

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

### Assignment 2:

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	Element	Description	Mark	Your mark
1	Linked list + Stack & Queue	You need to develop the functionality for the linked list which involve, creating the list, and the main functionality, Insert, Append, Delete, DeleteAll, and ShowList. The you need to implement the functions for Stack and Queue which includes StackPush, stackPop, QueuePush, and QueuePop.	20	
2	Doubly Linked list + Stack & Queue	<b>Same as 1, but using Doubly linked list</b>	20	
3	Binary tree	You need to develop the functionality for the Binary Tree which involve, creating the BT, and the main functionality, Insert, Find, Delete, DeleteAll, GetNodeInfo, and ShowTree in an inorder traverse.	30	
4	Presentation of the code	This will be concerning the way you have presented your code and how it is structured	10	
5	Comments used	This will be concerning the comments you are adding to describe each function and your comments on the critical parts within your functions. Do not over comment your code	10	
6	Screen shoots for the output	This will show that your programs are running and having the desired output.	10	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

The assignment should be submitted as a word document includes your code for the above and a screenshot for your output for each program you had in your submissions.

# Problem Solving and Programming 2

## Single List

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

//Structure declaration
struct ListNode
{
    float value;
    struct ListNode* next;
};

//Pointer initialisation
ListNode* head = NULL;

//Functions
ListNode* createNode(ListNode* head);
ListNode* insertNode(ListNode* head, float num);
ListNode* appendNode(ListNode* head, float num);
ListNode* deleteNode(ListNode* head, float num);
ListNode* deleteList(ListNode* head);
void displayList(ListNode* head);

int main()
{
    float num;
    int selection(0);

    cout << "Node Creation : -----\\n";
    head = createNode(head);
    cout << "Created Node : \\n";
    displayList(head);

    do
    {
        cout << "\\n\\nSelect One : -----\\n";
        cout << "1. Ascending Insert\\n";
        cout << "2. Append\\n";
        cout << "3. Delete\\n";
        cout << "4. Delete All\\n";
        cout << "5. Display\\n";
        cout << "6. Exit\\n";
        cin >> selection;

        switch (selection)
        {
            case 1:
                cout << "\\nNode Insertion : -----\\n";
                cout << "Input Number to Insert : ";
                cin >> num;
                head = insertNode(head, num);
                cout << "END";
                break;
            case 2:
                cout << "\\nNode Append : -----\\n";
                cout << "Input Number to Append : ";
                cin >> num;
                head = appendNode(head, num);
                cout << "END";
                break;
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        case 3:
            cout << "\nNode Deletion : -----\\n";
            cout << "Input Node Value to Delete : ";
            cin >> num;
            head = deleteNode(head, num);
            cout << "END";
            break;
        case 4:
            cout << "\nList Deletion : -----\\n";
            head = deleteList(head);
            cout << "END";
            break;
        case 5:
            cout << "\nList Display : -----\\n";
            displayList(head);
            cout << "END";
            break;
        default:
            break;
    }

} while (selection != 6);

cout << "\\n\\nEND OF THE PROGRAM\\n\\n";

}

ListNode* createNode(ListNode* head)
{
    float num;
    char ch;
    cout << "Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : ";
    do
    {
        cin >> num;
        //Input values create a node in ascending order
        head = insertNode(head, num);
        ch = getchar();
    } while (ch != '\\n');

    return head;
}

ListNode* insertNode(ListNode* head, float num)
{
    ListNode* newNode, * nodePtr, * previousNode = NULL;

    //Allocate a new node
    //Store num
    newNode = new ListNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    if (head == NULL) //If no node, make newNode the first node
        head = newNode;
    else
    {
        nodePtr = head;

        //Find num's place by skipping smaller values than num
        while (nodePtr != NULL && nodePtr->value < num)
        {
            previousNode = nodePtr;
        }
    }
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
    //If the newNode = smallest,
    //Let it be the first node
    if (previousNode == NULL)
    {
        head = newNode;
        newNode->next = nodePtr;
    }
    else //If not first, just insert it
    {
        previousNode->next = newNode;
        newNode->next = nodePtr;
    }
}
return head;
}
ListNode* appendNode(ListNode* head, float num)
{
    ListNode* newNode, * nodePtr;

    //Allocate a new node
    //Store num
    newNode = new ListNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    if (head == NULL) //If no node, make newNode the first node
        head = newNode;
    else
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        // Find the last node in the list
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        // Insert newNode as the last node
        nodePtr->next = newNode;
    }
    return head;
}
ListNode* deleteNode(ListNode* head, float num)
{
    ListNode* nodePtr, * previousNode = NULL;

    // If the list is empty, do nothing.
    if (head == NULL)
        return head;

    // If the firstNode is num
    if (head->value == num)
    {
        nodePtr = head->next;
        delete head;
        head = nodePtr;
    }
    else
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        //Find num's place by skipping smaller values than num
        while (nodePtr != NULL && nodePtr->value != num)
        {
            previousNode = nodePtr;

```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
    // Link the previousNode and the node after nodePtr
    // then delete nodePtr
    if (nodePtr != NULL)
    {
        previousNode->next = nodePtr->next;
        delete nodePtr;
    }
}
return head;
}
ListNode* deleteList(ListNode* head)
{
    ListNode* nodePtr, * nextNode;

    //Let nodePtr be the first node i.e. head
    nodePtr = head;

    //Delete nodePtr
    //then truncate it by cascading the function
    //itself to next node
    while (nodePtr != NULL)
    {
        nextNode = nodePtr->next;
        delete nodePtr;
        nodePtr = nextNode;
    }
    head = nodePtr;
    return head;
}
void displayList(ListNode* head)
{
    ListNode* nodePtr = head;
    //Recursive function to recall every node's value
    //by cascading
    while (nodePtr)
    {
        cout << nodePtr->value << endl;
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Node Creation : -----
Insert Values in Ascending Order (press Enter)
Created Node :
1.1
3.3
5.5
7.7
9.9
```

```
Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
1
```

```
Node Insertion : -----
Input Number to Insert : 2.2
END
```

```
Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
5
```

```
List Display : -----
1.1
2.2
3.3
5.5
7.7
9.9
END
```

```
Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
2
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Node Append : -----  
Input Number to Append : 10.0  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
5
```

```
List Display : -----  
1.1  
2.2  
3.3  
5.5  
7.7  
9.9  
10  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
3
```

```
Node Deletion : -----  
Input Node Value to Delete : 2.2  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
5
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
List Display : -----  
1.1  
3.3  
5.5  
7.7  
9.9  
10  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
4
```

```
List Deletion : -----  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
5
```

```
List Display : -----  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
6
```

END OF THE PROGRAM

C:\Users\yooni\source\repos\Assignment2\_Q1\Debug\Assignment2\_Q1.exe (process)  
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Environment->Automatically close console when debugging stops.  
Press any key to close this window . . .



## Problem Solving and Programming 2

### Single List – Stack and Que

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

//Structure declaration
struct StackNode
{
    float value;
    struct StackNode* next;
};
struct QueueNode
{
    float value;
    struct QueueNode* next;
};
//Pointer initialisation
StackNode* SHead = NULL;
QueueNode* QHead = NULL;

//Functions
StackNode* StackPush(StackNode* head, float num);
StackNode* StackPop(StackNode* head);
void displayStack(StackNode* head);
QueueNode* QueuePush(QueueNode* head, float num);
QueueNode* QueuePop(QueueNode* head);
void displayQueue(QueueNode* head);

int main()
{
    float num;
    char ch;
    int selection(0);

    do
    {
        cout << "\n1. Stack Push\n";
        cout << "2. Stack Pop\n";
        cout << "3. Queue Push\n";
        cout << "4. Queue Pop\n";
        cout << "5. Exit\n";
        cin >> selection;
        switch (selection)
        {
            case 1:
                cout << "\nStack Push ----- \n";
                cout << "Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : ";
                do
                {
                    cin >> num;
                    SHead = StackPush(SHead, num);
                    ch = getchar();
                } while (ch != '\n');
                displayStack(SHead);
                break;
            case 2:
                cout << "\nStack Pop ----- \n";
                SHead = StackPop(SHead);
                displayStack(SHead);
                break;
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
case 3:
    cout << "\nQueue Push ----- \n";
    cout << "Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : ";
    do
    {
        cin >> num;
        QHead = QueuePush(QHead, num);
        ch = getchar();
    } while (ch != '\n');
    displayQueue(QHead);
    break;
case 4:
    cout << "\nQueue Pop ----- \n";
    QHead = QueuePop(QHead);
    displayQueue(QHead);
    break;
default:
    break;
}
} while (selection != 5);

cout << "\n\nEND OF PROGRAM\n\n";
}

StackNode* StackPush(StackNode* head, float num)
{
    StackNode* newNode, * nodePtr;

    //Allocate a new stack
    //Store num
    newNode = new StackNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    if (head == NULL) //If no node, make newNode the first stack
        head = newNode;
    else //otherwise make num go to the end
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        // Find the last node and then insert
        while (!nodePtr->next != NULL)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        nodePtr->next = newNode;
    }
    return head;
}

StackNode* StackPop(StackNode* head)
{
    StackNode* nodePtr, * previousNode = NULL;

    if (head == NULL) // If the list is empty, do nothing.
        return head;
    else // Otherwise pop the last input value
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
        {
            previousNode = nodePtr;
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        }
        previousNode->next = NULL;
        delete nodePtr;
    }
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
    }
    return head;
}
void displayStack(StackNode* head)
{
    StackNode* nodePtr;
    nodePtr = head;
    //Recursive function to recall every node's value
    //by cascading
    while (nodePtr)
    {
        cout << nodePtr->value << endl;
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
}

QueueNode* QueuePush(QueueNode* head, float num)
{
    QueueNode* newNode, * nodePtr;

    //Allocate a new stack
    //Store num
    newNode = new QueueNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL) //If no node, make newNode the first stack
        head = newNode;
    else //otherwise make num go to the end
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        // Find the last node and then insert
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        nodePtr->next = newNode;
    }
    return head;
}

QueueNode* QueuePop(QueueNode* head)
{
    QueueNode* nodePtr;
    if (head == NULL) // If the list is empty, do nothing.
        return head;
    else // Otherwise pop the first input value
    {
        nodePtr = head->next;
        delete head;
        head = nodePtr;
        return head;
    }
}

void displayQueue(QueueNode* head)
{
    QueueNode* nodePtr;
    nodePtr = head;
    //Recursive function to recall every node's value
    //by cascading
    while (nodePtr)
    {
        cout << nodePtr->value << endl;
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
1

Stack Push -----
Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : 1 3 5 7 9 10
1
3
5
7
9
10

1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
2

Stack Pop -----
1
3
5
7
9

1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
3

Queue Push -----
Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : 2 4 6 8 9
2
4
6
8
9

1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
4

Queue Pop -----
4
6
8
9

1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
5

END OF PROGRAM

C:\Users\yooni\source\repos\Assignment2_Q1
To automatically close the console when de
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

# Problem Solving and Programming 2

## Double List

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

//Structure declaration
struct DListNode
{
    float value;
    struct DListNode* next;
    struct DListNode* prev;
};

//Pointer initialisation
DListNode* head = NULL;

//Functions
DListNode* createNode(DListNode* head);
DListNode* appendNode(DListNode* head, float num);
DListNode* insertNode(DListNode* head, float num);
DListNode* deleteNode(DListNode* head, float num);
DListNode* deleteList(DListNode* head);
void displayList(DListNode* head);

int main()
{
    float num;
    int selection(0);

    cout << "Node Creation : -----\\n";
    head = createNode(head);
    cout << "Created Node : \\n";
    displayList(head);

    do
    {
        cout << "\\n\\nSelect One : -----\\n";
        cout << "1. Ascending Insert\\n";
        cout << "2. Append\\n";
        cout << "3. Delete\\n";
        cout << "4. Delete All\\n";
        cout << "5. Display\\n";
        cout << "6. Exit\\n";
        cin >> selection;

        switch (selection)
        {
            case 1:
                cout << "\\nNode Insertion : -----\\n";
                cout << "Input Number to Insert : ";
                cin >> num;
                head = insertNode(head, num);
                cout << "END";
                break;
            case 2:
                cout << "\\nNode Append : -----\\n";
                cout << "Input Number to Append : ";
                cin >> num;
                head = appendNode(head, num);
                cout << "END";
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        break;
    case 3:
        cout << "\nNode Deletion : ----- \n";
        cout << "Input Node Value to Delete : ";
        cin >> num;
        head = deleteNode(head, num);
        cout << "END";
        break;
    case 4:
        cout << "\nList Deletion : ----- \n";
        head = deletelist(head);
        cout << "END";
        break;
    case 5:
        cout << "\nList Display : ----- \n";
        displayList(head);
        cout << "END";
        break;
    default:
        break;
}

} while (selection != 6);

cout << "\n\nEND OF THE PROGRAM\n\n";
}

DListNode* createNode(DListNode* head)
{
    float num;
    char ch;
    cout << "Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : ";
    do
    {
        cin >> num;
        //Input values create a node in ascending order
        head = insertNode(head, num);
        ch = getchar();
    } while (ch != '\n');
    return head;
}

DListNode* appendNode(DListNode* head, float num)
{
    DListNode* newNode, * nodePtr;

    //Allocate a new node
    //Store num
    newNode = new DListNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    newNode->prev = NULL;

    //If no node, make newNode the first node
    if (head == NULL)
        head = newNode;
    else
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        // Find the last node
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        // Insert newNode to the last
    }
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        nodePtr->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = nodePtr;
    }
    return head;
}
void displayList(DListNode* head)
{
    DListNode* Tptr = head;

    //Recursive function to recall every node's value
    //by cascading
    while (Tptr != NULL)
    {
        cout << Tptr->value << endl;
        Tptr = Tptr->next;
    }
    cout << endl;
}
DListNode* insertNode(DListNode* head, float num)
{
    DListNode* newNode, * nodePtr;

    //Allocate a new node
    //Store num
    newNode = new DListNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;  newNode->prev = NULL;

    if (head == NULL)    //If no node, make newNode the first node
        head = newNode;
    else
    {
        nodePtr = head;

        //Find num's place by skipping smaller values than num
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL && nodePtr->value < num)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;

        //If the newNode = smallest,
        //Let it be the first node
        if (nodePtr == head && nodePtr->value > num)
        {
            nodePtr->prev = newNode;
            newNode->next = nodePtr;
            head = newNode;
        }
        else
        {
            // if the new node to be inserted at the end
            if (nodePtr->next == NULL && nodePtr->value < num)
            {
                newNode->prev = nodePtr;
                nodePtr->next = newNode;
            }
            // insert in the middle
            else
            {
                newNode->next = nodePtr;
                newNode->prev = nodePtr->prev;
                nodePtr->prev->next = newNode;
                nodePtr->prev = newNode;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        return head;
    }
DListNode* deleteNode(DListNode* head, float num)
{
    DListNode* nodePtr = head;

    // If the list is empty, do nothing.
    if (head == NULL)
        return head;

    // If the firstNode is num
    if (head->value == num)
    {
        head = nodePtr->next;
        if (head != NULL) head->prev = NULL;
        delete nodePtr;
        return head;
    }
    else
    {
        //Find num's place by skipping smaller values than num
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL && nodePtr->value != num)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        // Link the previousNode and the node after nodePtr
        // then delete nodePtr
        if (nodePtr->value == num)
        {
            nodePtr->prev->next = nodePtr->next;
            if (nodePtr->next != NULL)
                nodePtr->next->prev = nodePtr->prev;
            delete nodePtr;
        }
    }
    return head;
}
DListNode* deleteList(DListNode* head)
{
    DListNode* nodePtr, * nextNode;

    //Let nodePtr be the first node i.e. head
    nodePtr = head;

    //Delete nodePtr
    //then truncate it by cascading the function
    //itself to next node
    while (nodePtr != NULL)
    {
        nextNode = nodePtr->next;
        delete nodePtr;
        nodePtr = nextNode;
    }
    head = nodePtr;
    return head;
}
```



## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Node Creation : -----
Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : 3 5 7 1 2 6 9
Created Node :
1
2
3
5
6
7
9

Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
1

Node Insertion : -----
Input Number to Insert : 4
END

Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
5

List Display : -----
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
9

END
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
2
```

```
Node Append : -----
Input Number to Append : 10
END
```

```
Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
5
```

```
List Display : -----
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
9
10
END
```

```
Select One : -----
1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
3
```

```
Node Deletion : -----
Input Node Value to Delete : 4
END
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
5
```

```
List Display : -----  
1  
2  
3  
5  
6  
7  
9  
10
```

END

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
4
```

```
List Deletion : -----  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Ascending Insert  
2. Append  
3. Delete  
4. Delete All  
5. Display  
6. Exit  
5
```

```
List Display : -----  
List is empty...
```

END

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

Select One : -----

1. Ascending Insert
2. Append
3. Delete
4. Delete All
5. Display
6. Exit
- 6

END OF THE PROGRAM

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To automatically close the console when debugging is complete,  
Press any key to close this window . . .

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

### Double List – Stack and Que

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

//Structure declaration
struct StackNode
{
    float value;
    struct StackNode* next;
    struct StackNode* prev;
};
struct QueueNode
{
    float value;
    struct QueueNode* next;
    struct QueueNode* prev;
};

//Pointer initialisation
StackNode* SHead = NULL;
QueueNode* QHead = NULL;

//Functions
StackNode* StackPush(StackNode* head, float num);
StackNode* StackPop(StackNode* head);
void displayStack(StackNode* head);
QueueNode* QueuePush(QueueNode* head, float num);
QueueNode* QueuePop(QueueNode* head);
void displayQueue(QueueNode* head);

int main()
{
    float num;
    char ch;
    int selection(0);

    do
    {
        cout << "\n1. Stack Push\n";
        cout << "2. Stack Pop\n";
        cout << "3. Queue Push\n";
        cout << "4. Queue Pop\n";
        cout << "5. Exit\n";
        cin >> selection;
        switch (selection)
        {
            case 1:
                cout << "\nStack Push ----- \n";
                cout << "Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : ";
                do
                {
                    cin >> num;
                    SHead = StackPush(SHead, num);
                    ch = getchar();
                } while (ch != '\n');
                displayStack(SHead);
                break;
            case 2:
                cout << "\nStack Pop ----- \n";
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
SHead = StackPop(SHead);
displayStack(SHead);
break;
case 3:
    cout << "\nQueue Push ----- \n";
    cout << "Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : ";
    do
    {
        cin >> num;
        QHead = QueuePush(QHead, num);
        ch = getchar();
    } while (ch != '\n');
    displayQueue(QHead);
    break;
case 4:
    cout << "\nQueue Pop ----- \n";
    QHead = QueuePop(QHead);
    displayQueue(QHead);
    break;
default:
    break;
}
} while (selection != 5);

cout << "\n\nEND OF PROGRAM\n\n";
}

StackNode* StackPush(StackNode* head, float num)
{
    StackNode* newNode, * nodePtr;

    //Allocate a new stack
    //Store num
    newNode = new StackNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    newNode->prev = NULL;

    if (head == NULL) //If no node, make newNode the first stack
        head = newNode;
    else //otherwise make num go to the end
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        // Find the last node and then insert
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        nodePtr->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = nodePtr;
    }
    return head;
}

StackNode* StackPop(StackNode* head)
{
    StackNode* nodePtr;

    if (head == NULL) // If the list is empty, do nothing.
        return head;
    else // Otherwise pop the last input value
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
        {
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
    if (nodePtr->next == NULL)
    {
        nodePtr->prev->next = nodePtr->next;
        if (nodePtr->next != NULL)
            nodePtr->next->prev = nodePtr->prev;
        delete nodePtr;
    }
}
return head;
}
void displayStack(StackNode* head)
{
    StackNode* nodePtr;
    nodePtr = head;
    //Find the last node
    while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
    {
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
    //Print from the last input
    do
    {
        cout << nodePtr->value << endl;
        nodePtr = nodePtr->prev;
    } while (nodePtr != NULL);
}

QueueNode* QueuePush(QueueNode* head, float num)
{
    QueueNode* newNode, * nodePtr;

    //Allocate a new stack
    //Store num
    newNode = new QueueNode;
    newNode->value = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    newNode->prev = NULL;

    if (head == NULL) //If no node, make newNode the first stack
        head = newNode;
    else //otherwise make num go to the end
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        // Find the last node and then insert
        while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
            nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        nodePtr->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = nodePtr;
    }
    return head;
}

QueueNode* QueuePop(QueueNode* head)
{
    QueueNode* nodePtr;
    if (head == NULL) // If the list is empty, do nothing.
        return head;
    else // Otherwise pop the first input value
    {
        nodePtr = head;
        nodePtr = head->next;
    }
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        nodePtr->prev = NULL;
        delete head;
        head = nodePtr;
        return head;
    }
}

void displayQueue(QueueNode* head)
{
    QueueNode* nodePtr;

    nodePtr = head;
    //Find the last node
    while (nodePtr->next != NULL)
    {
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
    }
    //Print from the last input
    do
    {
        cout << nodePtr->value << endl;
        nodePtr = nodePtr->prev;
    } while (nodePtr != NULL);
}
```



## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
1

Stack Push -----
Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : 1 3 5 7 9 10
10
9
7
5
3
1

1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
2

Stack Pop -----
9
7
5
3
1

1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
3

Queue Push -----
Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : 2 1 3 5 7 9
9
7
5
3
1
2
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
```

```
4
```

```
Queue Pop -----
```

```
9
```

```
7
```

```
5
```

```
3
```

```
1
```

```
1. Stack Push
2. Stack Pop
3. Queue Push
4. Queue Pop
5. Exit
```

```
5
```

```
END OF PROGRAM
```

```
C:\#Users#yooni#source#repos#Assignment2_Q1#De
To automatically close the console when debu
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

# Problem Solving and Programming 2

## Binary Tree

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;

//Structure declaration
struct treeNode
{
    int key_value;
    struct treeNode* left;
    struct treeNode* right;
};

//Pointer initialisation
struct treeNode* root = NULL;

//Functions
treeNode* create(treeNode* root);
treeNode* insert(int key, treeNode* root);
bool search(int key, treeNode* root);
void ShowTree(treeNode* temp);
void info(int num, treeNode* root);
treeNode* deleteLeaf(int num, treeNode* root);
treeNode* deleteAll(treeNode* root);

int main()
{
    float num;
    int selection(0);
    root = NULL;

    cout << "Tree Creation : -----\\n";
    root = create(root);
    cout << "Created Node : \\n";
    ShowTree(root);

    do
    {
        cout << "\\n\\nSelect One : -----\\n";
        cout << "1. Insert\\n";
        cout << "2. Search\\n";
        cout << "3. Leaf Info\\n";
        cout << "4. Delete\\n";
        cout << "5. Delete All\\n";
        cout << "6. ShowTree Display\\n";
        cout << "7. Exit\\n";
        cin >> selection;

        switch (selection)
        {
            case 1:
                cout << "\\nInsertion : -----\\n";
                cout << "Input Number to Insert : ";
                cin >> num;
                root = insert(num, root);
                cout << "END";
                break;
            case 2:
                cout << "\\nSearch : -----\\n";
                cout << "Input Number to Search : ";
                cin >> num;
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        if (!search(num, root))
            cout << "Does not exist\n";
        else
            cout << "Does exist\n";
        cout << "END";
        break;
    case 3:
        cout << "\nLeaf Info : ----- \n";
        cout << "Input Number for Info : ";
        cin >> num;
        if (search(num, root))
            info(num, root);
        else
            cout << "INVALID ERROR\n";
        cout << "END";
        break;
    case 4:
        cout << "\nDelete Leaf : ----- \n";
        cout << "Input Number to Delete : ";
        cin >> num;
        if (search(num, root))
            root = deleteLeaf(num, root);
        else
            cout << "INVALID ERROR\n";
        cout << "END";
        break;
    case 5:
        cout << "\nDelete All : ----- \n";
        root = deleteAll(root);
        cout << "END";
        break;
    case 6:
        cout << "\nTree Display : ----- \n";
        ShowTree(root);
        cout << "END";
        break;
    default:
        break;
    }
} while (selection != 7);

cout << "\nEnd of the Binary Tree \n";

return 0;
}

treeNode* create(treeNode* root)
{
    float num;
    char ch;
    cout << "Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : ";
    do
    {
        cin >> num;
        //Input values create a binary tree in order
        root = insert(num, root);
        ch = getchar();
    } while (ch != '\n');
    return root;
}

treeNode* insert(int key, treeNode* root)
{

```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
treeNode* leaf, * ptr, * prevptr = NULL;

//Allocate a new leaf
//Store num
leaf = new treeNode;
leaf->key_value = key;
leaf->left = NULL;
leaf->right = NULL;

if (root == NULL) //If no leaf, make new leaf the root
    root = leaf;
else
{
    ptr = root;
    while (ptr != NULL)
    { //Find the key's place where there isn't a leaf
      //by moving left and right from the root
      if (key < ptr->key_value)
      {
          prevptr = ptr; ptr = ptr->left;
      }
      else
      {
          prevptr = ptr; ptr = ptr->right;
      }
    }
    //Decide to be left or right leaf
    if (key < prevptr->key_value) prevptr->left = leaf;
    else prevptr->right = leaf;
}
return root;
}

bool search(int key, treeNode* root)
{
    treeNode* ptr;

    //Initialise boolean value
    bool found = false;

    if (root != NULL)
    {
        ptr = root;
        //Search for the key while
        //ptr has a value but key isn't found
        while (ptr != NULL && !found)
        {
            if (key == ptr->key_value)
            { //if found, stop
              found = true;
              break;
            }
            else
            { //Compare the key with the leaf
              //decide whether to go left or right
              if (key < ptr->key_value)
                  ptr = ptr->left;
              else
                  ptr = ptr->right;
            }
        }
    }
    return found;
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
}
void ShowTree(treeNode* temp)
{
    if (temp != NULL) //If there's a value
    {
        //Display in ascending order
        ShowTree(temp->left);
        cout << temp->key_value << " ";
        ShowTree(temp->right);
    }
}

void info(int num, treeNode* root)
{
    treeNode* ptr = NULL;
    treeNode* parent = NULL;
    //Initialise boolean for searching
    bool found = false;

    if (search(num, root)) //If num is in the tree
    {
        ptr = root;
        while (ptr != NULL && !found)
        {
            if (num == ptr->key_value) //If num found from the tree
            {
                //To exit the code later
                found = true;
                //Parent info
                cout << "Parent : ";
                cout << parent->key_value << endl;
                //Left info
                cout << "Left : ";
                if (ptr->left != NULL)
                    cout << ptr->left->key_value << endl;
                else
                    cout << "None" << endl;
                //Right info
                cout << "Right : ";
                if (ptr->right != NULL)
                    cout << ptr->right->key_value << endl;
                else
                    cout << "Right : None" << endl;
            }
            else //Finding the number from the tree
            {
                if (num < ptr->key_value)
                {
                    parent = ptr;
                    ptr = ptr->left;
                }
                else
                {
                    parent = ptr;
                    ptr = ptr->right;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    else
        cout << "INVALID ERROR";
}

treeNode* deleteLeaf(int num, treeNode* root)
{
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
treeNode* prev, * leaf, * next, * ptrPrev, * ptr;
prev = NULL;
leaf = root;

//Find a leaf which has num i.e. searching
while (leaf != NULL && leaf->key_value != num)
{
    prev = leaf;
    if (num < prev->key_value)
        leaf = prev->left;
    else
        leaf = prev->right;
}
//If num's not in tree
if (!leaf)
{
    cout << "\nINVALID ERROR - Input value not in BT\n";
}

//NUM FOUND SCENARIO FROM HERE
//If the key's leaf has 0 node
if (leaf->left == NULL && leaf->right == NULL)
{
    if (prev->left == leaf)
        prev->left = NULL;
    else
        prev->right = NULL;
}
//If the key's leaf has 1 node
else if (leaf->left == NULL || leaf->right == NULL)
{
    if (leaf->left != NULL)
        next = leaf->left;
    else
        next = leaf->right;
    if (prev)
    {
        if (prev->left == leaf)
            prev->left = next;
        else
            prev->right = next;
    }
}
//If the key's leaf has 2 node
else
{
    //Find the smallest value from right sub-tree
    ptrPrev = leaf;
    ptr = leaf->right;
    while (ptr->left != NULL)
    {
        ptrPrev = ptr;
        ptr = ptr->left;
    }
    //If the smallest values has a right node
    //link this node with the previous node
    if (ptr->right != NULL)
        ptrPrev->left = ptr->right;
    //
    leaf->key_value = ptr->key_value;
}
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
        return (root);
    }
    treeNode* deleteAll(treeNode* root)
    {
        treeNode* Ptr, * nextR, *nextL;
        Ptr = root;
        //Cascading NULL values to delete all
        while (Ptr !=NULL)
        {
            nextR = Ptr->right;
            nextL = Ptr->left;
            delete Ptr;
            if (!nextL)    //If root's left leaf is not NULL, delete all left first
                Ptr = nextL;
            else    //Then delete all right leaves
                Ptr = nextR;
        }
        root = Ptr;
        return root;
    }
```



## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Tree Creation : -----
Insert Values (press Enter to finish) : 35 3 12 7 18 26 22 30 23 68 99
Created Node :
3 7 12 18 22 23 26 30 35 68 99

Select One : -----
1. Insert
2. Search
3. Leaf Info
4. Delete
5. Delete All
6. Inorder Display
7. Exit
1

Insertion : -----
Input Number to Insert : 60
END

Select One : -----
1. Insert
2. Search
3. Leaf Info
4. Delete
5. Delete All
6. Inorder Display
7. Exit
2

Search : -----
Input Number to Search : 99
Does exist
END

Select One : -----
1. Insert
2. Search
3. Leaf Info
4. Delete
5. Delete All
6. Inorder Display
7. Exit
3
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Select One : -----  
1. Insert  
2. Search  
3. Leaf Info  
4. Delete  
5. Delete All  
6. Inorder Display  
7. Exit  
3
```

```
Leaf Info : -----  
Input Number for Info : 26  
Parent : 18  
Left : 22  
Right : 30  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Insert  
2. Search  
3. Leaf Info  
4. Delete  
5. Delete All  
6. Inorder Display  
7. Exit  
4
```

```
Delete Leaf : -----  
Input Number to Delete : 18  
END
```

```
Select One : -----  
1. Insert  
2. Search  
3. Leaf Info  
4. Delete  
5. Delete All  
6. Inorder Display  
7. Exit  
6
```

```
Tree Display : -----  
3 7 12 22 23 26 30 35 60 68 99 END
```

## Problem Solving and Programming 2

```
Select One : -----
1. Insert
2. Search
3. Leaf Info
4. Delete
5. Delete All
6. Inorder Display
7. Exit
5

Delete All : -----
END

Select One : -----
1. Insert
2. Search
3. Leaf Info
4. Delete
5. Delete All
6. Inorder Display
7. Exit
6

Tree Display : -----
END

Select One : -----
1. Insert
2. Search
3. Leaf Info
4. Delete
5. Delete All
6. Inorder Display
7. Exit
7

End of the Binary Tree

C:\Users\yooni\source\repos\TreeNode\Debug\ConsoleApplication1.exe
To automatically close the console when debugging is complete,
Press any key to close this window . . .
```