

## //Implementation of various operation using binary search Tree

### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node* left;
    struct Node* right;
};
struct Node* createNode(int value)
{
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int value)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return createNode(value);
    if (value < root->data)
        root->left = insert(root->left, value);
    else if (value > root->data)
        root->right = insert(root->right, value);
    return root;
}
struct Node* search(struct Node* root, int key)
{
    if (root == NULL || root->data == key)
        return root;
    if (key < root->data)
        return search(root->left, key);
    return search(root->right, key);
}
void inorder(struct Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}
```

```

}
void preorder(struct Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        preorder(root->left);
        preorder(root->right);
    }
}
void postorder(struct Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        postorder(root->left);
        postorder(root->right);
        printf("%d ", root->data);
    }
}
struct Node* findMin(struct Node* root)
{
    while (root && root->left != NULL)
        root = root->left;
    return root;
}
struct Node* deleteNode(struct Node* root, int key)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return root;
    if (key < root->data)
        root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
    else if (key > root->data)
        root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
    else
    {
        if (root->left == NULL)
        {
            struct Node* temp = root->right;
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
        else if (root->right == NULL)
        {
            struct Node* temp = root->left;
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
        struct Node* temp = findMin(root->right);
    }
}

```

```

        root->data = temp->data;
        root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->data);
    }
    return root;
}

void display(struct Node* root, int space)
{
    int i;
    if (root == NULL)
        return;
    space += 10;
    display(root->right, space);
    printf("\n");
    for (i = 10; i < space; i++)
        printf(" ");
    printf("%d\n", root->data);
    display(root->left, space);
}

int main()
{
    struct Node* root = NULL;
    int choice, value, key;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("\nBinary Search Tree Operations Menu:");
        printf("\n1. Insert a Node");
        printf("\n2. Delete a Node");
        printf("\n3. Search for a Node");
        printf("\n4. Inorder Traversal");
        printf("\n5. Preorder Traversal");
        printf("\n6. Postorder Traversal");
        printf("\n7. Display Tree");
        printf("\n8. Exit");
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter value to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                root = insert(root, value);
                break;

            case 2:
                printf("Enter value to delete: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                root = deleteNode(root, value);

```

```

        break;

    case 3:
        printf("Enter value to search: ");
        scanf("%d", &key);
        if (search(root, key) != NULL)
            printf("Node found!\n");
        else
            printf("Node not found!\n");
        break;

    case 4:
        printf("Inorder Traversal: ");
        inorder(root);
        printf("\n");
        break;

    case 5:
        printf("Preorder Traversal: ");
        preorder(root);
        printf("\n");
        break;

    case 6:
        printf("Postorder Traversal: ");
        postorder(root);
        printf("\n");
        break;

    case 7:
        printf("Displaying Tree Structure:\n");
        display(root, 0);
        break;

    case 8:
        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice! Please enter a valid option.\n");
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

main.c

1 #include<stdio.h>  
2 #include<stdlib.h>  
3 struct Node  
4 {  
5 int data;  
6 struct Node\* left;  
7 struct Node\* right;  
8 };  
9 struct Node\* createNode(int value)  
10 {  
11 struct Node\* newNode = (struct Node\*)malloc(sizeof(struct  
12 Node));  
13 newNode->data = value;  
14 newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;  
15 return newNode;  
16 }  
17 struct Node\* insert(struct Node\* root, int value)  
18 {

Run

Clear

Output

Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node  
3. Search for a Node  
4. Inorder Traversal  
5. Preorder Traversal  
6. Postorder Traversal  
7. Display Tree  
8. Exit  
Enter your choice: 1  
Enter value to insert: 7  
  
Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node  
3. Search for a Node  
4. Inorder Traversal  
5. Preorder Traversal

main.c

1 #include<stdio.h>  
2 #include<stdlib.h>  
3 struct Node  
4 {  
5 int data;  
6 struct Node\* left;  
7 struct Node\* right;  
8 };  
9 struct Node\* createNode(int value)  
10 {  
11 struct Node\* newNode = (struct Node\*)malloc(sizeof(struct  
12 Node));  
13 newNode->data = value;  
14 newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;  
15 return newNode;  
16 }  
17 struct Node\* insert(struct Node\* root, int value)  
18 {

Run

Clear

Output

Enter value to insert: 5  
  
Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node  
3. Search for a Node  
4. Inorder Traversal  
5. Preorder Traversal  
6. Postorder Traversal  
7. Display Tree  
8. Exit  
Enter your choice: 7  
Displaying Tree Structure:  
  
7  
  
5

main.c

1 #include<stdio.h>  
2 #include<stdlib.h>  
3 struct Node  
4 {  
5 int data;  
6 struct Node\* left;  
7 struct Node\* right;  
8 };  
9 struct Node\* createNode(int value)  
10 {  
11 struct Node\* newNode = (struct Node\*)malloc(sizeof(struct  
12 Node));  
13 newNode->data = value;  
14 newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;  
15 return newNode;  
16 }  
17 struct Node\* insert(struct Node\* root, int value)  
18 {

Run

Clear

Output

7. Display Tree  
8. Exit  
Enter your choice: 3  
Enter value to search: 6  
Node not found!  
  
Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node  
3. Search for a Node  
4. Inorder Traversal  
5. Preorder Traversal  
6. Postorder Traversal  
7. Display Tree  
8. Exit  
Enter your choice: 4  
Inorder Traversal: 5 7

main.c

1 #include<stdio.h>  
2 #include<stdlib.h>  
3 struct Node  
4 {  
5 int data;  
6 struct Node\* left;  
7 struct Node\* right;  
8 };  
9 struct Node\* createNode(int value)  
10 {  
11 struct Node\* newNode = (struct Node\*)malloc(sizeof(struct  
12 Node));  
13 newNode->data = value;  
14 newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;  
15 return newNode;  
16 }  
17 struct Node\* insert(struct Node\* root, int value)  
18 {

Run

Clear

Output

9. Exit  
Enter your choice: 5  
Preorder Traversal: 7 5  
  
Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node  
3. Search for a Node  
4. Inorder Traversal  
5. Preorder Traversal  
6. Postorder Traversal  
7. Display Tree  
8. Exit  
Enter your choice: 1  
Enter value to insert: 8  
  
Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node

```
main.c 1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<stdlib.h>
3 struct Node
4 {
5     int data;
6     struct Node* left;
7     struct Node* right;
8 };
9 struct Node* createNode(int value)
10 {
11     struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct
12     Node));
13     newNode->data = value;
14     newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
15     return newNode;
16 }
17 struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int value)
```

Output

Enter your choice: 6  
Postorder Traversal: 5 8 7

Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node  
3. Search for a Node  
4. Inorder Traversal  
5. Preorder Traversal  
6. Postorder Traversal  
7. Display Tree  
8. Exit  
Enter your choice: 1  
Enter value to insert: 2

Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node

```
main.c 1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<stdlib.h>
3 struct Node
4 {
5     int data;
6     struct Node* left;
7     struct Node* right;
8 };
9 struct Node* createNode(int value)
10 {
11     struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct
12     Node));
13     newNode->data = value;
14     newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
15     return newNode;
16 }
17 struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int value)
```

Output

Enter your choice: 7  
Displaying Tree Structure:

```
graph TD
    8 --- 7
    7 --- 5
    5 --- 2
    2 --- 1
```

Binary Search Tree Operations Menu:  
1. Insert a Node  
2. Delete a Node  
3. Search for a Node  
4. Inorder Traversal