

- **TBT.h**

```
/*
 * TBT.h
 * Created on: Nov 25, 2020
 * Author: Megha Sonavane
 */

#ifndef TBT_H_
#define TBT_H_

struct Node{
    int data;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    bool lThread;
    bool rThread;
};

class TBT {

public:
    Node* root;
    TBT();
    Node* getNode(int key);
    bool insert(int key);
    void inorder();
    Node* inOrderSuccessor(Node*);
    void preorder();
    virtual ~TBT();
};

#endif /* TBT_H_ */
```

- **TBT.cpp**

```
/*
 * TBT.cpp
 * Created on: Nov 25, 2020
 * Author: Megha Sonavane
 */
#include <iostream>

#include "TBT.h"
using namespace std;

TBT::TBT() {
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    root=NULL;
}

//=====definition of getNode()=====
Node* TBT::getNode(int key){
    Node* T=new Node;
    T->data=key;
    T->lThread=true;
    T->rThread=true;
    return T;
}

//=====definition of insert()=====
bool TBT::insert(int key){
    //if tree is not empty
    Node* ptr=root;
    while(ptr!=NULL){
        if(key==ptr->data)
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

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        if(key < ptr->data)
        {
            if(ptr->lThread==false)
                ptr=ptr->left;
            else
                break;
        }
        else{
            if(ptr->rThread==false)
                ptr=ptr->right;
            else
                break;
        }
    }
    Node* newN=getNode(key);
    if(ptr==NULL){
        root=newN;
        newN->left=NULL;
        newN->right=NULL;
    }
    else if(key<ptr->data){
        newN->left=ptr->left;
        newN->right=ptr;
        ptr->lThread=false;
        ptr->left=newN;
    }
    else{
        newN->left=ptr;
        newN->right=ptr->right;
        ptr->rThread=false;
        ptr->right=newN;
    }
}

```

```

        return true;
    }
//=====definition of inorder sucesor()=====
Node* TBT::inOrderSucesor(Node* n){
    //if node has rThread then its right element is its inorder successor
    if(n->rThread)
        return n->right;
    //else find the leftmost element from node's right subtree
    n=n->right;
    while(n->lThread==false)
        n=n->left;
    return n;
}
//=====inorder traversal=====
void TBT::inorder(){
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"\tTree is empty"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    else{
        Node* curr=root;
        //find the first element i.e leftmost element
        while(curr->lThread==false)
            curr=curr->left;
        while(curr!=NULL)
        {
            cout<<"\t"<<curr->data;
            //find its inorder successor
            curr=inOrderSucesor(curr);
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
//=====prorder traversal=====
void TBT::preorder(){
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"\tEmpty tree"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    else{
        Node* curr=root;
        while(curr!=NULL)
        {
            //print root data
            cout<<"\t"<<curr->data;
            //if is has left child i.e.lThread is 0, move to left
            if(curr->lThread==false)
                curr=curr->left;
            //else move to right subtree
            else{
                //first move to root and then to right part
                while((curr->rThread==true)&& (curr->right!=NULL))
                {
                    curr=curr->right;
                }
                if(curr!=NULL)
                    curr=curr->right;
            }
        }
    }
}

TBT::~TBT() {
    // TODO Auto-generated destructor stub
}

```

- **Assignment6.cpp**

```
//=====
// Name      : Assignment6.cpp
// Author     : Megha Sonavane
// Description : Threaded Binary Tree
//=====

#include <iostream>
#include "TBT.h"
using namespace std;

int main() {

    TBT tbt;
    int ch,n;
    bool flag;
    do{

        cout<<endl<<"=====
<<endl;
        cout<<"\t1:Insert into tree"<<endl<<"\t2:Inorder traversal of tree"<<endl<<"\t3:Preorder
traversal"<<endl<<"\t0:Exit"<<endl;
        cout<<"\tEnter choice:";
        cin>>ch;

        cout<<"===== "<<endl;
        switch(ch){
            case 1:
                //=====insertion in tree=====
                cout<<"\tEnter number:";
                cin>>n;
                flag=tbt.insert(n);
                if(flag)
```

```

        cout<<"\t***Inserted successfully***"<<endl;
    else
        cout<<"\t***"<<n<<" is already present in tree***"<<endl;
    break;
case 2:
    //=====inorder traversal=====
    tbt.inorder();
    break;
case 3:
    tbt.preorder();
    break;
    }
} while(ch!=0);
return 0;
}

```

- **Output:**

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
3:Preorder traversal
0:Exit
Enter choice:1
=====
```

```
Enter number:20
***Inserted successfully***
=====
```

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
3:Preorder traversal
0:Exit
Enter choice:1
=====
```

```
Enter number:10
***Inserted successfully***
=====
```

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
3:Preorder traversal
0:Exit
Enter choice:1
=====
```

```
Enter number:30
***Inserted successfully***
=====
```

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
=====
```


3:Preorder traversal

0:Exit

Enter choice:1

Enter number:5

Inserted successfully

1:Insert into tree

2:Inorder traversal of tree

3:Preorder traversal

0:Exit

Enter choice:1

Enter number:16

Inserted successfully

1:Insert into tree

2:Inorder traversal of tree

3:Preorder traversal

0:Exit

Enter choice:2

5 10 16 20 30

1:Insert into tree

2:Inorder traversal of tree

3:Preorder traversal

0:Exit

Enter choice:3

20 10 5 16 30

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
3:Preorder traversal
0:Exit
Enter choice:1
=====
```

```
Enter number:37
***Inserted successfully***
=====
```

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
3:Preorder traversal
0:Exit
Enter choice:2
=====
```

```
5      10      16      20      30      37
=====
```

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
3:Preorder traversal
0:Exit
Enter choice:3
=====
```

```
20      10      5      16      30      37
=====
```

```
=====
1:Insert into tree
2:Inorder traversal of tree
3:Preorder traversal
0:Exit
Enter choice:0
=====
```