## **Data Structure and Algorithm Practicals**

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8. Practical based on binary search tree implementation with its operations
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <script src="n.js"></script>
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
class Node {
 constructor(value = null, left = null, right = null) {
  this.value = value;
  this.right = right;
  this.left = left;
 }
 toString() {
  return JSON.stringify(this);
}
class BinarySearchTree {
 constructor() {
  this.root = null;
 }
  * A recursive in-order traversal. Takes a callback function, process, which is
applied to each node.
  */
 printInOrder(process) {
  let inOrder = (node) => {
    if (node.left !== null) {
     inOrder(node.left);
    }
    process.call(this, node);
    if (node.right !== null) {
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inOrder(node.right);
 };
 inOrder(this.root);
}
* A recursive pre-order traversal.
printPreOrder(process) {
 let preOrder = (node) => {
  process.call(this, node);
  if (node.left !== null) {
    preOrder(node.left);
  if (node.right !== null) {
    preOrder(node.right);
  }
 }
 preOrder(this.root);
* A recursive post-order traversal.
printPostOrder(process) {
 let postOrder = (node) => {
  if (node.left !== null) {
    postOrder(node.left);
  }
  if (node.right !== null) {
    postOrder(node.right);
  process.call(this, node);
 postOrder(this.root);
traverseBFS() {
 let result = []
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let queue = [this.root];
 while (queue.length > 0) {
  let node = queue.shift();
  result.push(node.value);
  if (node.left) {
    queue.push(node.left);
  if (node.right) {
    queue.push(node.right);
  }
 return result;
traverseZigZag() {
 let stack = [this.root];
 // store next level node in nextLevel because order changes
 let nextLevel = [];
 let fromLeft = true;
 let result = [];
 while(stack.length) {
  let len = stack.length;
  for (let i=0; i<len; i++) {
    let el = stack.pop();
    result.push(el.value);
    if (fromLeft) {
     el.left && nextLevel.push(el.left);
     el.right && nextLevel.push(el.right);
    } else {
     el.right && nextLevel.push(el.right);
     el.left && nextLevel.push(el.left);
   }
  }
  fromLeft = !fromLeft;
  stack = nextLevel;
  nextLevel = [];
 return result;
}
```

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/*
* Searches for a value in the tree and returns a node.
find(value) {
 let traverse = (node) => {
  if (node == null || node.value === value) {
    return node;
  } else if (value < node.value) {</pre>
    traverse(node.left);
  } else {
    traverse(node.right);
 };
 return traverse(this.root);
* Takes a value to insert into the tree.
insert(value) {
 if (this.root === null) {
  this.root = new Node(value);
 } else {
  let current = this.root;
  while (true) {
    if (value > current.value) {
     if (current.right === null) {
       current.right = new Node(value);
       break;
     } else {
       current = current.right;
    } else if (value < current.value) {</pre>
     if (current.left === null) {
       current.left = new Node(value);
       break;
     } else {
       current = current.left;
* get min value from the tree.
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```
getMin(node = this.root) {
 while(node.left) {
  node = node.left;
 }
 return node.value;
}
* get min value from the tree.
getMax(node = this.root) {
 while(node.right) {
  node = node.right;
 }
 return node.value;
}
* Remove value from the tree.
remove(val, node = this.root) {
 if (!node) {
  return null;
 }
 if (val < node.value) {</pre>
  node.left = this.remove(val, node.left);
 } else if (val > node.value) {
  node.right = this.remove(val, node.right);
 } else {
  if (!node.left) {
    return node.right;
  } else if (!node.right) {
    return node.left;
  } else {
    node.value = this.getMin(node.right);
    node.right = this.remove(node.value, node.right);
  }
 }
 return node;
}
* Find the least /lowest common ancestor of two value
leastCommonAncestor(n1, n2) {
 if (this.root == null) {
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```
return this.root;
 }
 let queue = [this.root];
 while (queue.length) {
  let root = queue.shift();
  if (root.value === n1.value ||
     root.value === n2.value ||
     (root.value >= n1.value && root.value <= n2.value) ||
     (root.value <= n1.value && root.value >= n2.value)
    ){
    return root;
  } else {
    if(root.value > n1.value && root.value > n2.value) {
     root.left && queue.push(root.left);
    } else {
     root.right && queue.push(root.right);
  }
 return null;
findHeight(root = this.root) {
 let height = (node) => {
  if (node === null) {
    return -1;
   }
  let lefth = height(node.left);
  let righth = height(node.right);
  return 1 + Math.max(lefth, righth);
 return height(root);
}
* check if binary tree is balanced or not
*/
isBalanced(){
 let balanced = function(node) {
  if (node === null) { // Base case
    return true;
  }
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let heightDifference = Math.abs(this.findHeight(node.left) -
this.findHeight(node.right));
    if (heightDifference > 1) {
     return false;
    } else {
     return balanced(node.left) && balanced(node.right);
  return balanced(this.root);
  * Returns a boolean indicating whether a given value is contained in the tree.
  */
 contains(value) {
  return !!this.find(value);
 }
 /*
  * Returns an integer indicating the number of nodes in the tree.
  */
 size() {
  let length = 0;
  this.printInOrder(() => {
    length++;
  });
  return length;
  * Returns an array containing the tree's nodes, in ascending order.
  */
 toArray() {
  let arr = [];
  this.printInOrder((node) => {
    arr.push(node.value);
  });
  return arr;
 }
  * Returns the tree in order as a serialized JSON string.
  */
 toString() {
  let str = ";
  this.printInOrder((node) => {
    str += JSON.stringify(node.value) + '\n';
```

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});
  return str;
 }
  * Returns the node with the nth-largest value in the tree.
 nthLargest(n) {
  let arr = this.toArray();
  return arr[arr.length - (n + 1)];
 }
 /*
  * Returns the node with the nth-smallest value in the tree.
  */
 nthSmallest(n) {
  let arr = this.toArray();
  return arr[n];
}
}
var tree = new BinarySearchTree();
tree.insert(6);
tree.insert(2);
tree.insert(8);
tree.insert(0);
tree.insert(4);
tree.insert(7);
tree.insert(9);
tree.insert(3);
tree.insert(5);
console.log(tree.findHeight());
console.log(tree.leastCommonAncestor(new Node(2),new Node(8)));
console.log(tree.leastCommonAncestor(new Node(2),new Node(4)));
console.log(tree.toArray()); // [0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
console.log(tree.nthLargest(1)) // second largest
console.log(tree.nthLargest(0)) // largest
console.log(tree.traverseZigZag()); // [6, 8, 2, 0, 4, 7, 9, 5, 3]
console.log(tree.traverseBFS()); // 6, 2, 8, 0, 4, 7, 9, 3, 5]
console.log(tree.remove(4))
console.log(tree.traverseBFS()); // [6, 2, 8, 0, 5, 7, 9, 3
```

console.log(tree.getMin()); // 0
console.log(tree.getMax()); //9