

Lab Assignment: CS2233

3rd October, 2024

Instructions: Strictly follow the input and output format for each problem.
Your code should run in an infinite loop expecting for query number.

Input format

- First line will contain n , which indicates the number of elements to be inserted into the tree.
- Second line will contain n one-space-separated integers, which are your tree elements. Assume this to be an array of n integers.
- Queries - Each line contains 2 integers separated by space character. First integer for type of query. 1 for search. 2 for insert. 3 for delete. 4 for displaying the tree in level order. For example.,
 - See below for queries:
 - 1 112 \implies search for 112 in the tree. Output - “112 present” / “112 not present” if found / not-found
 - 2 100 \implies insert 100 into the tree. If the element 100 is already present, then print(100 already present. So no need to insert). Otherwise, it should be inserted and output print(100 inserted).
 - 3 100 \implies delete 100 if present and output print(100 deleted). Otherwise, print(100 not present. So it can not be deleted).
 - 4 \implies Print the tree level by level. Each level must be printed in each new line.

Example:

Input and Output:

17

9 8 5 4 99 78 31 34 89 90 21 23 45 77 88 112 32

1 56

(Output for this query. From now on, here, blue text represents the expected output)56 not present

2 21

21 already present. So no need to insert.

2 56

56 inserted

2 90

90 already present. So no need to insert

3 51

51 not present. So it can not be deleted

1 32

32 not present

3 32

32 not present. So it can not be deleted

4

“display the elements in level order”

Note:- Code should run in infinite loop expecting the query.

Max Marks 10

1 Coding Problems:

1. Construct an (2-4)-tree.

The (2-4)-tree should be constructed by calling the `insert (root, key)` listed below. Each node of the tree should use the following `struct` data type:

```
struct node
{
    int data[3];
    struct node *children[4];
};
```

You can assume that you have stored the pointer to the `root` node. Please, write the functions for:

- (a) `search (root, key)` – this function takes the pointer to the `root` node, and `key` as input, and returns the pointer to the node where `key` is present. If `key` is not present in the (2-4)-tree, then the code should output an error message.
- (b) `insert (root, key)` – this function takes the pointer to the `root` node, and `key` as input, and inserts the node at the appropriate position. Please run your function for inserting nodes 32, 56, 21, 90.

4+6=10 Marks