

Data Structures and Algorithms using C++

Overview:

The project is a Binary Search Tree (BST) implementation in C++, focusing on key operations such as insertion, searching, and deletion.

Tools and Libraries: Standard C++ libraries.

Features and Functionalities:

- 1. Insert Elements:** Users can insert integers into the BST. The tree maintains its properties by placing smaller values in the left subtree and larger values in the right subtree.
- 2. Search Elements:** Users can search for a specific integer in the BST. The program will return whether the element is found or not.
- 3. Delete Elements:** Users can delete an element from the BST. The deletion process maintains the structure of the tree, ensuring the BST properties are preserved.
- 4. Display Elements:** The program supports multiple traversal methods to display elements:
 - **In-order Traversal:** Outputs elements in sorted order (left, root, right).
 - **Pre-order Traversal:** Displays elements in pre-order sequence (root, left, right).
 - **Post-order Traversal:** Displays elements in post-order sequence (left, right, root).
- 5. User-Friendly Menu:** A simple text-based menu allows users to interact with the BST and choose various operations easily.

Usage Example:

The user interacts with the program through a menu that allows them to perform various operations on the Binary Search Tree (BST):

Select Operations: The user selects operations from the menu: insert, search, delete, display, or exit.

Insertion: The user specifies how many values to insert and enters each value.

For example, if the user wants to insert three values (15, 10, 20), they will input these sequentially, and the program will confirm each insertion.

Searching: The user can specify how many values to search for, entering each one.

The program provides feedback on whether each value is found in the tree or not.

Deletion: The user specifies how many values to delete and enters them.

Feedback is provided for each deletion attempt, indicating success or failure.

Display: The user can display all elements in the tree in sorted order at any time.

Exit: The program continues to operate until the user chooses to exit the menu.

Example Interaction:

Insert Elements: User inserts values: 15, 10, 20.

Outputs: "Inserted 15", "Inserted 10", "Inserted 20".

Search for Elements: User searches for values: 10, 25.

Outputs: "Found" for 10 and "Not found" for 25.

Delete Elements: User deletes value: 10.

Output: "Deleted node with key 10".

Display Elements: User displays elements in the BST.

- **In-order:**

- Output: "In-order: 15 20"

- **Pre-order:**

- Output: "Pre-order: 15 10 20"

- **Post-order:**

- Output: "Post-order: 10 20 15"

Exit: User chooses to exit the program.

Conclusion:

This project demonstrates the implementation of a Binary Search Tree in C++ with fundamental operations that are crucial for understanding data structures. The user-friendly interface allows for straightforward interaction with the BST. This implementation can serve as a foundational exercise for those learning about data structures and algorithms.