TREE OPERATION

Code:

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* C Program to Construct a Binary Search Tree and perform deletion, inorder traversal on it
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct btnode
  int value;
  struct btnode *I;
  struct btnode *r;
}*root = NULL, *temp = NULL, *t2, *t1;
void delete1();
void insert();
void delete();
void inorder(struct btnode *t);
void create();
void search(struct btnode *t);
void preorder(struct btnode *t);
void postorder(struct btnode *t);
void search1(struct btnode *t,int data);
int smallest(struct btnode *t);
int largest(struct btnode *t);
int flag = 1;
void main()
  int ch;
  printf("\nOPERATIONS ---");
  printf("\n1 - Insert an element into tree\n");
  printf("2 - Delete an element from the tree\n");
  printf("3 - Inorder Traversal\n");
  printf("4 - Preorder Traversal\n");
  printf("5 - Postorder Traversal\n");
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printf("6 - Exit\n");
  while(1)
  {
     printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
     scanf("%d", &ch);
     switch (ch)
     {
     case 1:
       insert();
       break;
     case 2:
       delete();
       break;
     case 3:
       inorder(root);
       break;
     case 4:
       preorder(root);
       break;
     case 5:
       postorder(root);
       break;
     case 6:
       exit(0);
     default:
       printf("Wrong choice, Please enter correct choice ");
       break;
     }
  }
/* To insert a node in the tree */
void insert()
  create();
  if (root == NULL)
     root = temp;
  else
     search(root);
}
/* To create a node */
void create()
{
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int data;
  printf("Enter data of node to be inserted : ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  temp = (struct btnode *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct btnode));
  temp->value = data;
  temp->l = temp->r = NULL;
}
/* Function to search the appropriate position to insert the new node */
void search(struct btnode *t)
  if ((temp->value > t->value) && (t->r!= NULL)) /* value more than root node value insert at
right */
     search(t->r);
  else if ((temp->value > t->value) && (t->r == NULL))
     t->r = temp;
  else if ((temp->value < t->value) && (t->l != NULL)) /* value less than root node value insert
at left */
     search(t->l);
  else if ((temp->value < t->value) && (t->l == NULL))
     t->l = temp;
}
/* recursive function to perform inorder traversal of tree */
void inorder(struct btnode *t)
  if (root == NULL)
     printf("No elements in a tree to display");
     return;
  }
  if (t->1 != NULL)
     inorder(t->I);
  printf("%d -> ", t->value);
  if (t->r != NULL)
     inorder(t->r);
}
/* To check for the deleted node */
void delete()
{
  int data;
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if (root == NULL)
  {
     printf("No elements in a tree to delete");
     return;
  }
  printf("Enter the data to be deleted : ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  t1 = root;
  t2 = root;
  search1(root, data);
}
/* To find the preorder traversal */
void preorder(struct btnode *t)
{
  if (root == NULL)
     printf("No elements in a tree to display");
     return;
  printf("%d -> ", t->value);
  if (t->1 != NULL)
     preorder(t->l);
  if (t->r != NULL)
     preorder(t->r);
}
/* To find the postorder traversal */
void postorder(struct btnode *t)
  if (root == NULL)
     printf("No elements in a tree to display ");
     return;
  }
  if (t->1 != NULL)
     postorder(t->l);
  if (t->r != NULL)
     postorder(t->r);
  printf("%d -> ", t->value);
}
/* Search for the appropriate position to insert the new node */
void search1(struct btnode *t, int data)
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{
  if ((data>t->value))
  {
     t1 = t;
     search1(t->r, data);
  else if ((data < t->value))
     t1 = t;
     search1(t->I, data);
  else if ((data==t->value))
     delete1(t);
  }
}
/* To delete a node */
void delete1(struct btnode *t)
{
  int k;
  /* To delete leaf node */
  if ((t->l == NULL) && (t->r == NULL))
  {
     if (t1->l == t)
        t1->I = NULL;
     }
     else
        t1->r = NULL;
     t = NULL;
     free(t);
     return;
  }
  /* To delete node having one left hand child */
  else if ((t->r == NULL))
  {
     if (t1 == t)
        root = t->1;
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t1 = root;
   }
  else if (t1->l == t)
     t1->l = t->l;
   }
   else
     t1->r = t->l;
   t = NULL;
   free(t);
   return;
}
/* To delete node having right hand child */
else if (t->l == NULL)
{
   if (t1 == t)
     root = t->r;
     t1 = root;
  else if (t1->r==t)
     t1->r = t->r;
     t1->l = t->r;
   t == NULL;
   free(t);
   return;
}
/* To delete node having two child */
else if ((t->l != NULL) && (t->r != NULL))
{
   t2 = root;
   if (t->r != NULL)
     k = smallest(t->r);
     flag = 1;
   }
   else
   {
```

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k =largest(t->l);
        flag = 2;
     search1(root, k);
     t->value = k;
  }
}
/* To find the smallest element in the right sub tree */
int smallest(struct btnode *t)
{
  t2 = t;
  if (t->I != NULL)
  {
     t2 = t;
     return(smallest(t->l));
  }
  else
     return (t->value);
}
/* To find the largest element in the left sub tree */
int largest(struct btnode *t)
{
  if (t->r != NULL)
     t2 = t;
     return(largest(t->r));
  }
  else
     return(t->value);
}
```

Output:

OPERATIONS ---

- 1 Insert an element into tree
- 2 Delete an element from the tree
- 3 Inorder Traversal
- 4 Preorder Traversal

5 - Postorder Traversal

6 - Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data of node to be inserted: 40

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data of node to be inserted: 20

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data of node to be inserted: 10

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data of node to be inserted: 30

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data of node to be inserted: 60

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data of node to be inserted: 80

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data of node to be inserted: 90

Enter your choice: 3