

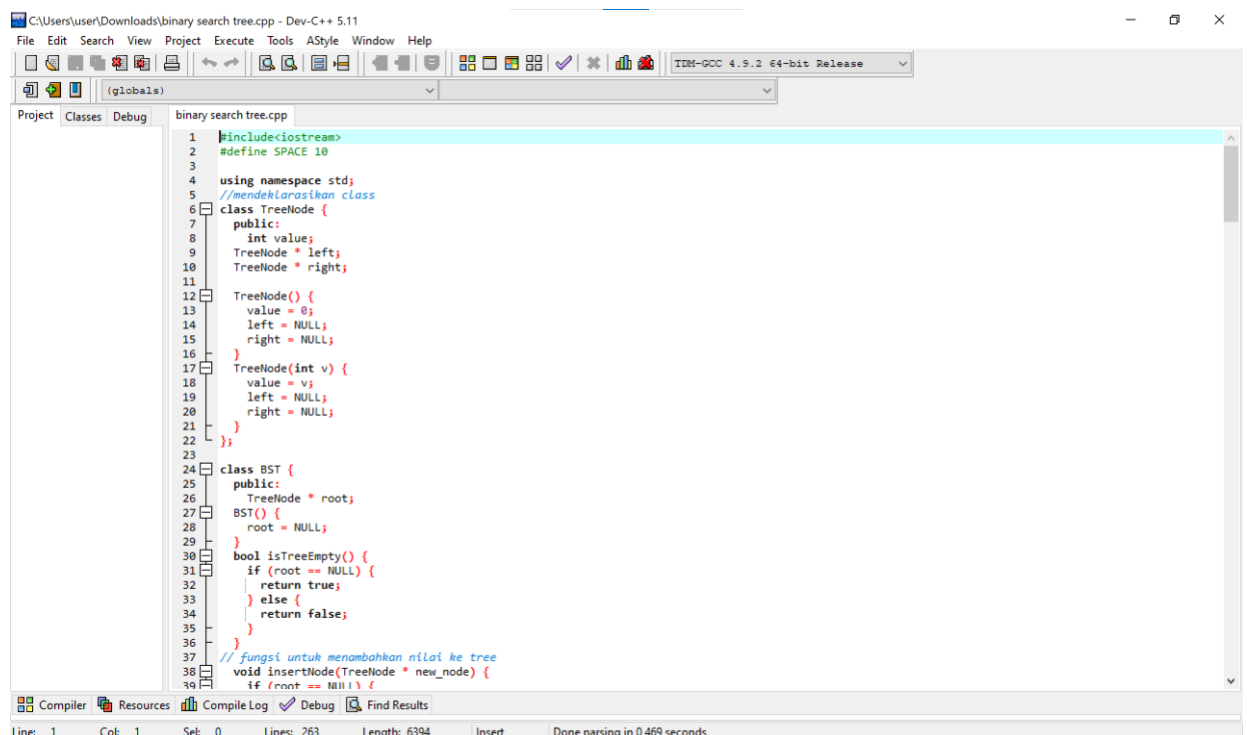
STRUKTUR DATA

Nama Kelompok 6 :

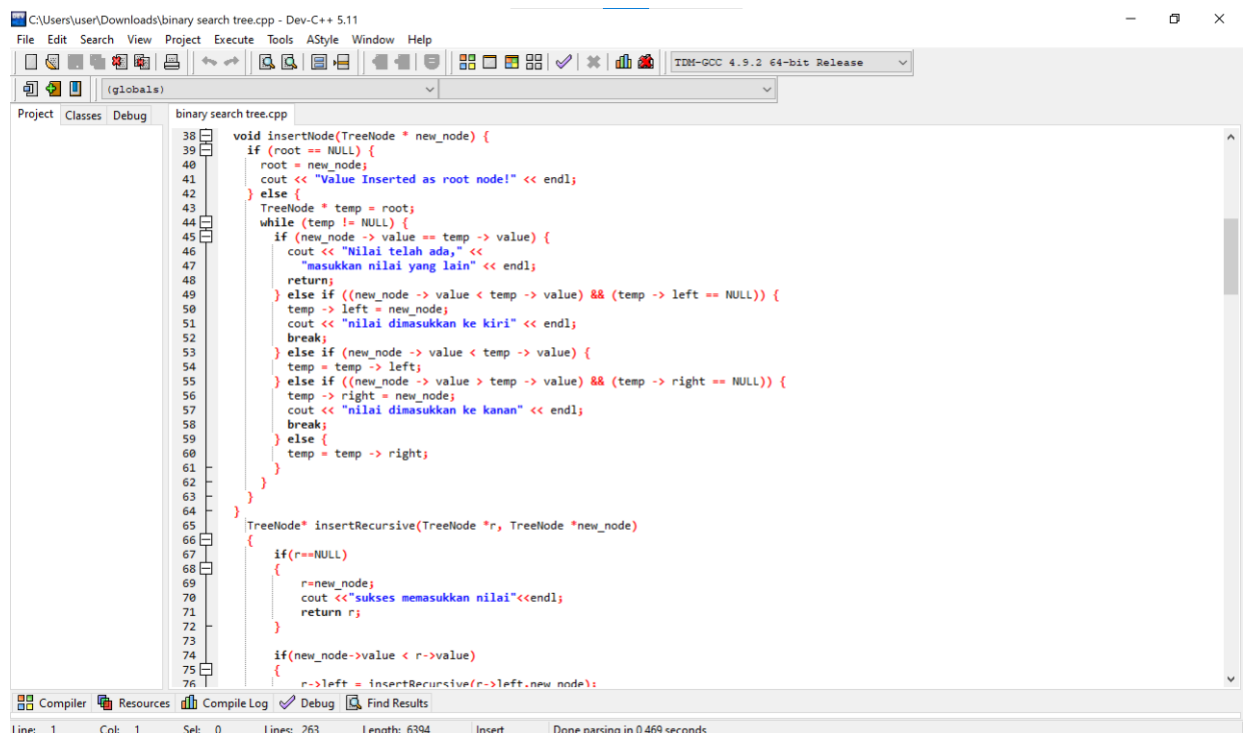
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D4 Manajemen Informatika 2021 B

- Membuat Fungsi untuk membangun sebuah binary search tree



```
1 #include<iostream>
2 #define SPACE 10
3
4 using namespace std;
5 //mendeklarasikan class
6 class TreeNode {
7 public:
8     int value;
9     TreeNode * left;
10    TreeNode * right;
11
12    TreeNode() {
13        value = 0;
14        left = NULL;
15        right = NULL;
16    }
17    TreeNode(int v) {
18        value = v;
19        left = NULL;
20        right = NULL;
21    }
22 };
23
24 class BST {
25 public:
26     TreeNode * root;
27     BST() {
28         root = NULL;
29     }
30     bool isTreeEmpty() {
31         if (root == NULL) {
32             return true;
33         } else {
34             return false;
35         }
36     }
37     // fungsi untuk menambahkan nilai ke tree
38     void insertNode(TreeNode * new_node) {
39         if (root == NULL) {
```



```
39         if (root == NULL) {
40             root = new_node;
41             cout << "Value Inserted as root node!" << endl;
42         } else {
43             TreeNode * temp = root;
44             while (temp != NULL) {
45                 if (new_node->value == temp->value) {
46                     cout << "Nilai telah ada," << endl;
47                     "masukkan nilai yang lain" << endl;
48                     return;
49                 } else if ((new_node->value < temp->value) && (temp->left == NULL)) {
50                     temp->left = new_node;
51                     cout << "nilai dimasukkan ke kiri" << endl;
52                     break;
53                 } else if (new_node->value < temp->value) {
54                     temp = temp->left;
55                 } else if ((new_node->value > temp->value) && (temp->right == NULL)) {
56                     temp->right = new_node;
57                     cout << "nilai dimasukkan ke kanan" << endl;
58                     break;
59                 } else {
60                     temp = temp->right;
61                 }
62             }
63         }
64     }
65     TreeNode* insertRecursive(TreeNode *r, TreeNode *new_node)
66     {
67         if(r==NULL)
68         {
69             r=new_node;
70             cout <<"sukses memasukkan nilai"<<endl;
71             return r;
72         }
73         if(new_node->value < r->value)
74         {
75             r->left = insertRecursive(r->left,new_node);
76         }
```

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(globals)

Project Classes Debug binary search tree.cpp

```
77 }
78 } else if (new_node->value > r->value)
79 {
80     r->right = insertRecursive(r->right, new_node);
81 }
82 } else
83 {
84     cout << "tidak boleh ada nilai yang sama" << endl;
85     return r;
86 }
87 return r;
88 }
89
90 void print2D(TreeNode * r, int space) {
91     if (r == NULL) // Base case
92         return;
93     space += SPACE; // meningkatkan jarak diantara angka
94     print2D(r->right, space); // memproses children atau subtree disebelah kanan terlebih dahulu
95     cout << endl;
96     for (int i = SPACE; i < space; i++)
97         cout << " ";
98     cout << r->value << "\n";
99     print2D(r->left, space); // memproses children disebelah kiri
100 }
101
102 void printPreorder(TreeNode * r) //mengurutkan dari (nilai sekarang, kiri, kanan)
103 {
104     if (r == NULL)
105         return;
106     /* print nilai pertama terlebih dahulu */
107     cout << r->value << " ";
108     /* rekursif dari kiri */
109     printPreorder(r->left);
110     /* lalu dilanjutkan rekursif dari kanan */
111     printPreorder(r->right);
112 }
113
114 void printInorder(TreeNode * r) //mengurutkan dari (kiri, nilai sekarang, kanan)
115 {
```

Compiler Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results

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(globals)

Project Classes Debug binary search tree.cpp

```
113
114 void printInorder(TreeNode * r) //mengurutkan dari (kiri, nilai sekarang, kanan)
115 {
116     if (r == NULL)
117         return;
118     /* rekursif dari kiri */
119     printInorder(r->left);
120     /* print data yang sekarang */
121     cout << r->value << " ";
122     /* rekursif dari kanan */
123     printInorder(r->right);
124 }
125 void printPostorder(TreeNode * r) //mengurutkan dari (kiri, kanan, Root)
126 {
127     if (r == NULL)
128         return;
129     /* rekursif dari kiri */
130     printPostorder(r->left);
131     /* rekursif dari kanan */
132     printPostorder(r->right);
133     /* print data yang sekarang */
134     cout << r->value << " ";
135 }
136
137 TreeNode * iterativeSearch(int v) {
138     if (root == NULL) {
139         return root;
140     } else {
141         TreeNode * temp = root;
142         while (temp != NULL) {
143             if (v == temp->value) {
144                 return temp;
145             } else if (v < temp->value) {
146                 temp = temp->left;
147             } else {
148                 temp = temp->right;
149             }
150         }
151         return NULL;
152     }
```

Compiler Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results

Line: 1 Col: 1 Sek: 0 Lines: 263 Length: 6394 Insert Done parsing in 0,469 seconds

```
C:\Users\user\Downloads\binary search tree.cpp - Dev-C++ 5.11
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
(globals)
Project Classes Debug binary search tree.cpp
150     }
151     return NULL;
152 }
153
154
155 TreeNode * recursiveSearch(TreeNode * r, int val) {
156     if (r == NULL || r->value == val) {
157         return r;
158     }
159     else if (val < r->value)
160         return recursiveSearch(r->left, val);
161     else
162         return recursiveSearch(r->right, val);
163 }
164
165
166 int height(TreeNode * r) {
167     if (r == NULL)
168         return -1;
169     else {
170         /* menghitung tinggi setiap subtree */
171         int lheight = height(r->left);
172         int rheight = height(r->right);
173
174         /* gunakan yang terbesar */
175         if (lheight > rheight)
176             return (lheight + 1);
177         else return (rheight + 1);
178     }
179 }
180
181 /* Print angka/nilai pada tempat yang telah ditentukan*/
182 void printGivenLevel(TreeNode * r, int level) {
183     if (r == NULL)
184         return;
185     else if (level == 0)
186         cout << r->value << " ";
187     else level > 0;
188 }
```

Compiler Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results

Line: 1 Col: 1 Sel: 0 Lines: 263 Length: 6394 Insert Done parsing in 0,469 seconds

```
C:\Users\user\Downloads\binary search tree.cpp - Dev-C++ 5.11
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(globals)
Project Classes Debug binary search tree.cpp
187     else level > 0;
188     {
189         printGivenLevel(r->left, level - 1);
190         printGivenLevel(r->right, level - 1);
191     }
192 }
193 void printLevelOrderBFS(TreeNode * r) {
194     int h = height(r);
195     for (int i = 0; i <= h; i++)
196         printGivenLevel(r, i);
197 }
198
199 TreeNode * minValueNode(TreeNode * node) {
200     TreeNode * current = node;
201     /* Loop down to find the leftmost leaf */
202     while (current->left != NULL) {
203         current = current->left;
204     }
205     return current;
206 }
207
208
209 };
210
211
212 int main() {
213     BST obj;
214     int option, val;
215
216     do {
217         cout << "What operation do you want to perform? " <<
218             "Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit." << endl;
219         cout << "1. Insert Node" << endl;
220         cout << "2. Print/Traversal BST values" << endl;
221         cout << "0. Exit Program" << endl;
222
223         cin >> option;
224         TreeNode n1;
225         TreeNode * new node = new TreeNode();
226     }
```

Compiler Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results

Line: 1 Col: 1 Sel: 0 Lines: 263 Length: 6394 Insert Done parsing in 0,469 seconds

```
225 TreeNode * new_node = new TreeNode();
226
227 switch (option) {
228 case 0:
229     break;
230 case 1:
231     cout << "INSERT" << endl;
232     cout << "Masukkan nilai satu persatu: ";
233     cin >> val;
234     new_node->value = val;
235     obj.root = obj.insertRecursive(obj.root, new_node);
236     obj.insertNode(new_node);
237     cout << endl;
238     break;
239
240 case 2:
241     cout << "PRINT 2D: " << endl;
242     obj.print2D(obj.root, 5);
243     cout << endl;
244     cout << "Print Level Order BFS: \n";
245     obj.printLevelOrderBFS(obj.root);
246     cout << endl;
247     cout << "PRE-ORDER: ";
248     obj.printPreorder(obj.root);
249     cout << endl;
250     cout << "IN-ORDER: ";
251     obj.printInorder(obj.root);
252     cout << endl;
253     cout << "POST-ORDER: ";
254     obj.printPostorder(obj.root);
255     break;
256 }
257
258 }
259
260 } while (option != 0);
261
262 return 0;
263 }
```

- Input : jumlah data dalam tree
Data data node dalam tree yang sudah di sorting
Contoh input : 2 5 6 8 9 10 11
- Output (hasil kodingan)
Print menggunakan BFS

```
What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 2
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 5
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 6
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 8
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
```

```
C:\Users\user\Downloads\binary search tree.exe
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 9
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 10
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 11
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
2
PRINT 2D:

      11
     /  \
    10   9
   /  \  / \
  8    6 5  2
 / \
5  6
```

```
C:\Users\user\Downloads\binary search tree.exe
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Masukkan nilai satu persatu: 11
sukses memasukkan nilai
Nilai telah ada,masukkan nilai yang lain

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
2
PRINT 2D:

      11
     /  \
    10   9
   /  \  / \
  8    6 5  2
 / \
5  6

Print Level Order BFS:
2 5 6 8 9 10 11
PRE-ORDER: 2 5 6 8 9 10 11
IN-ORDER: 2 5 6 8 9 10 11
POST-ORDER: 11 10 9 8 6 5 2
What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Print/Traversal BST values
0. Exit Program
```