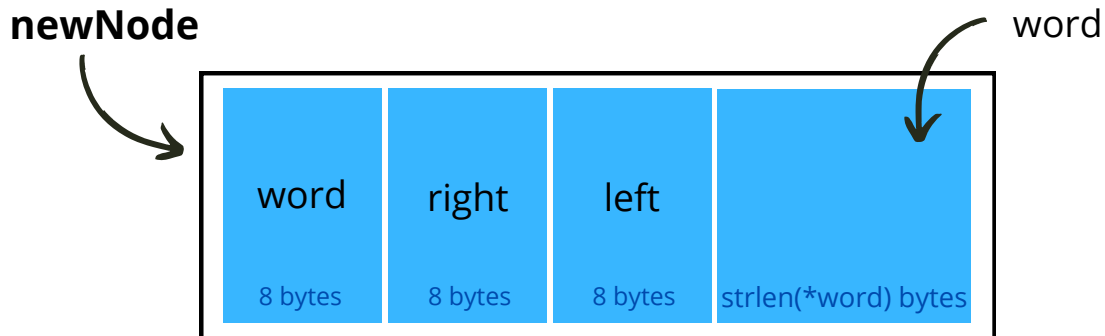


# Tree operations

This document explain how to the program do the different operations with the binary tree's for each letter (for everyone is the same process).

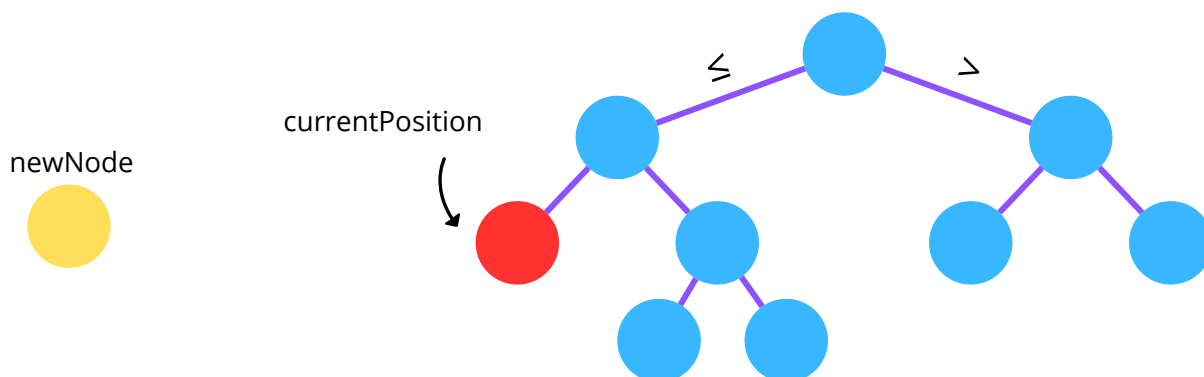
# Add new node

Memory allocation for a new node.



*newNode* is a pointer to `Node_t`, this one points to a block of memory whose size is 24 bytes (of the three pointers that it has) + an extra block of memory which in turn is pointed to by *word* pointer, the size of this block depends of the length of the word to insert.

Find position of newNode



*newNode* is positioned as leaf according to her ASCII value (letter by letter), if it is less than or equal to *currentPosition* its positioned as *currentPosition*'s left child, if it is greater, as its right child.