```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Node{
  int data;
  Node *left, *right;
public:
  Node(int n){
    data=n;
    left=NULL;
    right=NULL;
  }
  friend class Tree;
  friend class Stack;
  friend void Copy(Node*, Node*);
};
class Stack{
  Node* st[25];
  int top;
public:
  Stack(){
    top=-1;
  }
```

```
void Push(Node* x){
    st[++top]=x;
  }
  void Pop(){
    top--;
  Node* getTop(){
     return st[top];
  }
  bool isEmpty(){
    if(top==-1)
       return true;
     else
       return false;
  }
  friend class Node;
};
class Tree{
  Node *root;
  Node* MakeTree();
public:
  Tree(){
```

```
root=NULL;
}
void Create();
void PostOrder(Node *temp);
void PreOrder(Node *temp);
void InOrder(Node *temp);
void NonRecursiveInOrder(Node *temp);
void NonRecursivePostOrder(Node *temp);
void NonRecursivePreOrder(Node *temp);
void Display();
void HCall();
int Height(Node *temp);
void LICall();
int LeafCount(Node *temp);
int InternalCount(Node *temp);
void MCall();
void Mirror(Node *temp);
void operator=(Tree temp);
void ECall();
void Erase(Node *temp);
friend class Stack:
```

};

```
//function to call creation function
void Tree :: Create(){
  root=MakeTree();
//allocates memory for each node according to
user input, left-left-left first, then right-right
Node* Tree :: MakeTree(){
  int n;
  char ch;
  cout<<"Enter data: ":
  cin>>n;
  Node* temp = new Node(n);
  cout<<"Do you want to insert left child for
"<<temp->data<<" ? Enter (y/n)";
  cin>>ch;
  if(ch=='y'|| ch=='Y')
    temp->left=MakeTree();
  cout<<"Do you want to insert right child for
"<<temp->data<<" ? Enter (y/n)";
  cin>>ch;
  if(ch=='y'|| ch=='Y')
```

```
temp->right=MakeTree();
  return temp;
//traverses tree in order and prints it, non-
recursively
void Tree :: NonRecursiveInOrder(Node *temp){
  Stack S;
  Node *current=temp;
  while(current!=NULL || S.isEmpty()==false){
    while(current!=NULL){
      S.Push(current);
      current=current->left; //go left as much as
possible first
    current=S.getTop();
    cout<<current->data<<"\t";
    S.Pop();
    current=current->right;
    //if no more left children available, go back
one node and go to its right child
  }
```

```
//traverses tree pre order and prints it, non-
recursively
void Tree :: NonRecursivePreOrder(Node *temp){
  Node *current=temp;
  Stack S;
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  S.Push(current);
  while(S.isEmpty()==false){
    current=S.getTop();
    cout<<current->data<<"\t";
    S.Pop();
    if(current->right!=NULL)
      S.Push(current->right);
    if(current->left!=NULL)
      S.Push(current->left);
```

```
//traverses tree in post order and prints it, non-
recursively
void Tree :: NonRecursivePostOrder(Node *temp)
{
  Stack S;
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  do{
    while(temp){
      if(temp->right)
         S.Push(temp->right);
      S.Push(temp);
      temp=temp->left;
    }
    temp=S.getTop();
    S.Pop();
    if(temp->right && S.getTop()==temp->right){
      S.Pop();
      S.Push(temp);
      temp=temp->right;
```

```
else{
       cout<<temp->data<<"\t";
       temp=NULL;
    }
  }while(!S.isEmpty());
//traverses tree in post-order and prints it,
recursively
void Tree :: PostOrder(Node *temp){
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  PostOrder(temp->left);
  PostOrder(temp->right);
  cout<<temp->data<<"\t";
}
//traverses tree in order and prints it, recursively
void Tree :: InOrder(Node *temp){
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  InOrder(temp->left);
  cout<<temp->data<<"\t";
  InOrder(temp->right);
```

```
//traverses tree in pre-order and prints it,
recursively
void Tree :: PreOrder(Node *temp){
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  cout<<temp->data<<"\t";
  PreOrder(temp->left);
  PreOrder(temp->right);
}
//driver function to call all traversals, recursive
or non recursive
void Tree :: Display(){
  int x;
  do{
    cout<<"\nEnter: \n1. Recursive \n2. Non-
Recursive \n3. Exit \n";
    cin>>x;
    switch(x){
       case 1: cout<<"InOrder: ":
            InOrder(root);
            cout<<endl;
            cout<<"PostOrder:: ":
```

```
PostOrder(root);
          cout<<endl;
          cout<<"PreOrder: ":
          PreOrder(root);
          cout<<endl;
         break;
    case 2: cout<<"InOrder: ";
         NonRecursiveInOrder(root);
         cout<<endl;
         cout<<"PostOrder: ";
         NonRecursivePostOrder(root);
         cout<<endl;
         cout<<"PreOrder: ";
         NonRecursivePreOrder(root);
         cout<<endl;
         break;
    case 3: break;
    default: cout<<"Invalid input!\n";
}while(x!=3);
```

//function to call function that finds height of the tree

```
void Tree :: HCall(){
  cout<<"Height is: "<<Height(root)<<endl;
//Find height of the tree (recursive)
int Tree :: Height(Node *temp){
  int L=0,R=0;
  if(temp==NULL)
    return 0;
  L=Height(temp->left);
  R=Height(temp->right);
  return(L>R?L+1:R+1);
}
//function to call function that counts leaf and
internal nodes of user-entered tree
void Tree :: LICall(){
  cout<<"Number of leaves:
"<<LeafCount(root)<<"\n";
  cout<<"Number of internal nodes:
"<<InternalCount(root)<<endl;
}
//counts leaf nodes recursively (nodes with left
and right children NULL)
int Tree :: LeafCount(Node *temp){
```

```
if(temp==NULL)
    return 0; //terminating
  else if(temp->right==NULL&&temp-
>left==NULL)
    return 1;//checks if leaf node
  else
    return (LeafCount(temp->left)
+LeafCount(temp->right));//returns number of
leaf node children of current node
//counts nodes in the tree that are neither the
root or leaf nodes (internal) recursively
int Tree :: InternalCount(Node *temp){
  if(temp==NULL ||(temp->right==NULL && temp-
>left==NULL))
    //checks that current node is neither a root
(condition 1) nor a leaf (condition 2)
    return 0;
  else
    return (1+InternalCount(temp->left)
+InternalCount(temp->right));
}
//function to call mirroring function
```

```
void Tree :: MCall(){
  Mirror(root);
  Display();
void Tree :: Mirror(Node *temp){
  Node *n;
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  else{
    Mirror(temp->left);
    Mirror(temp->right);
    //swapping left and right children of each
node to mirror
    n=temp->left;
    temp->left=temp->right;//mirroring here
    temp->right=n;
  }
//overloading = to copy a Tree object into
another Tree object
void Tree :: operator=(Tree tree){
```

```
if(tree.root==NULL)
    return;
  root=tree.root;
  Copy(tree.root->left, root->left);
  Copy(tree.root->right, root->right);
void Copy(Node *temp, Node *ctemp){
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  ctemp=new Node(temp->data);
  Copy(temp->left,ctemp->left);
  Copy(temp->right,ctemp->right);
}
//function to call Erase function
void Tree :: ECall(){
  Erase(root);
//deallocates space node by node
void Tree :: Erase(Node *temp){
  if(temp==NULL)
    return;
  else{
    Erase(temp->left); //go to left subtree, erase
```

```
first
    Erase(temp->right);//then go to right
subtree, erase
    cout<<"Deleted: "<<temp->data<<" ";
    delete temp;
    temp=NULL; //to prevent dangling pointer
//driver function to test all above functions
int main(){
  int x;
  Tree T,TCopy;
  do{
    cout<<"\nEnter: "
       <<"\n1. Make Tree "
       <<"\n2. Traversal "
       <<"\n3. Height "
       <<"\n4. Mirror "
       <<"\n5. Copy "
       <<"\n6. Number of leaves, internal nodes"
       <<"\n7. Erase "
       <<"\n8. Exit \n";
    cin>>x;
```

```
switch(x){
       case 1: T.Create();
           break;
       case 2: T.Display();
           break;
       case 3: T.HCall();
           break;
       case 4: T.MCall();
           break;
       case 5: TCopy = T;
           cout<<"Successfully copied!\n";
           TCopy.Display();
           break;
       case 6: TCopy.LICall();
           break;
       case 7: T.ECall();
           break;
       case 8: break;
       default: cout<<"Enter number between 1
through 8 only! \n";
  }while(x!=8);
  return 0;
```