A dictionary program to store and retrieve word-meaning pairs efficiently using BST.

Why the BST or binary search tree?

Much more efficient to store this data, and faster to search because it is an organized structure  
Search function Log (n) is the highlight of the binary search tree for searching

NEW NODE FUNCTION:

* Allocates memory for a new node.
* Initializes the node with word, meaning, and null left and right pointers.

NODE INSERT:

* Adds new words and their meanings to the Binary Search Tree.
* Demonstrates how words are inserted while maintaining the sorted order.

SEARCH:

* Searches for a word in the Binary Search Tree.
* Returns the node with the word if found.

DISPLAY:

* Displays the words and their meanings in sorted order.
* Highlights the use of in-order traversal.

struct Node\* result = NULL; // Declare result here and initialize it to NULL

result = search(root, word); // Assign the result here