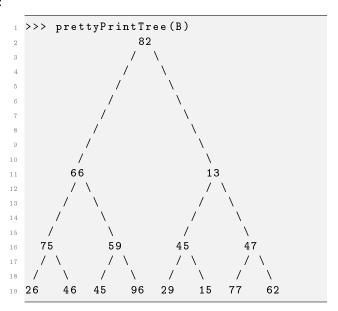
Binary Trees (Arbres binaires) Display and load

ASCII art!

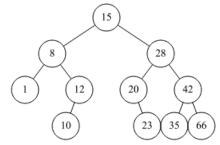
Here are two examples of the same tree displays:

```
1 >>> printTree(B)
        82
            66
                75
                     26
                     46
                59
                     45
                     96
            13
                45
11
                     29
12
                     15
13
                 47
14
                     77
15
                     62
```



The real pretty display

dot (graphviz)



"Simple" dot:

```
graph {

15 -- 8

15 -- 28

4 8 -- 1

5 8 -- 12

6 28 -- 20

7 28 -- 42

8 12 -- 10

9 20 -- 23

10 42 -- 35

11 42 -- 66

12 }
```

Problem: does not manage identical keys!

Dot with id:

```
graph G {
          N161384992 [label="1"];
          N161385944 -- N161384992;
          N161385944 [label="8"];
          N161383704 -- N161385944;
          N161384432 [label="10"];
          N161384768 -- N161384432;
          N161384768[label="12"];
          N161385944 -- N161384768;
          N161383704[label = "15"];
          N161510232[label="20"];
          N161384376 -- N161510232;
          N161510288[label="23"];
13
          N161510232 -- N161510288;
14
          N161384376 [label="28"];
          N161383704 -- N161384376;
          N161510736[label="35"];
          N161510064 -- N161510736;
          N161510064[label="42"];
          N161384376 -- N161510064;
          N161513088[label="66"];
21
          N161510064 -- N161513088;
 }
23
```

Real bonus!

Manage the simple nodes...

Load binary trees

The above tree was loaded from a textfile that contains:

```
(15(8(1()())(12(10()())()))(28(20()(23()()))(42(35()())(66()()))))
```

And what about this textfile?

```
(B
               (D
                  (H
                      ()
                      ()
                     )
                      ()
10
                      ()
                     )
11
                  )
12
               (E
13
                  ( J
                      ()
15
                      ()
16
                     )
17
                  (K
18
                      ()
                      ()
20
21
                     )
                  )
22
               )
23
            ( C
24
               ( F
25
                  (L
26
                      ()
^{27}
                      ()
28
                     )
29
                  (M
30
31
                      ()
32
                      ()
                     )
                  )
34
               ( G
35
                  (N
36
                      ()
37
                      ()
38
                     )
39
40
41
                      ()
42
                      ()
43
                     )
                  )
44
               )
45
           )
```

Do not forget to test if the string in the file is "well-formed"!

Both files can be found in https://algo-td.infoprepa.epita.fr//algo/S2/Python/files/