

# **LAPORAN KELOMPOK 7 : BINARY SEARCH TREE**

## **Struktur Data**



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UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA  
2021/2022**

## C++ Binary Search Tree

```
1 //Kelompok7
2 #include<iostream>
3 #define SPACE 10
4
5 using namespace std;
6
7 class TreeNode {
8 public:
9     int value;
10    TreeNode * left;
11    TreeNode * right;
12
13    TreeNode() {
14        value = 0;
15        left = NULL;
16        right = NULL;
17    }
18    TreeNode(int v) {
19        value = v;
20        left = NULL;
21        right = NULL;
22    }
23 };
24
25 class BST {
26 public:
27     TreeNode * root;
28     BST() {
29         root = NULL;
30     }
31     bool isTreeEmpty() {
32         if (root == NULL) {
33             return true;
34         } else {
35             return false;
36         }
37     }
38
39     void insertNode(TreeNode * new_node) {
40         if (root == NULL) {
41             root = new_node;
42             cout << "Value Inserted as root node!" << endl;
43         } else {
44             TreeNode * temp = root;
45             while (temp != NULL) {
46                 if (new_node->value == temp->value) {
47                     cout << "Value Already exist," <<
48                         "Insert another value!" << endl;
49                     return;
50                 } else if ((new_node->value < temp->value) && (temp->left == NULL)) {
51                     temp->left = new_node;
52                     cout << "Value Inserted to the left!" << endl;
53                     break;
54                 } else if (new_node->value < temp->value) {
55                     temp = temp->left;
56                 } else if ((new_node->value > temp->value) && (temp->right == NULL)) {
57                     temp->right = new_node;
58                     cout << "Value Inserted to the right!" << endl;
59                     break;
60                 } else {
61                     temp = temp->right;
62                 }
63             }
64         }
65     }
66     TreeNode* insertRecursive(TreeNode *r, TreeNode *new_node)
67     {
68         if(r==NULL)
69         {
70             r=new_node;
71             cout <<"Insertion successful"<<endl;
72             return r;
```

```

70         r=new_node;
71         cout <<"Insertion successful"<<endl;
72         return r;
73     }
74
75     if(new_node->value < r->value)
76     {
77         r->left = insertRecursive(r->left,new_node);
78     }
79     else if (new_node->value > r->value)
80     {
81         r->right = insertRecursive(r->right,new_node);
82     }
83     else
84     {
85         cout << "No duplicate values allowed!" << endl;
86         return r;
87     }
88     return r;
89 }
90
91 void print2D(TreeNode * r, int space) {
92     if (r == NULL) // Base case 1
93         return;
94     space += SPACE; // Increase distance between levels 2
95     print2D(r -> right, space); // Process right child first 3
96     cout << endl;
97     for (int i = SPACE; i < space; i++) // 5
98         cout << " "; // 5.1
99     cout << r -> value << "\n"; // 6
100    print2D(r -> left, space); // Process left child 7
101 }
102
103 void printPreorder(TreeNode * r) //(current node, Left, Right)
104 {
105     if (r == NULL)

```

[\*] BST.cpp

```

103 void printPreorder(TreeNode * r) //(current node, Left, Right)
104 {
105     if (r == NULL)
106         return;
107     /* first print data of node */
108     cout << r -> value << " ";
109     /* then recur on left subtree */
110     printPreorder(r -> left);
111     /* now recur on right subtree */
112     printPreorder(r -> right);
113 }
114
115 void printInorder(TreeNode * r) // (Left, current node, Right)
116 {
117     if (r == NULL)
118         return;
119     /* first recur on left child */
120     printInorder(r -> left);
121     /* then print the data of node */
122     cout << r -> value << " ";
123     /* now recur on right child */
124     printInorder(r -> right);
125 }
126 void printPostorder(TreeNode * r) //(Left, Right, Root)
127 {
128     if (r == NULL)
129         return;
130     // first recur on left subtree
131     printPostorder(r -> left);
132     // then recur on right subtree
133     printPostorder(r -> right);
134     // now deal with the node
135     cout << r -> value << " ";
136 }
137
138 TreeNode * iterativeSearch(int v) {

```

```

136     }
137
138     TreeNode * iterativeSearch(int v) {
139         if (root == NULL) {
140             return root;
141         } else {
142             TreeNode * temp = root;
143             while (temp != NULL) {
144                 if (v == temp -> value) {
145                     return temp;
146                 } else if (v < temp -> value) {
147                     temp = temp -> left;
148                 } else {
149                     temp = temp -> right;
150                 }
151             }
152             return NULL;
153         }
154     }
155
156     TreeNode * recursiveSearch(TreeNode * r, int val) {
157         if (r == NULL || r -> value == val)
158             return r;
159
160         else if (val < r -> value)
161             return recursiveSearch(r -> left, val);
162
163         else
164             return recursiveSearch(r -> right, val);
165     }
166
167     int height(TreeNode * r) {
168         if (r == NULL)
169             return -1;
170         else {
171             /* compute the height of each subtree */

```

```

169             return -1;
170         } else {
171             /* compute the height of each subtree */
172             int lheight = height(r -> left);
173             int rheight = height(r -> right);
174
175             /* use the larger one */
176             if (lheight > rheight)
177                 return (lheight + 1);
178             else return (rheight + 1);
179         }
180     }
181
182     /* Print nodes at a given level */
183     void printGivenLevel(TreeNode * r, int level) {
184         if (r == NULL)
185             return;
186         else if (level == 0)
187             cout << r -> value << " ";
188         else // level > 0
189         {
190             printGivenLevel(r -> left, level - 1);
191             printGivenLevel(r -> right, level - 1);
192         }
193     }
194
195     void printLevelOrderBFS(TreeNode * r) {
196         int h = height(r);
197         for (int i = 0; i <= h; i++)
198             printGivenLevel(r, i);
199     }
200
201     TreeNode * minValueNode(TreeNode * node) {
202         /* Loop down to find the leftmost leaf */
203         while (current -> left != NULL) {
204             current = current -> left;

```

```

202      /* Loop down to find the leftmost leaf */
203      while (current -> left != NULL) {
204          current = current -> left;
205      }
206      return current;
207  }
208
209  TreeNode * deleteNode(TreeNode * r, int v) {
210      // base case
211      if (r == NULL) {
212          return NULL;
213      }
214      // If the key to be deleted is smaller than the root's key,
215      // then it lies in left subtree
216      else if (v < r -> value) {
217          r -> left = deleteNode(r -> left, v);
218      }
219      // If the key to be deleted is greater than the root's key,
220      // then it lies in right subtree
221      else if (v > r -> value) {
222          r -> right = deleteNode(r -> right, v);
223      }
224      // if key is same as root's key, then This is the node to be deleted
225      else {
226          // node with only one child or no child
227          if (r -> left == NULL) {
228              TreeNode * temp = r -> right;
229              delete r;
230              return temp;
231          } else if (r -> right == NULL) {
232              TreeNode * temp = r -> left;
233              delete r;
234              return temp;
235          } else {
236              // node with two children: Get the inorder successor (smallest
237              // in the right subtree)

```

```

235      } else {
236          // node with two children: Get the inorder successor (smallest
237          // in the right subtree)
238          TreeNode * temp = minValueNode(r -> right);
239          // Copy the inorder successor's content to this node
240          r -> value = temp -> value;
241          // Delete the inorder successor
242          r -> right = deleteNode(r -> right, temp -> value);
243          //deleteNode(r->right, temp->value);
244      }
245  }
246  return r;
247  }
248
249  };
250
251  int main() {
252      BST obj;
253      int option, val;
254
255      do {
256          cout << "What operation do you want to perform? " <<
257              " Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit." << endl;
258          cout << "1. Insert Node" << endl;
259          cout << "2. Search Node" << endl;
260          cout << "3. Delete Node" << endl;
261          cout << "4. Print/Traversal BST values" << endl;
262          cout << "5. Height of Tree" << endl;
263          cout << "6. Clear Screen" << endl;
264          cout << "0. Exit Program" << endl;
265
266          cin >> option;
267          //Node n1;
268          TreeNode * new_node = new TreeNode();
269
270          switch (option) {

```

```

268     TreeNode * new_node = new TreeNode();
269
270     switch (option) {
271     case 0:
272         break;
273     case 1:
274         cout << "INSERT" << endl;
275         cout << "Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: ";
276         cin >> val;
277         new_node->value = val;
278         obj.root = obj.insertRecursive(obj.root, new_node);
279         //obj.insertNode(new_node);
280         cout << endl;
281         break;
282
283     case 2:
284         cout << "SEARCH" << endl;
285         cout << "Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to SEARCH in BST: ";
286         cin >> val;
287         //new_node = obj.iterativeSearch(val);
288         new_node = obj.recursiveSearch(obj.root, val);
289         if (new_node != NULL) {
290             cout << "Value found" << endl;
291         } else {
292             cout << "Value NOT found" << endl;
293         }
294         break;
295     case 3:
296         cout << "DELETE" << endl;
297         cout << "Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to DELETE in BST: ";
298         cin >> val;
299         new_node = obj.iterativeSearch(val);
300         if (new_node != NULL) {
301             obj.deleteNode(obj.root, val);
302             cout << "Value Deleted" << endl;
303         } else {
304             cout << "Value Deleted" << endl;
305         } else {
306             cout << "Value NOT found" << endl;
307         }
308         break;
309     case 4:
310         cout << "PRINT 2D: " << endl;
311         obj.print2D(obj.root, 5);
312         cout << endl;
313         cout << "Print Level Order BFS: \n";
314         obj.printLevelOrderBFS(obj.root);
315         cout << endl;
316         // cout << "PRE-ORDER: ";
317         // obj.printPreorder(obj.root);
318         // cout << endl;
319         // cout << "IN-ORDER: ";
320         // obj.printInorder(obj.root);
321         // cout << endl;
322         // cout << "POST-ORDER: ";
323         // obj.printPostorder(obj.root);
324         break;
325     case 5:
326         cout << "TREE HEIGHT" << endl;
327         cout << "Height : " << obj.height(obj.root) << endl;
328         break;
329     case 6:
330         system("cls");
331         break;
332     default:
333         cout << "Enter Proper Option number " << endl;
334     }
335 } while (option != 0);
336
337 return 0;
338 }

```

## INPUT & OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\Asuspro\Documents\Semeseter 2\Tugas\Prak.Struktur data\New folder\BST.exe
What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 8
Insertion successful

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 5
Insertion successful

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 10
Insertion successful

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
```

```
C:\Users\Asuspro\Documents\Semeseter 2\Tugas\Prak.Struktur data\New folder\BST.exe
What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 2
Insertion successful

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 6
Insertion successful

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 9
Insertion successful

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
```

```
C:\Users\Asuspro\Documents\Semeseter 2\Tugas\Prak.Struktur data\New folder\BST.exe
What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
1
INSERT
Enter VALUE of TREE NODE to INSERT in BST: 11
Insertion successful

What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
3. Delete Node
4. Print/Traversal BST values
5. Height of Tree
6. Clear Screen
0. Exit Program
4
PRINT 2D:

          11
        10
      9
    8
      6
    5
      2

Print Level Order BFS:
8 5 10 2 6 9 11
What operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0 to exit.
1. Insert Node
2. Search Node
```