

BINARY TREES USING LINKED LISTAIM

Write a menu driven C program to implement binary trees using linked lists and perform operations

ALGORITHM

1 Start

2 Enter data of root node, create tree from root

3 Build tree (root, data) to build tree from root-

3.1 If $ptr \neq NULL$

3.1.1 Set $ptr \rightarrow data = data$

3.2 If node has left child

3.2.1 Create left ptr for left child

3.2.2 Set $ptr \rightarrow left = leftptr$

3.2.3 Enter data of left child; leftdata

3.2.4 Call buildtree (leftptr, leftdata), goto step 3

3.3 Else set $ptr \rightarrow left = NULL$

3.4 If node has right child

3.4.1 Create right ptr for child

3.4.2 Set $ptr \rightarrow right = rightptr$

3.4.3 Enter data of right child; rightdata

3.4.4 Call Buildtree (rightptr, rightdata), goto step 3

3.5 Goto step 4

4 Display preorder(ptr)

4.1 If $ptr \neq NULL$

4.1.1 Print $ptr \rightarrow data$

4.1.2 call preorder ($ptr \rightarrow left$)

4.1.3 call preorder ($ptr \rightarrow right$)

5 Enter choice for menu.

6 case 1: insertion

6.1 Enter parent node of new node.

6.2 searchnode (ptr, key)

6.2.1 If $ptr = NULL$ or $ptr \rightarrow data = key$

6.2.1.1 return ptr

6.2.2 else if searchnode ($ptr \rightarrow left, key$) = NULL

6.2.2.1 call searchnode ($ptr \rightarrow right, key$)

6.3 call searchnode ($root, parent$), go step 6.2

6.4 check if $ptr = NULL$

6.4.1 parent node not found, return

6.5 if $ptr \rightarrow left = NULL$ or $ptr \rightarrow right = NULL$

6.5.1 if insertion as left child

6.5.1.1 if $ptr \rightarrow left = NULL$

6.5.1.1.1 Enter data of new node

6.5.1.1.2 set $ptr \rightarrow left = new node$.

6.5.1.2 Else left child is not empty

6.5.2 if insertion as right child

6.5.2.1 if $ptr \rightarrow right = NULL$

6.5.2.1.1 Enter data of new node.

6.5.2.1.2 set $ptr \rightarrow right = new node$.

6.5.2.2 else right child is not empty

6.6 Else left and right children are not empty

6.7 go to step 4

7 Case 2: Deletion

7.1 search parent (ptr, data)

7.1.1 if ptr = NULL, return ptr.

7.1.2 Else if ptr → left → data = data or ptr → right → data = data

7.1.2.1 return ptr

7.1.3 if searchparent (ptr → left) = NULL

7.1.3.1 Call searchparent (ptr → right)

7.2 if root = NULL

7.2.1 Tree is empty, return

7.3 Enter node to be deleted

7.4 call searchnode (root, node) go to step 6.2

store address in ptr

7.5 if ptr = NULL

7.5.1 Node not found

7.6 Else if ptr → left = NULL and ptr → right = NULL

7.6.1 call searchparent (root, node), jump to previous step 7.1 and store address

7.7 if ptr parent → left = ptr.

7.7.1 set parent → left = NULL

7.8 if parent → right = NULL

7.9 Free ptr.

8 Case 3 : search

8.1 Enter node to search

8.2. call searchnode (root, node), go to step 6.2,
store address in ptr

8.3 if ptr != NULL

8.3.1 Node found

8.4 Else node not found.

8.5 go to step C

9. STOP

CONCLUSION

The program has been executed correctly
and output has been verified.