```
1
     /*
 2
 3
     Beginning with an empty binary tree, construct binary
     tree by inserting the values in the order given.
     After constructing a binary tree perform following
 4
     operations on it-
     •Perform in-order, pre-order and post order
 5
     traversal(Implement both recursive and non-recursive
     methods)
     •Change a tree so that the roles of the left and
 6
     right pointers are swapped at every node
 7
     •Find the height of tree
8
     •Copy this tree to another [operator=]
     •Count number of leaves, number of internal nodes.
9
     •Erase all nodes in a binary tree.
10
11
12
     */
13
14
15
16
     #include<iostream>
17
     using namespace std;
18
19
20
21
     struct node{
22
     int data;
23
     struct node * left;
24
     struct node * right;
25
     };
26
27
     class Stack{
28
             node *s[20];
29
             public:
30
             int top;
             Stack(){
31
32
                 top = -1;
33
34
             void push(node *);
35
             node * pop();
             bool isempty();
36
37
     };
38
39
     void Stack::push(node *t){
40
         if(top==19)
```

```
41
              cout<<"Stack is full!"<<endl;</pre>
         else{
42
43
              top++;
44
              s[top]=t;
         }
45
     }
46
47
48
     node * Stack::pop(){
49
              node *x;
              if(top==-1){
50
                  cout<<"Stack empty!"<<endl;</pre>
51
52
                  return NULL;
53
              }else{
                  x=s[top];
54
55
                  top--;
56
                  return x;
              }
57
58
     }
59
     bool Stack::isempty(){
60
61
              if(top==-1){
                      return true;
62
63
              }else{
64
                      return false;
              }
65
66
     }
67
68
     class BinaryTree{
69
70
71
72
     public:
73
         node * root;
74
         int lfcount=0,incount=0;
75
         BinaryTree();
         node * create();
76
         void inorder(node * temp);
77
         void preorder(node * temp);
78
         void postorder(node * temp);
79
80
81
         void allLeafNode(node *temp);
         void internalNodes(node *temp);
82
83
84
         void nonrecPreorder(node *temp);
85
         void nonrecInorder(node *temp);
```

```
86
          void nonrecPostorder(node *temp);
 87
 88
          node * mirror(node *temp);
 89
 90
          node * copyTree(node *temp);
 91
 92
          void operator = (BinaryTree &);
 93
          void deleteTree(node *temp);
 94
 95
 96
          int heightTree(node *temp);
 97
      };
 98
      BinaryTree::BinaryTree(){
 99
100
101
          root=NULL;
      }
102
103
104
      int BinaryTree::heightTree(node *temp){
105
106
          int leftHeight, rightHeight;
107
          if(temp == NULL){
108
              return 0;
109
          }else{
110
              leftHeight = heightTree(temp->left);
111
              rightHeight = heightTree(temp->right);
112
              if(leftHeight > rightHeight){
113
                   return leftHeight + 1;
114
              }else{
115
              return rightHeight + 1;
116
              }
          }
117
      }
118
119
120
121
      void BinaryTree::deleteTree(node *temp){
122
123
          if(temp != NULL){
              deleteTree(temp->left);
124
125
              deleteTree(temp->right);
              cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
126
127
              delete temp;
128
          }
      }
129
130
```

```
131
      void BinaryTree::operator = (BinaryTree &t){
132
133
          root = copyTree(t.root);
          cout<<"Address of initial tree root:</pre>
134
      "<<t.root<<endl;
          cout<<"Address of copied tree root: "<<root<<endl;</pre>
135
136
      }
137
138
      node * BinaryTree::copyTree(node *temp){
139
140
          node *t = NULL;
          if(temp != NULL){
141
142
              t = new node:
143
              t->data = temp->data;
144
              t->left = copyTree(temp->left);
145
              t->right = copyTree(temp->right);
146
          }
147
          return t;
148
      }
149
150
      node * BinaryTree::mirror(node *temp){
151
152
          node *t = NULL;
153
          if(temp != NULL){
154
              t = new node:
155
              t->data = temp->data;
156
              t->left = mirror(temp->right);
157
              t->right = mirror(temp->left);
158
159
          return t;
160
      }
161
162
      void BinaryTree::nonrecPostorder(node *temp){
163
              Stack s1,s2;
164
              s1.push(temp);
              while(!s1.isempty()){
165
                       temp=s1.pop();
166
                       s2.push(temp);
167
168
                       if(temp->left!=NULL)
169
                        s1.push(temp->left);
170
                       if(temp->right!=NULL)
171
                        s1.push(temp->right);
172
              while(!s2.isempty()){
173
174
              node* t=s2.pop();
```

```
175
               cout<<t->data<<" ";</pre>
176
               }
      }
177
178
179
      void BinaryTree::nonrecInorder(node *temp){
180
181
           Stack s:
           while(temp != NULL){
182
               s.push(temp);
183
               temp = temp->left;
184
185
           while(!s.isempty()){
186
187
               temp=s.pop();
188
               cout<<temp->data<<"</pre>
189
               temp=temp->right;
               while(temp!=NULL){
190
191
                    s.push(temp);
192
                   temp=temp->left;
193
194
               }
195
               cout<<endl;</pre>
196
      }
197
198
      void BinaryTree::nonrecPreorder(node *temp){
199
200
           Stack s:
           s.push(temp);
201
           while(!s.isempty()){
202
203
               temp = s.pop();
204
               cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
               if(temp->right!=NULL){
205
                    s.push(temp->right);
206
207
               if(temp->left!=NULL){
208
209
                    s.push(temp->left);
210
               }
211
212
           cout<<endl;</pre>
213
      }
214
215
      void BinaryTree::inorder(node *temp){
216
217
               if(temp != NULL){
                     inorder(temp->left);
218
                     cout<<temp->data<<"</pre>
219
```

```
220
                    inorder(temp->right);
               }
221
222
      }
223
      void BinaryTree::preorder(node *temp){
224
               if(temp != NULL){
225
226
                   cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
                   preorder(temp->left);
227
                   preorder(temp->right);
228
               }
229
230
      }
231
232
      void BinaryTree::postorder(node *temp){
233
               if(temp != NULL){
234
235
                   postorder(temp->left);
                   postorder(temp->right);
236
                   cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
237
               }
238
239
      }
240
241
      void BinaryTree::allLeafNode(node *temp){
242
243
               if(temp == NULL){
244
245
                   return;
246
247
               if(temp->left==NULL && temp->right==NULL){
                   cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
248
249
                   lfcount += 1;
250
                   return;
251
               if(temp->left != NULL){
252
                   allLeafNode(temp->left);
253
254
255
               if(temp->right != NULL){
                   allLeafNode(temp->right);
256
257
               }
      }
258
259
260
      void BinaryTree::internalNodes(node *temp){
261
262
               if(temp==NULL){
263
                   return;
264
               }
```

```
if(temp->left != NULL | temp->right != NULL){
265
266
                   cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
267
                   incount += 1;
268
269
               if(temp->left != NULL){
                   internalNodes(temp->left);
270
271
272
               if(temp->right != NULL){
273
                   internalNodes(temp->right);
274
               }
275
      }
276
277
      node * BinaryTree::create(){
278
279
               int x;
               cout<<"#---(-1 to stop): "; //node data</pre>
280
281
               cin>>x;
               if(x==-1){
282
283
                        return NULL;
284
               }
285
               else{
286
                        node *p=new node;
287
                        p->data=x;
                        cout<<"<--- "<<x<<endl; //left child</pre>
288
                        p->left=create();
289
                        cout<<"---> "<<x<<endl; //right child</pre>
290
291
                        p->right=create();
292
                        return p;
               }
293
294
      }
295
      int main(){
296
      BinaryTree obj, cobj;
297
298
      node * t;
299
      int h:
300
      t = obj.create();
301
      obj.root = t;
302
      cout<<"\n\nThe inorder tree is: "<<endl;</pre>
303
      obj.inorder(t);
304
      cout<<"\n\nThe inorder non-recursive way: "<<endl;</pre>
305
      obj.nonrecInorder(t);
306
307
      cout<<"\n\nThe preorder tree is: "<<endl;</pre>
308
      obj.preorder(t);
309
      cout<<"\n\nThe preorder non-recursive way: "<<endl;</pre>
```

```
310
      obj.nonrecPreorder(t);
311
      cout<<"\n\nThe post order tree is: "<<endl;</pre>
312
313
      obj.postorder(t);
      cout<<"\n\nThe post order non-recursive way: "<<endl;</pre>
314
315
      obj.nonrecPostorder(t);
316
      cout<<"\n\nThe inorder of copy of tree: "<<endl;</pre>
317
318
      cobi = obi:
      obj.inorder(cobj.root);
319
320
321
      cout<<"\n\nThe inorder of mirror of tree: "<<endl;</pre>
322
      obj.inorder(obj.mirror(t));
323
324
      cout<<"\n\nAll leaf nodes are: "<<endl;</pre>
325
      obj.allLeafNode(t);
      cout<<"\nLeaf count is: "<<obj.lfcount<<endl;</pre>
326
327
      cout<<"\n\nAll internal nodes are: "<<endl;</pre>
328
329
      obj.internalNodes(t);
      cout<<"\nInternal node count is: "<<obj.incount<<endl;</pre>
330
331
332
      h = obj.heightTree(t);
      cout<<"\n\nThe height of tree is: "<<h<<endl;</pre>
333
334
335
      cout<<"\n\nThe order of deleting the nodes of tree</pre>
      is: "<<endl;</pre>
      obj.deleteTree(t);
336
337
      t = NULL;
338
      h = obj.heightTree(t);
      cout<<"\n\nThe height of tree after deleting tree is:</pre>
339
      "<<h<<endl;
340
      return 0;
341
      }
342
```