```
1: //
   Assignment no-5
 2: // Name- Prerana Rajesh Gajare Class-SEIT
     RollNo-SI41
 3: /*PROBLEM STATEMENT:-
            Implement binary search tree and perform
 4:
    the following operations:
                a) Insert (Handle insertion of
 5:
    duplicate entry)
                b) Delete
 6:
 7:
                c) Search
8:
                d) Display tree (Traversal)
9: */
10: //Source Code:-
11: #include <iostream>
12: using namespace std;
13:
14: //Class bst
15: class bst
16: {
17:
        int data;//Integer data
        bst *left;//Left address pointer
18:
        bst *right;//Right address pointer
19:
        public:
20:
21:
            //Function declaration
22:
            bst* create(int);
23:
            int search(bst*, int);
24:
            bst* insert(bst*,bst*);
            bst* findMaximum(bst*);
25:
26:
            bst* del(bst*,int);
            void inorder(bst*);
27:
28: };
29:
30: // To create a node for accepted data item
```

```
31: bst* bst::create(int item)
32: {
33:
        bst *newnode = new bst;//Create newnode using
    new keyword
34:
        newnode->data = item;//Store key value in
    newnode of data
        newnode->left = NULL;//Initialize Left and
35:
    right pointer as null
        newnode->right = NULL;
36:
        return newnode;
37:
38: }
39:
40: // To search an element(key) in tbt
41: int bst::search(bst *root, int key)
42: {
43:
        bst *curr;
        curr = root;//Store root value in curr
44:
        // If the element to be search is curr(root)
45:
    itself, return 1.
        if(key == curr->data)
46:
47:
            return 1;
48:
        else
49:
        {
            //While we reach to the leaf node
50:
            while(curr!=NULL)
51:
52:
            {
53:
                //If accepted element is less than
    curr of data, move towards left side
                if(key < curr->data)
54:
55:
56:
                     curr = curr->left;
57:
58:
                //If accepted element is greater than
    curr of data, move towards right side
```

```
59:
                 else if(key > curr->data)
60:
61:
                     curr = curr->right;
62:
                 else
63:
64:
                 {
65:
                     return 1;
66:
67:
68:
            //If tree is empty ,return 0
            if(curr == NULL)
69:
70:
             {
71:
                 return 0;
72:
        }
73:
74: }
75:
76: //To perform insertion in tbt
77: bst* bst::insert(bst*root, bst*parent)
78: {
79:
        bst *newnode;
80:
        bst *curr;
        int key, valid;
81:
82:
        //Accepting the data to be inserted
        cout<<"\nEnter the element:";</pre>
83:
84:
        cin>>key;
85:
        newnode = create(key);//Create node for
    accepted element and store it in newnode
86:
        //If tree is empty, set newnode as root
        if(root == NULL)
87:
            root = newnode;
88:
        else
89:
90:
        {
91:
            curr = root;//Store root value in curr
```

```
92:
             valid = search(root, key);//To search
     wheather element is already present or not in the
     tree
 93:
             if(valid == 0)
 94:
                  //While we reach tothe leaf node
 95:
                  while(curr!=NULL)
 96:
 97:
                  {
 98:
                      //Store curr vlaue in parent
 99:
                      parent = curr;
100:
101:
                      //If accepted element is less than
     curr of data, move towards left side
                      if(key < curr->data)
102:
                          curr = curr->left;
103:
104:
                      else
105:
                          //move towards right side
                          curr = curr->right;
106:
107:
108:
                      //If accepted element is less than
     parent of data
                      if(key < parent->data)
109:
                          parent->left = newnode;//Store
110:
     the value of newnode in parent's left side
                      else
111:
112:
                          parent->right =
     newnode;
                                                    //Store the v
     right side
113:
114:
             else
115:
                  //If element to be inserted is already
116:
     present
                  cout<<"\nDuplicate Entry";</pre>
117:
```

```
118:
                  return root;
119:
             }
120:
121:
         return root;
122: }
123:
124: //To find maximum element in left sub tree
125: bst* bst :: findMaximum(bst* curr)
126: {
127:
         curr = curr->left;
128:
         while(curr->right != NULL) {
             curr = curr->right;
129:
130:
         }
131:
        return curr;
132: }
133:
134: //To perform inorder traversal of bst
135: void bst::inorder(bst*root)
136: {
137:
         if(root == NULL)
138:
139:
             return;
         inorder(root->left);
140:
         cout<<"\t"<<root->data;
141:
         inorder(root->right);
142:
143: }
144:
145: bst* bst::del(bst*root, int key)
146: {
147:
         if(root ==NULL)//if tree is empty
148:
         {
             cout<<"\nElement not found";</pre>
149:
             return root;
150:
         }
151:
```

```
else if(key <root->data)
152:
153:
154:
             root->left=del(root->left,key);//delete
     operation will return the modified address of the
             //root of the left sub tree and store in
155:
     root of left
             return root;
156:
157:
         else if(key >root->data)
158:
159:
             root->right=del(root->right,key);//delete
160:
     operation will return the modified address of the
             // root of the right sub tree and store in
161:
     root of right
             return root;
162:
163:
164:
         else
165:
         {
             //leaf node case
166:
             if(root->left == NULL && root->right==
167:
     NULL)
             {
168:
169:
                 delete root;
170:
171:
                 root= NULL;
172:
173:
174:
             //1 children
             else if(root->left ==NULL)
175:
176:
177:
                 bst *temp= root; //Store the element to
     be deleted in temp
                 root=root->right;//Store right child
178:
     of root in root
```

```
179:
                  delete temp;
180:
181:
182:
             else if(root->right== NULL)
183:
              {
                  bst *temp=root;//Store the element to
184:
     be deleted in temp
                  root=root->left;//Store left child of
185:
     root in root
186:
                  delete temp;
187:
             //2 children
188:
189:
              else
190:
              {
                  bst *temp=findMaximum(root);//Find
191:
     maximum element in left subtree and store in temp
                  root->data=temp->data;//Store temp
192:
     value in root
                  root->left=del(root->left,temp-
193:
     >data);
                                                           //Recur
     temp value
194:
              }
195:
196:
197:
198:
         return root;
199:
200: }
201:
202:
203: int main()
204: {
205:
         bst t;
         int 1, key, valid;
206:
```

```
bst *root = NULL;//Initiaze root value as null
207:
208:
         bst *parent;
209:
              do
210:
211:
              cout<<"\nEnter the operation to be
     performed:\n1)Insert\n2)Search\n3)Inorder\n4)Delete
     2,3,4,5):";
              cin>>l:
212:
              switch(1)
213:
214:
215:
                  case 1:
                      root = t.insert(root,
216:
     parent);//Calling insert function and store in root
217:
                      break;
218:
                  case 2:
                      cout<<"\nEnter the element to</pre>
219:
     search: ";
220:
                      cin>>key;
                      valid = t.search(root, key);//Call
221:
     Search function
222:
                      if(valid == 0)
                           cout<<"\nElement not found";</pre>
223:
224:
                      else
225:
                           cout<<"\nElement found";</pre>
                      break;
226:
227:
                  case 3:
228:
                      t.inorder(root);//Calling inorder
     function
                      break;
229:
230:
                  case 4:
                      cout<<"\nEnter the element to
231:
     delete: ":
232:
                      cin>>key;
233:
                      t.del(root, key);//Calling delete
     function
```

```
break;
234:
235:
                   case 5:
                             cout<<"\nThe end";</pre>
236:
                             break;
237:
238:
                   default :
                        cout<<"\nWrong choice";</pre>
239:
240:
          }while(1!=5);
241:
242: }
```



3)Inorder 4)Delete 5)Exit































2)Search 3)Inorder 4)Delete 5)Exit





























3)Inorder 4)Delete 5)Exit





























```
Enter the element:17
Enter the operation to be performed:
1)Insert
2)Search
3)Inorder
4)Delete
5)Exit
(1,2,3,4,5):2
Enter the element to search: 20
Element found
Enter the operation to be performed:
1)Insert
2)Search
3)Inorder
4)Delete
5)Exit
(1,2,3,4,5):2
Enter the element to search: 24
Element not found
Enter the operation to be performed:
1)Insert
```

2)Search































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3)Inorder

□ Q □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □