

Lab9 Binary Search Tree (BST)

1. Main program

1) Menu 구성:

(1. Insert, 2. Delete, 3.Search, 4. Traverse 5. NumofNodes 6.Print 7.Quit)

2) For each command;

- **Insert:** "Enter number to insert: " gets input **Num**, **insert_tree(Num)**
- **Delete:** If (!tree_empty()) "Enter number to delete" gets input **Num**
delete_tree(Num) else "Tree is empty"
- **Search:** if (!tree_empty()) "Enter number to search: " gets input **Num**
temp=search_tree(root, Num)
if (temp==NULL) "NOT found" else " number is found"
else print "Tree is empty!!";
- **Traverse:** if (!tree_empty()) **levelorder()** else "Tree is empty"
- **NumNodes:** If (!tree_empty()) **NumNodes()** else "Tree is empty"
- **Print:** **Draw_tree()**

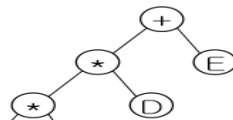
2. 알고리즘

-1), 2), 3) **Insert, Delete, Search:** (강의노트 참조)

Delete → **FINDMAX** 알고리즘 사용할 것.

- 4) **Traverse:** // **levelorder()** 알고리즘 사용

Levelorder: root level 부터 차례로 node print.



Ex) 방문순서: + * E * D (root level 부터 level 씩 line by line 방문)

```
Procedure printlevel(Node *p, int level) {  
    if (p==NULL) return false;  
    if (level==1) print p->data; return true;  
    else left=printlevel(p->left, level-1);  
       right=printlevel(p->right, level-1);  
    return left||right}
```

```
Procedure levelorder( ){  
    int level =1;  
    while(printlevel(root, level)) level++;  
}
```

5) **Numofnodes:**

```
Procedure Numofnodes(){  
    leaves(root, count);    print "number of leaves :  
    Nonleaves(root, count);    print "number of Nonleaves :  
}
```

```
Procedure leaves(Node *p, int count) { // if leaf nodes  
    if (p) { // if not NULL  
        if (leaf) count++; //leaf => left && right child NULL  
        else  
            count = leaves(leftchild, count) + leaves(rightchild, count);  
    else count = 0;  
    return count;  
}
```

```
Procedure Nonleaves(Node *p, int count) { // if Non-leaf nodes  
    if (p) { // if not NULL  
        if (leaf) count = 0;  
        else count = Nonleaves(leftchild, count) + Nonleaves(rightchild, count)+1;  
    }  
    else count = 0;  
    return count;}
```

3. 테스트 절차(예):

- 1) Delete : Tree is empty

2) LevelOrder : Tree is empty

3) Insert : (30 40 20 10 50) 순서대로 insert 할것.

4) Print: tree 확인

5) LevelOrder:

6) NumNodes:
Number of leaves: 1 number of Nonleaves: 2

7) Delete test:

 - Single 노드 테스트 → delete 20, DRAWTREE 로 출력
 - Leaf 노드 테스트 → delete 50, DRAWTREE 로 출력
 - 양쪽노드 테스트 → delete 30, DRAWTREE 로 출력

8) Print: tree 확인

9) Search: 30 “Not Found”

* Print: (강의 노트의 drawtree 함수 이용할 수 있음)

```

Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 2
Tree is empty!
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 3
Tree is empty!
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 1
Enter a number to insert: 30
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 1
Enter a number to insert: 40
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 1
Enter a number to insert: 20
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 1
Enter a number to insert: 10
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 1
Enter a number to insert: 50
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 5
50
40 /
30 <
20#
10
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 6
number of leaves :2      number of Nonleaves :3
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 3
30 20 40 10 50
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 2
Enter a number to delete: 30
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 5
50
40 /
20 <
10
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 2
Enter a number to delete: 40
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 5
50
20 <
10
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 2
Enter a number to delete: 50
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 5
20#
10
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) : 4
Enter a number to search: 10
10 is found in the Tree
Enter Command:(1.insert, 2.delete, 3.LevelOrder, 4.search, 5.Draw, 6.NumofNodes 7.quit) :

```