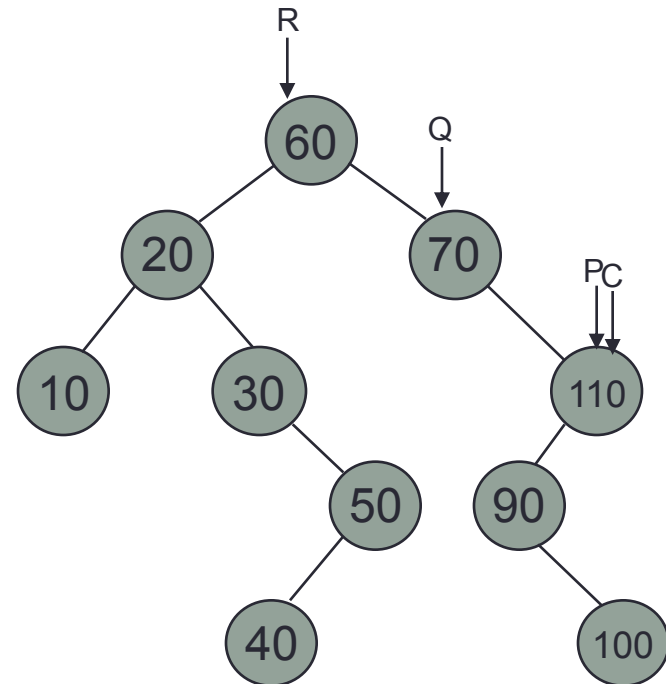
    if(empty())
        return false;

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            return true;
        }
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            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
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}

```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3 tkey = 90

```

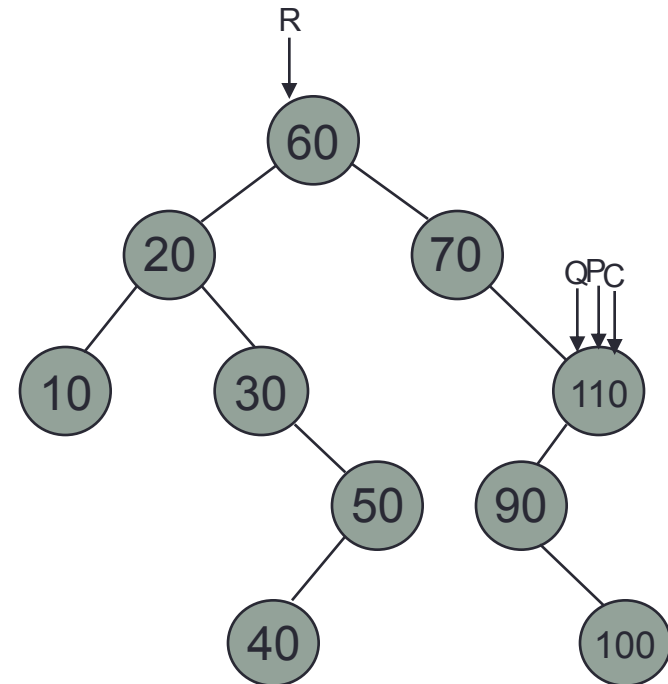
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    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
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        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

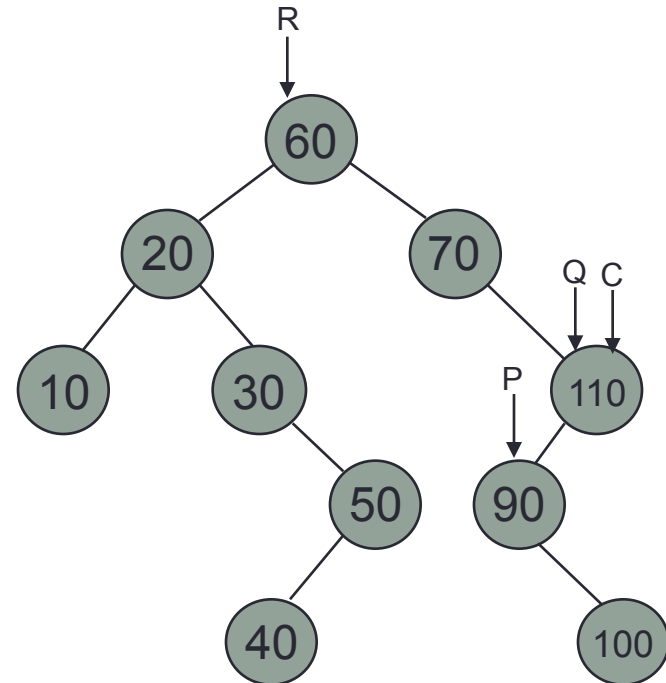
    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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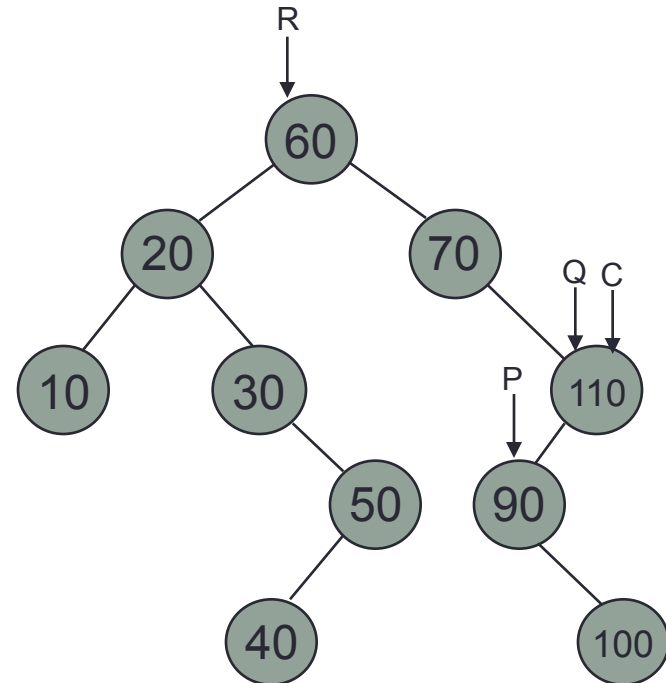
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}

```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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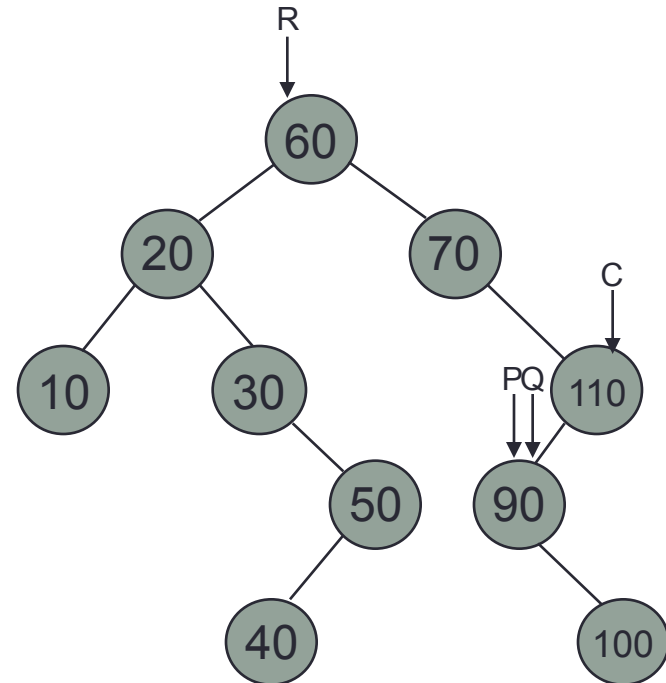
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    return false;
}

```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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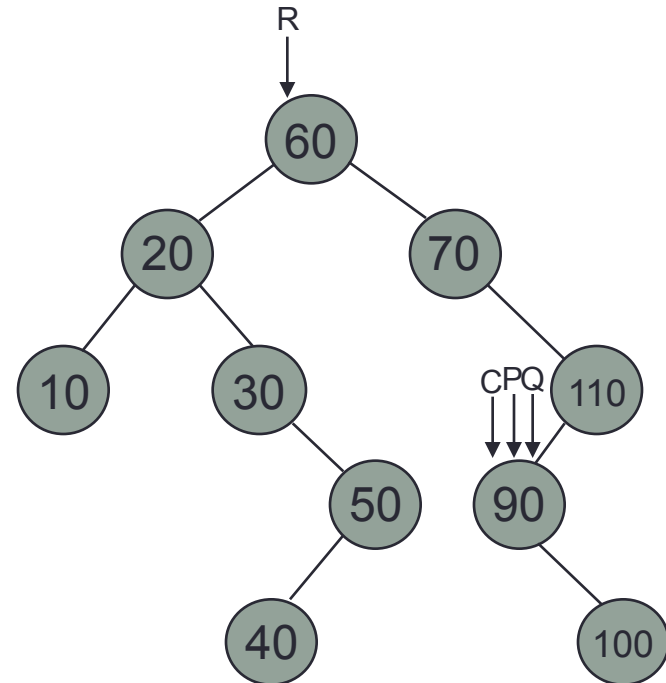
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        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #3
tkey = 90



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

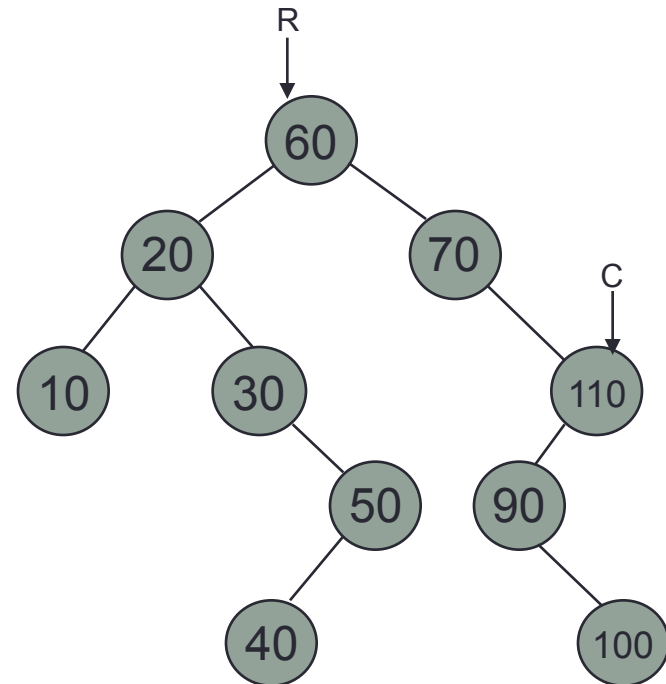
public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
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        return false;

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        q = p;
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}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
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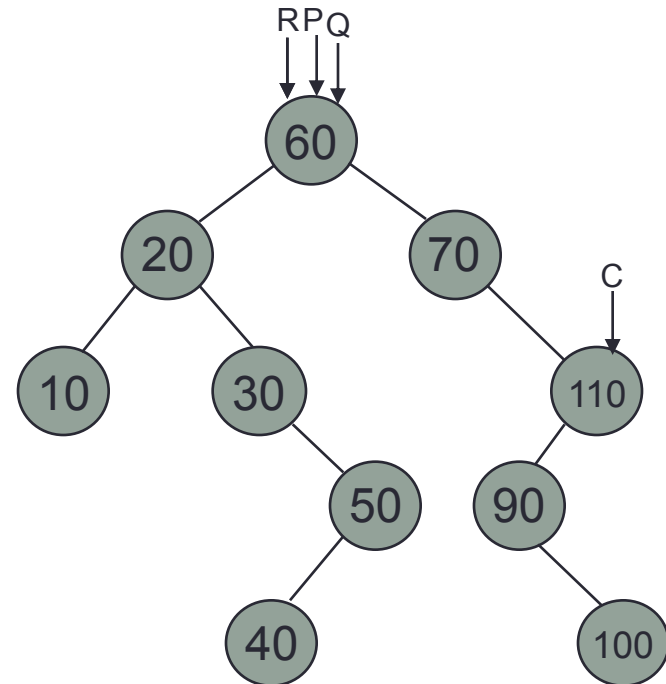
    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #4
tkey = 25



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

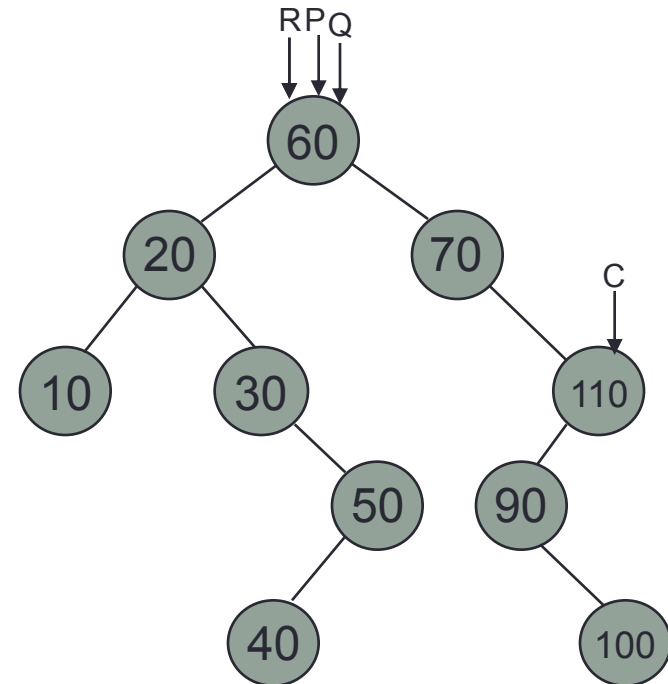
public boolean findkey(int tkey) {
    BSTNode<T> p = root, q = root;

    if(empty())
        return false;

    while(p != null) {
        q = p;
        if(p.key == tkey) {
            current = p;
            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

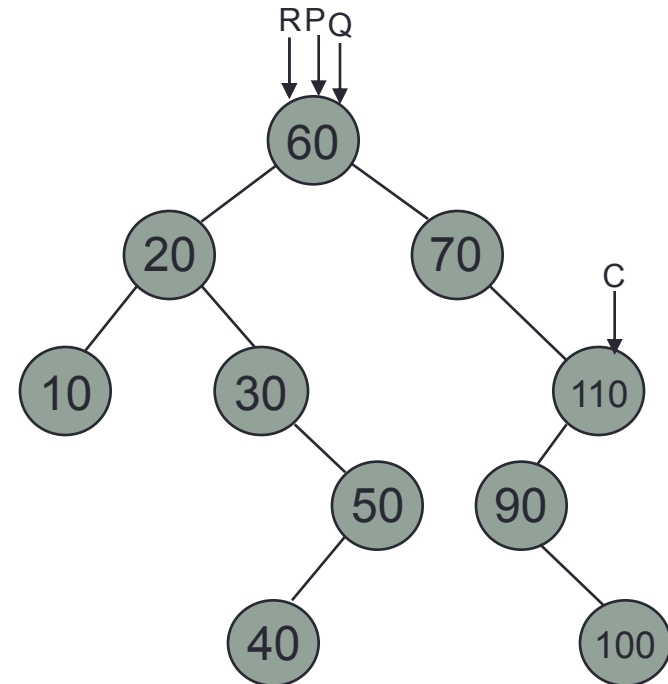
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ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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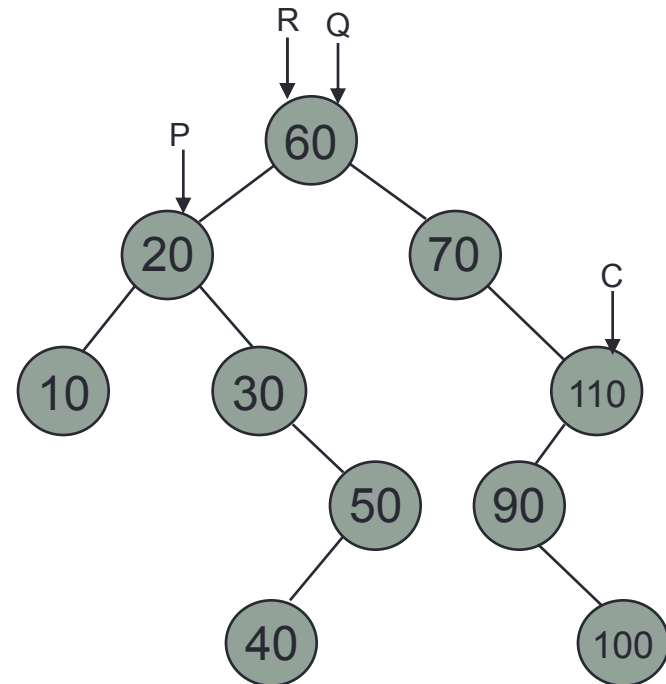
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            p = p.right;
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    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #4
tkey = 25



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

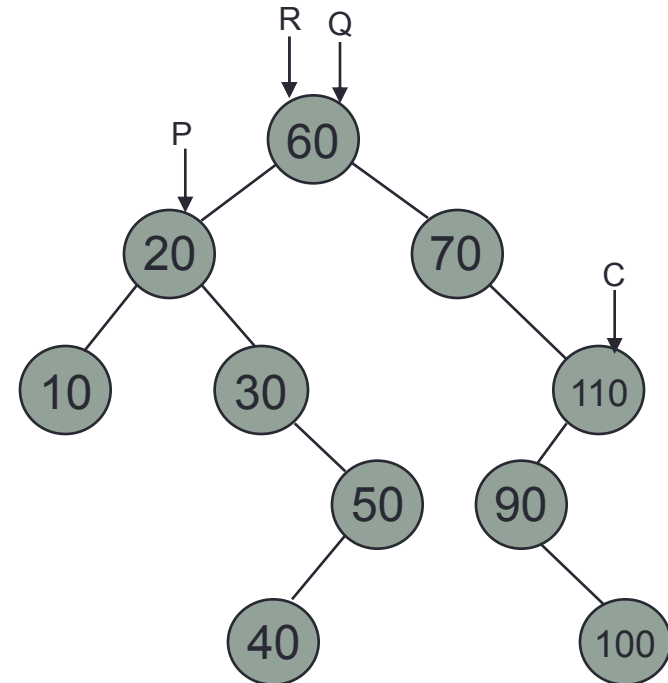
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ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

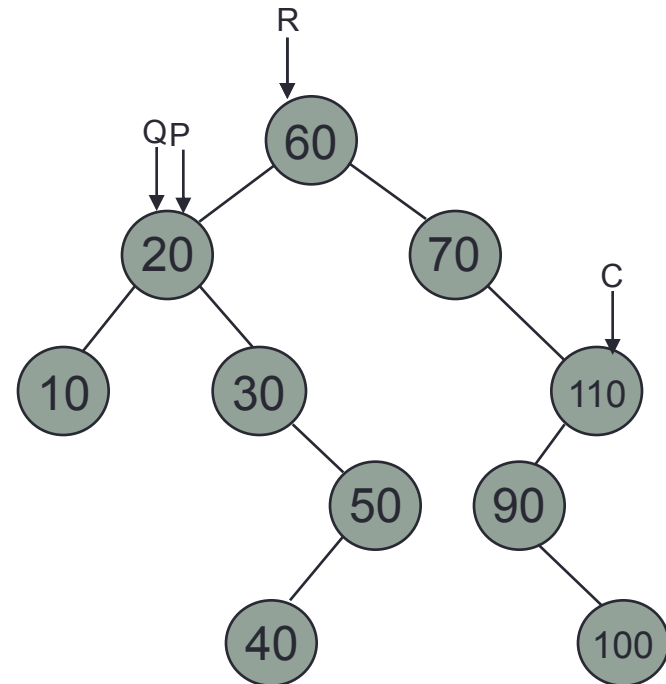
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ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

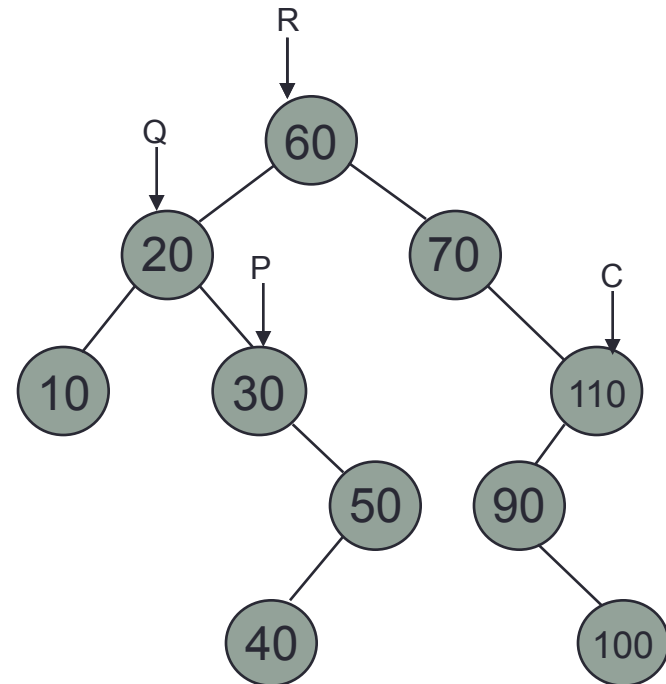
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}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

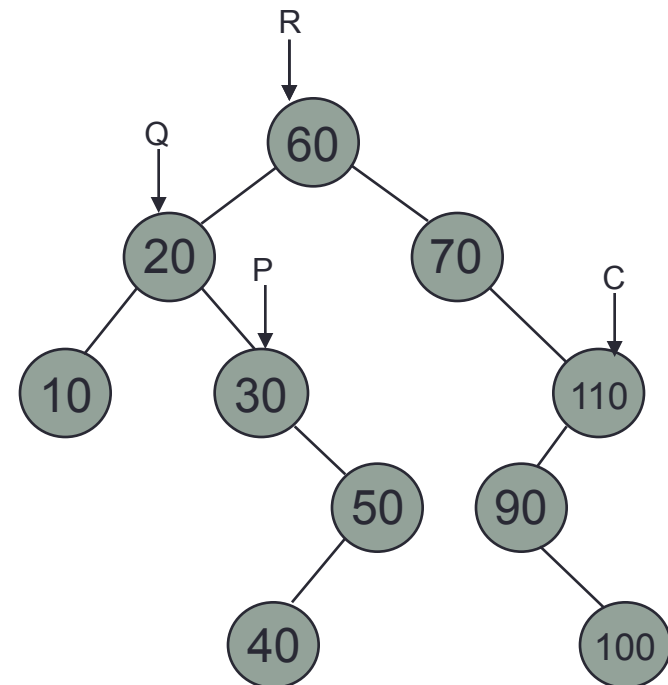
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}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

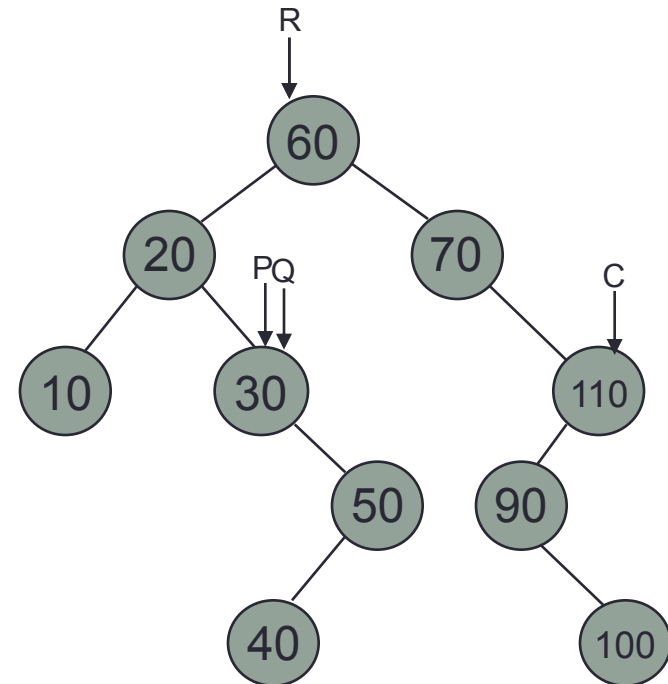
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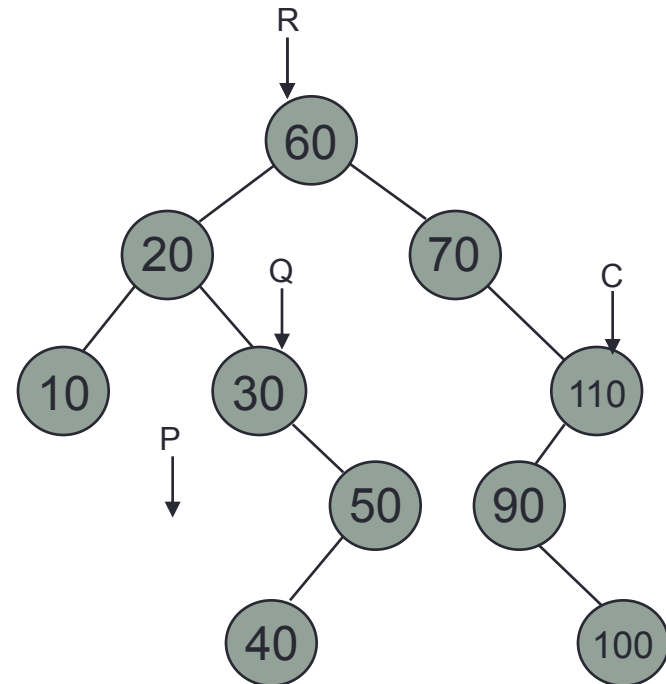
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        else if(tkey < p.key)
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```

Example #4
tkey = 25



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

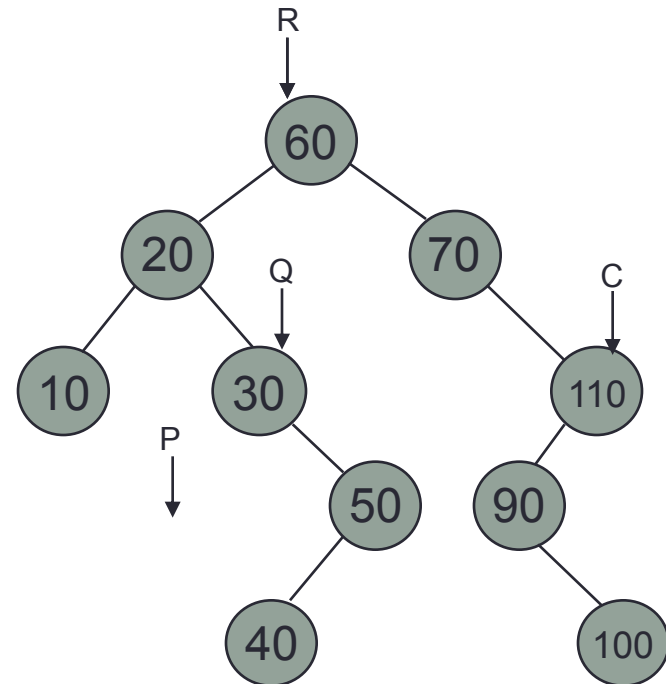
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```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 tkey = 25

```

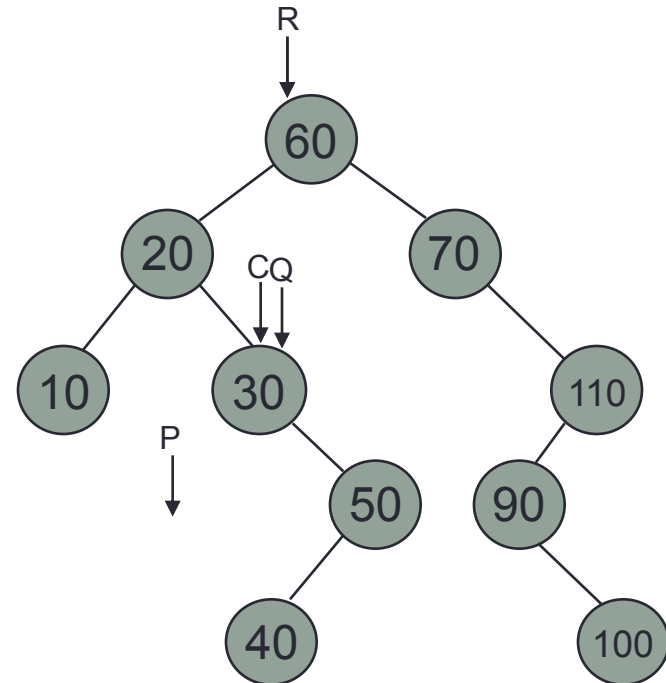
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            p = p.left;
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ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

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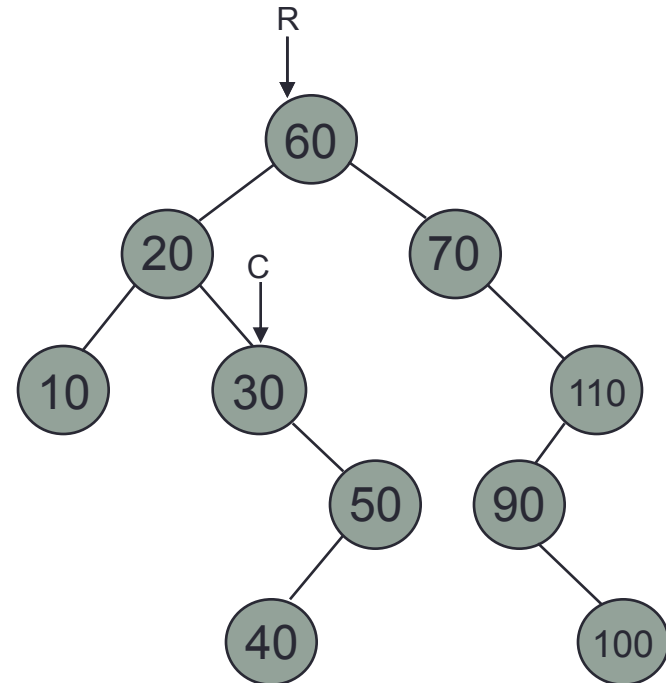
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        return false;

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        if(p.key == tkey) {
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            return true;
        }
        else if(tkey < p.key)
            p = p.left;
        else
            p = p.right;
    }

    current = q;
    return false;
}

```

Example #4
tkey = 25



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
public boolean insert(int k, T val) {  
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;  
  
    if(findkey(k)) {  
        current = q; // findkey() modified current  
        return false; // key already in the BST  
    }  
  
    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);  
    if (empty()) {  
        root = current = p;  
        return true;  
    }  
    else {  
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key  
        if (k < current.key)  
            current.left = p;  
        else  
            current.right = p;  
        current = p;  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```


ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #1

k = 60

```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
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    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```

C R
 ↓ ↓
 null

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #1

k = 60

```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```

C R Q
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 null

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #1

k = 60

```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```

C R Q
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 null

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #1

k = 60

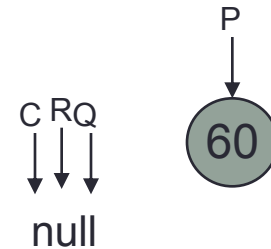
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #1

k = 60

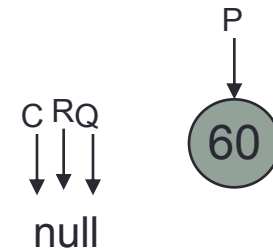
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

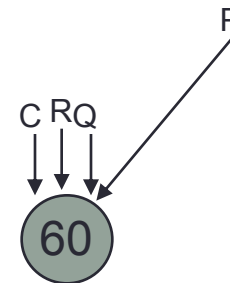
    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```

Example #1

k = 60



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #1

k = 60

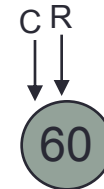
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

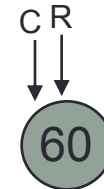
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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    }

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        return true;
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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    if (empty()) {
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

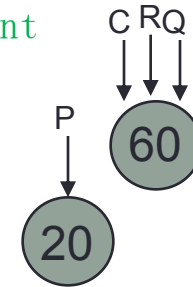
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

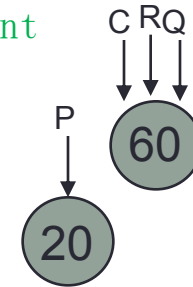
```

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    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

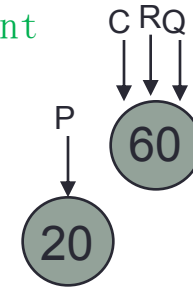
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public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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        current = p;
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}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

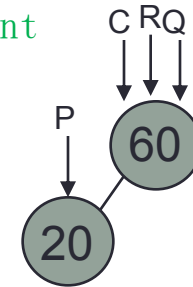
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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            current.left = p;
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            current.right = p;
        current = p;
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    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

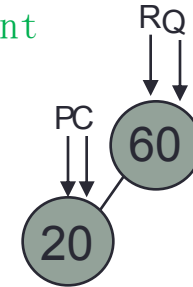
```

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}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #2

k = 20

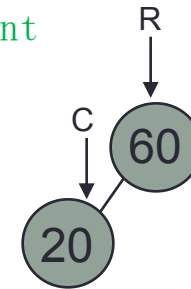
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            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

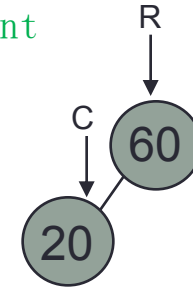
```

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        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

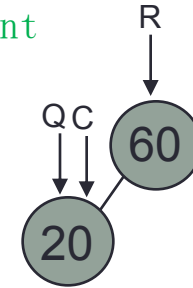
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

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        current = p;
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    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

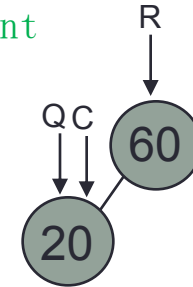
```

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```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

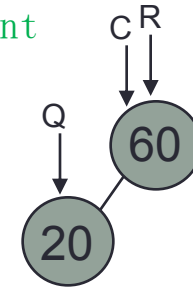
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ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

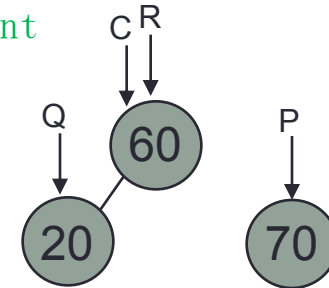
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
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ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

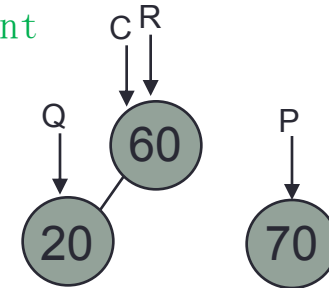
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        current = p;
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    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

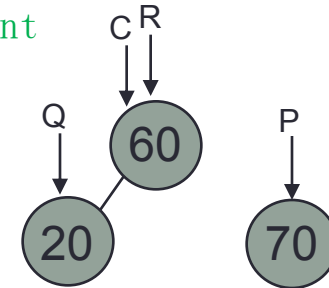
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

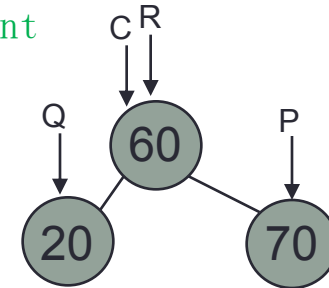
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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    }
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```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

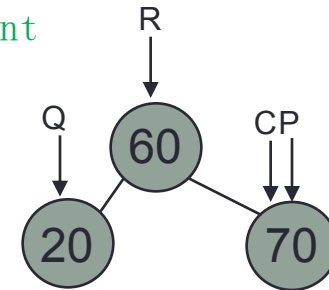
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
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    if(findkey(k)) {
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            current.right = p;
        current = p;
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    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #3

k = 70

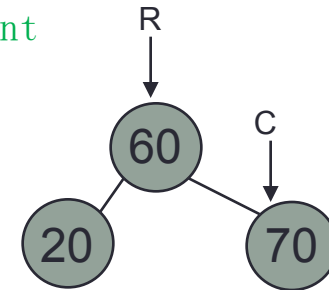
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

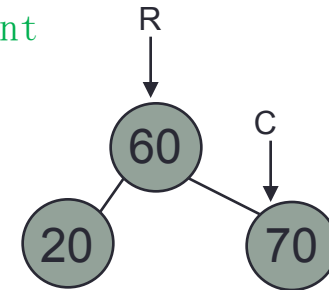
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

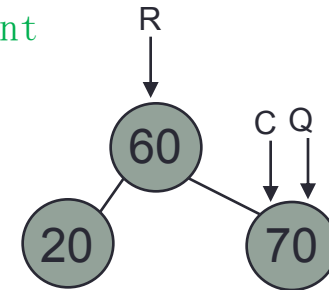
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
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    }
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

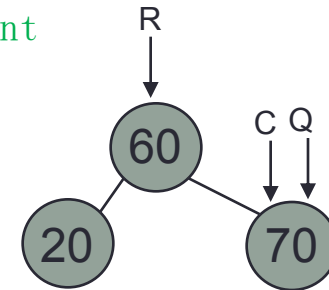
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
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        root = current = p;
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

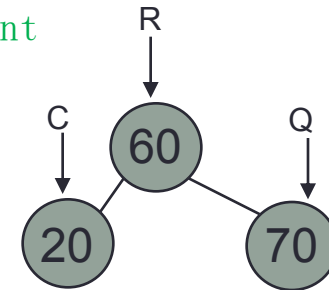
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 30

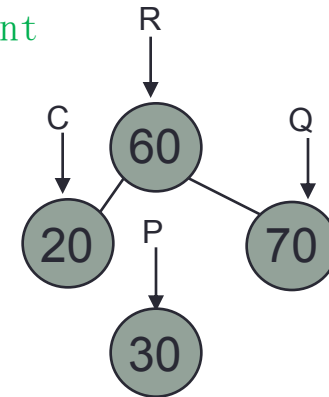
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

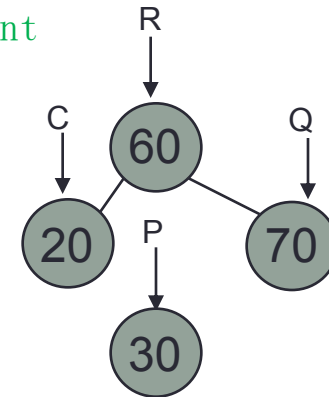
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

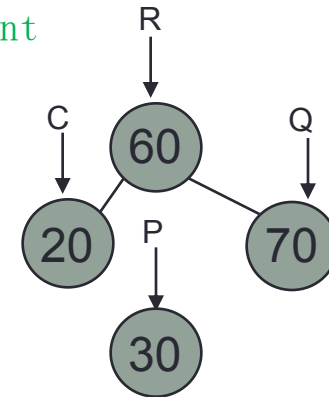
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

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        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 30

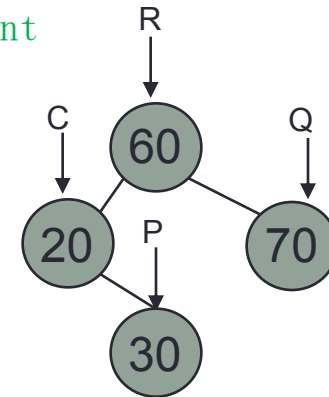
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
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        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

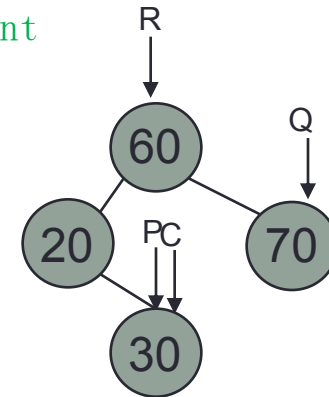
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 30

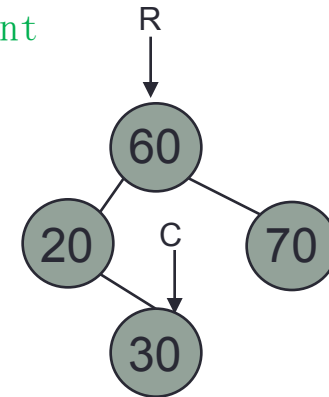
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 25

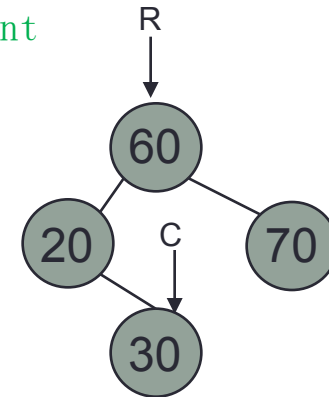
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 25

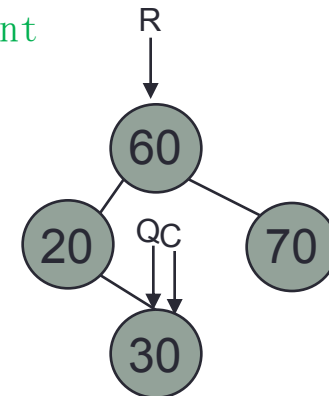
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 25

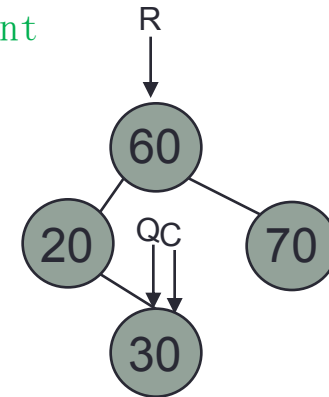
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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    }
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new key
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 25

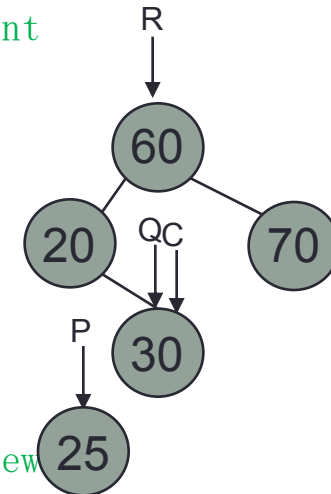
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new
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            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 25

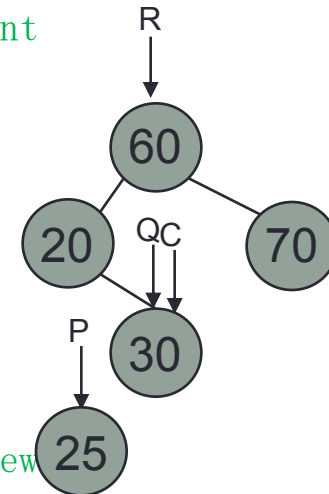
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 25

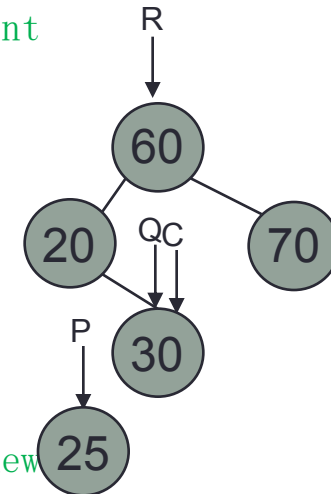
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public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

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    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
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        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 25

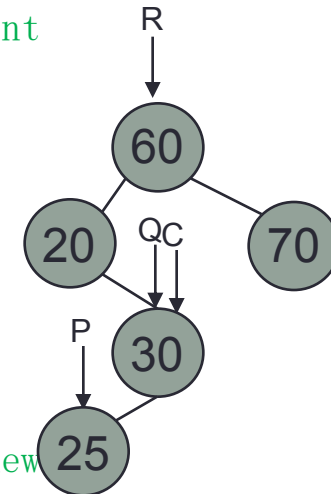
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
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            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4 k = 25

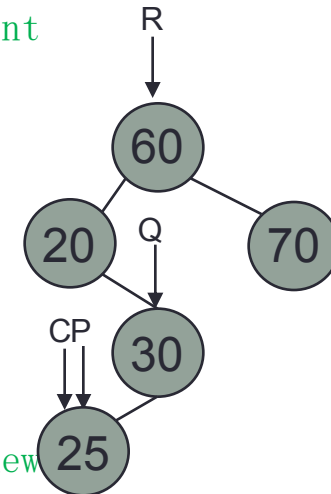
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

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    }
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #4

k = 25

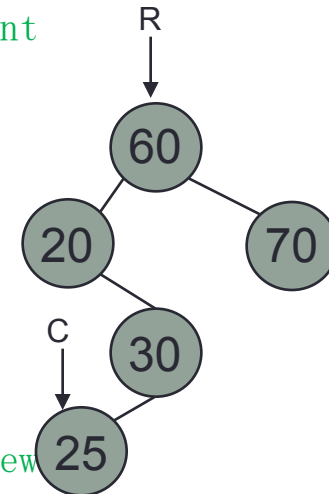
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

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    if (empty()) {
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    }
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

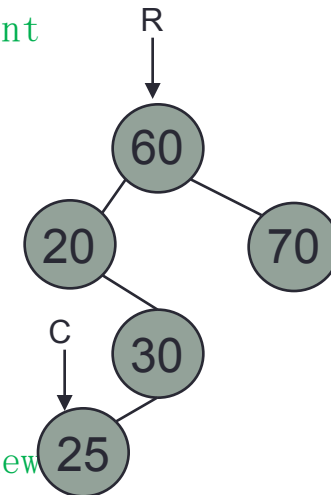
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

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    if (empty()) {
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

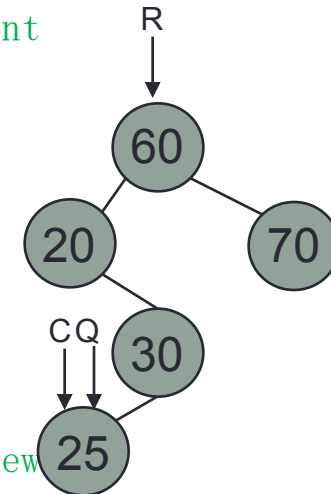
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

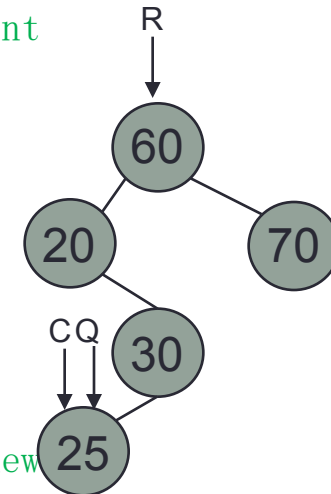
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

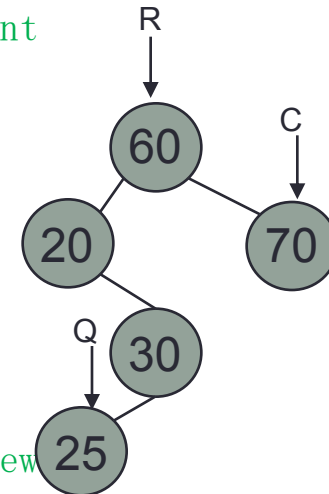
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

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        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

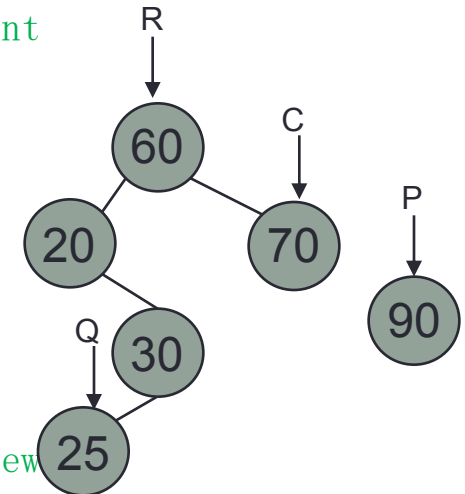
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
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    if(findkey(k)) {
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    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new node
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

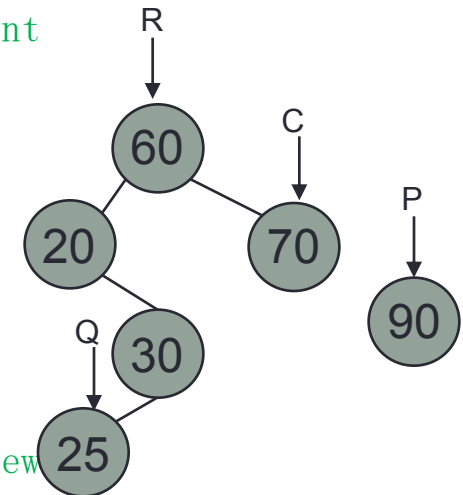
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

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    }
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        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

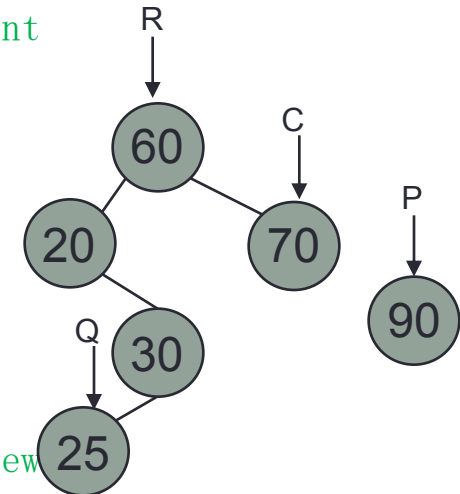
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
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        current = p;
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```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

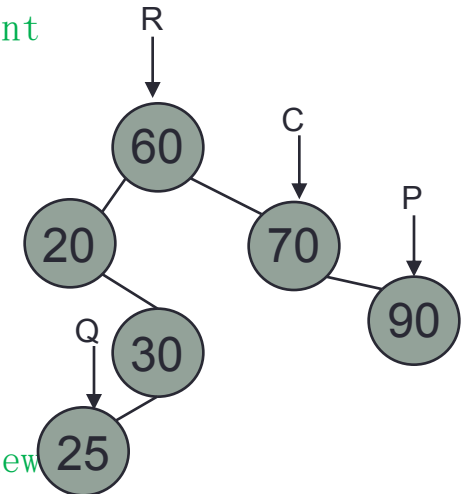
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
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```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

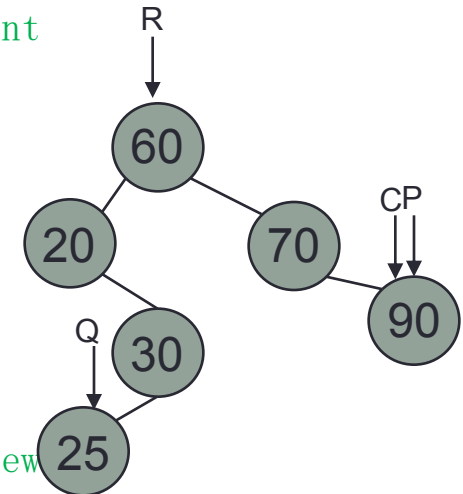
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #5

k = 90

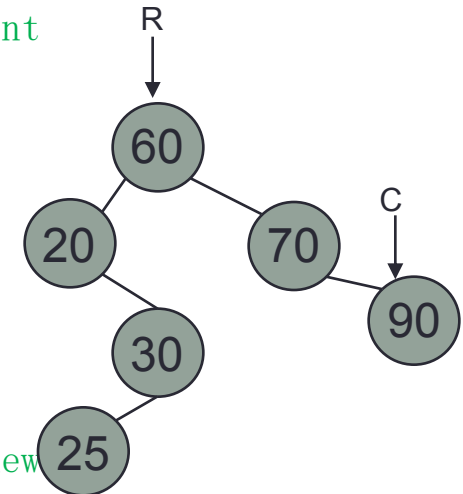
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
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    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new node
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

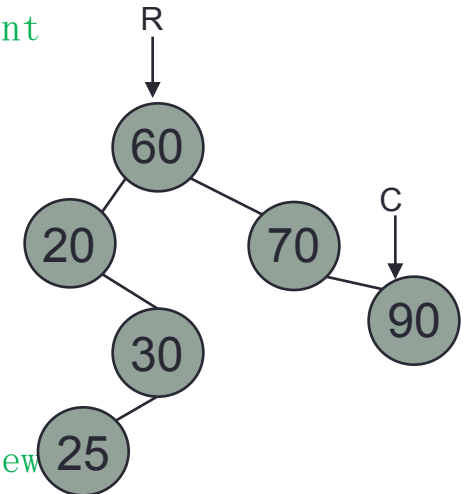
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new node
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

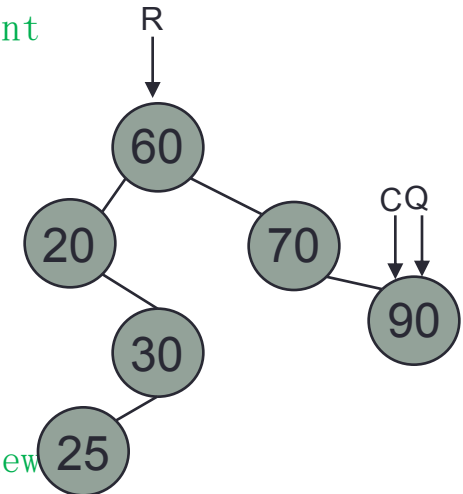
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new node
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

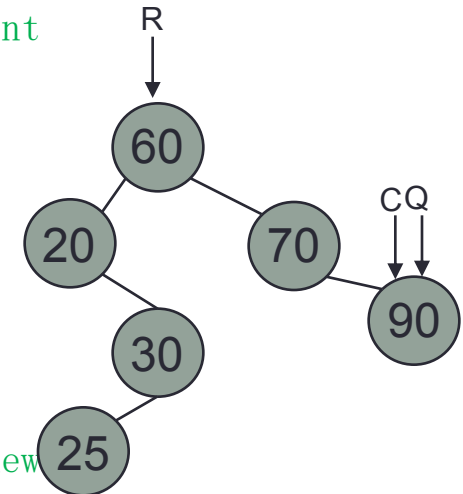
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new node
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

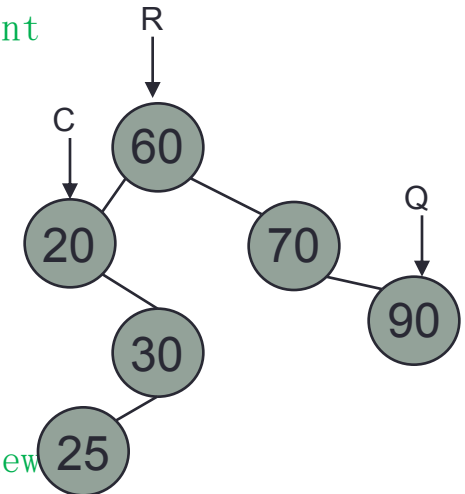
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
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    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new node
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

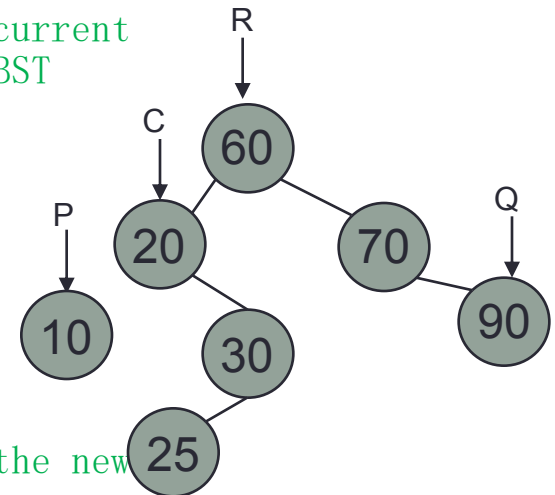
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

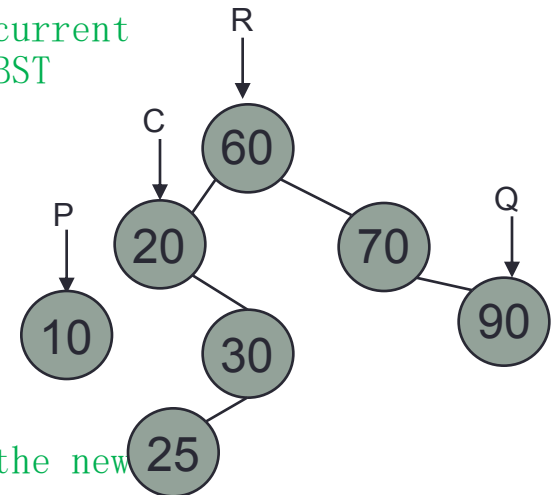
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        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

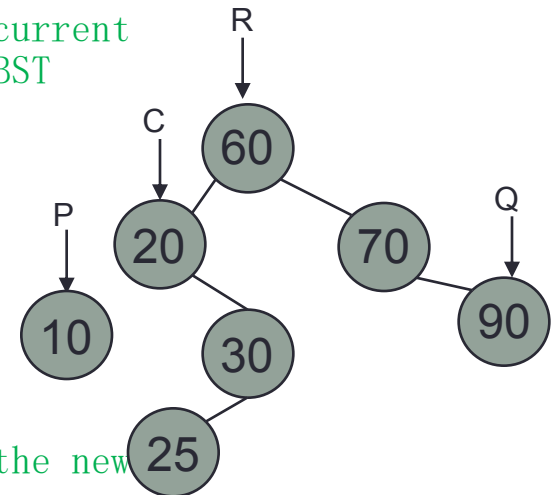
```

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            current.left = p;
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        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

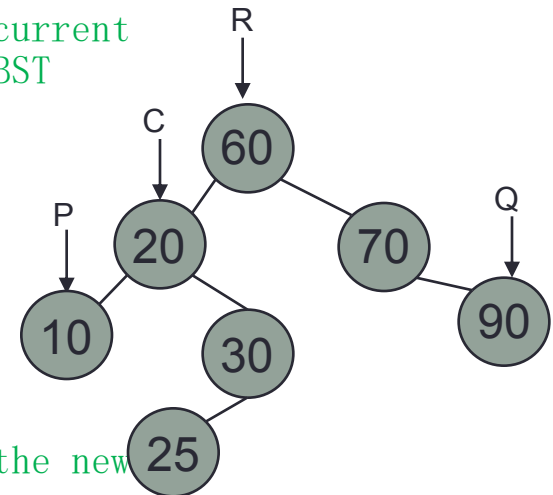
```

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    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
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        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

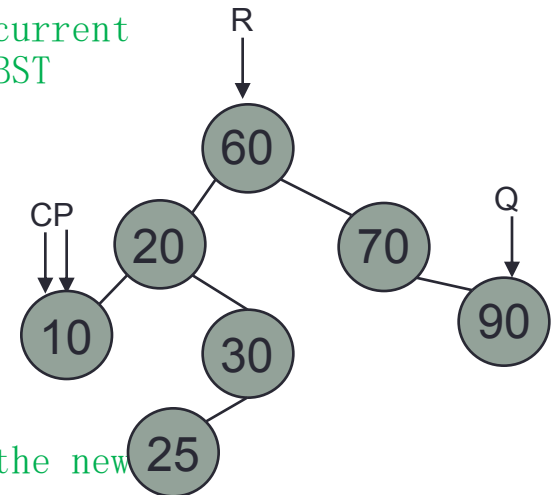
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
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    if(findkey(k)) {
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        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #6

k = 10

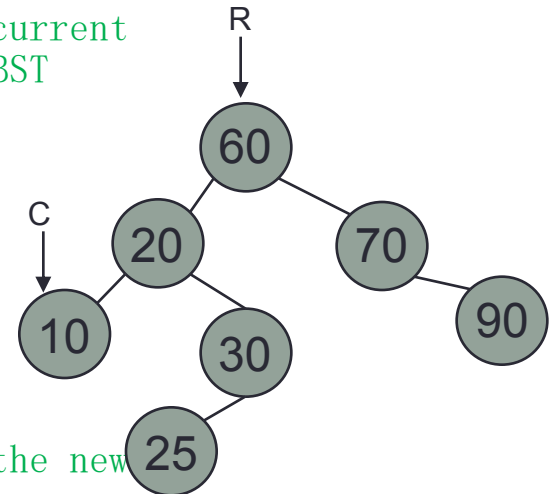
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #7

k = 30

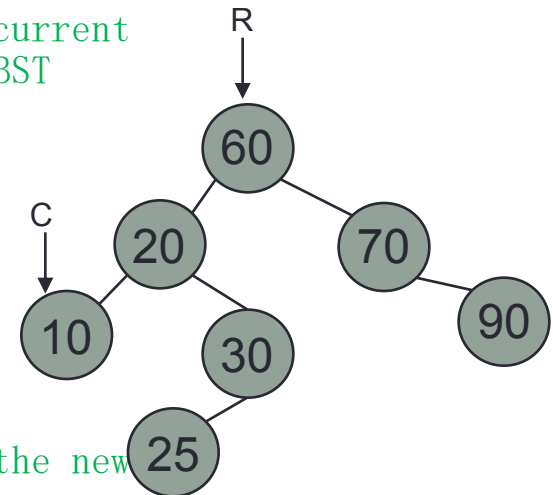
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new node
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #7

k = 30

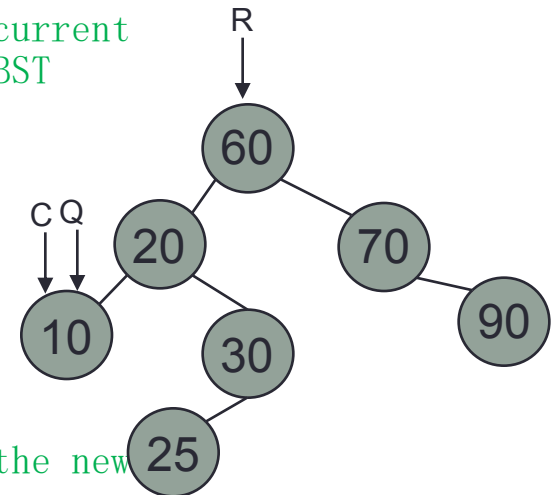
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #7

k = 30

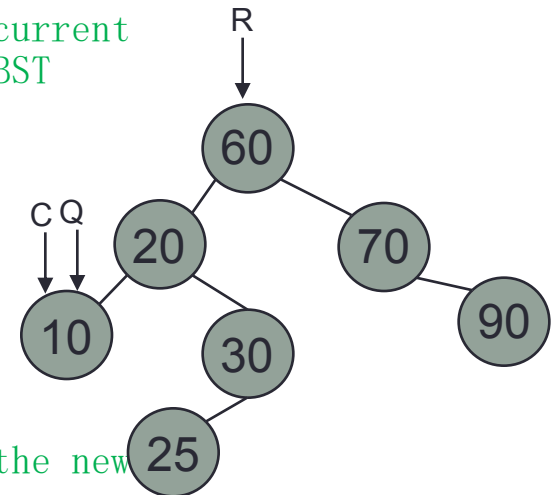
```

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    }

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    if (empty()) {
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    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #7

k = 30

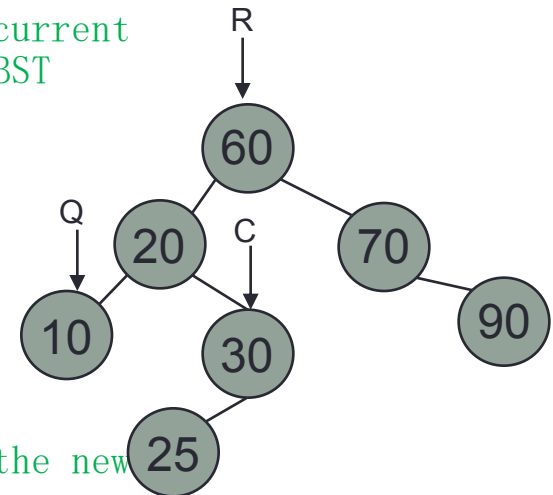
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
        current = q; // findkey() modified current
        return false; // key already in the BST
    }

    p = new BSTNode<T>(k, val);
    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
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    }
    else {
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        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #7

k = 30

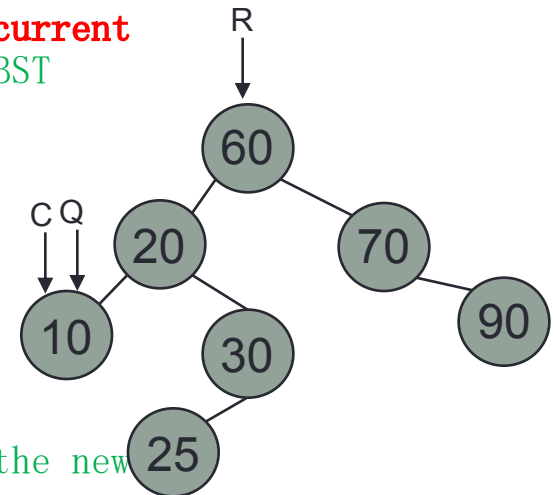
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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    }

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    if (empty()) {
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            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
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    }
}

```



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

Example #7

k = 30

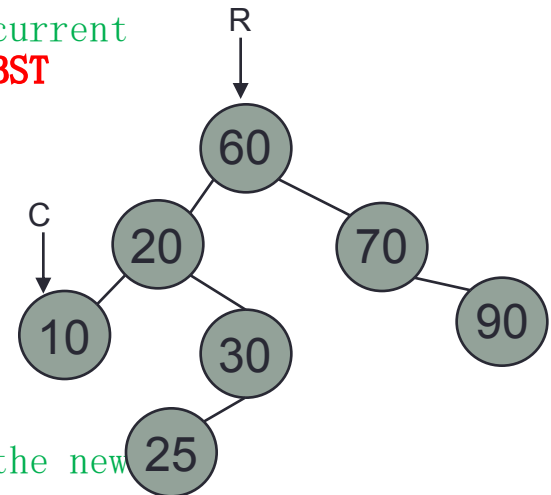
```

public boolean insert(int k, T val) {
    BSTNode<T> p, q = current;

    if(findkey(k)) {
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    }

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    if (empty()) {
        root = current = p;
        return true;
    }
    else {
        // current is pointing to parent of the new
        if (k < current.key)
            current.left = p;
        else
            current.right = p;
        current = p;
        return true;
    }
}

```



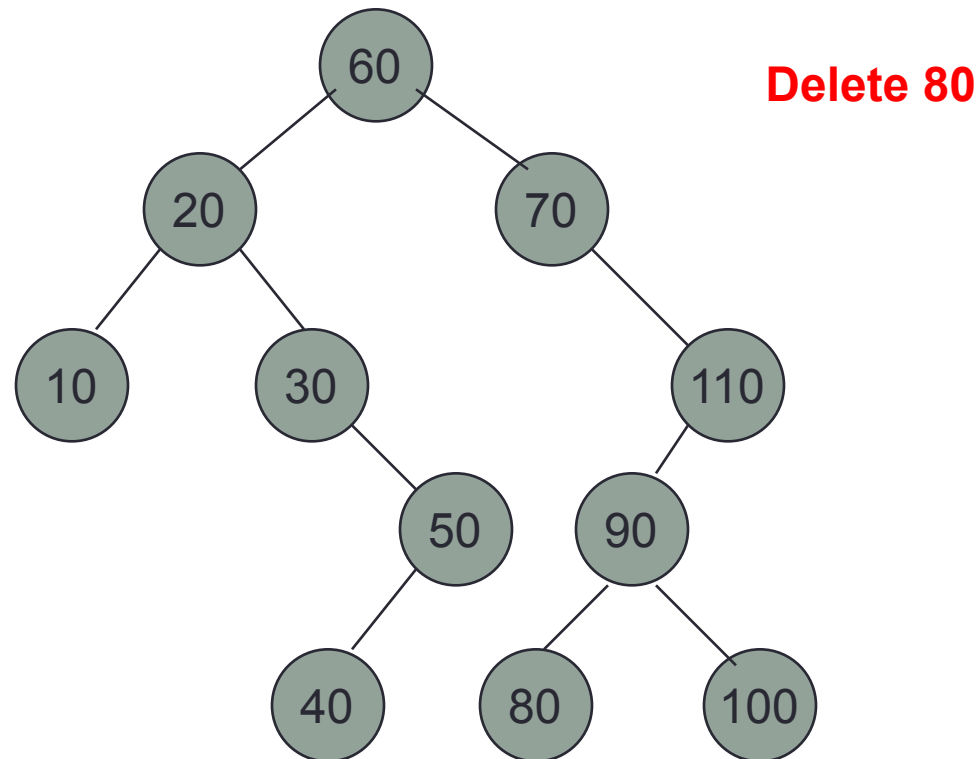
BST Node Deletion

- There are three cases:
 - Case 1: Node to be deleted has no children.
 - Case 2: Node to be deleted has one child.
 - Case 3: Node to be deleted has two children.
- In all these case it is always a leaf node that gets deleted.

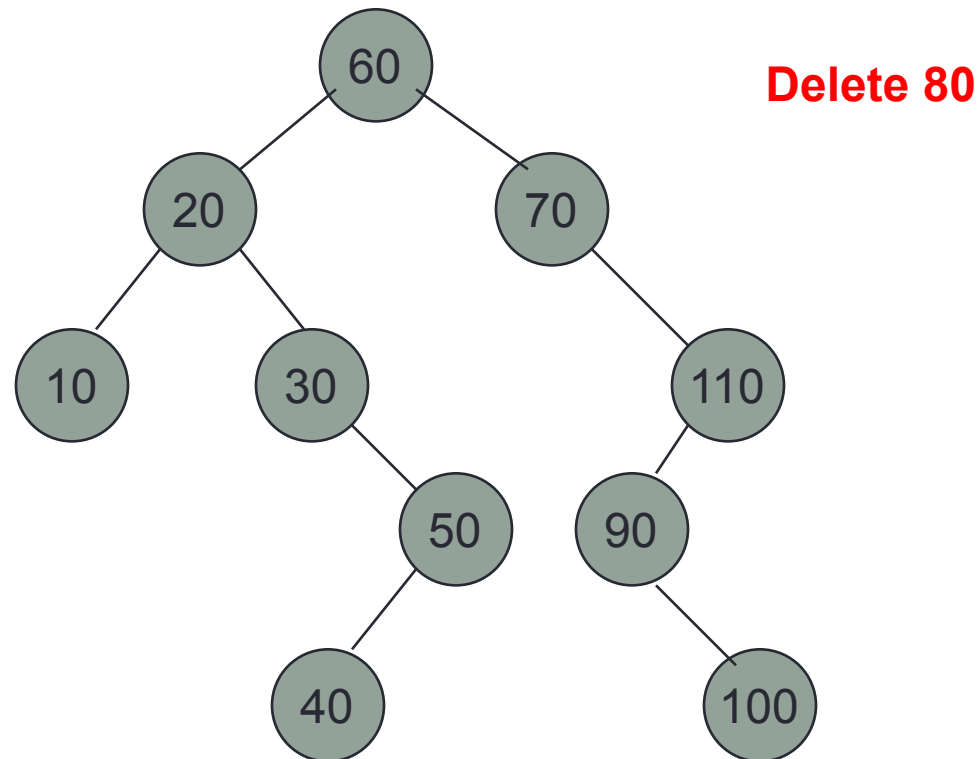
BST Deletion: Case 1

- Node to be deleted has no children.
- Simplest case. Unlink the node from its parent.
- The parent will be linked with null in the place of the deleted node.

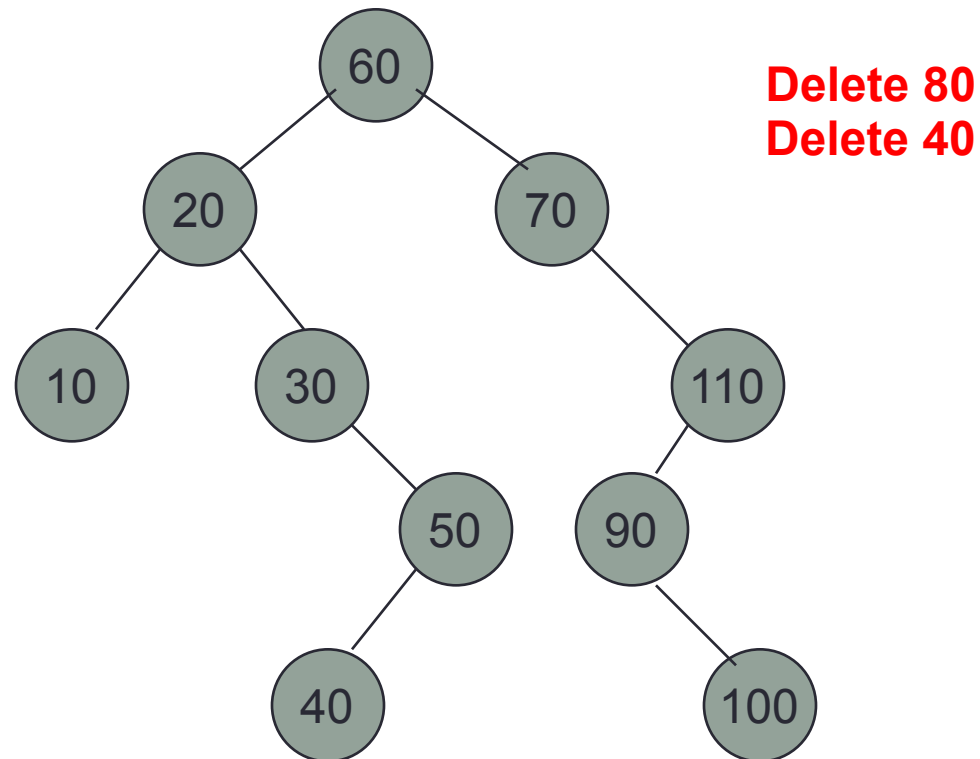
BST Deletion: Case 1



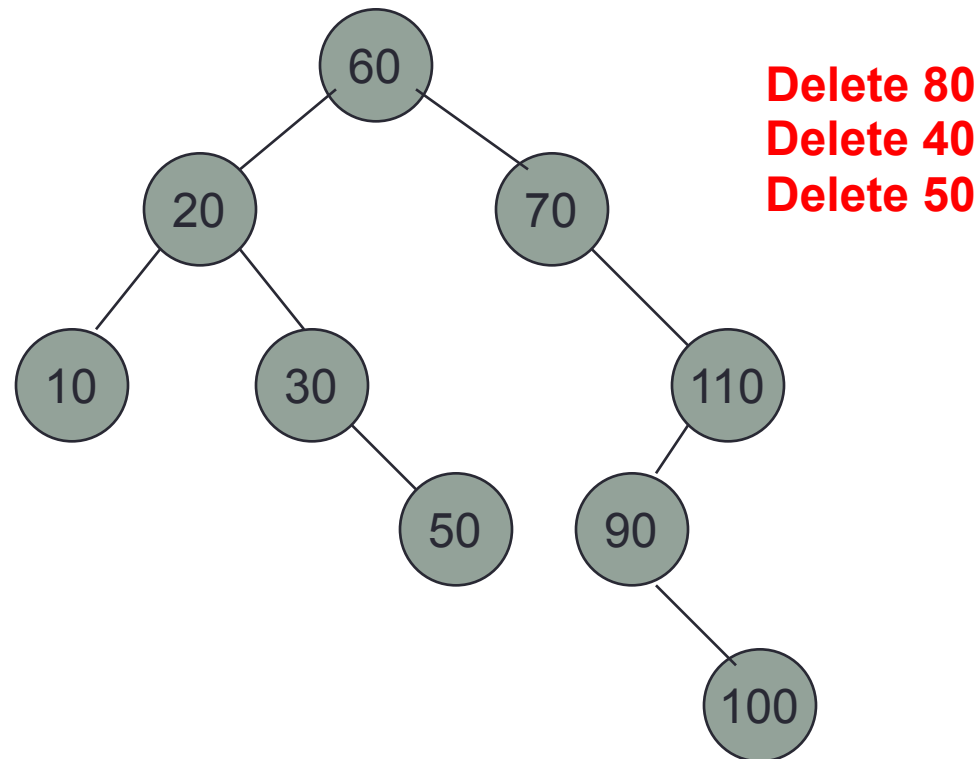
BST Deletion: Case 1



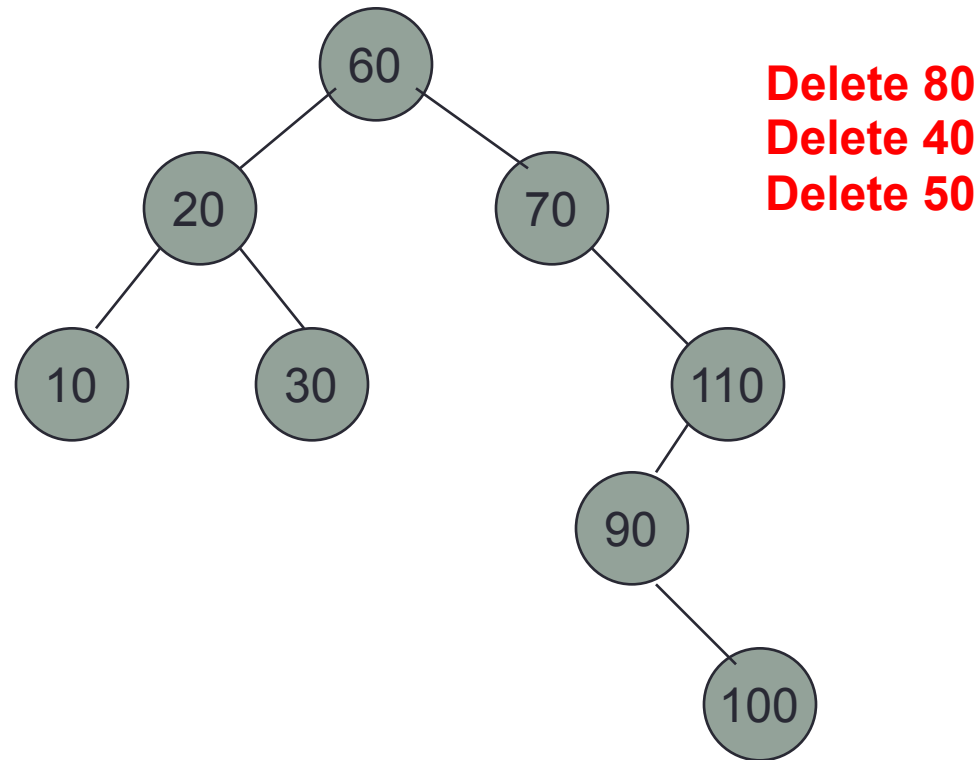
BST Deletion: Case 1



BST Deletion: Case 1



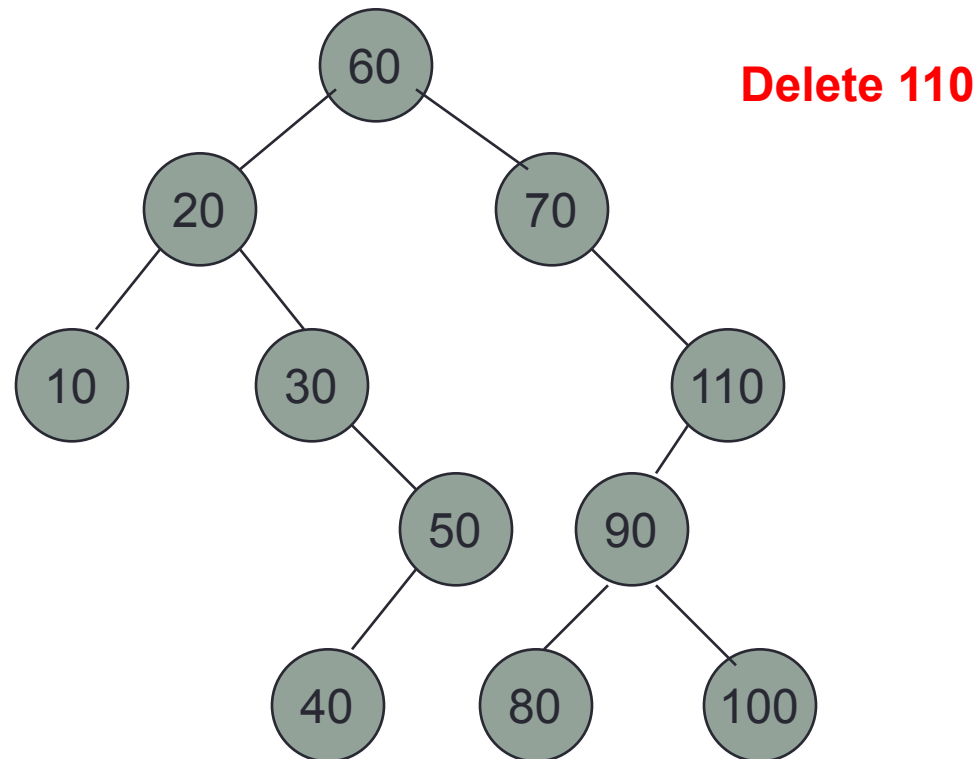
BST Deletion: Case 1



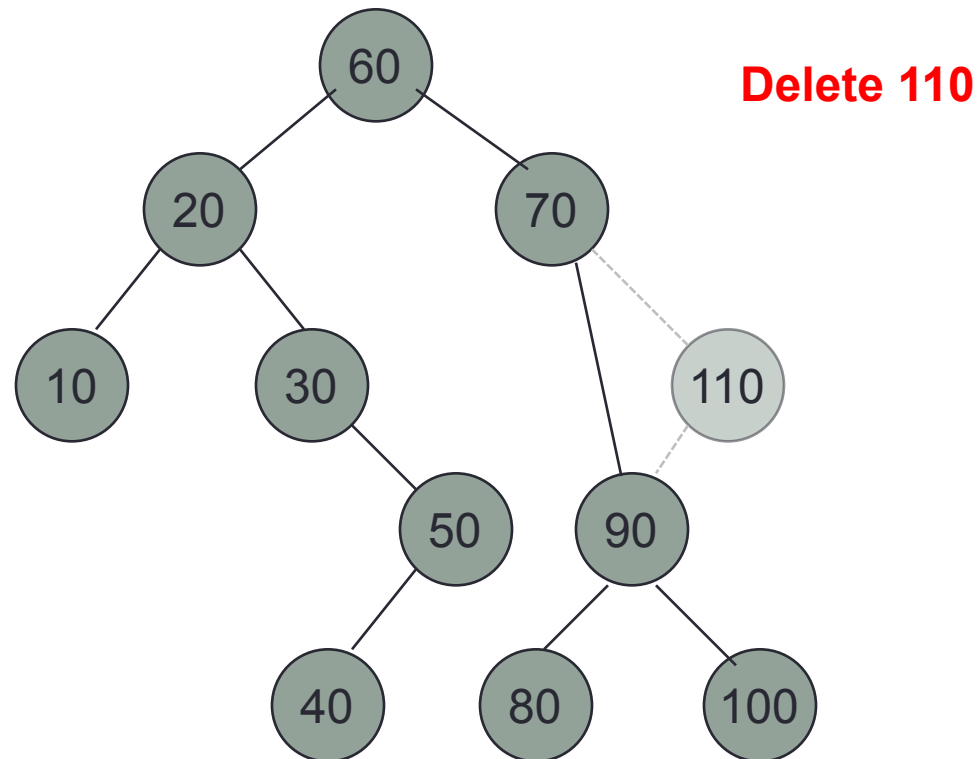
BST Deletion: Case 2

- Node to be deleted has one child.
- Remove the node, and place its child (along with its subtree) in its place.
- The parent will be linked with the child of the deleted node.

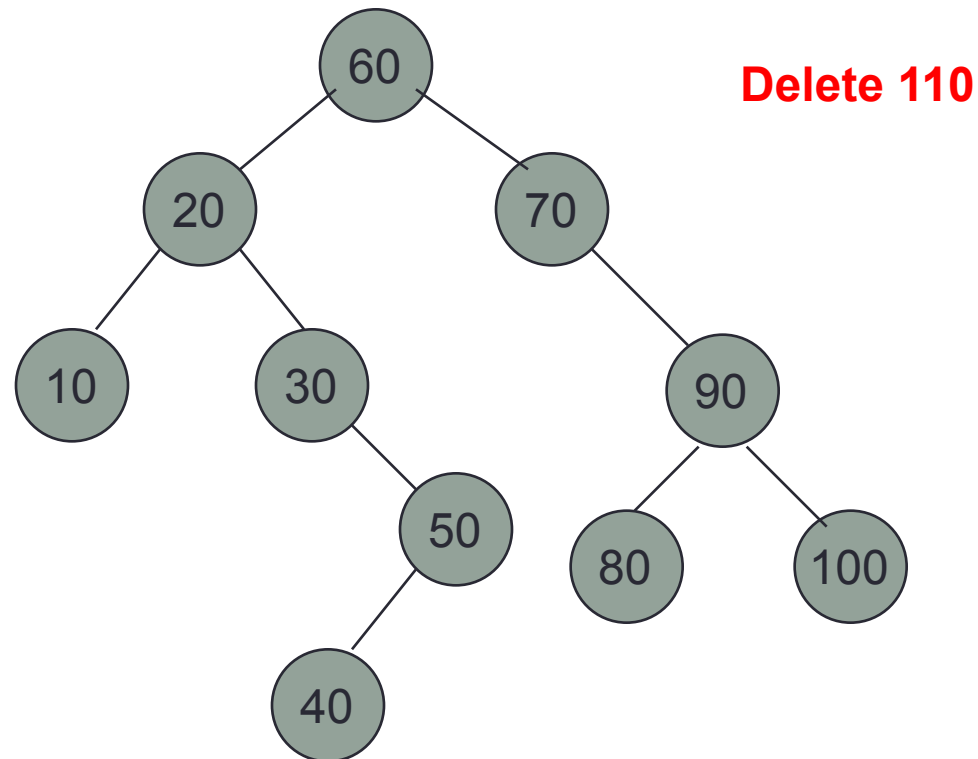
BST Deletion: Case 2



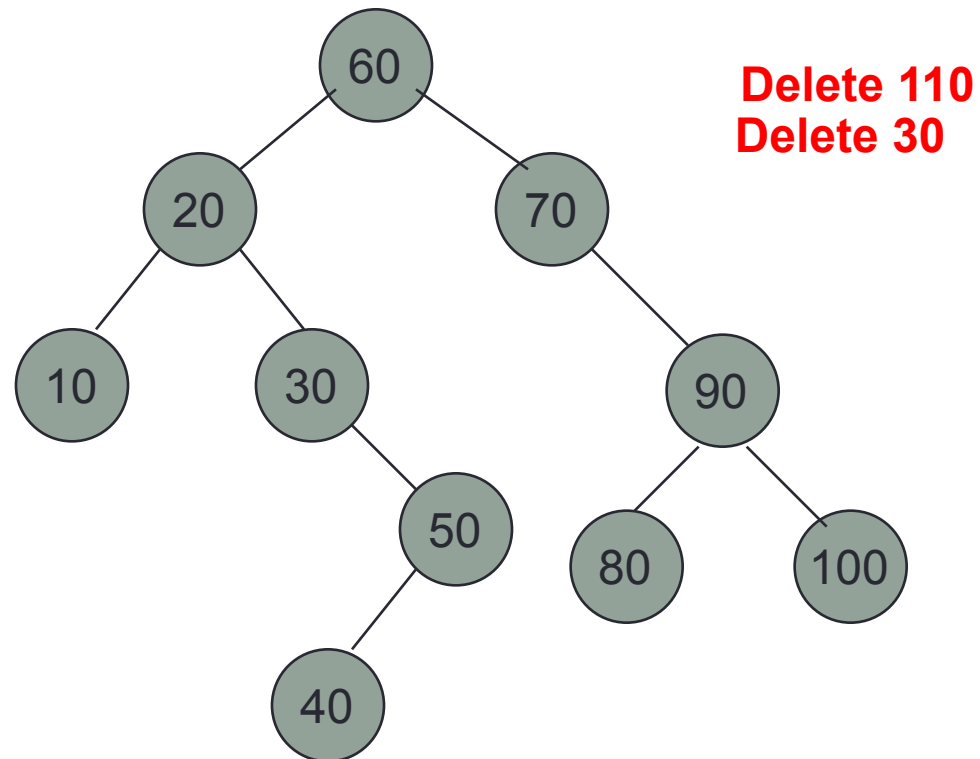
BST Deletion: Case 2



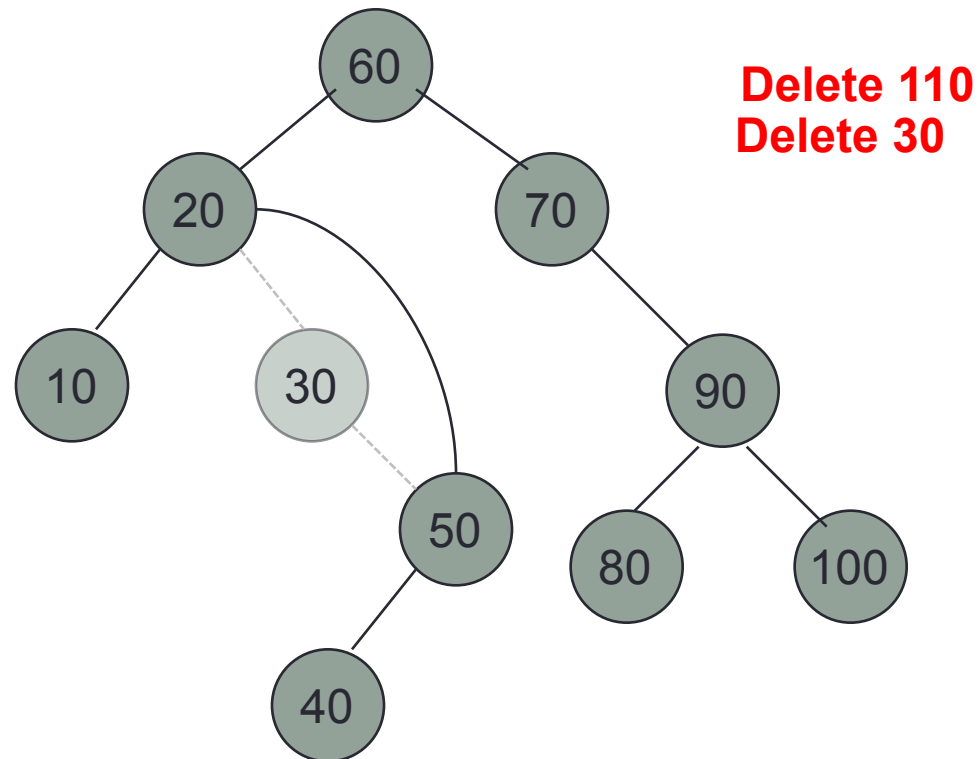
BST Deletion: Case 2



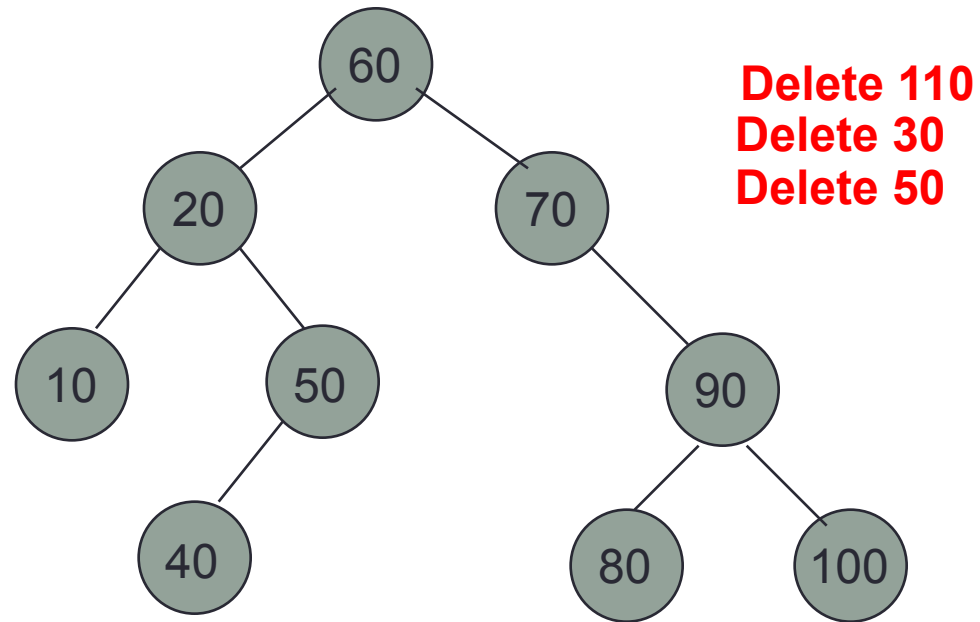
BST Deletion: Case 2



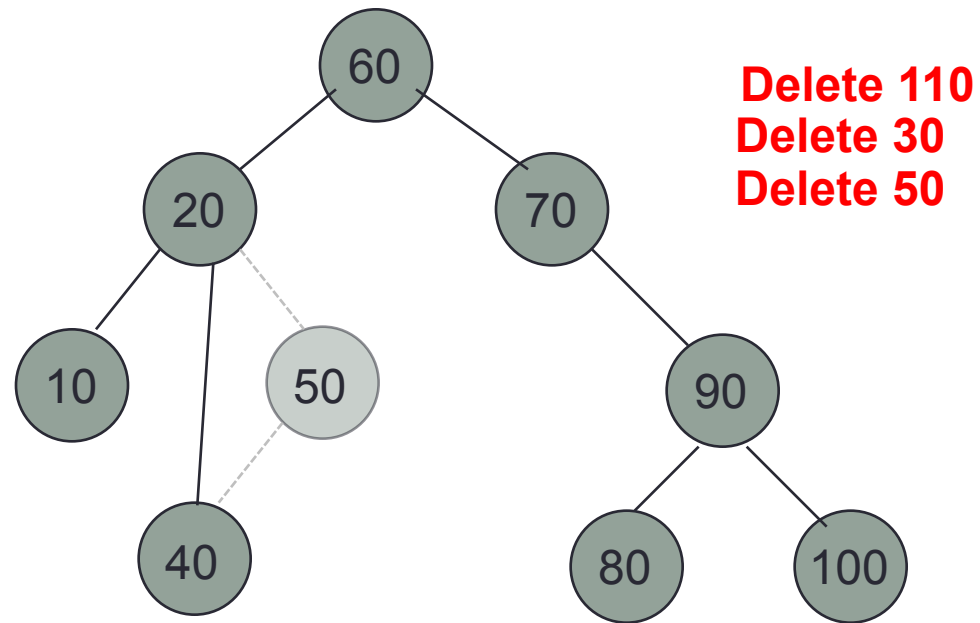
BST Deletion: Case 2



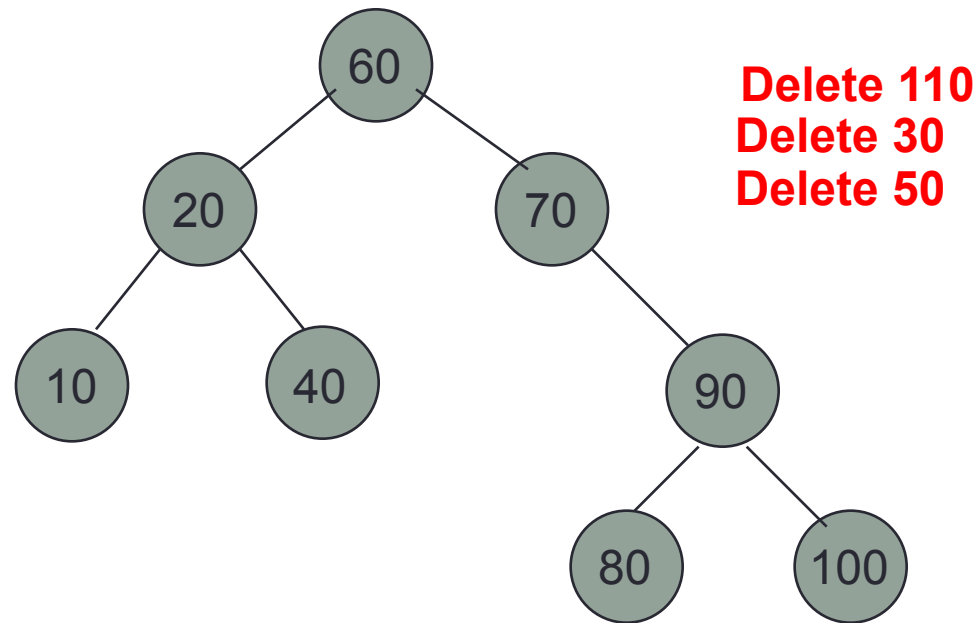
BST Deletion: Case 2



BST Deletion: Case 2



BST Deletion: Case 2



BST Deletion: Case 3

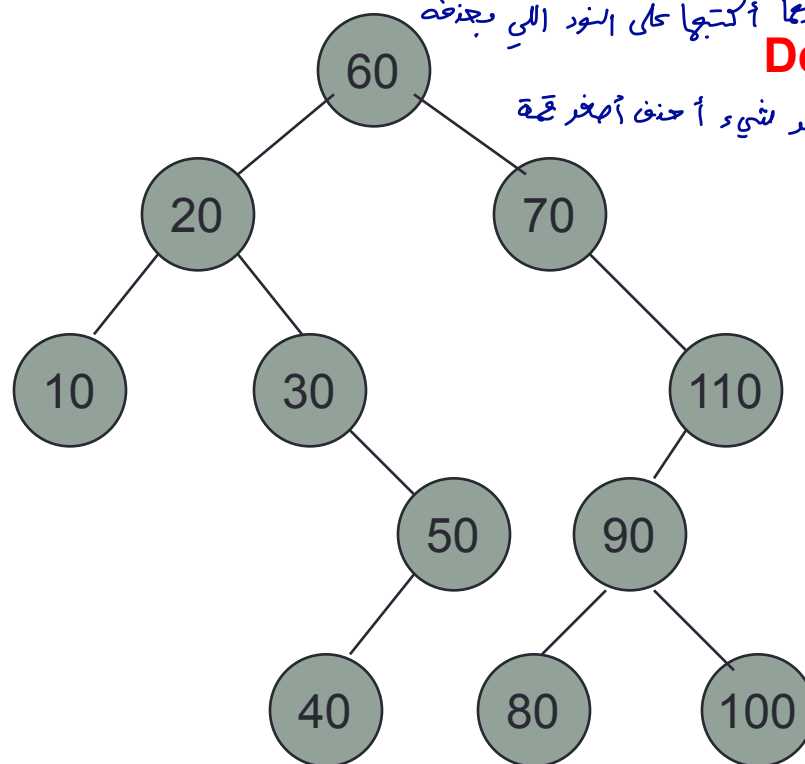
- Node to be deleted has two children.
- Complex case:
 - Find the node with the minimum key in the right subtree (left-most node in the right subtree).
 - Copy its key/data over the node to be deleted.
 - Delete the duplicate node (using either Case 1 or 2)
- The node will be overwritten by the minimum node in the right subtree. Then that duplicate node will be deleted.

BST Deletion: Case 3

الفكرة هي أروح للسب تربي اللي على اليمين
للنود اللي بجهة فضاء بدييه أدور أصغر قيمة
فيها أكتبها على النود اللي بجهة

Delete 60

بدييه أخذ شيء أ حذف أصغر قيمة

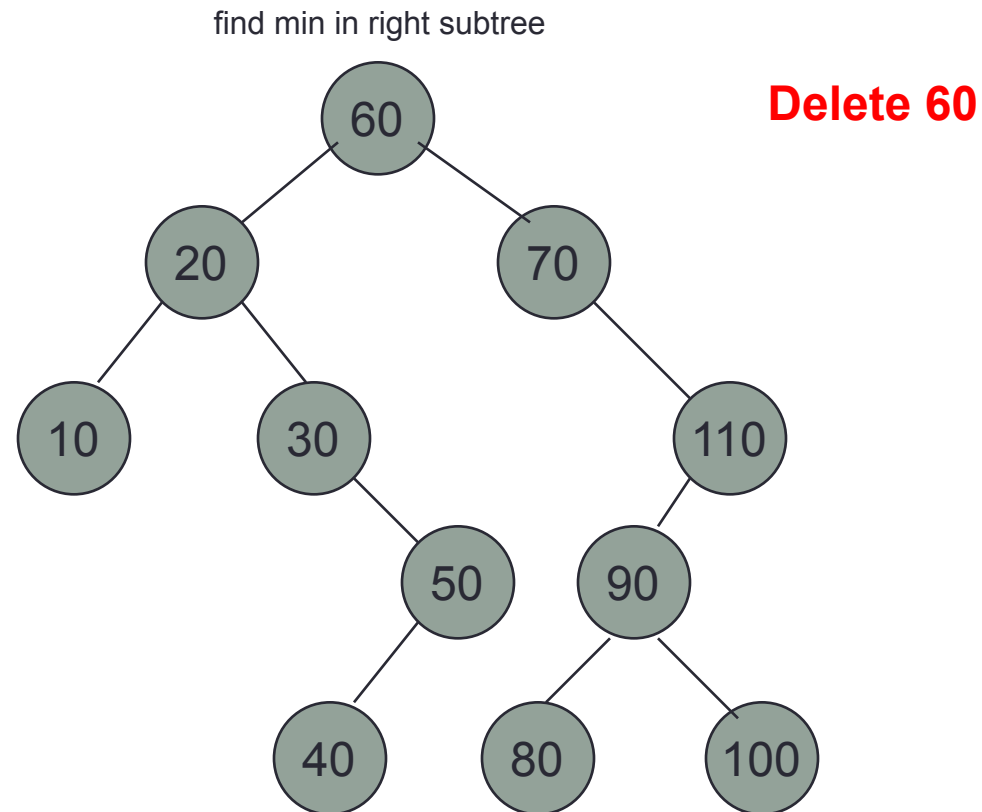


• كيف تضبط؟

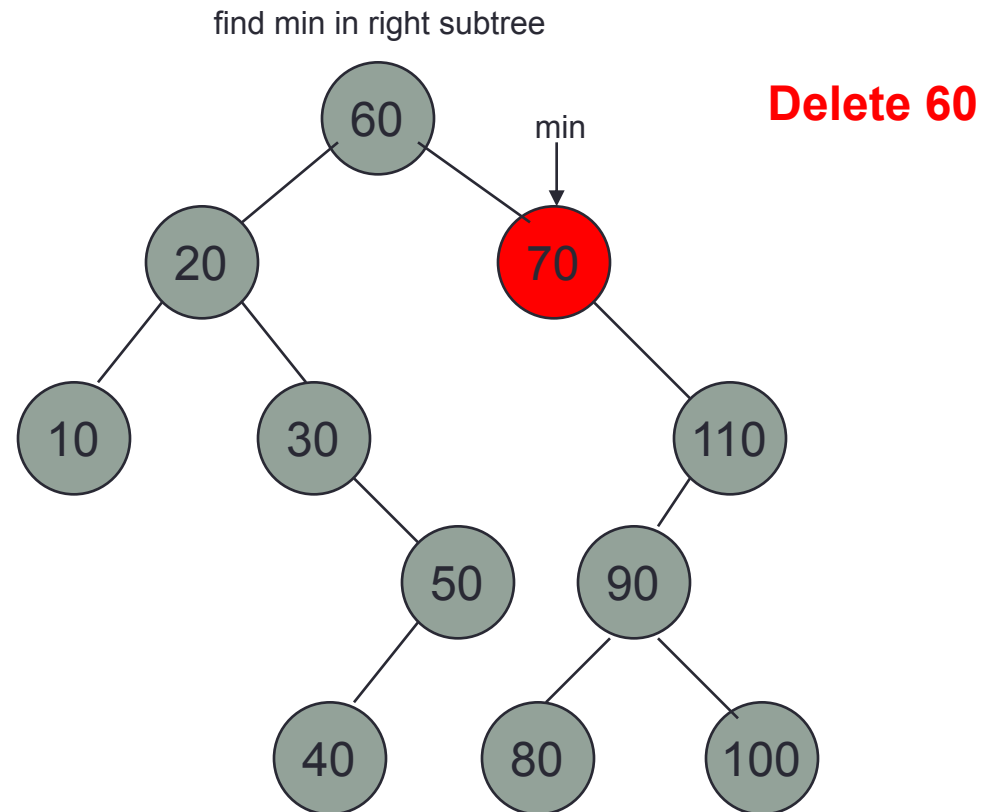
- أقل قيمة بالسب تربي على اليمين أكبر من كل القيم اللي بالسب تربي اليسار
يعني هي قيمة بالمنتصف بيه هذا وهذا فأكبر بتصير روت متبارة للسب تربي

- نغتنر أكونست لو جنبنا أمانكسهم للسب تربي على اليسار

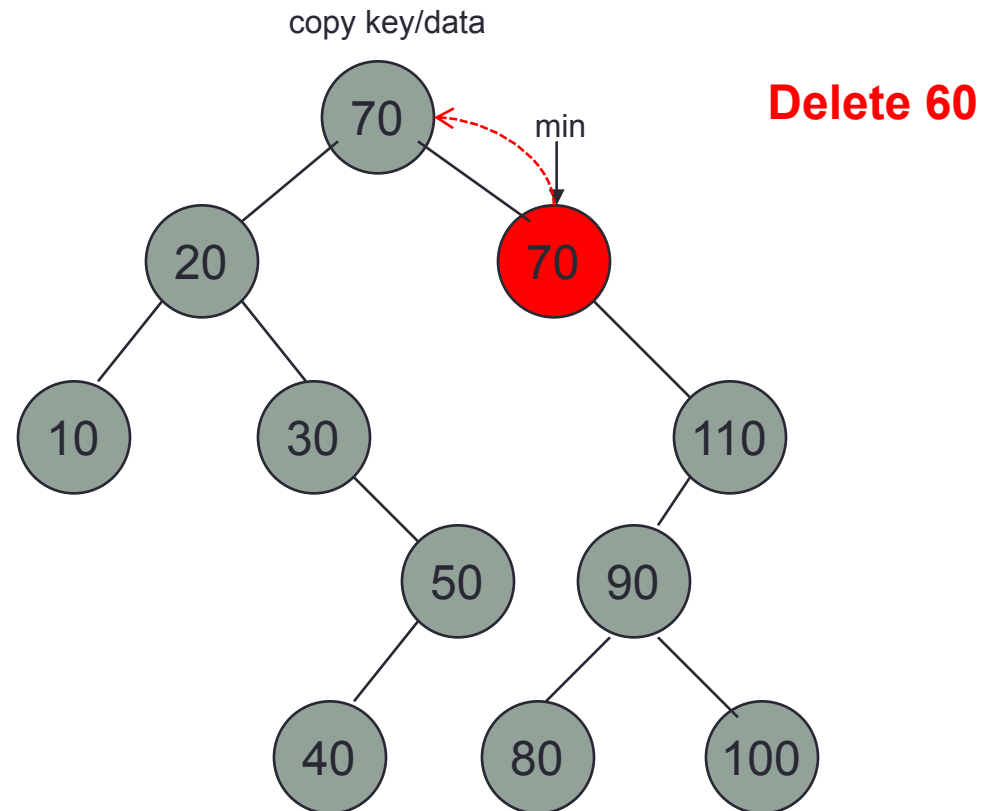
BST Deletion: Case 3



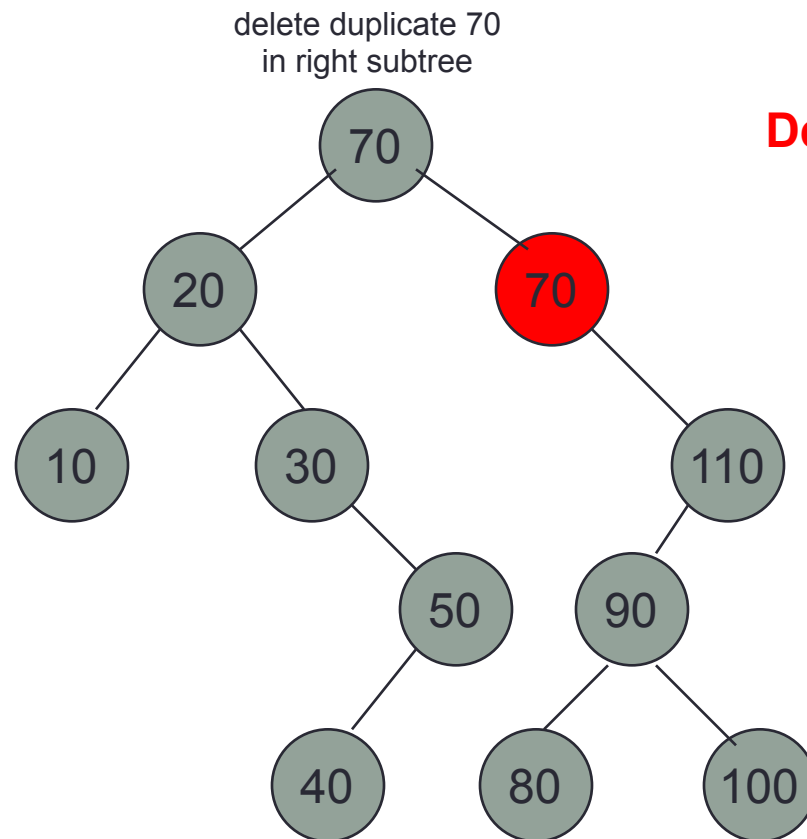
BST Deletion: Case 3



BST Deletion: Case 3

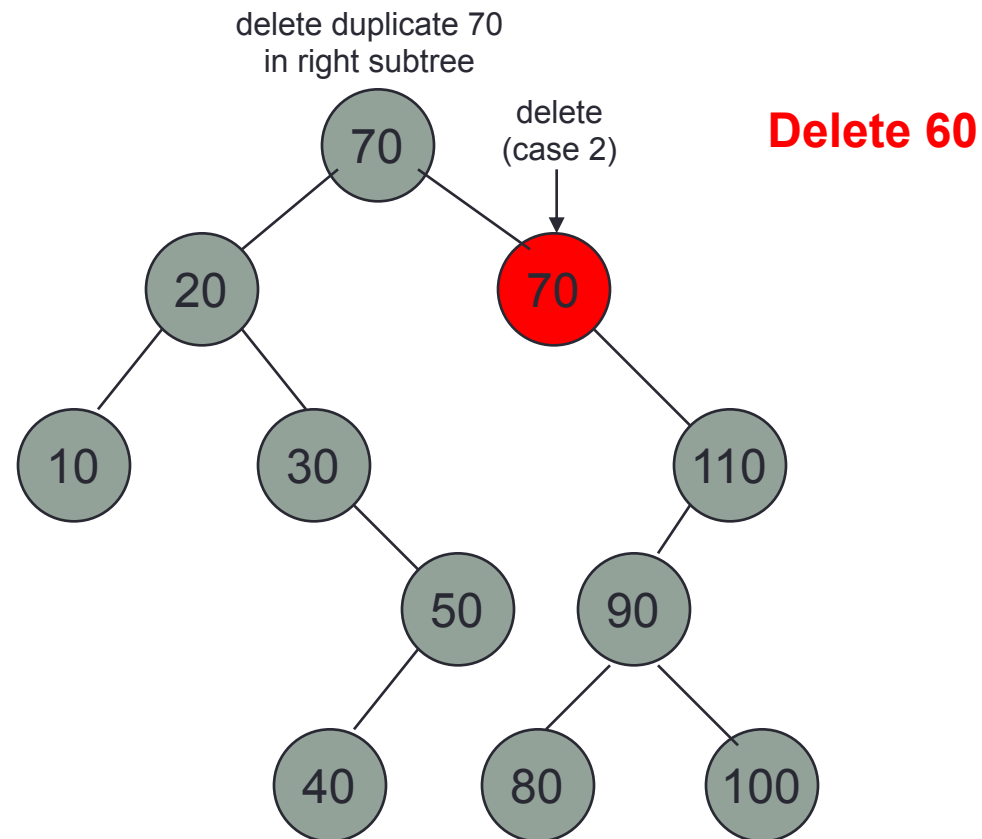


BST Deletion: Case 3

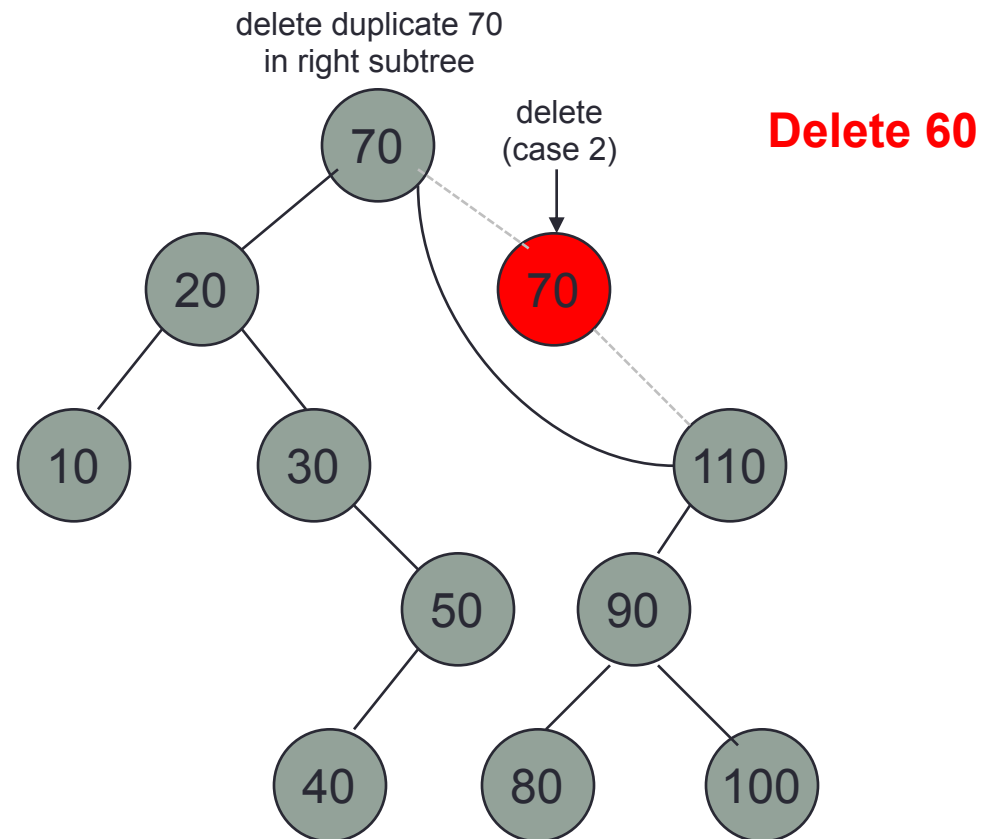


Delete 60

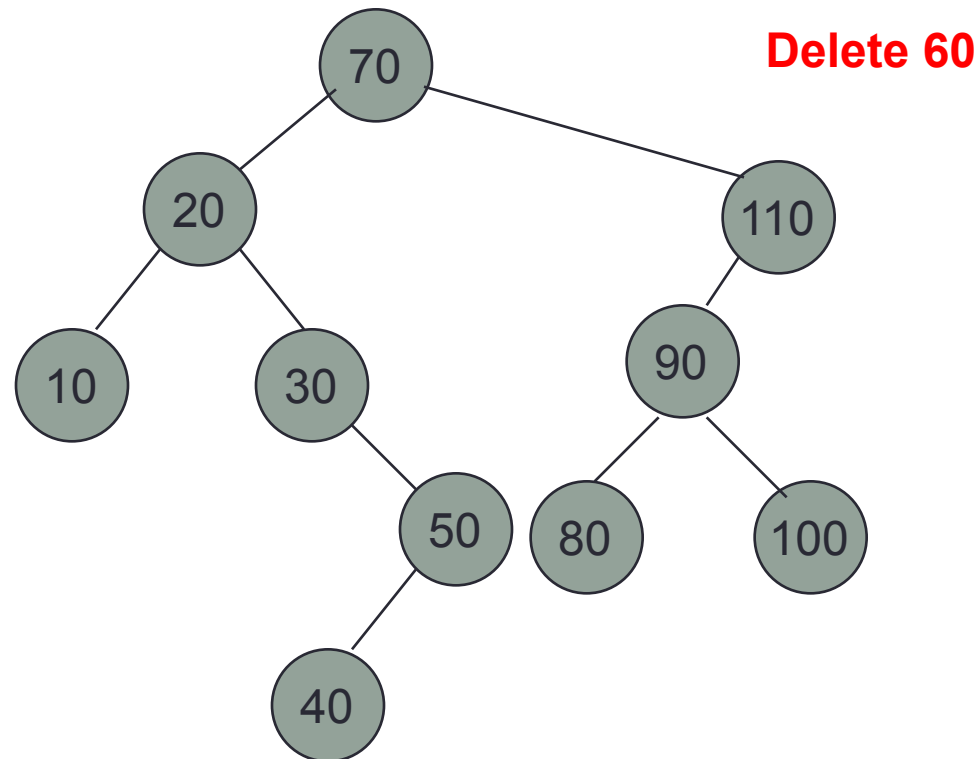
BST Deletion: Case 3



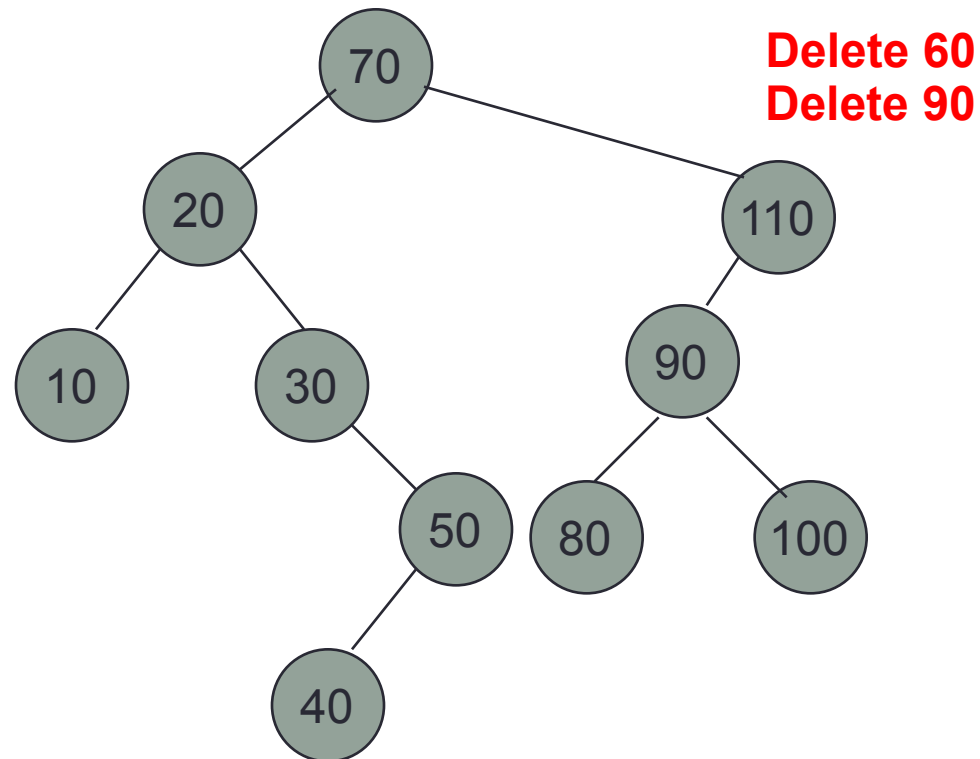
BST Deletion: Case 3



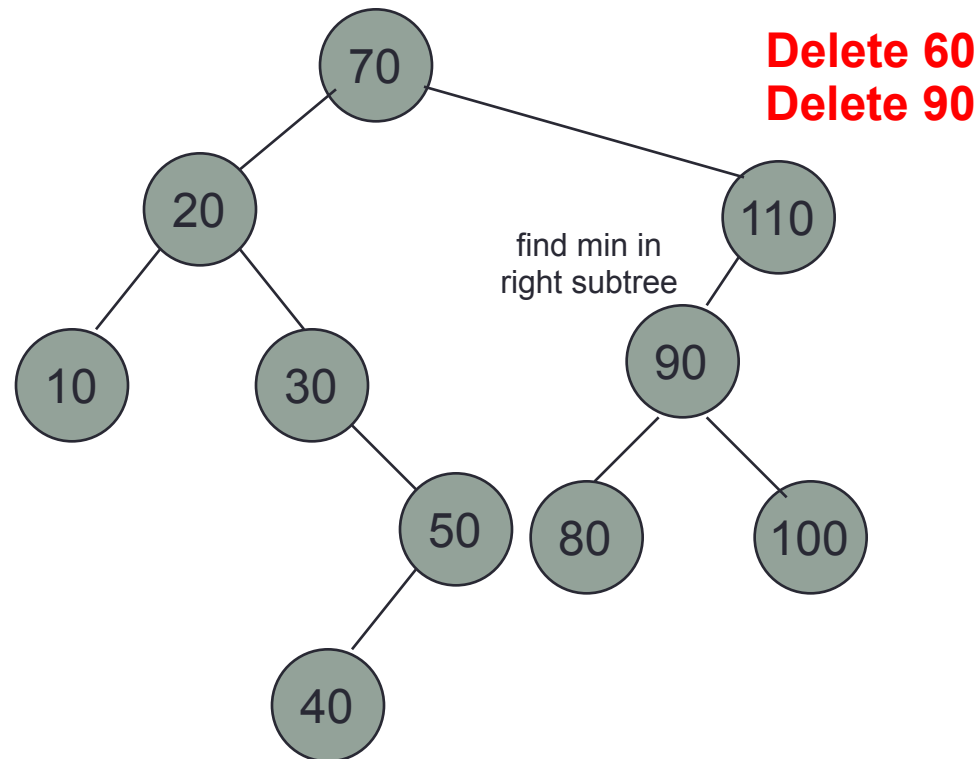
BST Deletion: Case 3



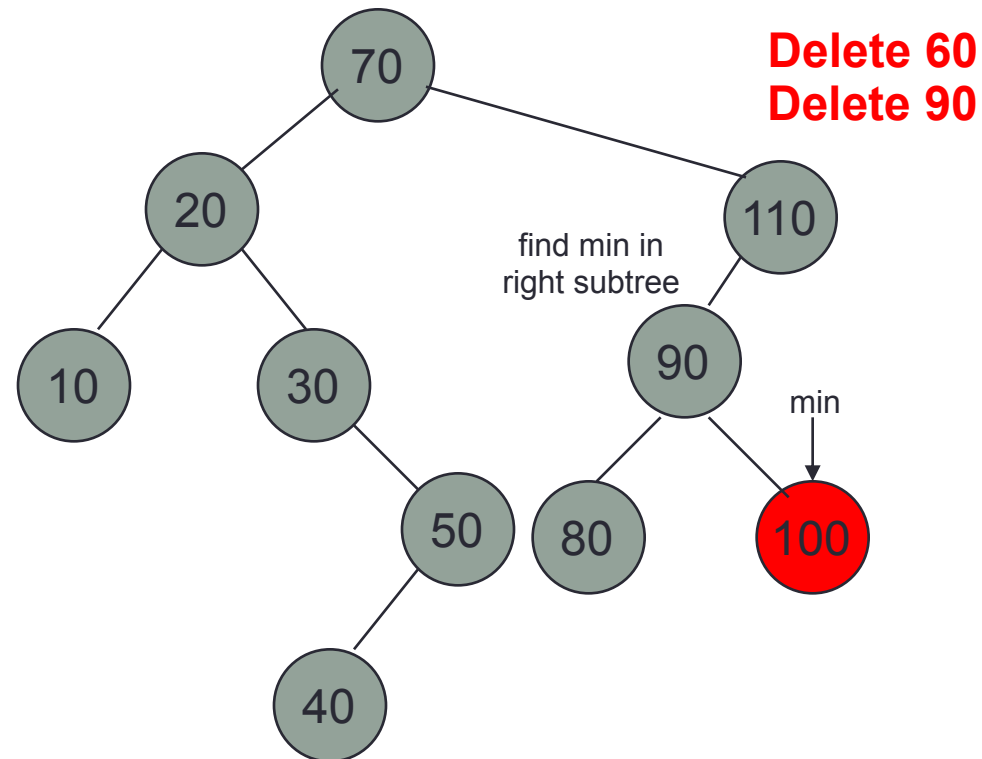
BST Deletion: Case 3



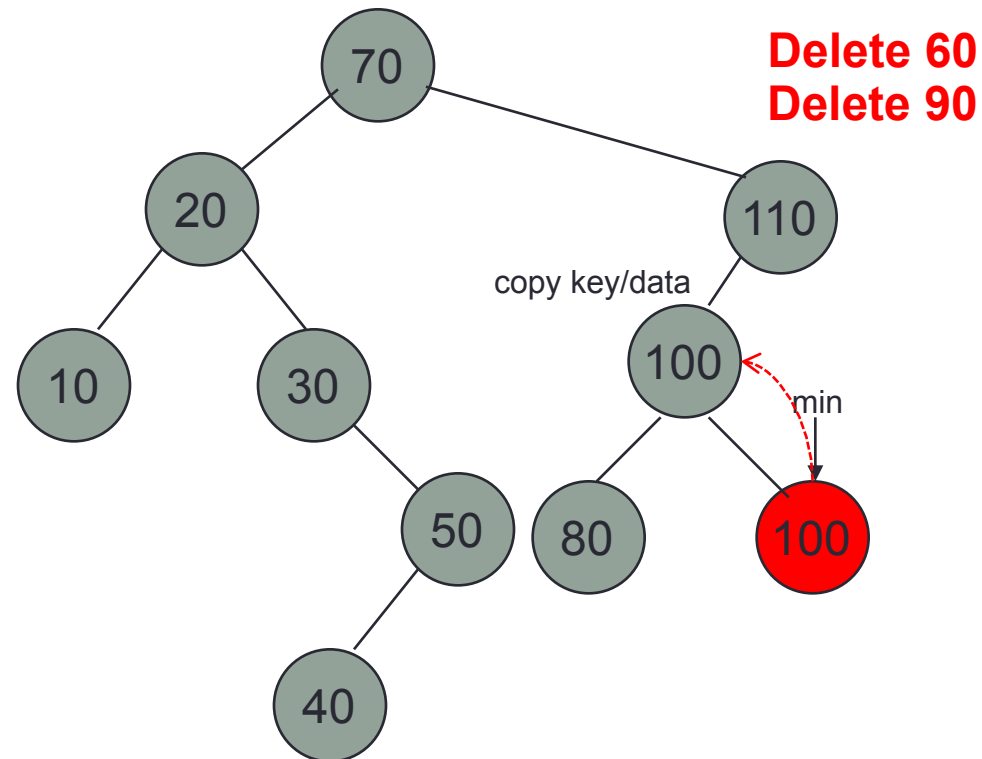
BST Deletion: Case 3



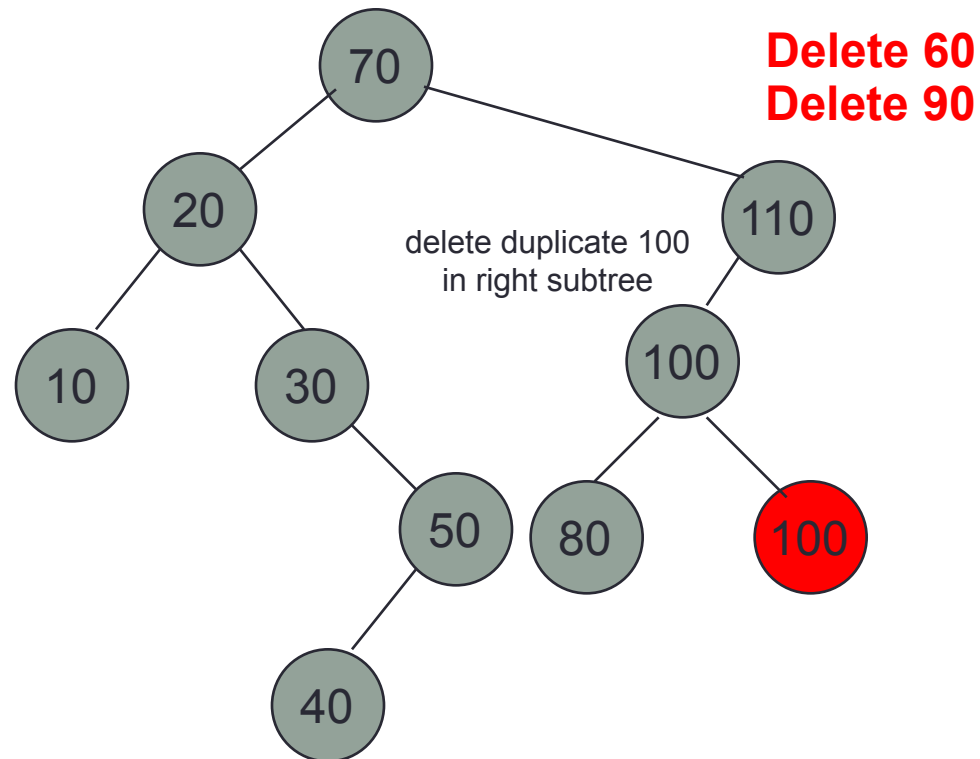
BST Deletion: Case 3



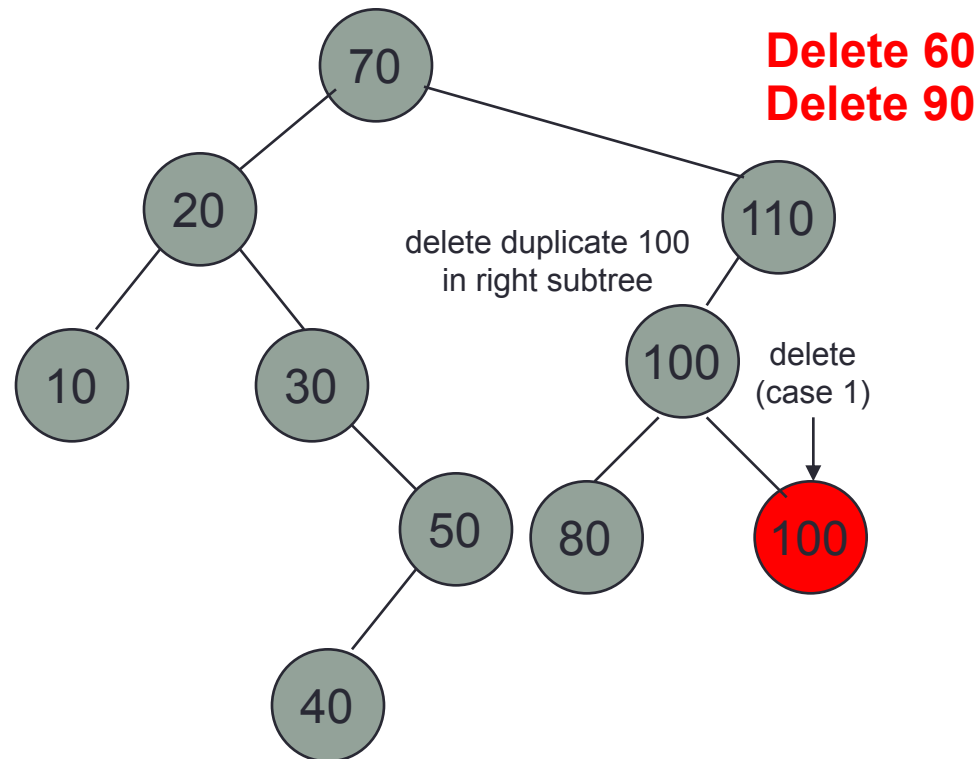
BST Deletion: Case 3



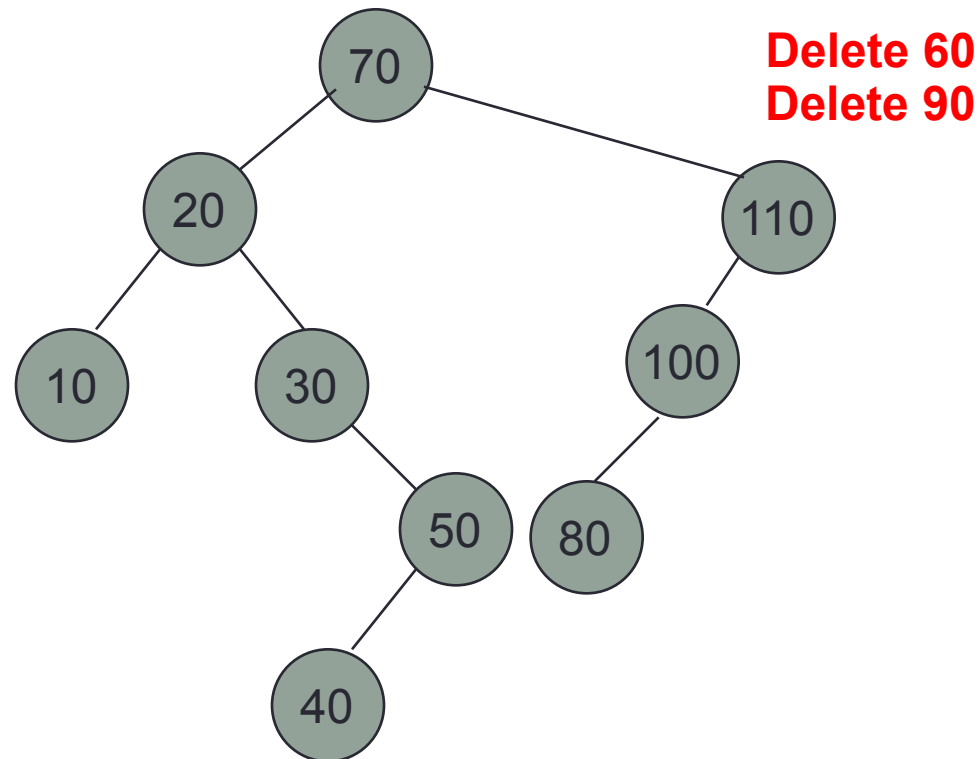
BST Deletion: Case 3



BST Deletion: Case 3

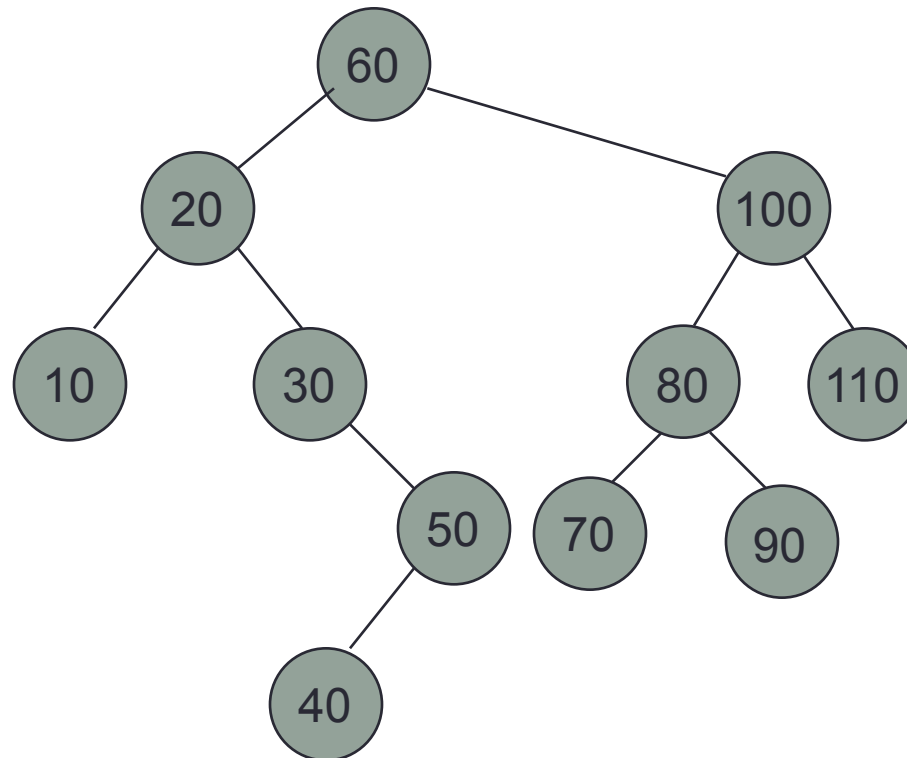


BST Deletion: Case 3

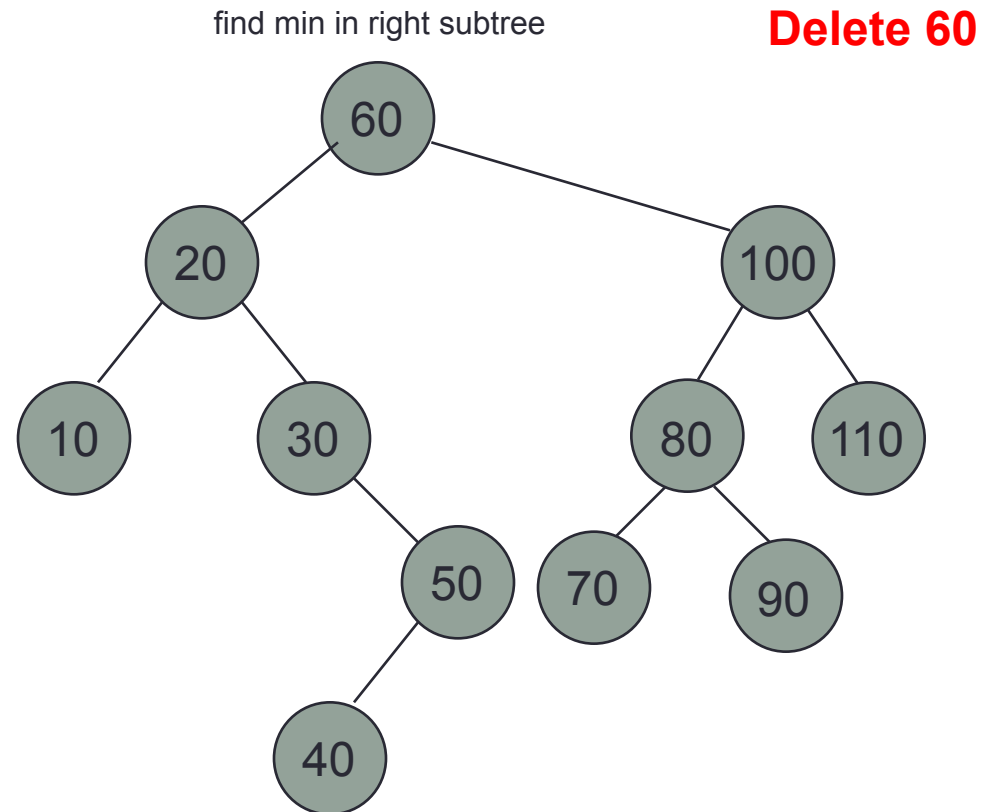


BST Deletion: Case 3

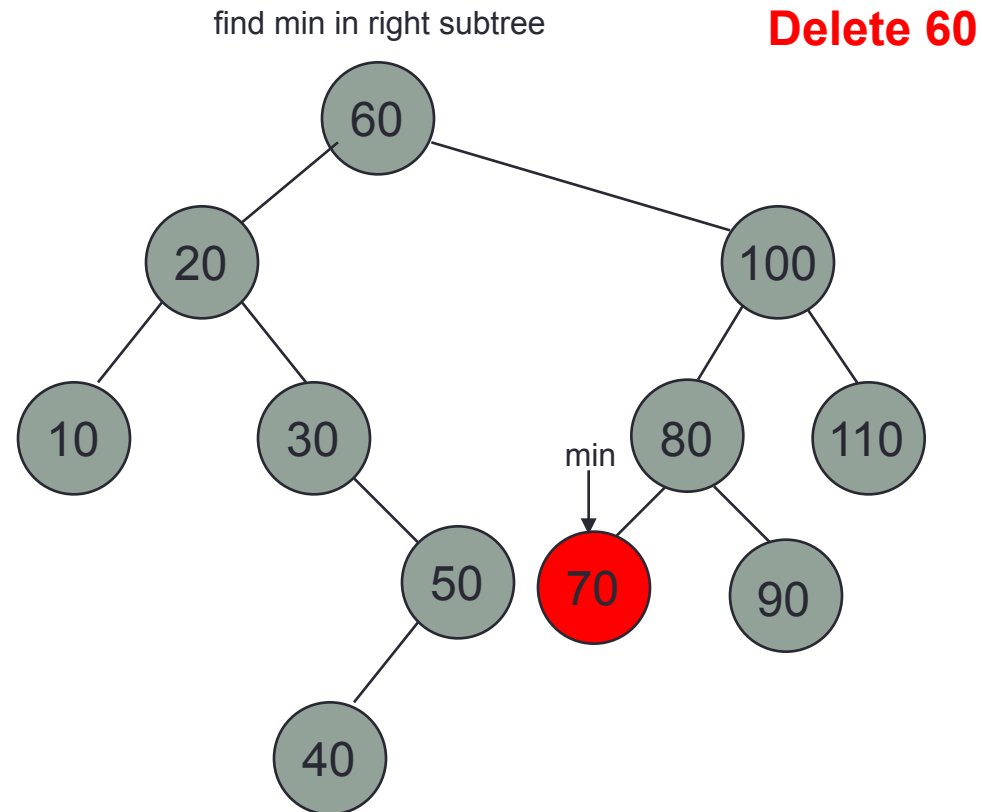
Delete 60



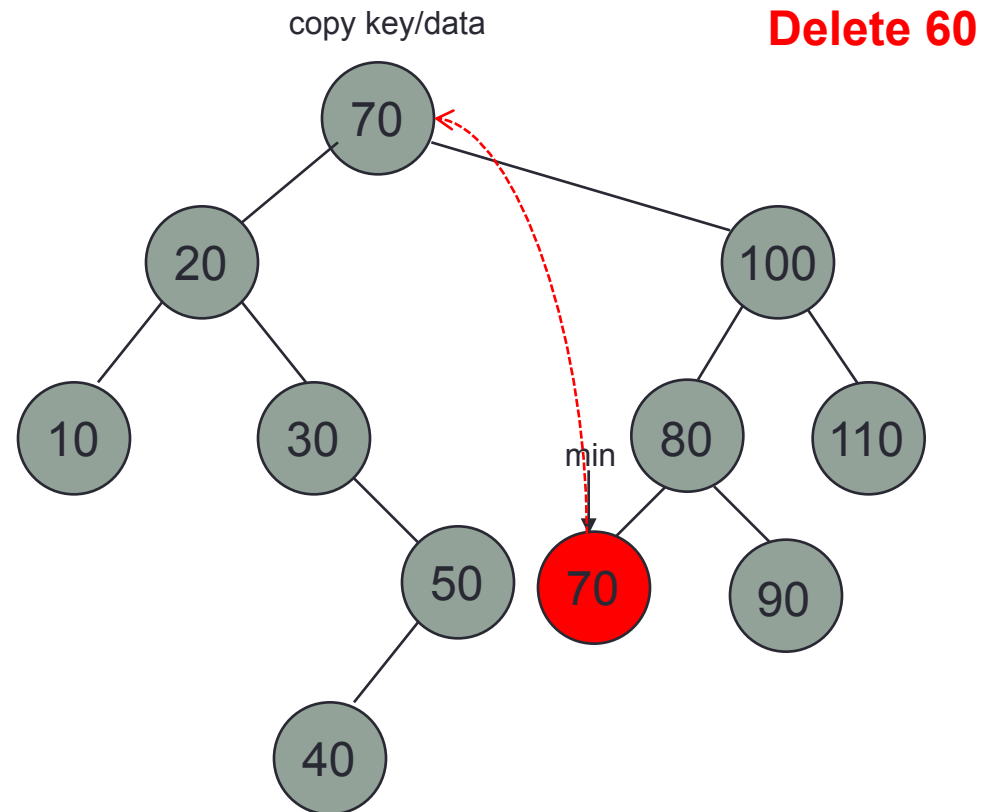
BST Deletion: Case 3



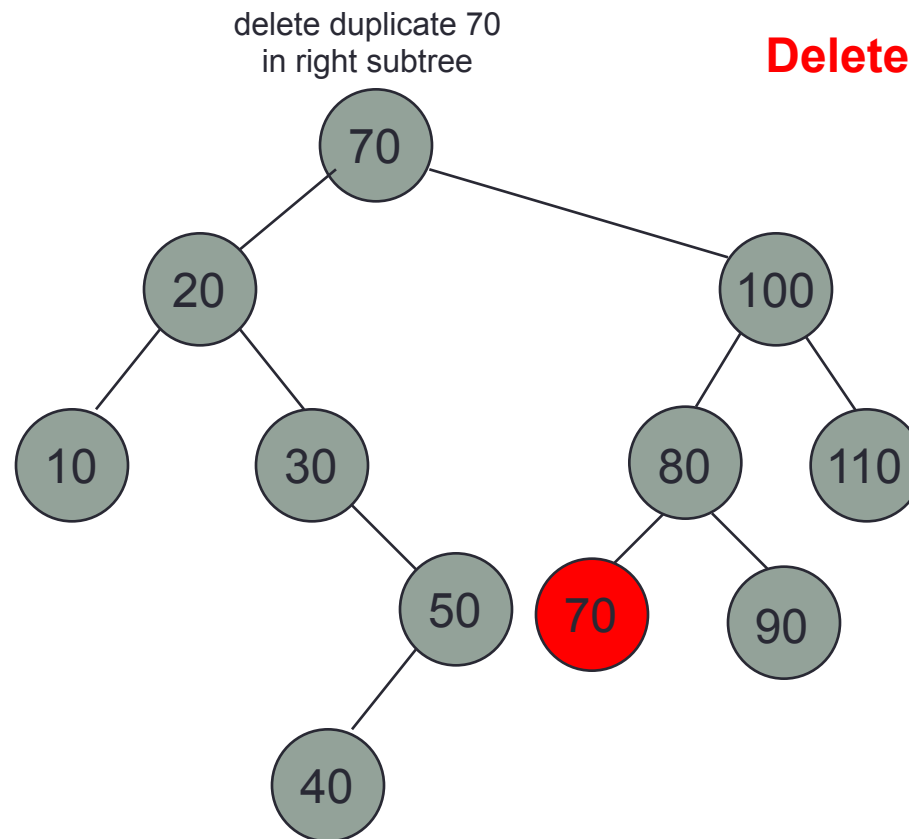
BST Deletion: Case 3

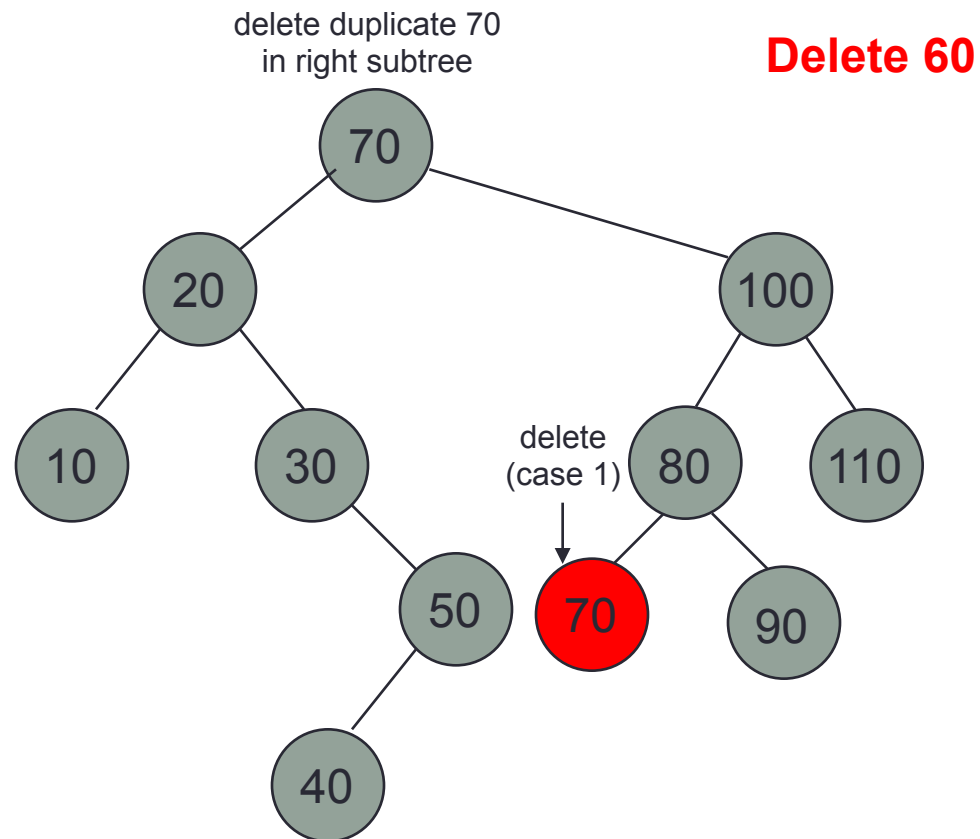


BST Deletion: Case 3



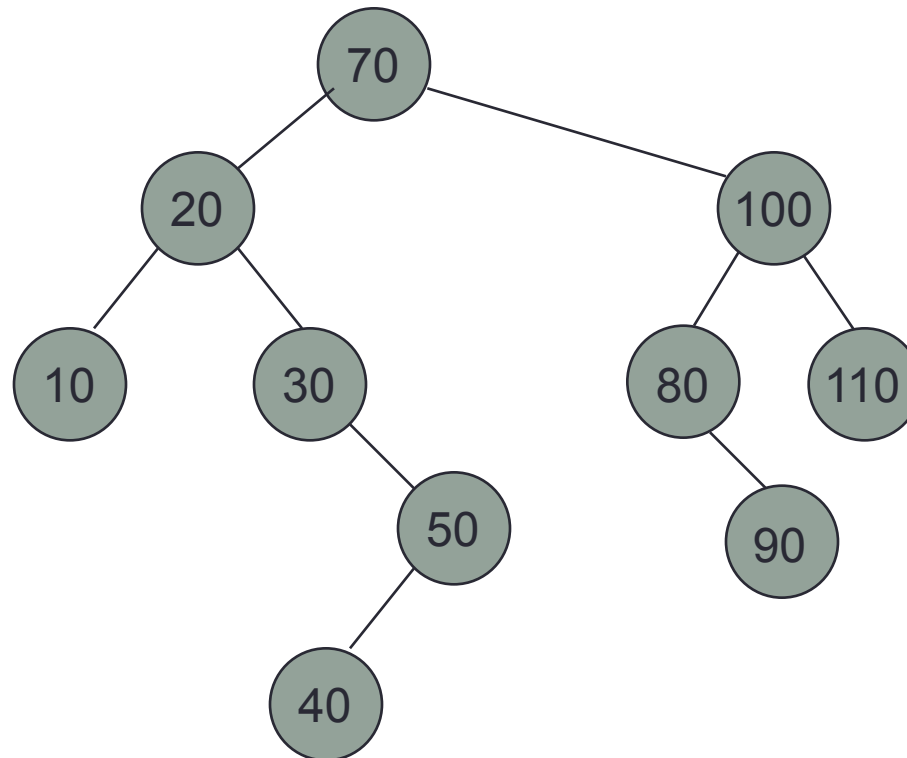
BST Deletion: Case 3





BST Deletion: Case 3

Delete 60



ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
public boolean remove_key (int tkey) {  
    Boolean removed = new Boolean(false);  
    BSTNode<T> p;  
    p = remove_aux(tkey, root, removed);  
    current = root = p;  
    return removed;  
}
```

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
public boolean remove_key (int tkey) {  
    BooleanWrapper removed = new BooleanWrapper(false);  
    BSTNode<T> p;  
    p = remove_aux(tkey, root, removed);  
    current = root = p;  
    return removed.get();  
}
```

Traverse the tree to find the key and handle remove cases (all 3 cases). If found, it will *remove* and set removed to (true). Otherwise, *removed* will not change (false). The method will return the modified tree.

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
private BSTNode<T> remove_aux(int key, BSTNode<T> p, BooleanWrapper  
flag) {  
    BSTNode<T> q, child = null;  
    if(p == null)  
        return null;  
    if(key < p.key)  
        p.left = remove_aux(key, p.left, flag); //go left  
    else if(key > p.key)  
        p.right = remove_aux(key, p.right, flag); //go right  
    else {  
        flag.set( true);  
        if (p.left != null && p.right != null) { //two children  
            q = find_min(p.right);  
            p.key = q.key;  
            p.data = q.data;  
            p.right = remove_aux(q.key, p.right, flag);  
        }  
    }
```

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
    else {  
        if (p.right == null) //one child  
            child = p.left;  
        else if (p.left == null) //one child  
            child = p.right;  
        return child;  
    }  
}  
return p;  
}
```

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
private BSTNode<T> find_min(BSTNode<T> p) {  
    if (p == null)  
        return null;  
  
    while (p.left != null) {  
        p = p.left;  
    }  
  
    return p;  
}
```

Find left-most node (minimum key node) in any tree p

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
public boolean update(int key, T data) {  
    remove_key(current.key);  
    return insert(key, data);  
}  
  
}
```

To update the current key/value:

1). Remove the current node.

2). Insert a new node with the new key/data.

Note: The new node will be set the current after insert.

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
//Method removeKey: iterative
public boolean removeKey(int k) {

    // Search for k
    int k1 = k;
    BSTNode<T> p = root;
    BSTNode<T> q = null; // Parent of p
    while (p != null) {

        if (k1 < p.key) {
            q = p;
            p = p.left;
        } else if (k1 > p.key) {
            q = p;
            p = p.right;
        }
    }
```

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
else { // Found the key

    // Check the three cases
    if ((p.left != null) && (p.right != null)) {
        // Case 3: two children
        // Search for the min in the right subtree
        BSTNode<T> min = p.right;
        q = p;
        while (min.left != null) {
            q = min;
            min = min.left;
        }
        p.key = min.key;
        p.data = min.data;
        k1 = min.key;
        p = min;
        // Now fall back to either case 1 or 2
    }
```

ADT Binary Search Tree: Implementation

```
// The subtree rooted at p will change here
if (p.left != null) { // One child
    p = p.left;
} else { // One or no children
    p = p.right;
}

if (q == null) { // No parent for p, root must change
    root = p;
} else {
    if (k1 < q.key) {
        q.left = p;
    } else {
        q.right = p;
    }
}
current = root;
return true;
}

return false; // Not found
}
```

Ex

Insert the following keys into an empty BST and show the BST after each insertion: 10, 12, 8, 17, 11, 14, 9, 4, 3, 20, 5.

```
BST<String> bst;  
    bst = new BST<String>();  
bst.insert(10, "L");  
bst.insert(12, "N ");  
bst.insert(8, "E");  
bst.insert(17, ":");  
bst.insert(11, "E");  
bst.insert(14, "T");  
bst.insert(9, "L");  
bst.insert(4, "X");  
bst.insert(3, "E");  
bst.insert(20, ")");  
bst.insert(5, "C");
```

**Print the BST
nodes using
in_order travers**

**find(9)
find(6)**

**Try to delete node
with key 10**

فيه وراه
اشياء كثيرة