

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

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

```
struct BST{
```

```
int data;
```

```
struct BST *left;
```

```
struct BST *right;
```

```
};
```

```
typedef struct BST NODE;
```

```
NODE *node;
```

```
NODE* createtree(NODE *node, int data)
```

```
{
```

```
if (node == NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
NODE *temp;
```

```
temp= (NODE*)malloc(sizeof(NODE));
```

```
temp->data= data;
```

```
temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
```

```
return temp;
```

```
}
```

```
if (data < (node->data))
```

```
{
```

```
node->left = createtree(node->left, data);
```

```
}
```

```
else if (data > node->data)
```

```
{
```

```
node->right = createtree(node->right, data);
```

```
}
```

```
return node;
```

```
}
```

```
NODE* search(NODE *node, int data)
```

```
{
```

```
if(node == NULL)
```

```
printf("\nElement not found");

else if(data < node->data)

{

node->left=search(node->left, data);

}

else if(data > node->data)

{

node->right=search(node->right, data);

}

else

printf("\nElement found is: %d", node->data);

return node;

}

void inorder(NODE *node)

{

if(node != NULL)
```

```
{  
  
inorder(node->left);  
  
printf("%d\t", node->data);  
  
inorder(node->right);  
  
}  
  
}
```

```
void preorder(NODE *node)
```

```
{  
  
if(node != NULL)  
  
{  
  
printf("%d\t", node->data);  
  
preorder(node->left);  
  
preorder(node->right);  
  
}  
  
}
```

```
void postorder(NODE *node)
```

```
{

if(node != NULL)

{

postorder(node->left);

postorder(node->right);

printf("%d\t", node->data);

}

}

NODE* findMin(NODE *node)

{

if(node==NULL)

{

return NULL;

}

if(node->left)

return findMin(node->left);
```

else

return node;

}

NODE* del(NODE *node, int data)

{

NODE *temp;

if(node == NULL)

{

printf("\nElement not found");

}

else if(data < node->data)

{

node->left = del(node->left, data);

}

else if(data > node->data)

{

```
node->right = del(node->right, data);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{ /* Now We can delete this node and replace with either minimum element in the right sub  
tree or maximum element in the left subtree */
```

```
if(node->right && node->left)
```

```
{ /* Here we will replace with minimum element in the right sub tree */
```

```
temp = findMin(node->right);
```

```
node -> data = temp->data;
```

```
/* As we replaced it with some other node, we have to delete that node */
```

```
node -> right = del(node->right,temp->data);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
/* If there is only one or zero children then we can directly remove it from the tree and connect  
its parent to its child */
```

```
temp = node;
```

```
if(node->left == NULL)
```

```
node = node->right;
```

```
else if(node->right == NULL)
```

```
node = node->left;
```

```
free(temp); /* temp is longer required */
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
return node;
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int data, ch, i, n;
```

```
NODE *root=NULL;
```

```
while (1)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("\n1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree");
```

```
printf("\n2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree");
```



```
printf("\n3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree");
```

```
printf("\n4.Inorder\n5.Preorder\n6.Postorder\n7.Exit");
```

```
printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &ch);
```

```
switch (ch)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1: printf("\nEnter N value: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("\nEnter the values to create BST like(6,9,5,2,8,15,24,14,7,8,5,2)\n");
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
scanf("%d", &data);
```

```
root=createtree(root, data);
```

```
}
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: printf("\nEnter the element to search: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &data);
```

```
root=search(root, data);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 3: printf("\nEnter the element to delete: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &data);
```

```
root=del(root, data);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 4: printf("\nInorder Traversal: \n");
```

```
inorder(root);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 5: printf("\nPreorder Traversal: \n");
```

```
preorder(root);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 6: printf("\nPostorder Traversal: \n");
```

```
postorder(root);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 7: exit(0);
```

```
default: printf("\nWrong option");
```

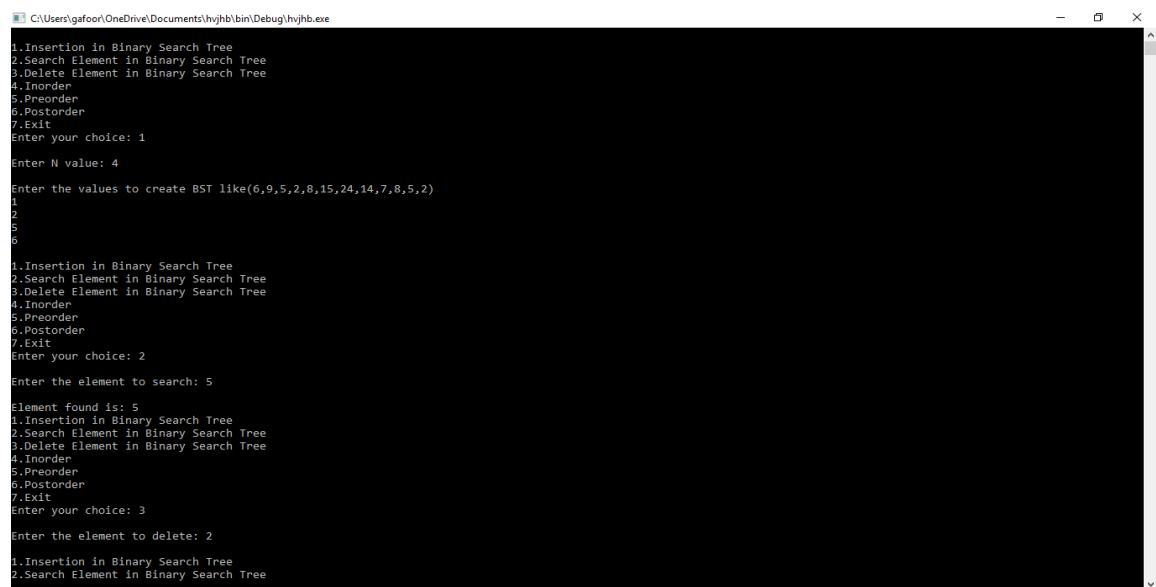
```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\gsafoor\OneDrive\Documents\hvjhb\bin\Debug\hvjhb.exe
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree
4.Inorder
5.Preorder
6.Postorder
7.Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter N value: 4
Enter the values to create BST like(6,9,5,2,8,15,24,14,7,8,5,2)
1
2
5
6
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree
4.Inorder
5.Preorder
6.Postorder
7.Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the element to search: 5
Element found is: 5
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree
4.Inorder
5.Preorder
6.Postorder
7.Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the element to delete: 2
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
```

```
C:\Users\gsfoor\OneDrive\Documents\hvjhb\bin\Debug\hvjhb.exe
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree
4.Inorder
5.Preorder
6.Postorder
7.Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the element to search: 5
Element found is: 5
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree
4.Inorder
5.Preorder
6.Postorder
7.Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the element to delete: 2
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree
4.Inorder
5.Preorder
6.Postorder
7.Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Preorder Traversal:
1. 5 6
1.Insertion in Binary Search Tree
2.Search Element in Binary Search Tree
3.Delete Element in Binary Search Tree
4.Inorder
5.Preorder
6.Postorder
7.Exit
Enter your choice: _
```