

# A binary tree implemented in C++

## Header file for a binary tree

```
//-----  
// File: Code202_Tree.h  
// Purpose: Header file for a demonstration of a binary tree  
// Programming Language: C++  
// Author: Dr. Rick Coleman  
//-----  
#ifndef CODE202_TREE_H  
#define CODE202_TREE_H  
  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
// Define a structure to be used as the tree node  
struct TreeNode  
{  
    int      Key;  
    float    fValue;  
    int      iValue;  
    char     cArray[7];  
    TreeNode *left;  
    TreeNode *right;  
};  
  
class Code202_Tree  
{  
    private:  
        TreeNode *root;  
  
    public:  
        Code202_Tree();  
        ~Code202_Tree();  
        bool isEmpty();  
        TreeNode *SearchTree(int Key);  
        int Insert(TreeNode *newNode);  
        int Insert(int Key, float f, int i, char *cA);  
        int Delete(int Key);  
        void PrintOne(TreeNode *T);  
        void PrintTree();  
    private:  
        void ClearTree(TreeNode *T);  
        TreeNode *DupNode(TreeNode * T);  
        void PrintAll(TreeNode *T);  
};  
  
#endif
```

## Implementation (.cpp) file for a binary tree

```
//-----  
// File: Code202_Tree.c
```

```
// Purpose: Implementation file for a demonstration of a binary tree
// Programming Language: C++
// Author: Dr. Rick Coleman
// Date: February, 2002
//-----
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include "Code202_Tree.h"

using namespace std;

//-----
// Function: Code202_Tree()
// Purpose: Class constructor.
//-----
Code202_Tree::Code202_Tree()
{
    root = NULL;
    return;
}

//-----
// Function: Code202_Tree()
// Purpose: Class destructor.
//-----
Code202_Tree::~Code202_Tree()
{
    ClearTree(root);
    return;
}

//-----
// Function: ClearTree()
// Purpose: Perform a recursive traversal of
//          a tree destroying all nodes.
//-----
void Code202_Tree::ClearTree(TreeNode *T)
{
    if(T==NULL) return; // Nothing to clear
    if(T->left != NULL) ClearTree(T->left); // Clear left sub-tree
    if(T->right != NULL) ClearTree(T->right); // Clear right sub-tree
    delete T; // Destroy this node
    return;
}

//-----
// Function: isEmpty()
// Purpose: Return TRUE if tree is empty.
//-----
bool Code202_Tree::isEmpty()
{
    return(root==NULL);
}

//-----
// Function: DupNode()
// Purpose: Duplicate a node in the tree. This
//          is used to allow returning a complete
//          structure from the tree without giving
//          access into the tree through the pointers.
// Preconditions: None
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// Returns: Pointer to a duplicate of the node arg
//-----
TreeNode *Code202_Tree::DupNode(TreeNode * T)
{
    TreeNode *dupNode;

    dupNode = new TreeNode();
    *dupNode = *T;    // Copy the data structure
    dupNode->left = NULL;    // Set the pointers to NULL
    dupNode->right = NULL;
    return dupNode;
}

//-----
// Function: SearchTree()
// Purpose: Perform an iterative search of the tree and
//          return a pointer to a treeNode containing the
//          search key or NULL if not found.
// Preconditions: None
// Returns: Pointer to a duplicate of the node found
//-----
TreeNode *Code202_Tree::SearchTree(int Key)
{
    int    ValueInTree = false;
    TreeNode *temp;

    temp = root;
    while((temp != NULL) && (temp->Key != Key))
    {
        if(Key < temp->Key)
            temp = temp->left;    // Search key comes before this node.
        else
            temp = temp->right;    // Search key comes after this node
    }
    if(temp == NULL) return temp;    // Search key not found
    else
        return(DupNode(temp));    // Found it so return a duplicate
}

//-----
// Function: Insert()
// Insert a new node into the tree.
// Preconditions: None
// Returns: int (TRUE if successful, FALSE otherwise)
//-----
int Code202_Tree::Insert(TreeNode *newNode)
{
    TreeNode *temp;
    TreeNode *back;

    temp = root;
    back = NULL;

    while(temp != NULL) // Loop till temp falls out of the tree
    {
        back = temp;
        if(newNode->Key < temp->Key)
            temp = temp->left;
        else
            temp = temp->right;
    }
}
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// Now attach the new node to the node that back points to
if(back == NULL) // Attach as root node in a new tree
    root = newNode;
else
{
    if(newNode->Key < back->Key)
        back->left = newNode;
    else
        back->right = newNode;
}
return(true);
}

```

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//-----
// Function: Insert()
// Insert a new node into the tree.
// Preconditions: None
// Returns: int (TRUE if successful, FALSE otherwise)
//-----
int Code202_Tree::Insert(int Key, float f, int i, char *cA)
{
    TreeNode *newNode;

    // Create the new node and copy data into it
    newNode = new TreeNode();
    newNode->Key = Key;
    newNode->fValue = f;
    newNode->iValue = i;
    strcpy(newNode->cArray, cA);
    newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;

    // Call other Insert() to do the actual insertion
    return(Insert(newNode));
}

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//-----
// Function: Delete()
// Purpose: Delete a node from the tree.
// Preconditions: Tree contains the node to delete
// Returns: int (TRUE if successful, FALSE otherwise)
//-----
int Code202_Tree::Delete(int Key)
{
    TreeNode *back;
    TreeNode *temp;
    TreeNode *delParent;    // Parent of node to delete
    TreeNode *delNode;      // Node to delete

    temp = root;
    back = NULL;

    // Find the node to delete
    while((temp != NULL) && (Key != temp->Key))
    {
        back = temp;
        if(Key < temp->Key)
            temp = temp->left;
        else
            temp = temp->right;
    }
}

```



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if(temp == NULL) // Didn't find the one to delete
{
    cout << "Key not found. Nothing deleted.\n";
    return false;
}
else
{
    if(temp == root) // Deleting the root
    {
        delNode = root;
        delParent = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        delNode = temp;
        delParent = back;
    }
}

// Case 1: Deleting node with no children or one child
if(delNode->right == NULL)
{
    if(delParent == NULL) // If deleting the root
    {
        root = delNode->left;
        delete delNode;
        return true;
    }
    else
    {
        if(delParent->left == delNode)
            delParent->left = delNode->left;
        else
            delParent->right = delNode->left;
        delete delNode;
        return true;
    }
}
else // There is at least one child
{
    if(delNode->left == NULL) // Only 1 child and it is on the right
    {
        if(delParent == NULL) // If deleting the root
        {
            root = delNode->right;
            delete delNode;
            return true;
        }
        else
        {
            if(delParent->left == delNode)
                delParent->left = delNode->right;
            else
                delParent->right = delNode->right;
            delete delNode;
            return true;
        }
    }
    else // Case 2: Deleting node with two children
    {
```

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        // Find the replacement value. Locate the node
        // containing the largest value smaller than the
        // key of the node being deleted.
        temp = delNode->left;
        back = delNode;
        while(temp->right != NULL)
        {
            back = temp;
            temp = temp->right;
        }
        // Copy the replacement values into the node to be deleted
        delNode->Key = temp->Key;
        delNode->fValue = temp->fValue;
        delNode->iValue = temp->iValue;
        strcpy(delNode->cArray, temp->cArray);

        // Remove the replacement node from the tree
        if(back == delNode)
            back->left = temp->left;
        else
            back->right = temp->left;
        delete temp;
        return true;
    }
}

//-----
// Function: PrintOne()
// Purpose: Print data in one node of a tree.
// Preconditions: None
// Returns: void
//-----
void Code202_Tree::PrintOne(TreeNode *T)
{
    cout << T->Key << "\t\t" << T->fValue << "\t\t" << T->iValue << "\t\t"
         << T->cArray << "\n";
}

//-----
// Function: PrintAll()
// Purpose: Print the tree using a recursive
//          traversal
// Preconditions: None
// Returns: void
//-----
void Code202_Tree::PrintAll(TreeNode *T)
{
    if(T != NULL)
    {
        PrintAll(T->left);
        PrintOne(T);
        PrintAll(T->right);
    }
}

//-----
// Function: PrintTree()
// Purpose: Print the tree using a recursive
//          traversal. This gives the user access
//          to PrintAll() without giving access to

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```
//      the root of the tree.
// Preconditions: None
// Returns: void
//-----
void Code202_Tree::PrintTree()
{
    PrintAll(root);
}
```

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## Main file used to test the tree

```
//-----
// File: TreeMain.cpp
// Purpose: Main file for a demonstration of a binary tree
// Programming Language: C
// Author: Dr. Rick Coleman
// Date: February, 2002
//-----
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include "Code202_Tree.h"

using namespace std;

int main(void)
{
    Code202_Tree    *theTree;
    TreeNode        *newNode;

    // Do initialization stuff
    theTree = new Code202_Tree();

    cout <<"Building tree...\n";
    // Do simple insert of 15 nodes into tree.
    // Insert with keys in the order.
    // 8, 4, 12, 2, 6, 10, 14, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15
    // First 5 nodes are inserted using Insert1(). Remainder using Insert2()

    // Node 1
    newNode = new TreeNode();
    newNode->Key = 8;
    newNode->iValue = 2;
    newNode->fValue = 2.3f;
    strcpy(newNode->cArray, "Node1");
    newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
    theTree->Insert(newNode);

    // Node 2
    // Note: Each time a new node is allocated we reuse the same pointer
    // Access to the previous node is not lost because it is not in the tree.
    newNode = new TreeNode();
    newNode->Key = 4;
    newNode->iValue = 4;
    newNode->fValue = 3.4f;
    strcpy(newNode->cArray, "Node2");
    newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
    theTree->Insert(newNode);

    // Node 3
    newNode = new TreeNode();
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newNode->Key = 12;
newNode->iValue = 8;
newNode->fValue = 4.5f;
strcpy(newNode->cArray, "Node3");
newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
theTree->Insert(newNode);

// Node 4
newNode = new TreeNode();
newNode->Key = 2;
newNode->iValue = 16;
newNode->fValue = 5.6f;
strcpy(newNode->cArray, "Node4");
newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
theTree->Insert(newNode);

// Node 5
newNode = new TreeNode();
newNode->Key = 6;
newNode->iValue = 32;
newNode->fValue = 6.7f;
strcpy(newNode->cArray, "Node5");
newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
theTree->Insert(newNode);

// Node 6
// Remainder of the nodes are inserted using Insert2()
theTree->Insert(10, 7.8f, 64, "Node6");

// Node 7
theTree->Insert(14, 8.9f, 128, "Node7");

// Node 8
theTree->Insert(1, 9.0f, 256, "Node8");

// Node 9
theTree->Insert(3, 0.9f, 512, "Node9");

// Node 10
theTree->Insert(5, 9.8f, 1024, "Node10");

// Node 11
theTree->Insert(7, 8.7f, 2048, "Node11");

// Node 12
theTree->Insert(9, 7.6f, 4096, "Node12");

// Node 13
theTree->Insert(11, 6.5f, 8192, "Node13");

// Node 14
theTree->Insert(13, 5.4f, 16384, "Node14");

// Node 15
theTree->Insert(15, 4.3f, 32768, "Node15");

cout << "All nodes inserted\n";

// Print the tree
cout << "-----\n";
theTree->PrintTree();
```



```

cout <<"Press Enter to continue...";
cin.get();
cout <<"-----\n";

// Find some nodes and print them
cout <<"-----\n";
cout <<"Testing the search function\n";
newNode = theTree->SearchTree(13);
if(newNode != NULL)
{
    theTree->PrintOne(newNode);
    delete newNode; // Remember this is a duplicate node of the one in
                    // in the tree and main() is responsible for deleting it.
}
else
    cout <<"Search key not found.\n";

newNode = theTree->SearchTree(6);
if(newNode != NULL)
{
    theTree->PrintOne(newNode);
    delete newNode;
}
else
    cout <<"Search key not found.\n";

newNode = theTree->SearchTree(1);
if(newNode != NULL)
{
    theTree->PrintOne(newNode);
    delete newNode;
}
else
    cout <<"Search key not found.\n";

newNode = theTree->SearchTree(25); // Note: there is no Key=25 in the tree
if(newNode != NULL)
{
    theTree->PrintOne(newNode);
    delete newNode;
}
else
    cout <<"Search key not found.\n";

// Delete some nodes
cout <<"-----\n";
cout <<"Testing delete function\n";
cout <<"-----\n";
cout <<"Testing deleting a leaf...\n";
theTree->Delete(7); // Delete a known leaf
theTree->PrintTree();
cout <<"Press Enter to continue...";
cin.get();
cout <<"-----\n";

cout <<"-----\n";
cout <<"Testing deleting a node with 2 children...\n";
theTree->Delete(12); // Delete a node known to have 2 children
theTree->PrintTree();
cout <<"Press Enter to continue...";
cin.get();

```

```
cout <<"-----\n";

cout <<"-----\n";
cout <<"Testing deleting a node with 1 child...\n";
theTree->Delete(6);    // Delete a node known to have only 1 child
theTree->PrintTree();
cout <<"Press Enter to continue...";
cin.get();
cout <<"-----\n";

cout <<"-----\n";
cout <<"Testing trying to delete a node that is not in the tree...\n";
theTree->Delete(7);    // Delete a node that is not there
theTree->PrintTree();
cout <<"Press Enter to continue...";
cin.get();
cout <<"-----\n";

cout <<"-----\n";
cout <<"Testing deleting the root...\n";
theTree->Delete(8);    // Delete the root
theTree->PrintTree();
cout <<"Done.\nPress Enter to continue...";
cin.get();

cout <<"-----\n";
return 0;
}
```