```
1 /**
    * Generic Binary Search Tree ADT.
 3
 4
   * <u>@author</u> Son Nguyen (Kyrie)
    * @version 6/3/2020
    */
 7 package proj5;
 8 public class BinarySearchTree<T extends Comparable<T
   >>
 9 {
10
       private BSTNode<T> root;
11
12
       /**
13
        * Default constructor
14
15
       public BinarySearchTree() {
16
           root=null;
17
       }
18
19
       /**
20
        * inserts newNode into tree rooted at
   startingNode.
21
        * Returns root of that tree with newNode
   inserted.
22
        *
23
        * @param startingNode
24
        * @param newNode
25
        * @return root of tree with node inserted
26
27
       private BSTNode<T> insert(BSTNode<T> startingNode
   , BSTNode<T> newNode) {
28
           if (startingNode == null) {
29
               return newNode;
30
31
           // pretend that key has compareTo method
           else if (((T) startingNode.key).compareTo((T)
32
   ) newNode.key) > 0) {
33
               // newNode goes on left
               startingNode.llink = insert(startingNode.
34
   llink,newNode);
35
               return startingNode;
36
           }
           else {
37
38
               // newNode goes on right
```

```
39
               startingNode.rlink = insert(startingNode.
   rlink, newNode);
40
               return startingNode;
41
           }
42
       }
43
44
       /**
45
        * inserts an object into BST
46
        * @param item object to insert
47
        */
48
       public void insert(T item) {
49
           BSTNode<T> newNode = new BSTNode<T>(item);
50
           root=insert(root,newNode);
       }
51
52
53
       /**
54
        * get the min key of a subroot
55
        * @param subroot the subroot to get min key
56
        * @return the min value of this subroot
57
        */
       private T minValue(BSTNode<T> subroot) {
58
59
           T toReturn = (T) subroot.key;
           while (subroot.llink != null) {
60
               toReturn = (T) subroot.llink.key;
61
62
               subroot = subroot.llink;
63
64
           return toReturn;
       }
65
66
       /**
67
68
        * get the max key of a subroot
69
        * @param subroot the subroot to get max key
        * @return the max value of this subroot
70
71
        */
72
       private T maxValue(BSTNode<T> subroot) {
           T toReturn = (T) subroot.key;
73
74
           while (subroot.rlink != null) {
75
               toReturn = (T) subroot.rlink.key;
76
               subroot = subroot.rlink;
77
78
           return toReturn;
       }
79
80
81
       /**
```

```
* deletes victim from tree rooted at subroot
 82
 83
         *
 84
         * @param subroot
 85
         * @param victim
 86
         * @return pointer to same part of tree but with
     victim removed, null otherwise
         * POST CONDITION: the BSTNode holding the
 87
    victim is deleted from the subroot
         * or its key is replaced by the minimum value
 88
    in the right branch
 89
         */
        private BSTNode<T> delete(BSTNode<T> subroot, T
 90
    victim) {
 91
            if (subroot == null) {
 92
                return subroot;
 93
 94
            else if (victim.compareTo((T) subroot.key
    ) < 0) {}
 95
                subroot.llink = delete(subroot.llink,
    victim);
 96
 97
            else if (victim.compareTo((T) subroot.key
    ) > 0) {
 98
                subroot.rlink = delete(subroot.rlink,
    victim);
 99
100
            else {
101
                if (subroot.isLeaf()) {
102
                     return null;
103
                }
104
                else if (subroot.hasLeftChildOnly()) {
105
                     return subroot.llink;
106
107
                else if (subroot.hasRightChildOnly()) {
108
                     return subroot.rlink;
                }
109
                else {
110
                     subroot.key = minValue(subroot.rlink
111
    );
112
                     subroot.rlink = delete(subroot.rlink
      (T) subroot.key);
113
                }
114
115
            return subroot;
```

```
116
117
118
        /**
119
         * delete an item for the tree, do nothing if
    the item is not found
120
         * @param victim the item to be deleted
121
        public void delete(T victim) {
122
123
             root = delete(root, victim);
124
125
        /**
126
127
         * search for an item in a subtree
128
         * @param subroot
129
         * @param item
130
         * <u>@return</u> the node containing the item, null if
     the object is not in the tree
131
         */
132
        private BSTNode<T> search(BSTNode<T> subroot, T
    item) {
            if (subroot != null) {
133
                 if (item.compareTo((T) subroot.key) < 0</pre>
134
    ) {
135
                     return search(subroot.llink, item);
136
                 } else if (item.compareTo((T) subroot.
    key) > 0) {
137
                     return search(subroot.rlink, item);
138
                 }
139
140
            return subroot;
141
        }
142
        /**
143
144
         * search for an item in the tree
145
         * <u>Oparam</u> item the item to be searched
146
         * @return the item's information stored in the
    tree,
147
         * null if cannot find the item
148
         */
149
        public T search(T item) {
            BSTNode<T> returnNode = search(root, item);
150
151
            if (returnNode != null) {
152
                 return (T) returnNode.key;
153
```

```
return null;
154
155
        }
156
157 //
       /**
158 //
         * NOTE: CRAPPY METHOD! I wish I had toString
159 //
160 // * Recursive helper method of print.
161 //
         * Uses inorder tree traversal algorithm.
162 //
         * @param N subroot of tree to print
163 //
         */
164 //
        private void printNode(BSTNode<T> N) {
            if (N != null) { // do nothing if the
165 //
   node is null
166 //
                System.out.print("(");
167 //
                printNode(N.llink);
168 //
                System.out.print(" " + N.key + "
169 //
                printNode(N.rlink);
170 //
                System.out.print(")");
171
172 //
           }
173 // }
174 //
175 //
176 //
177 //
         * NOTE: CRAPPY METHOD! I wish I had toString
    . . .
178 //
179 //
         * prints a parenthesized version
180 //
         * of the tree showing the subtree structure
181 //
         */
182 //
        public void print() {
183 //
            printNode(root);
184 //
            System.out.println();
185 //
        }
186
187
        /**
188
         * @param subroot the branch
189
         * <u>@return</u> string representation of a branch
190
        private String branchString(BSTNode<T> subroot
191
    ) {
192
            String toReturn = "";
            if (subroot != null) {
193
```

```
if (subroot.llink != null) {
194
195
                     toReturn += branchString(subroot.
    llink);
                }
196
197
                toReturn += subroot;
198
                if (subroot.rlink != null) {
                     toReturn += branchString(subroot.
199
    rlink);
200
                }
201
202
            return toReturn;
        }
203
204
205
        /**
         * @return string representation of the tree
206
207
         */
208
        public String toString() {
209
            return branchString(root);
210
        }
211 }
212
```