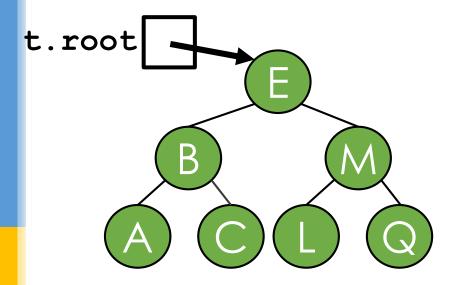
Binary Search Trees: Search

Let's write it!

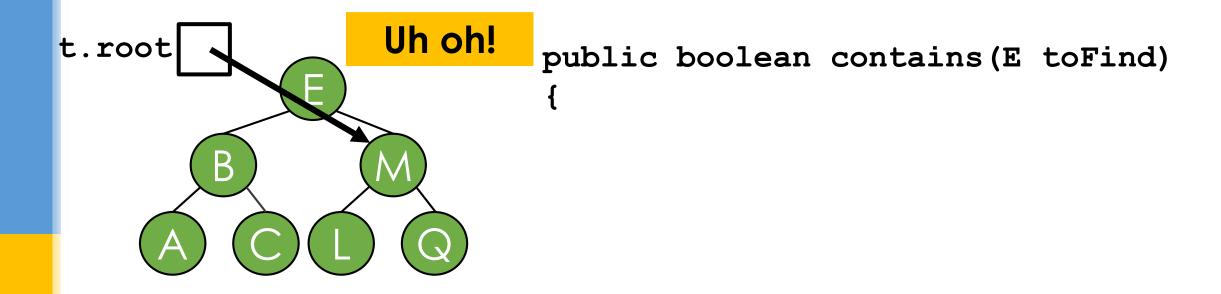


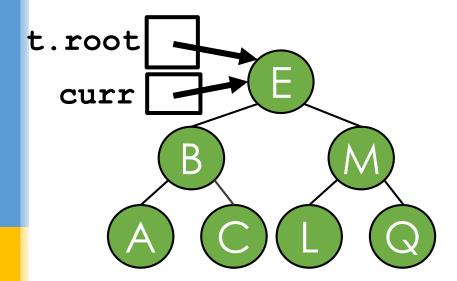
Looking ahead...

You will implement search in a different kind of tree in the project, but the ideas are the same

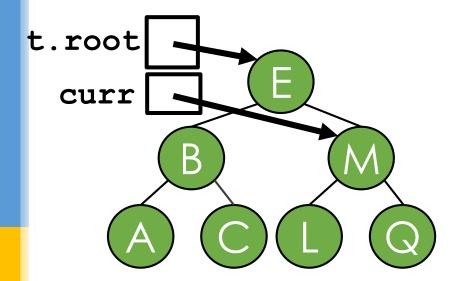


public boolean contains(E toFind)
{

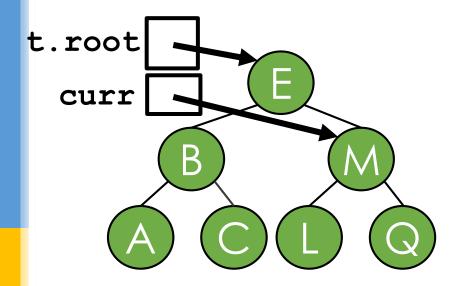




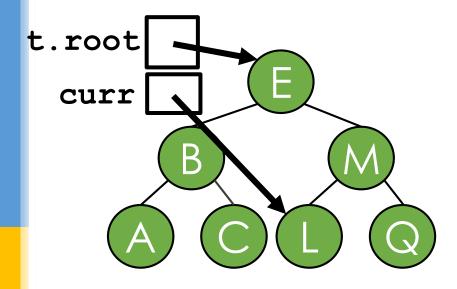
```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
{
   TreeNode<E> curr = root;
```



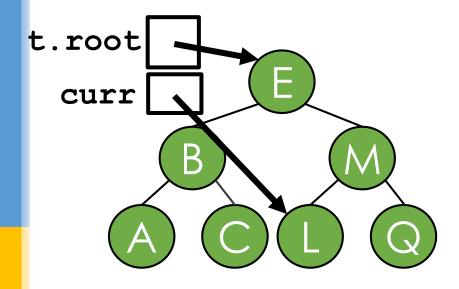
```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
{
   TreeNode<E> curr = root;
```



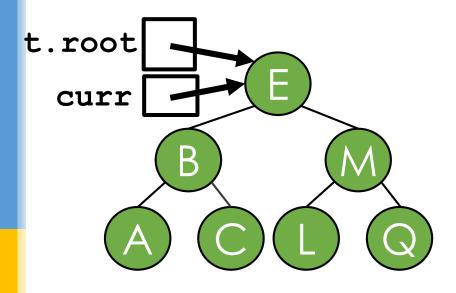
```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
  TreeNode<E> curr = root;
  if (toFind < burr.getData())</pre>
    curr = curr.getLeft();
  else if (toFind > curr.getData())
    curr = curr.getRight();
  else
```



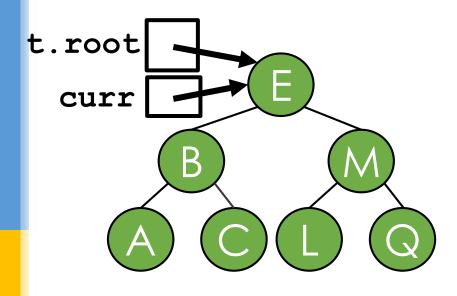
```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
  TreeNode<E> curr = root;
  if (toFind < curr.getData())</pre>
    curr = curr.getLeft();
  else if (toFind > curr.getData())
    curr = curr.getRight();
  else
```



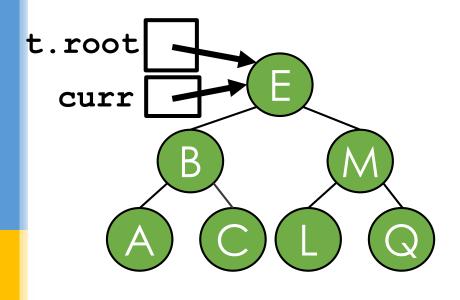
```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
  TreeNode<E> curr = root;
  if (toFind < curr.getData())</pre>
    CU
        We need to do this
                              :Data())
  else
          over and over!
    Cu
  else
    return true;
```



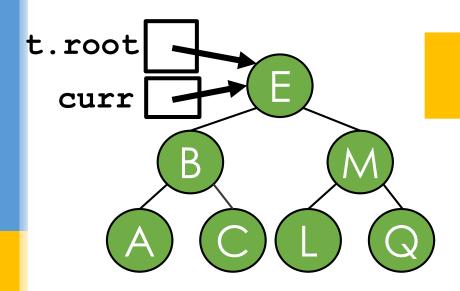
```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
  TreeNode<E> curr = root;
  while (curr != null) {
    if (toFind < curr.getData())</pre>
      curr = curr.getLeft();
    else if (toFind > curr.getData())
      curr = curr.getRight();
    else
      return true;
          Are we done?
```



```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
  TreeNode<E> curr = root;
  while (curr <u>!=</u> null) {
    if (toFind < curr.getData())</pre>
      curr = curr.getLeft();
    else if (toFind > curr.getData())
      curr = curr getRight():
           Doesn't work with
    else
                 objects
      ret
  return false;
```

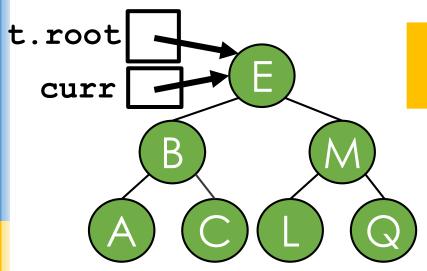


```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
  TreeNode<E> curr = root;
  int comp =
    toFind.compareTo(curr.getData());
  while (curr != null) {
    if (comp < 0)
      curr = curr.getLeft();
    else if (comp > 0)
      curr = curr.getRight();
    else
      return true;
  return false;
```



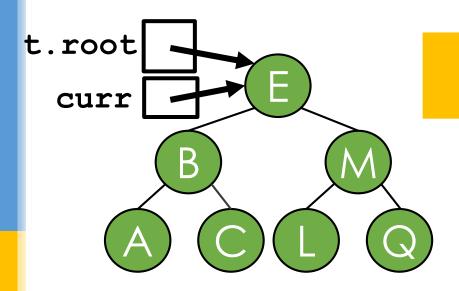
```
if calling object is less than parameter, compareTo returns a value < 0
```

```
TreeNode<E> curr = root;
int comp =
  toFind.compareTo(curr.getData());
while (curr != null) {
  if (comp < 0)
    curr = curr.getLeft();
 else if (comp > 0)
    curr = curr.getRight();
  else
    return true;
return false;
```



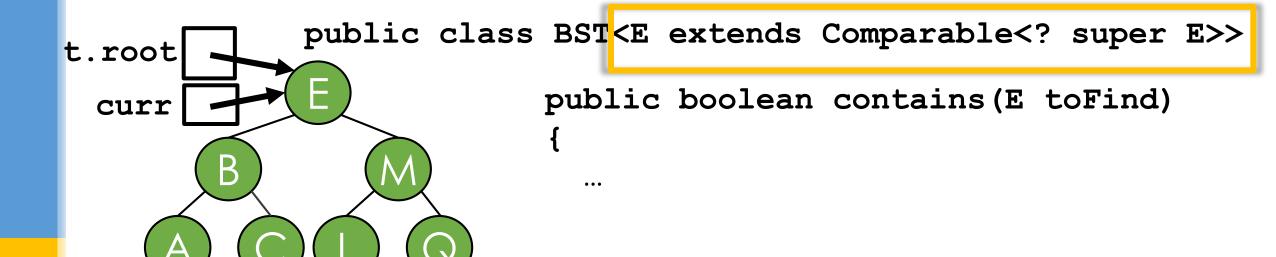
```
if calling object is greater than parameter, compareTo returns a value > 0
```

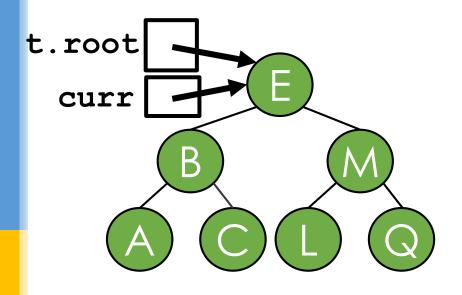
```
TreeNode<E> curr = root;
int comp =
  toFind.compareTo(curr.getData());
while (curr != null) {
  if (comp < 0)
    curr = curr.getLeft();
 else if (comp > 0)
    curr = curr.getRight();
  else
    return true;
return false;
```



```
if calling object is equal to parameter, compareTo returns 0
```

```
TreeNode<E> curr = root;
int comp =
  toFind.compareTo(curr.getData());
while (curr != null) {
  if (comp < 0)
    curr = curr.getLeft();
 else if (comp > 0)
    curr = curr.getRight();
  else
    return true;
return false;
```





```
public boolean contains(E toFind)
  TreeNode<E> curr = root;
  int comp =
    toFind.compareTo(curr.getData());
  while (curr != null) {
    if (comp < 0)
      curr = curr.getLeft();
    else if (comp > 0)
      curr = curr.getRight();
    else
      return true;
  return false;
```

Next step

Insertion and deletion in a BST