

BINARY TREE

AIM:

To create a binary tree using linked list and perform the operations.

ALGORITHM:

- Initialize the root pointer of the binary tree to NULL.
- Display the menu for create, insert, search, delete, and exit operations.
- Read the user's choice from the keyboard.
- If the create option is selected, read the data and create a new node as the root of the tree.
- If the insert option is selected, read the data and insert the value into the binary tree based on binary search tree property.
- If the search option is selected, read the data and search for the value in the binary tree.
- Display whether the given value is found or not found in the tree.
- If the delete option is selected, read the data and delete the specified value from the binary tree.
- Rearrange the tree nodes after deletion to maintain the binary search tree property.
- Repeat the above steps until the user selects the exit option.

PROGRAM:

```
/*
* Program to demonstrate Binary and its operations
* Author    : MUTHUGANESH S
* Date      : 20/01/2026
* Filename  : BinaryTree.c
* retval    : void
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

// Define the structure for a binary tree node
typedef struct Tree{
    int Data;
    struct Tree *Left;
    struct Tree *Right;
} Tree;

// Function to create a new tree node
Tree* createNode(int Data) {
    Tree* NewNode = (Tree*)malloc(sizeof(Tree));

    if(NewNode == NULL) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
    }
}
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        exit(1);
    }

NewNode->Data = Data;
NewNode->Left = NULL;
NewNode->Right = NULL;
return NewNode;
}

// Function to insert a new value into the binary tree
void Insert(Tree* root, int Data) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        root = createNode(Data);
        return;
    }

    if (Data < root->Data) {
        Insert(root->Left, Data);
    }
    else {
        Insert(root->Right, Data);
    }
}

// Function to search for a value in the binary tree
Tree* Search(Tree* root, int Data) {
    if (root == NULL || root->Data == Data) {
        return root;
    }

    if (Data < root->Data) {
        return Search(root->Left, Data);
    }
    else {
        return Search(root->Right, Data);
    }
}

// Function to delete a value from the binary tree
void DeleteValue(Tree* root, int Data) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        return;
    }

    if (Data < root->Data) {
        DeleteValue(root->Left, Data);
    }
    else if (Data > root->Data) {
        DeleteValue(root->Right, Data);
    }
    else {
        if (root->Left == NULL && root->Right == NULL) {
            free(root);
            root = NULL;
        }
        else if (root->Left != NULL && root->Right == NULL) {
            Tree* temp = root->Left;
            free(root);
            root = temp;
        }
        else if (root->Left == NULL && root->Right != NULL) {
            Tree* temp = root->Right;
            free(root);
            root = temp;
        }
        else {
            Tree* temp = minValueNode(root->Right);
            root->Data = temp->Data;
            root->Right = DeleteValue(root->Right, temp->Data);
        }
    }
}

```

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    }
    else if (root->Left == NULL) {
        Tree* temp = root;
        root = root->Right;
        free(temp);
    }
    else if (root->Right == NULL) {
        Tree* temp = root;
        root = root->Left;
        free(temp);
    }
    else {
        Tree* temp = root->Right;
        while (temp->Left != NULL) {
            temp = temp->Left;
        }
        root->Data = temp->Data;
        DeleteValue(root->Right, temp->Data);
    }
}
}

// Main function to demonstrate the binary tree operations
int main(void){
    printf("Menu\n1. Create Tree\n2. Insert\n3. Search\n4. Delete\n5. Exit\n");
    int Choice, Data;
    Tree *Root = NULL;
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d",&Choice);
    while(Choice!=5){
        switch (Choice)
        {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter root data: ");
            scanf("%d",&Data);
            Root = createNode(Data);
            break;

        case 2:
            printf("Enter data to insert: ");
            scanf("%d",&Data);
            Insert(Root,Data);
            break;

        case 3:{
            printf("Enter data to search: ");
            scanf("%d",&Data);
            Tree* Node = Search(Root, Data);
            if(Node == NULL){
                printf("Data not found\n");
            }
            else{
                printf("Data found\n");
            }
        }
    }
}

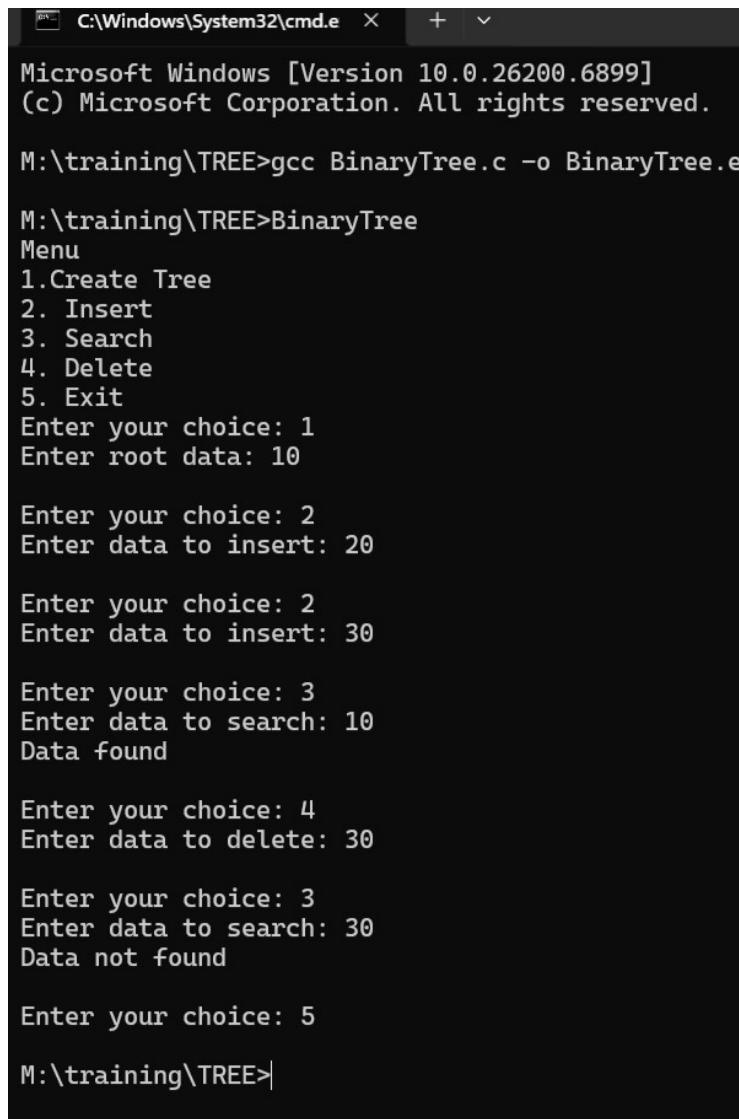
```

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        break;
    }
    case 4:{
        printf("Enter data to delete: ");
        scanf("%d",&Data);
        DeleteValue(Root,Data);
        break;
    }
    default:{
        printf("Invalid Choice\n");
        break;
    }
}
printf("Enter your choice: ");
scanf("%d",&Choice);
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with the following text output:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  ▾
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.6899]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

M:\training\TREE>gcc BinaryTree.c -o BinaryTree.e
M:\training\TREE>BinaryTree
Menu
1.Create Tree
2. Insert
3. Search
4. Delete
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter root data: 10

Enter your choice: 2
Enter data to insert: 20

Enter your choice: 2
Enter data to insert: 30

Enter your choice: 3
Enter data to search: 10
Data found

Enter your choice: 4
Enter data to delete: 30

Enter your choice: 3
Enter data to search: 30
Data not found

Enter your choice: 5
M:\training\TREE>

```