



# Data Structures & Applications Fall 2020

## Lab 07 – Trees (Add, Search, Tree Traversals)

Instructor: Saif Hassan

Date: 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2020

---

### Instructions:

- At the end of this Lab, you will have to submit all files on LMS.
- Attempt [Task01](#) and [Task02](#) in any environment and [Task03](#) on [Hackerrank](#) and submit code here as well.
- File format should be **.zip/.rar** file containing required **.java** files and additional if required.
- File Name should be your **CMSID\_Name\_Lab07\_Section.zip**.
- Create a project named **lab07\_dsa** and perform following tasks.
- **.java** files should be as following:
  - **Node.java** --> containing **Node** class only
  - **BinaryTree.java** --> contains complete code for **BinaryTree** Class with implemented functions
  - **Hackerrank.java** --> contains code for **ONLY** four methods such as: Preorder, Postorder, Inorder and Height

Note: Labs submission without following above instructions will not be checked. (No any excuse will be entertained.)

**Note: Keep this complete lab code with you till the course ends.**

```
class Node {
    Node left;
    Node right;
    int data;

    Node(int data) {
        this.data = data;
        left = null;
        right = null;
    }
}
```

### **Task 01: (Insertion in Binary Tree)**

**Binary Tree:** A tree whose elements have at most 2 children is called a binary tree. Since each element in a binary tree can have only 2 children, we typically name them the left and right child.

You have been provided above the code for **Node** class, your task is to complete **BinaryTree** Class:

```
1. class BinaryTree
2. {
3.     // Root of Binary Tree
4.     Node root;
5.
6.     // Constructors
7.     BinaryTree(int key)
8.     {
9.         root = new Node(key);
10.    }
11.
12.    BinaryTree()
13.    {
14.        root = null;
15.    }
16.
17.    // Methods
18.    public void addData(int data) {
19.
20.        // insert elements in a tree so that left subtree of parent should contain smaller values
21.        // and right sub-tree should contain larger than its parent.
22.        // handle all possible exceptions/errors
23.    }
24.
25.    public boolean searchData(int data) {
26.
27.        // search data from Binary Tree and return true/false, check all possible conditions
28.        // handle all possible exceptions/errors
29.    }
30.
31.    public static void main(String[] args)
32.    {
33.
34.        // Test the main method by creating node for different multiple nodes with children
```

```
35.   }  
36. }
```

**Task 02: (Tree Traversal)**

Modify Task 01 and design following methods to access tree elements in different ways

- a) Tree: Preorder Traversal
- b) Tree: Postorder Traversal
- c) Tree: Inorder Traversal
- d) Tree: Height of a Binary Tree

**Task 03: (Join contest on Hackerrank)**

A contest has been created on [hackerrank](https://www.hackerrank.com) website. First [signup](#) for the contest and start doing following assigned.

- a) Tree: Preorder Traversal
- b) Tree: Postorder Traversal
- c) Tree: Inorder Traversal
- d) Tree: Height of a Binary Tree

Note: Make sure, you code yourself. Anytime during the live class, you might be asked to explain your code.