```
#ifndef BT NODE H
#define BT NODE H
struct btNode
  int data;
  btNode* left;
  btNode* right;
};
// pre: bst root is root pointer of a binary search tree (may be 0 for
        empty tree) and dumpArray has the base address of an array large
        enough to hold all the data items in the binary search tree
//
// post: The binary search tree has been traversed in-order and the data
        values are written (as they are encountered) to dumpArray in
        increasing positional order starting from the first element
void dumpToArrayInOrder(btNode* bst root, int* dumpArray);
void dumpToArrayInOrderAux(btNode* bst root, int* dumpArray, int&
dumpIndex);
// pre:
        (none)
// post: dynamic memory of all the nodes of the tree rooted at root has been
        freed up (returned back to heap/freestore) and the tree is now
//
empty
        (root pointer contains the null address)
void tree clear(btNode*& root);
// pre: (none)
// post: # of nodes contained in tree rooted at root is returned
int bst size(btNode* bst root);
// pre: bst root is root pointer of a binary search tree (may be 0 for
//
        empty tree)
// post: If no node in the binary search tree has data equals insInt, a
//
        node with data insInt has been created and inserted at the proper
//
        location in the tree to maintain binary search tree property.
//
        If a node with data equals insInt is found, the node's data field
//
        has been overwritten with insInt; no new node has been created.
// write prototype for bst insert here
void bst insert(btNode*& bst root, int insInt);
// pre: bst root is root pointer of a binary search tree (may be 0 for
        empty tree)
//
// post: If remInt was in the tree, then remInt has been removed, bst root
//
        now points to the root of the new (smaller) binary search tree,
//
        and the function returns true. Otherwise, if remInt was not in the
//
        tree, then the tree is unchanged, and the function returns false.
// write prototype for bst remove here
bool bst remove(btNode*& bst root, int remInt);
// pre: bst root is root pointer of a non-empty binary search tree
// post: The largest item in the binary search tree has been removed, and
```

```
// bst_root now points to the root of the new (smaller) binary search
// tree. The reference parameter, removed, has been set to a copy of
// the removed item.

// write prototype for bst_remove_max here
void bst_remove_max(btNode*& bst_root, int& data);

#endif
```