

Binary Tree Code

A simple Linked implementation

```
class TreeNode {  
  
    DataType Data;        //any appropriate type  
    TreeNode Left, Right;  
}
```

Note: default constructor is `TreeNode ()`. You could define methods like `GetData` and `SetData` if desired.

```
public class TreeClass {  
    private TreeNode Tree;    //reference to root  
    private TreeNode Here ;  //reference to node  
                             // in Tree where action occurs  
    private TreeNode Parent_of_Here;  
                             //maintained as a matter of efficiency  
  
    public void TreeClass() {                //constructor  
        Tree = null;  
        Here = null;  
        Parent_of_Here = null;  
    }
```

```

public TreeNode MakeTree(DataType item) {
    //constructor
    TreeNode Temp = new TreeNode;
    Temp.Data = item;
    Temp.Left = null;
    Temp.Right = null;
}

public boolean TreeEmpty() {
    return (Tree == null);
}

```

```

public void SetRight(DataType item) {
    //add right child to existing node P

    TreeNode P = Here;
    if (P == null) "error handling"    //P must exist
    else if (P.Right != null) "error handling"
        //It is an error for P to have an
        else {                        //existing right child
            TreeNode Temp = MakeTree (item);
            P.Right = Temp;
        }
}

```

```

public void SetLeft(DataType item) {
    //add left child to existing node P
    TreeNode P = Here;
    if (P == null) "error handling" //P must exist
    else if (P.Left != null) "error handling"
        //It is an error for P to have an
    else { //existing left child
        TreeNode Temp = MakeTree (item);
        P.Left = Temp;
    }
} //Note: It would be easy to rewrite SetLeft and SetRight to
    // move an existing child down a level if desired.

```

```

public void TreeCopy (TreeNode Tree) {
    //a copy constructor...takes the existing tree
    Tree and makes a copy of it to initiate a
    new Tree - may require modifying interface
    or ADT
    ... exercise for the student...
}

public DataType TreeDelete
    // to be discussed later
} //end TreeDelete

```

```

public void TreeSearch (DataType Item) {
    //iterative solution

    //Searches tree for value Item. Result is
    returned in the class variable Here. Here is
    set to null if the tree is empty or the item is not
    present, otherwise Here is set to point to the
    node containing item

    Here = Tree;    //Start at root of existing tree
    Parent_of_Here = null;

```

```

    if !(Here == null) { //look thru non-empty tree
        while ((Here != null) && (Here.Data !=
            Item)) {
            Parent_of_Here = Here;
            if (Item < Here.Data) Here = Here.Left
            else Here = Here.Right;
        } //end while
        if (Here == null) Parent_of_Here = null;
                                //item not in tree
    } // end if Here != null
} //end TreeSearch

```

```

public void TreeInsert
    (DataType Item, TreeNode Root) {
        //recursive solution

    if (Root == null) Root = MakeTree(Item);
        //insert at root of Tree
    else if (Item < Root.Data) TreeInsert ( Item,
        Root.Left )
    else TreeInsert ( Item, Tree.Right);

} //end TreeInsert

```

```

public void TreeInsert (DataType Item) {
        //iterative solution

    TreeNode Parent;           //trailing pointer
    TreeNode Curr;              //Current ptr
    TreeNode Temp = MakeTree(Item);
        //set up node for insertion
    Curr = Tree;                //Start at root of existing tree

```

```

if (Curr == null) Curr = Temp;
                                //insert at root of Tree

else {
    while (Curr != null) {      //move Curr through
        Parent = Curr; //tree to identify insert pt
        if (Item < Curr.Data) Curr = Curr.Left
        else Curr = Curr.Right);
    }
    if (Item < Parent.Data) Parent.Left = Temp
    else Parent.Right = Temp;
}
} //end TreeInsert
} //end TreeClass

```

Suppose a user had an instance T of TreeClass and he wanted to insert Bob as the left child of Alice. Assume the variables **BobsName** and **AlicesName** have been correctly defined. The insertion could take place as follows:

```
TreeSearch (AlicesName);      //Set Here to Alice
```

```
SetLeft (BobsName); //Will return an error if Alice
                    //has existing left child or if Alice is not in the tree
```

The use of the class variable **Here** allows the user to pass around a pointer without having direct knowledge of it.