

BINARY SEARCH TREE OPERATIONS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct treeNode
{
    int data;
    struct treeNode *left, *right;
};

struct treeNode *root = NULL;
struct treeNode* createNode(int data)
{
    struct treeNode *newNode;
    newNode = (struct treeNode *) malloc(sizeof (struct treeNode));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->left = NULL;
    newNode->right = NULL;
    return(newNode);
}
void insertion(struct treeNode **node, int data)
{
    if (*node == NULL)
    {
        *node = createNode(data);
    }
    else if (data < (*node)->data)
    {
        insertion(&(*node)->left, data);
    }
    else if (data > (*node)->data)
    {
        insertion(&(*node)->right, data);
    }
}
void deletion(struct treeNode **node, struct treeNode **parent, int data)
{
    struct treeNode *tmpNode, *tmpParent;
    if (*node == NULL)
        return;
    if ((*node)->data == data)
    {
        if (!(*node)->left && !(*node)->right)
        {
            if (parent)
            {
                if ((*parent)->left == *node)
```

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(*parent)->left = NULL;
else
(*parent)->right = NULL;
free(*node);
}
else
{
free(*node);
}
}
else if (!(*node)->right && (*node)->left)
{
tmpNode = *node;
(*parent)->right = (*node)->left;
free(tmpNode);
*node = (*parent)->right;
}
else if ((*node)->right && !(*node)->left)
{
tmpNode = *node;
(*parent)->left = (*node)->right;
free(tmpNode);
(*node) = (*parent)->left;
}
else if (!(*node)->right->left)
{

tmpNode = *node;
(*node)->right->left = (*node)->left;
(*parent)->left = (*node)->right;
free(tmpNode);
*node = (*parent)->left;
}
else
{
tmpNode = (*node)->right;
while (tmpNode->left)
{
tmpParent = tmpNode;
tmpNode = tmpNode->left;
}
tmpParent->left = tmpNode->right;
tmpNode->left = (*node)->left;
tmpNode->right = (*node)->right;
free(*node);
*node = tmpNode;
}
}

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else if (data < (*node)->data)
{
deletion(&(*node)->left, node, data);
}
else if (data > (*node)->data)
{
deletion(&(*node)->right, node, data);
}
}

void findElement(struct treeNode *node, int data) {
if (!node)
return;
else if (data < node->data)
{
findElement(node->left, data);
}
else if (data > node->data)
{
findElement(node->right, data);
}
else
printf("data found: %d\n", node->data);
return;
}

void traverse(struct treeNode *node)
{
    if (node != NULL)
    {
        traverse(node->left);
        printf("%3d", node->data);
        traverse(node->right);
    }
    return;
}

int main()
{
    int data, ch;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("1. Insertion in BST\n");
        printf("2. Deletion in BST\n");
        printf("3. Search Element in BST\n");
        printf("4. Inorder traversal\n5. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
    }
}

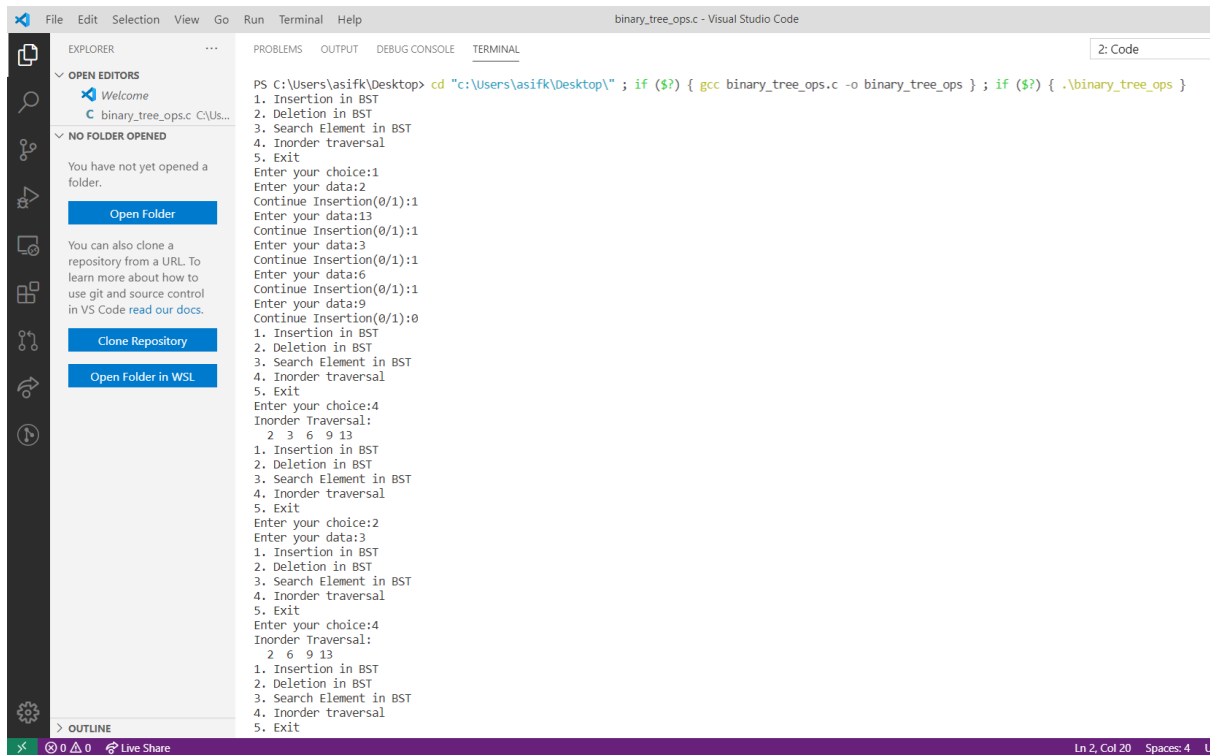
```

```

switch (ch)
{
case 1:
while (1)
{
    printf("Enter your data:");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    insertion(&root, data);
    printf("Continue Insertion(0/1):");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    if (!ch)
        break;
}
break;
case 2:
    printf("Enter your data:");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    deletion(&root, NULL, data);
break;
case 3:
    printf("Enter value for data:");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    findElement(root, data);
    break;
case 4:
    printf("Inorder Traversal:\n");
    traverse(root);
    printf("\n");
    break;
case 5:
    exit(0);
default:
    printf("you entered wrong option\n");
    break;
}
}
return 0;
}

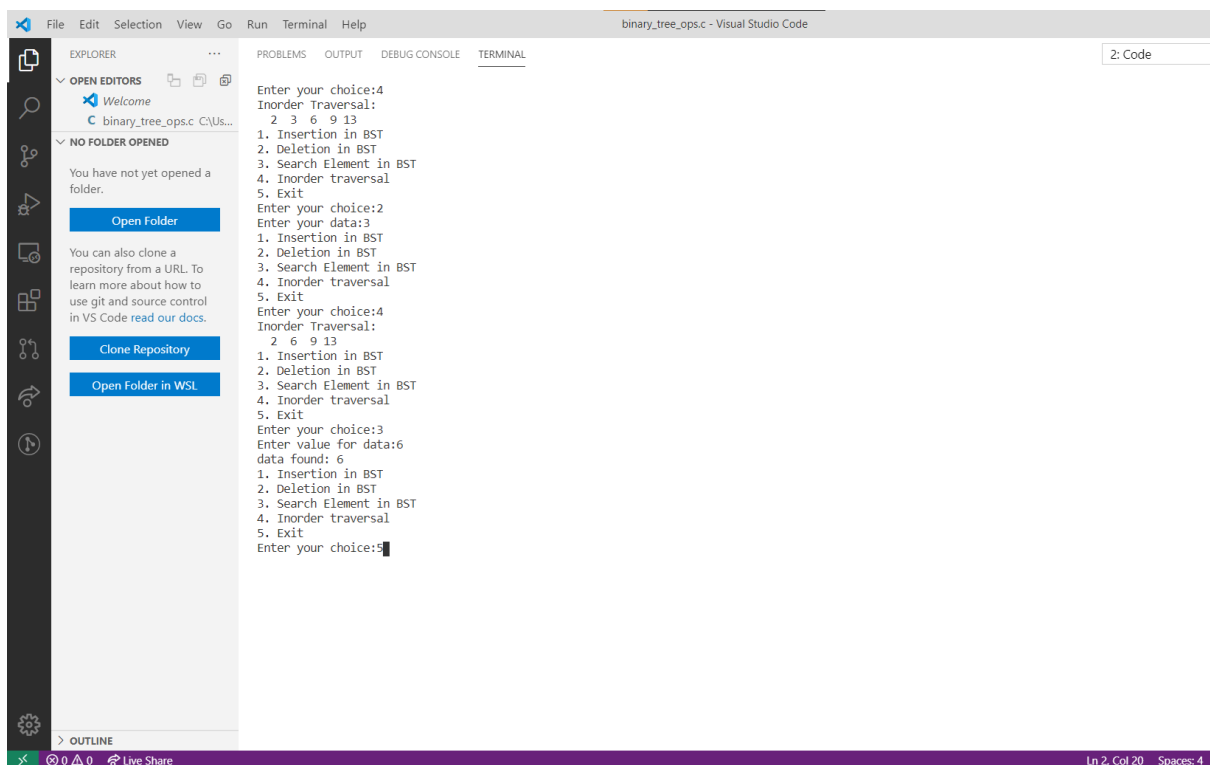
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the terminal window active. The terminal displays the output of a C program that implements binary tree operations. The program prompts the user to enter their choice (1-5) and then the data to be inserted or deleted. The output shows the program running successfully and displaying the results of the operations.

```
PS C:\Users\asifk\Desktop> cd "c:\Users\asifk\Desktop\" ; if ($?) { gcc binary_tree_ops.c -o binary_tree_ops } ; if ($?) { .\binary_tree_ops }
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter your data:2
Continue Insertion(0/1):1
Enter your data:13
Continue Insertion(0/1):1
Enter your data:3
Continue Insertion(0/1):1
Enter your data:6
Continue Insertion(0/1):1
Enter your data:9
Continue Insertion(0/1):0
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:4
Inorder Traversal:
 2  3  6  9 13
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:2
Enter your data:3
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:4
Inorder Traversal:
 2  6  9 13
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the terminal window active. The terminal displays the output of a C program that implements binary tree operations. The program prompts the user to enter their choice (1-5) and then the data to be inserted or deleted. The output shows the program running successfully and displaying the results of the operations.

```
Enter your choice:4
Inorder Traversal:
 2  3  6  9 13
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:2
Enter your data:3
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:4
Inorder Traversal:
 2  6  9 13
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:3
Enter value for data:6
data found: 6
1. Insertion in BST
2. Deletion in BST
3. Search Element in BST
4. Inorder traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice:5
```