Instructions: Please read carefully

- Please rename this file as only your ID number **(e.g. 18-*****-1.doc or 18-*****-1.pdf).**
- Submit the file before **11:59pm on 11/12/2020** in the Portal Lab Performance section labeled **Lab task 10.** **If you cannot complete the full task, do not worry. Just upload what you have completed.**

1. **Write a C++ code to implement Binary Search Tree operations (insertion, traversal and searching)**
   Do the following to write program for a BST:
   1. To construct a binary search tree of integers (**insert** one by one).
   2. To **traverse** the tree using all the methods i.e., in order, preorder and post order.
   3. To **search** an element on the BST.
   4. There are three cases when you delete a node.
      - Case 1: Node with zero child (Leaf node)
      - Case 2: Node with one child
      - Case 3: Node with both children

      Implement the logic of 3 cases one by one.

Hint: Your program should ask the user to input the choice what operation the user wants to perform.

1. Insert
2. Travers
3. Search
4. Delete

```
Class Node{
    Data
    lptr , rptr
    Node(){
    Everything null
    }
    Node(int a){
    Data =a
    Everything else null
     }
}
```

```
Class BST{
   root
   BST(){
    Root = NULL
}
insert(x){
  if(Root == null){
   Node * nptr = new Node();
   Nptr->Data = x;
   Root = nptr;
……}// for inserting root node
  else {……..}// for inserting rest of the nodes
}
Preorder(Node * tptr){
   If(tptr !=Null){
      Print(tptr->Data)
      Preorder(tptr->lptr)
      Preorder(tptr->rptr)

}
}
}
```

```
main(){
BST b
b.insert(10)
b.insert(20)
b.Preorder(b.root)
}
```

Your code here:

```
#include<iostream>
#define SPACE 10

using namespace std;

class TreeNode

{
  public:
    int value;
  TreeNode * left;
  TreeNode * right;

  TreeNode()
  {
    value = 0;
    left = NULL;
    right = NULL;
  }

  TreeNode(int v)
  {
    value = v;
    left = NULL;
    right = NULL;
  }
};



class BST
{
  public:
    TreeNode * root;

  BST()
  {
    root = NULL;
  }

  bool isTreeEmpty()
  {
    if (root == NULL)
       {
          return true;
    }

    else
       {
          return false;
    }
  }
```

```
void insertNode(TreeNode * new_node)
{
  if (root == NULL)
  {
    root = new_node;
    cout << "Value Inserted as root node!" << endl;
  }

  else
     {
        TreeNode * temp = root;

  while (temp != NULL)
     {
        if (new_node -> value == temp -> value)
        {
           cout << "Value Already exist," <<"Insert another value!" << endl;
       return;
     }

     else if ((new_node -> value < temp -> value) && (temp -> left == NULL))
        {
           temp -> left = new_node;
     cout << "Value Inserted to the left!" << endl;
       break;
     }

     else if (new_node -> value < temp -> value)
        {
           temp = temp -> left;
     }
     else if ((new_node -> value > temp -> value) && (temp -> right == NULL))
        {
       temp -> right = new_node;
       cout << "Value Inserted to the right!" << endl;
       break;
     }
     else
        {
       temp = temp -> right;
     }
    }
  }
}



void print2D(TreeNode * r, int space)
{
  if (r == NULL) // Base case  1
    return;
  space += SPACE; // Increase distance between levels  2
```

```
  print2D(r -> right, space); // Process right child first 3
  cout << endl;
  for (int i = SPACE; i < space; i++)
    cout << " ";
  cout << r -> value << "\n";
  print2D(r -> left, space);
}

void printPreorder(TreeNode * r) //(current node, Left, Right)
{
  if (r == NULL)
    return;
  cout << r -> value << " ";

  printPreorder(r -> left);

  printPreorder(r -> right);
}

void printInorder(TreeNode * r) //  (Left, current node, Right)
{
  if (r == NULL)
    return;

  printInorder(r -> left);

  cout << r -> value << " ";

  printInorder(r -> right);
}
void printPostorder(TreeNode * r) //(Left, Right, Root)
{
  if (r == NULL)
    return;
  // first recur on left subtree
  printPostorder(r -> left);
  // then recur on right subtree
  printPostorder(r -> right);
  // now deal with the node
  cout << r -> value << " ";
}



TreeNode * iterativeSearch(int v)
{
  if (root == NULL)
     {
    return root;
  }
  else
     {
    TreeNode * temp = root;
```

```
   while (temp != NULL)
   {
     if (v == temp -> value)
     {
       return temp;
     }
  else if (v < temp -> value)
     {
       temp = temp -> left;
     }
  else
     {
       temp = temp -> right;
     }
   }
   return NULL;
  }
}



TreeNode * recursiveSearch(TreeNode * r, int val)
{
  if (r == NULL || r -> value == val)
    return r;

  else if (val < r -> value)
    return recursiveSearch(r -> left, val);

  else
    return recursiveSearch(r -> right, val);
}

int height(TreeNode * r)
{
  if (r == NULL)
    return -1;

  else
     {

    int lheight = height(r -> left);
    int rheight = height(r -> right);


    if (lheight > rheight)
      return (lheight + 1);
    else return (rheight + 1);
  }
}
```

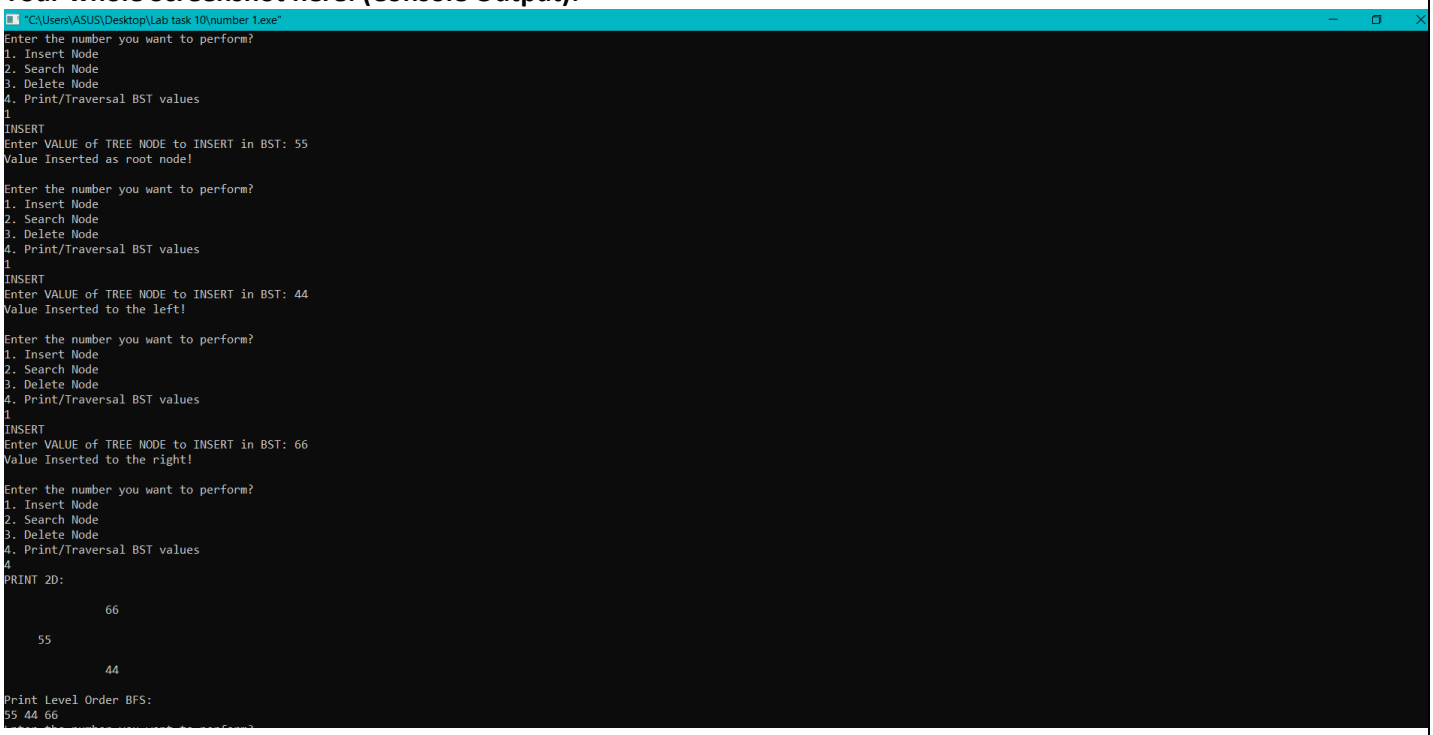
```
void printGivenLevel(TreeNode * r, int level)
{
  if (r == NULL)
    return;
  else if (level == 0)
    cout << r -> value << " ";
  else // level > 0
  {
    printGivenLevel(r -> left, level - 1);
    printGivenLevel(r -> right, level - 1);
  }
}

void printLevelOrderBFS(TreeNode * r)
 {
  int h = height(r);
  for (int i = 0; i <= h; i++)
    printGivenLevel(r, i);
}

TreeNode * minValueNode(TreeNode * node)
 {
  TreeNode * current = node;

  while (current -> left != NULL) {
    current = current -> left;
  }
  return current;
}

TreeNode * deleteNode(TreeNode * r, int v)
 {

  if (r == NULL) {
    return NULL;
  }
  // If the key to be deleted is smaller than the root's key,
  // then it lies in left subtree
  else if (v < r -> value)
      {
    r -> left = deleteNode(r -> left, v);
  }
  // If the key to be deleted is greater than the root's key,
  // then it lies in right subtree
  else if (v > r -> value)
  {
    r -> right = deleteNode(r -> right, v);
  }
  // if key is same as root's key, then This is the node to be deleted
  else
  {
    // node with only one child or no child
    if (r -> left == NULL)
```

```
      {
       TreeNode * temp = r -> right;
       delete r;
       return temp;
      }
    else if (r -> right == NULL)
       {
       TreeNode * temp = r -> left;
       delete r;
       return temp;
      }
    else
       {
       // node with two children: Get the inorder successor (smallest
       // in the right subtree)
       TreeNode * temp = minValueNode(r -> right);
       // Copy the inorder successor's content to this node
       r -> value = temp -> value;
       // Delete the inorder successor
       r -> right = deleteNode(r -> right, temp -> value);
       //deleteNode(r->right, temp->value);
      }
    }
    return r;
  }

};



int main()
{
  BST obj;
  int option, val;

  do {
    cout << "Enter the number you want to perform? "<<endl;
    cout << "1. Insert Node" << endl;
    cout << "2. Search Node" << endl;
    cout << "3. Delete Node" << endl;
    cout << "4. Print/Traversal BST values" << endl;

    cin >> option;
    //Node n1;
    TreeNode * new_node = new TreeNode();

    switch (option)
    {
    case 0:
      break;

    case 1:
      cout << "INSERT" << endl;
```

```
  cout << "Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: ";
  cin >> val;
  new_node -> value = val;
  obj.insertNode(new_node);
  cout << endl;
  break;

 case 2:
  cout << "SEARCH" << endl;
  cout << "Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to SEARCH in BST: ";
  cin >> val;
  //new_node = obj.iterativeSearch(val);
  new_node = obj.recursiveSearch(obj.root, val);
  if (new_node != NULL)
   {
   cout << "Value found" << endl;
  }
  else
   {
   cout << "Value NOT found" << endl;
  }
  break;

 case 3:
  cout << "DELETE" << endl;
  cout << "Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to DELETE in BST: ";
  cin >> val;
  new_node = obj.iterativeSearch(val);
  if (new_node != NULL)
   {
   obj.deleteNode(obj.root, val);
   cout << "Value Deleted" << endl;
  }
  else
  {
   cout << "Value NOT found" << endl;
  }
  break;

 case 4:
  cout << "PRINT 2D: " << endl;
  obj.print2D(obj.root, 5);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Print Level Order BFS: \n";
  obj.printLevelOrderBFS(obj.root);
  cout << endl;

  break;

 default:
  cout << "Enter Proper Option number " << endl;
 }
```

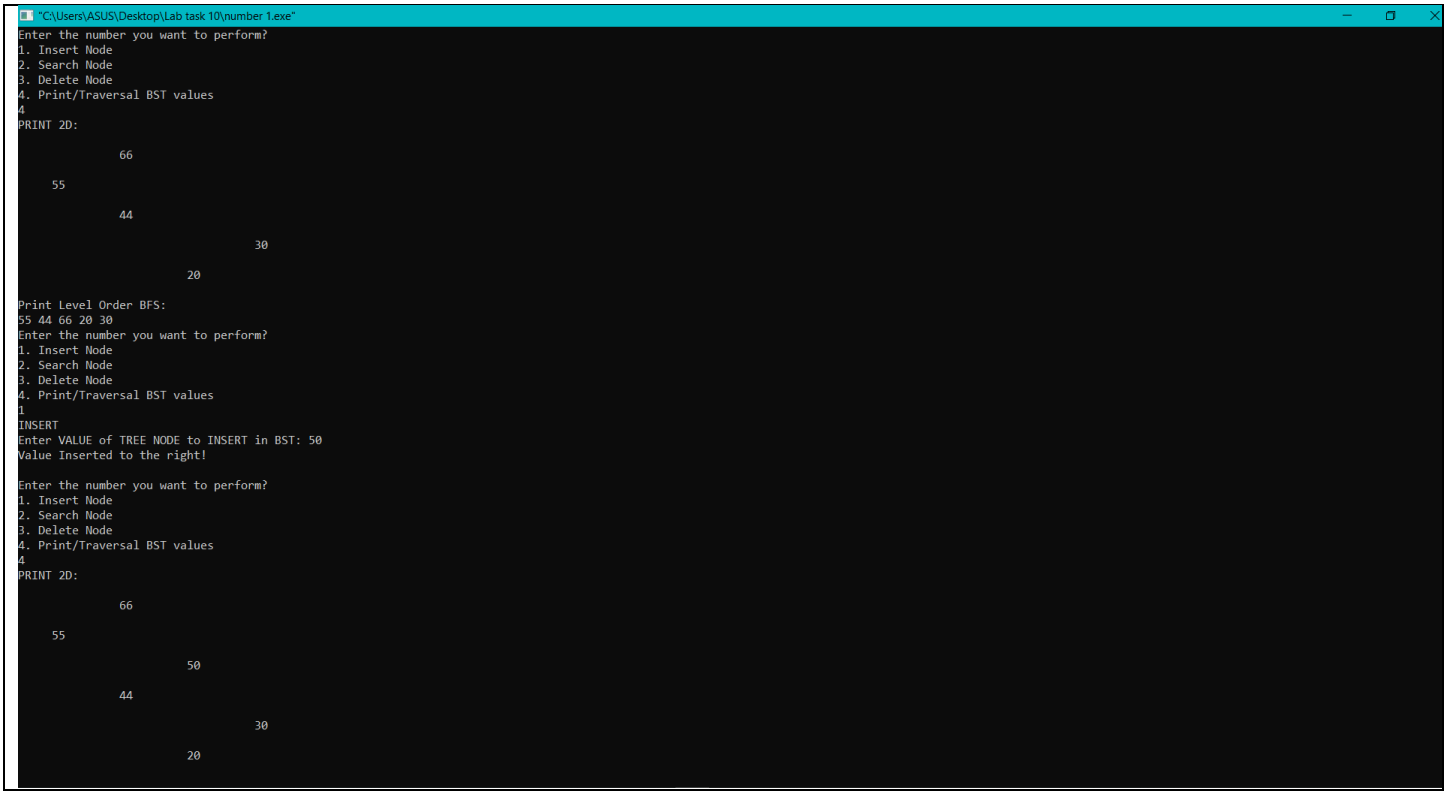
```
  } while (option != 0);

  return 0;
}
```

Your whole Screenshot here: (Console Output):



```
"C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Lab task 10\number 1.exe"
Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 55
Value Inserted as root node!

Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 44
Value Inserted to the left!

Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 66
Value Inserted to the right!

Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
4
PRINT 2D:

              66

    55

              44

Print Level Order BFS:
55 44 66
```

```
"C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Lab task 10\number 1.exe"
55 44 66
Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 20
Value Inserted to the left!

Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
4
PRINT 2D:

              66

    55

              44

                        20

Print Level Order BFS:
55 44 66 20
Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 30
Value Inserted to the right!
```


"C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\Lab task 10\number 1.exe"
Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
4
PRINT 2D:
66
55
44
30
20
Print Level Order BFS:
55 44 66 20 30
Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 50
Value Inserted to the right!
Enter the number you want to perform?
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
4
PRINT 2D:
66
55
50
44
30
20