Experiment 9

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#define MAX_DATA_LENGTH 100
struct node {
  char data[MAX DATA LENGTH];
  struct node *left, *right;
};
int ncount, lcount;
int isValidData(const char *str) {
  if (str[0] == '\0') return 0;
  for (int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    if (!isalnum(str[i])) return 0;
  }
  return 1;
}
void create(struct node **proot) {
  char str[MAX DATA LENGTH];
  printf("Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): ");
  if (scanf("%s", str) != 1 || !isValidData(str)) {
    return;
  if (strcmp(str, "-1") == 0) {
    return;
  }
```

```
*proot = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if (*proot == NULL) {
    printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
    return;
  }
  strcpy((*proot)->data, str);
  (*proot)->left = (*proot)->right = NULL;
  printf("\nEnter the left child of %s.\n", str);
  create(&((*proot)->left));
  printf("\nEnter the right child of %s.\n", str);
  create(&((*proot)->right));
}
void inorder(struct node *root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    inorder(root->left);
    printf("%s ", root->data);
    inorder(root->right);
  }
}
void preorder(struct node *root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    printf("%s ", root->data);
    preorder(root->left);
    preorder(root->right);
  }
}
void postorder(struct node *root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
```

```
postorder(root->left);
    postorder(root->right);
    printf("%s ", root->data);
  }
}
void nodecount(struct node *root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    nodecount(root->left);
    ++ncount;
    nodecount(root->right);
  }
}
void leafnodecount(struct node *root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    leafnodecount(root->left);
    if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL) {
      ++lcount;
      printf("%s ", root->data);
    leafnodecount(root->right);
  }
}
int isBST(struct node *root, const char *min, const char *max) {
  if (root == NULL) return 1;
  if ((min != NULL && strcmp(root->data, min) <= 0) ||
    (max != NULL && strcmp(root->data, max) >= 0)) {
    return 0;
  }
  return isBST(root->left, min, root->data) && isBST(root->right, root-
>data, max);
```

```
void printTree(struct node *root, int level) {
  if (root == NULL) return;
  printTree(root->right, level + 1);
  for (int i = 0; i < level; i++) {
    printf(" ");
  }
  printf("%s\n", root->data);
  printTree(root->left, level + 1);
}
void displayBST(struct node *root) {
  if (isBST(root, NULL, NULL)) {
    printf("The tree is a Binary Search Tree. Displaying in hierarchical
format:\n");
    printTree(root, 0);
    printf("\n");
  } else {
    printf("The tree is not a Binary Search Tree.\n");
}
void insert(struct node **root, const char *data) {
  if (*root == NULL) {
    *root = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (*root == NULL) {
       printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
       return;
    }
    strcpy((*root)->data, data);
    (*root)->left = (*root)->right = NULL;
```

}

```
} else {
    if (strcmp(data, (*root)->data) < 0) {
       insert(&(*root)->left, data);
    } else {
       insert(&(*root)->right, data);
    }
  }
}
struct node* findMin(struct node *root) {
  while (root->left != NULL) {
    root = root->left;
  return root;
}
void deleteNode(struct node **root, const char *data) {
  if (*root == NULL) return;
  if (strcmp(data, (*root)->data) < 0) {
    deleteNode(&(*root)->left, data);
  } else if (strcmp(data, (*root)->data) > 0) {
    deleteNode(&(*root)->right, data);
  } else {
    if ((*root)->left == NULL && (*root)->right == NULL) {
       free(*root);
       *root = NULL;
    } else if ((*root)->left == NULL) {
       struct node *temp = *root;
       *root = (*root)->right;
       free(temp);
    } else if ((*root)->right == NULL) {
       struct node *temp = *root;
       *root = (*root)->left;
       free(temp);
```

```
} else {
       struct node *temp = findMin((*root)->right);
       strcpy((*root)->data, temp->data);
       deleteNode(&(*root)->right, temp->data);
    }
  }
}
int main() {
  struct node *root = NULL;
  int ch;
  printf("\033[2J\033[H");
  do {
    printf("1. Create\n");
    printf("2. Insert\n");
    printf("3. Delete\n");
    printf("4. Preorder\n");
    printf("5. Inorder\n");
    printf("6. Postorder\n");
    printf("7. Node Count\n");
    printf("8. Leaf Count\n");
    printf("9. Display BST\n");
    printf("10. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    if (scanf("%d", &ch) != 1) {
       printf("Invalid input. Exiting.\n");
       break;
    }
    switch (ch) {
       case 1:
         create(&root);
```

```
break;
case 2: {
  char data[MAX DATA LENGTH];
  printf("Enter data to insert: ");
  scanf("%s", data);
  insert(&root, data);
  break;
}
case 3: {
  char data[MAX DATA LENGTH];
  printf("Enter data to delete: ");
  scanf("%s", data);
  deleteNode(&root, data);
  break;
}
case 4:
  preorder(root);
  printf("\n");
  break;
case 5:
  inorder(root);
  printf("\n");
  break;
case 6:
  postorder(root);
  printf("\n");
  break;
case 7:
  ncount = 0;
```

```
nodecount(root);
         printf("No. of nodes present in the tree are %d\n", ncount);
         break;
      case 8:
         Icount = 0;
         leafnodecount(root);
         printf("No. of Leaf nodes present in the tree are %d\n",
lcount);
         break;
      case 9:
         displayBST(root);
         break;
      case 10:
         printf("Exiting...\n");
         break;
       default:
         printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
    }
  } while (ch != 10);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): 50

Enter the left child of 50.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): 30

Enter the left child of 30.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): 20

Enter the left child of 20.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

Enter the right child of 20.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

Enter the right child of 30.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): 40

Enter the left child of 40.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

Enter the right child of 40.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

Enter the right child of 50.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): 70

Enter the left child of 70.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): 60

Enter the left child of 60.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

Enter the right child of 60.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

Enter the right child of 70.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): 80

Enter the left child of 80.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

Enter the right child of 80.

Enter the data value of node (-1 for no data or NULL): -1

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST

10. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

50 30 20 40 70 60 80

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

20 30 40 50 60 70 80

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 6

20 40 30 60 80 70 50

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST

```
10. Exit
Enter your choice: 7
No. of nodes present in the tree are 7
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Delete
4. Preorder
5. Inorder
6. Postorder
7. Node Count
8. Leaf Count
9. Display BST
10. Exit
Enter your choice: 8
20 40 60 80 No. of Leaf nodes present in the tree are 4
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Delete
4. Preorder
5. Inorder
6. Postorder
7. Node Count
8. Leaf Count
9. Display BST
10. Exit
Enter your choice: 9
The tree is a Binary Search Tree. Displaying in hierarchical format:
     80
  70
     60
50
     40
  30
     20
```

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter data to insert: 25

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter data to insert: 65

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST

```
10. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter data to delete: 40
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Delete
4. Preorder
5. Inorder
6. Postorder
7. Node Count
8. Leaf Count
9. Display BST
10. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter data to delete: 20
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Delete
4. Preorder
5. Inorder
6. Postorder
7. Node Count
8. Leaf Count
9. Display BST
10. Exit
Enter your choice: 9
The tree is a Binary Search Tree. Displaying in hierarchical format:
      80
   70
```

30

50

65

60

25

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Delete
- 4. Preorder
- 5. Inorder
- 6. Postorder
- 7. Node Count
- 8. Leaf Count
- 9. Display BST
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 10

Exiting...

=== Code Execution Successful ===