

Problem 8.c

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1 /**
2  * Implementation for iterative traversal of a Simple Binary Tree
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4  */
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 /* Typedefs for BST and BSTNode */
10 typedef struct _BSTNode BSTNode;
11 typedef struct _BSTree BSTree;
12 /* Typedefs for Stack and StkNode */
13 typedef struct _StkNode StkNode;
14 typedef struct _Stack Stack;
15
16 /* Rudimentary Stack implementation */
17 struct _StkNode { BSTNode *data; StkNode *next; };
18 struct _Stack { int size; StkNode *head; };
19
20 Stack * stack_create() {
21     Stack *stk = (Stack *) malloc(sizeof(Stack));
22     stk->size = 0; stk->head = NULL;
23     return stk;
24 }
25
26 void stack_destroy(Stack *stk) {
27     if (!stk) return;
28
29     StkNode *prev, *cur = stk->head;
30     while (cur != NULL) { prev = cur; cur = cur->next; free(prev); }
31     free(stk);
32 }
33
34 void stack_push(Stack *stk, BSTNode *data) {
35     // Create a node
36     StkNode *node = (StkNode *) malloc(sizeof(StkNode));
37     node->data = data; node->next = NULL;
38
39     if (stk->head == NULL) {
40         stk->head = node;
41     } else {
42         node->next = stk->head;
43         stk->head = node;
44     }
45
46     stk->size++;
47 }
48
49 BSTNode * stack_pop(Stack *stk) {
50     if (!stk || stk->size == 0) return NULL;
51
52     StkNode *temp = stk->head;
53     BSTNode *ret = temp->data;
54     stk->head = temp->next;
55     stk->size--; free(temp);
56
57     return ret;
58 }
59
60 BSTNode * stack_peek(const Stack *stk) {
61     if (!stk || stk->size == 0) return NULL;
62     return stk->head->data;
63 }
64
65 /* BST implementation */
66 /** Undiscovered, Discovered and Done */
67 typedef enum { WHITE, GRAY, BLACK } NodeState;
68 struct _BSTNode { int data; NodeState nstate; BSTNode *left, *right; };
69 struct _BSTree { int size; BSTNode *root; };
70
71 BSTree * bst_create() {
72     BSTree *bst = (BSTree *) malloc(sizeof(BSTree));
73     bst->size = 0; bst->root = NULL;
74     return bst;
75 }
76
77 /**
78  * Recursive definition for node insertion in BST
79  * @node: Pointer to BST's node pointer (typically the root)
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80 * @data:   The data/value to insert in the tree
81 */
82 void bst_insert_node(BSTNode **node, int data) {
83     if (*node == NULL) {
84         // Create new BSTNode
85         BSTNode *_node = (BSTNode *) malloc(sizeof(BSTNode));
86         _node->left = _node->right = NULL;
87         _node->data = data; _node->nstate = WHITE; // Undiscovered
88         *node = _node;
89
90         return;
91     }
92
93     // Redirect left
94     if (data < (*node)->data)
95         bst_insert_node(&(*node)->left, data);
96     else // Redirect right
97         bst_insert_node(&(*node)->right, data);
98 }
99
100 void bst_reset_states(BSTNode *root) {
101     if (!root) return;
102
103     root->nstate = WHITE; // Reset to undiscovered
104     bst_reset_states(root->left);
105     bst_reset_states(root->right);
106 }
107
108 /**
109  * Iterative / Non-Recursive definition for inorder traversal of the BST
110  * @tree:   Pointer to the BST to traverse
111  * @callback: Pointer to the callback function to process results
112  */
113 void bst_traverse_in(const BSTree *tree, void (*callback)(int)) {
114     if (!tree || !tree->size) return;
115
116     BSTNode *pkN, *ppN; // Peek node, Pop node
117     Stack *stk = stack_create();
118     // Push root in to the Stack
119     stack_push(stk, tree->root);
120     tree->root->nstate = GRAY;
121
122     while (stk->size) {
123         pkN = stack_peek(stk);
124         // Push left if available and undiscovered
125         if (pkN->left && pkN->left->nstate == WHITE) {
126             stack_push(stk, pkN->left);
127             pkN->left->nstate = GRAY;
128         } else {
129             ppN = stack_pop(stk);
130             // Push right if available and undiscovered
131             if (ppN->right && ppN->right->nstate == WHITE) {
132                 stack_push(stk, ppN->right);
133                 ppN->right->nstate = GRAY;
134             }
135
136             // Done with ppN. Evaluate current node
137             ppN->nstate = BLACK; callback(ppN->data);
138         }
139     }
140
141     stack_destroy(stk); bst_reset_states(tree->root);
142 }
143
144 void bst_destroy_nodes(BSTNode **node) {
145     if (*node == NULL) return;
146
147     bst_destroy_nodes(&(*node)->left);
148     bst_destroy_nodes(&(*node)->right);
149     free(*node); *node = NULL;
150 }
151
152 void bst_insert(BSTree *bst, int data) {
153     bst_insert_node(&bst->root, data);
154     bst->size++;
155 }
156
157 void bst_destroy(BSTree *bst) {
158     if (bst == NULL) return;
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159     bst_destroy_nodes(&bst->root); free(bst);
160 }
161
162 void print_utility(int data) { printf("%d ", data); }
163 #define _scand(n) scanf("%d", &n)
164
165 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
166     int N, num;
167     BSTree *bst = bst_create();
168
169     printf("Number of elements to be inserted: ");
170     _scand(N);
171     printf("Enter %d space separated integers: ", N);
172
173     while (N-->0) {
174         _scand(num);
175         bst_insert(bst, num);
176     }
177
178     printf("\nPrinting while traversal:\n");
179     bst_traverse_in(bst, print_utility);
180     printf("\n"); bst_destroy(bst);
181
182     return 0;
183 }
184
```