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1: // C program to find minimum and maximum value node in binar
 2: // Tree.
 3:
 4: #include <stdio.h>
 5: #include <stdlib.h>
 6:
7: /* A binary tree node has data, pointer to left child
8: and a pointer to right child */
9: struct node {
10:
        int data:
        struct node* left;
11:
12:
        struct node* right;
13: };
14:
15: /* Helper function that allocates a new node
16: with the given data and NULL left and right
17: pointers. */
18: struct node* newNode(int data)
19: {
20:
        struct node* node
21:
            = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
22:
        node->data = data:
23:
        node->left = NULL:
24:
        node->right = NULL;
25:
       return (node);
26:
27: }
28:
29: /* Give a binary search tree and a number,
30: inserts a new node with the given number in
31: the correct place in the tree. Returns the new
32: root pointer which the caller should then use
33: (the standard trick to avoid using reference
34: parameters). */
35: struct node* insert(struct node* node, int data)
36: {
37:
        /* 1. If the tree is empty, return a new,
38:
            sinale node */
39:
        if (node == NULL)
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40:
            return (newNode(data));
41:
        else {
42:
            /* 2. Otherwise, recur down the tree */
43:
            if (data <= node->data)
44:
                node->left = insert(node->left, data);
45:
            else
46:
                node->right = insert(node->right, data);
47:
            /* return the (unchanged) node pointer */
48:
49:
            return node;
50:
        }
51: }
52:
53: /* Given a non-empty binary search tree,
54: return the minimum data value found in that
55: tree. Note that the entire tree does not need
56: to be searched. */
57: int minValue(struct node* node)
58: {
59:
        struct node* current = node;
60:
61:
        /* loop down to find the leftmost leaf */
62:
        while (current->left != NULL) {
            current = current->left;
63:
64:
65:
        return (current->data);
66: }
67:
68: int maxValue(struct node* node)
69: {
70:
        struct node* current = node;
71:
72:
        /* loop down to find the leftmost leaf */
73:
        while (current->right != NULL) {
74:
            current = current->right;
75:
76:
        return (current->data);
77: }
78:
```

```
79: /* Driver code*/
80: int main()
81: {
        struct node* root = NULL;
82:
        root = insert(root, 4);
83:
        insert(root, 2);
84:
85:
        insert(root, 1);
        insert(root, 3);
86:
87:
        insert(root, 6);
        insert(root, 5);
88:
89:
       // Function call
90:
        printf("\n Minimum value in BST is %d", minValue(root));
91:
        printf("\n Maximum value in BST is %d", maxValue(root));
92:
93:
        getchar();
        return 0;
94:
95: }
96:
```