Binary Search Tree operations in Python

```
# Create a node
class Node:
  def init_(self, key):
     self.key = key
     self.left = None
     self.right = None
# Inorder traversal
def inorder(root):
  if root is not None:
     # Traverse left
     inorder(root.left)
     # Traverse root
     print(str(root.key) + "->", end=' ')
     # Traverse right
     inorder(root.right)
# Insert a node
def insert(node, key):
  # Return a new node if the tree is empty
  if node is None:
     return Node(key)
```

```
# Traverse to the right place and insert the node
  if key < node.key:
     node.left = insert(node.left, key)
  else:
     node.right = insert(node.right, key)
  return node
# Find the inorder successor
def minValueNode(node):
  current = node
  # Find the leftmost leaf
  while(current.left is not None):
     current = current.left
  return current
# Deleting a node
def deleteNode(root, key):
  # Return if the tree is empty
  if root is None:
     return root
  # Find the node to be deleted
  if key < root.key:
```

```
root.left = deleteNode(root.left, key)
  elif(key > root.key):
     root.right = deleteNode(root.right, key)
  else:
     # If the node is with only one child or no child
     if root.left is None:
       temp = root.right
       root = None
       return temp
     elif root.right is None:
       temp = root.left
       root = None
       return temp
     # If the node has two children,
     # place the inorder successor in position of the
node to be deleted
     temp = minValueNode(root.right)
     root.key = temp.key
     # Delete the inorder successor
     root.right = deleteNode(root.right, temp.key)
  return root
root = None
root = insert(root, 8)
```

```
root = insert(root, 3)
root = insert(root, 1)
root = insert(root, 6)
root = insert(root, 7)
root = insert(root, 10)
root = insert(root, 14)
root = insert(root, 4)

print("Inorder traversal: ", end=' ')
inorder(root)

print("\nDelete 10")
root = deleteNode(root, 10)
print("Inorder traversal: ", end=' ')
inorder(root)
```