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BinarySearchTree.java
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    * HSR - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen 2'
    * Version: Sun Sep 22 13:31:09 CEST 2019
3
   package uebung02.ml.aufgabe01;
   import java.util.Collection;
   import java.util.LinkedList;
   public class BinarySearchTree<K extends Comparable<? super K>, V> {
12
13
     protected Node root;
14
     public static class Entry<K, V> {
16
17
        private K key;
        private V value;
18
        public Entry(K key, V value) {
20
21
          this.key = key;
          this.value = value;
22
23
24
        protected K setKey(K key) {
25
         K oldKey = this.key;
26
          this.key = key;
27
          return oldKey;
28
29
30
        public K getKey() {
31
32
          return key;
33
34
        public V setValue(V value) {
35
          V oldValue = this.value;
          this.value = value;
37
          return oldValue;
38
39
41
        public V getValue() {
          return value;
42
43
45
        @Override
46
        public String toString() {
47
          StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
          result.append("[").append(key).append("/").append(value).append("]");
          return result.toString();
     } // End of class Entry
52
     protected class Node {
55
56
        private Entry<K, V> entry;
        private Node leftChild;
        private Node rightChild;
58
59
        public Node(Entry<K, V> entry) {
60
          this.entry = entry;
61
62
63
        public Node(Entry<K, V> entry, Node leftChild, Node rightChild) {
64
          this.entry = entry;
65
          this.leftChild = leftChild;
          this.rightChild = rightChild;
67
68
```

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70
       public Entry<K, V> getEntry() {
71
         return entry;
72
73
        public Entry<K, V> setEntry(Entry<K, V> entry) {
          Entry<K, V> oldEntry = entry;
75
76
          this.entry = entry;
77
          return oldEntry;
78
80
        public Node getLeftChild() {
81
         return leftChild;
82
83
        public void setLeftChild(Node leftChild) {
84
85
          this.leftChild = leftChild;
86
       public Node getRightChild()
88
89
         return rightChild;
90
91
        public void setRightChild(Node rightChild) {
92
93
          this.rightChild = rightChild;
     } // End of class Node
     public Entry<K, V> insert(K key, V value) {
qq
        Entry<K, V> newEntry = new Entry<>(key, value);
       root = insert(root, newEntry);
101
102
       return newEntry;
103
104
     protected Node insert(Node node, Entry<K, V> entry) {
105
       if (node == null)
106
         return newNode(entry);
107
        else if (entry.getKey().compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) <= 0) {</pre>
          node.leftChild = insert(node.leftChild, entry);
109
         else { /* if (entry.key > node.key) *
110
         node.rightChild = insert(node.rightChild, entry);
111
112
113
       return node;
114
115
116
117
       * Factory-Method: Creates a new node.
118
119
                  The entry to be inserted in the new node.
120
121
       * @return The new created node.
122
123
     protected Node newNode(Entry<K, V> entry) {
124
       return new Node(entry);
125
126
     public void clear() {
127
128
       root = null;
129
130
131
     public Entry<K, V> find(K key) {
       Node result = find(root, key);
132
        if (result == null) {
133
          return null;
135
         else
136
          return result.getEntry();
137
```

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                                                                                     Page 3/6
     protected Node find (Node node, K key) {
        if (node == null) {
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142
          return null;
143
        if (key.compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) < 0) {</pre>
144
          return find(node.leftChild, key);
145
146
147
        if (key.compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) > 0) {
          return find(node.rightChild, key);
148
149
150
        return node;
151
152
153
       * Returns a collection with all entries with key.
154
155
        @param key
156
                  The key to be searched.
        @return Collection of all entries found. An empty collection is returned if
158
159
                 no entry with key is found.
160
     public Collection<Entry<K, V>> findAll(K key)
161
        Collection<Entry<K, V>> entries = new LinkedList<Entry<K, V>>();
162
163
        findAll(root, key, entries);
164
        return entries;
165
     protected void findAll(Node node, K key, Collection<Entry<K, V>> entries) {
167
168
        if (node == null) {
          return;
169
170
        if (key.compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) == 0) {
171
172
          entries.add(node.getEntry());
173
174
        if (key.compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) <= 0) {
          findAll(node.leftChild, key, entries);
175
176
        if (key.compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) >= 0) {
177
178
          findAll(node.rightChild, key, entries);
179
180
181
182
      * Returns a collection with all entries in inorder.
183
184
185
       * @return Inorder-Collection of all entries.
186
      public Collection<Entry<K, V>> inorder()
        Collection<Entry<K, V>> coll = new LinkedList<>();
188
189
        inorder(root, coll);
        return coll;
190
191
192
193
     protected void inorder(Node node, Collection<Entry<K, V>> coll) {
        if (node == null)
194
195
        inorder(node.leftChild, coll);
196
        coll.add(node.getEntry());
197
        inorder(node.rightChild, coll);
198
199
200
201
      * Prints the entries of the tree as a list in inorder to the console.
202
203
     public void printInorder()
        inorder().stream().forEach(e -> {
205
206
          System.out.print(e + " ");
207
        System.out.println();
209
```

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                                                                                      Page 4/6
     public Entry<K, V> remove(Entry<K, V> entry) {
212
       if (entry == null) {
213
          return null;
214
        RemoveResult result = remove(root, entry);
215
        root = result.node;
216
217
       return result.entry;
218
219
     protected class RemoveResult {
221
222
        private Node node;
       private Entry<K, V> entry;
223
224
225
        public RemoveResult(Node node, Entry<K, V> entry) {
226
          this.node = node;
          this.entry = entry;
227
228
229
230
        RemoveResult set(Node node)
          this.node = node;
231
          return this;
232
233
234
        public Node getNode() {
235
236
          return node;
237
238
239
        public Entry<K, V> getEntry() {
240
          return entry;
241
242
243
```

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                                                                                     Page 5/6
     protected RemoveResult remove(final Node node, final Entry<K, V> entry) {
        RemoveResult result = null;
246
247
        if (node == null)
          return new RemoveResult(null, null);
248
249
        if (entry.getKey().compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) < 0) {
250
          result = remove(node.leftChild, entry);
251
252
          node.leftChild = result.node;
253
          return result.set(node);
         else if (entry.getKey().compareTo(node.getEntry().getKey()) > 0) {
254
          result = remove(node.rightChild, entry);
255
256
          node.rightChild = result.node;
          return result.set(node);
257
258
          // Key found: is this the correct entry?
259
260
          if (node.getEntry() != entry)
            // Searching for next entry with this key
261
            result = remove(node.leftChild, entry);
262
            node.leftChild = result.node;
263
            if (result.entry == null)
264
              result = remove(node.rightChild, entry);
265
              node.rightChild = result.node;
266
267
268
            return result.set(node);
269
             We have reachted the correct node.
270
          if (node.leftChild == null)
271
            return new RemoveResult(node.rightChild, node.getEntry());
272
273
          if (node.rightChild == null)
274
275
            return new RemoveResult(node.leftChild, node.getEntry());
276
277
          Entry<K, V> entryRemoved = node.getEntry();
          Node q = getParentNext(node);
278
279
          if (q == node)
            node.setEntry(node.rightChild.getEntry());
280
            g.rightChild = g.rightChild.rightChild;
281
282
283
            node.setEntry(q.leftChild.getEntry());
284
            q.leftChild = q.leftChild.rightChild;
285
          return new RemoveResult(node, entryRemoved);
286
287
288
289
290
       * Search for the inorder successor.
291
292
293
                  The node for which the inorder successor shall be searched.
294
       * @return The parent-node(!) of the inorder successor.
295
296
      protected Node getParentNext(Node p) {
297
298
        if (p.rightChild.leftChild != null) \{
299
          p = p.rightChild;
          while (p.leftChild.leftChild != null)
300
301
            p = p.leftChild;
302
303
        return pa
304
305
306
      * The height of the tree.
307
308
       * @return The actual height. -1 for an empty tree.
309
310
311
     public int getHeight()
        return getHeight(root);
312
313
```

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                                                                                     Page 6/6
     protected int getHeight(Node p) {
        if (p == null)
316
317
         return -1;
        int rHeight = getHeight(p.rightChild);
318
        int lHeight = getHeight(p.leftChild);
        return (lHeight < rHeight ? rHeight : lHeight) + 1;
320
321
322
323
     public int size()
324
       return size(root);
325
326
     protected int size(Node n) {
327
328
        if (n == null)
329
         return 0;
330
        return size(n.leftChild) + size(n.rightChild) + 1;
331
332
333
     public boolean isEmpty() {
334
       return size() == 0;
335
336
337
338
     public static void main(String[] args) {
339
        // Example from lecture "L?schen (IV/IV)":
340
341
        //BinarySearchTree<Integer, String> bst = new BinarySearchTree<>();
        BinarySearchTree<Integer, String> bst = new BinarySearchTreeADV<>("L?schen (IV/IV)
342
343
        System.out.println("Inserting:");
        bst.insert(1, "Str1");
        bst.printInorder();
345
        bst.insert(3, "Str3");
346
        bst.printInorder();
347
348
        bst.insert(2, "Str2");
        bst.printInorder();
349
        bst.insert(8, "Str8");
350
        bst.printInorder();
351
352
        bst.insert(9, "Str9");
353
        bst.insert(6, "Str6");
        bst.insert(5, "Str5");
354
355
        bst.printInorder();
356
357
        System.out.println("Removeing 3:");
358
        Entry<Integer, String> entry = bst.find(3);
359
        System.out.println(entry);
360
        bst.remove(entry);
361
        bst.printInorder();
362
363
364
     /* Session-Log:
366
367
      Inserting:
     [1/Str1]
368
      [1/Str1] [3/Str3]
     [1/Str1] [2/Str2] [3/Str3]
371
      [1/Str1] [2/Str2] [3/Str3] [8/Str8]
     [1/Str1] [2/Str2] [3/Str3] [5/Str5] [6/Str6] [8/Str8] [9/Str9]
372
     Removeing 3:
373
374
375
     [1/Str1] [2/Str2] [5/Str5] [6/Str6] [8/Str8] [9/Str9]
376
377
   } // End of class BinarySearchTree
```

```
BinarySearchTreeTest.java
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    * HSR - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen 2'
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3
   package uebung02.ml.aufgabe01;
   import java.util.Iterator;
8
   import java.util.Random;
   import uebung02.ml.aufgabe01.BinarySearchTree.Entry;
12
   public class BinarySearchTreeTest {
13
     private static Random randomGenerator = new Random(1);
16
17
     private static BinarySearchTree<Integer, String> generateTree(int nodes) {
18
        BinarySearchTree<Integer, String> ret = new BinarySearchTree<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < nodes; i++) {
  key = randomGenerator.nextInt() * Integer.MAX VALUE;</pre>
20
21
          ret.insert(key, "String_" + i);
22
23
24
        return ret;
25
26
     public static void main(String[] args)
27
        System.out.println("BINARY TREE TEST");
28
        System.out
29
30
            .println("Please be patient, the following operations may take some time...");
        final int TESTRUNS = 100;
        final int BEGINSIZE = 10000;
        final int VARYSIZE = 10;
33
34
        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
35
        BinarySearchTree<Integer, String> bst = new BinarySearchTree<>();
        double avgHeight = 0;
37
        double avgEntries = 0;
        double avgTime = 0;
39
        for (int i = 0; i < TESTRUNS; i++)
          startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
          bst = generateTree(BEGINSIZE + i * VARYSIZE);
42
          avgTime += System.currentTimeMillis() - startTime;
43
          avgHeight += bst.getHeight();
          avgEntries += BEGINSIZE + i * VARYSIZE;
45
46
47
        avgTime /= TESTRUNS;
        avgEntries /= TESTRUNS;
        avgHeight /= TESTRUNS;
        System.out.println("Test successful, results are as follows:");
50
        System.out.println("Average time for generation is: " + avgTime + "ms");
51
        System.out.println("Average entries are: " + avgEntries);
52
        System.out.println("Average height is: " + avgHeight);
        System.out.println("In h=C*log2(n), C=h/log2(n) = " + avgHeight
54
55
            / (Math.log(avgEntries) / Math.log(2)));
        System.out.println();
```

```
BinarySearchTreeTest.java
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                                                                                  Page 2/2
       bst = generateTree(20);
       int search = 15138431;
50
60
       Entry<Integer, String> searchResult;
       bst.insert(search, "String_" + search);
61
        searchResult = bst.find(search);
       if (searchResult == null)
63
64
         System.err.println("Search for node " + search + " failed!");
65
         System.out.println("Search for node " + search + " successful!");
66
67
68
        System.out.println();
       bst.insert(search, "String_" + search);
69
       bst.insert(search, "String_" + search);
70
       bst.insert(search, "String" + search);
72
       Iterator<Entry<Integer, String>> it = bst.findAll(search).iterator();
       int count = 0;
        while (it.hasNext())
74
         count++;
         it.next();
76
         System.out.println("Search for node " + search + " successful!");
77
78
        System.out.println("Search for node " + search + ": " + count
79
           + " nodes found!");
80
81
        System.out.println();
       it = bst.findAll(search).iterator();
82
       count = 0;
        while (it.hasNext())
84
         bst.remove(it.next());
85
       it = bst.findAll(search).iterator();
        count = 0;
89
90
        while (it.hasNext()) {
         count++;
91
         it.next();
         System.out.println("Search for node " + search + " successful!");
93
94
        System.out.println("Search for node " + search + ": " + count
95
96
            + " nodes found!");
97
98
99
100
101
   /* Session-Log:
102
   BINARY TREE TEST
   Please be patient, the following operations may take some time...
   Test successful, results are as follows:
   Average time for generation is: 9.07ms
   Average entries are: 10495.0
108 Average height is: 30.81
   In h=C*log2(n), C=h/log2(n) = 2.306584099301782
111 Search for node 15138431 successful!
113 Search for node 15138431 successful!
114 Search for node 15138431 successful!
   Search for node 15138431 successful!
116 Search for node 15138431 successful!
117 Search for node 15138431: 4 nodes found!
119 Search for node 15138431: 0 nodes found!
120
121
```

```
BinarySearchTreeJUnitTest.java
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    * HSR - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen 2'
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3
4
   package uebung02.ml.aufgabe01;
   import static org.junit.Assert.*;
   import java.util.Collection;
   import java.util.HashMap;
   import java.util.LinkedList;
   import java.util.List;
   import java.util.Map;
   import java.util.Random;
   import org.junit.Before;
   import org.junit.FixMethodOrder;
   import org.junit.Test;
   import org.junit.runners.MethodSorters;
   import uebung02.ml.aufgabe01.BinarySearchTree.Entry;
22
   @FixMethodOrder(MethodSorters.NAME ASCENDING)
25
   public class BinarySearchTreeJUnitTest {
     BinarySearchTree<Integer, String> bst;
27
28
     @Before
29
30
     public void setUp() {
       bst = new BinarySearchTree<Integer, String>();
33
34
     @Test
     public void test01EmptySizeInsertClear() {
35
       assertTrue(bst.isEmpty());
37
       assertEquals(0, bst.size());
       bst.insert(1, "String_1");
assertEquals(1, bst.size());
38
39
        assertFalse(bst.isEmpty());
       bst.insert(2, "String_2");
       assertEquals(2, bst.size());
42
       bst.insert(2, "String_2");
43
       assertEquals(3, bst.size());
45
       bst.clear();
46
        assertTrue(bst.isEmpty());
47
        assertEquals(0, bst.size());
     @Test
50
51
     public void test02Find()
       Entry<Integer, String> entry;
52
        entry = bst.find(1);
        assertNull(entry);
54
        Entry<Integer, String> insertedEntry = bst.insert(1, "String_1");
56
        entry = bst.find(1);
        assertNotNull(entry);
        assertEquals(Integer.valueOf(1), entry.getKey());
        assertEquals("String_1", entry.getValue());
59
60
       assertSame(insertedEntry, entry);
```

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BinarySearchTreeJUnitTest.java
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63
     public void test03FindAll() {
64
65
       Collection<Entry<Integer, String>> col;
       col = bst.findAll(1);
66
       assertEquals(0, col.size());
       bst.insert(1, "String_1");
68
69
       col = bst.findAll(2);
70
       assertEquals(0, col.size());
       bst.insert(2, "String_2");
71
       col = bst.findAll(2);
       assertEquals(1, col.size());
73
74
       bst.insert(2, "String_2");
       col = bst.findAll(2);
75
       assertEquals(2, col.size());
77
78
79
     @Test.
     public void test04GetHeight()
       assertEquals(-1, bst.getHeight());
81
       bst.insert(1, "String 1");
82
       assertEquals(0, bst.getHeight());
83
       bst.insert(2, "String 2");
84
       assertEquals(1, bst.getHeight());
85
86
87
88
     @Test
89
     public void test05Remove() {
       Entry<Integer, String> entry = new Entry<>(1, "String 1");
90
91
       entry = bst.remove(entry);
       assertNull(entry);
92
        final Entry<Integer, String> entry1 = bst.insert(1, "String_1");
        entry = bst.remove(entry1);
94
95
       assertSame(entry, entry1);
       assertEquals(0, bst.size());
96
        final Entry<Integer, String> entryla = bst.insert(1, "String_la");
       final Entry<Integer, String> entrylb = bst.insert(1, "String_1b");
98
        assertEquals(2, bst.size());
99
       entry = bst.remove(entryla);
100
       assertSame(entryla, entry);
102
       assertEquals(1, bst.size());
103
        entry = bst.remove(entry1b);
104
       assertSame(entrylb, entry);
105
       assertEquals(0, bst.size());
106
```

BinarySearchTreeJUnitTest.java 22.9.2019 13:31:09 Page 3/4 public void test06RemoveCase3() { 100 110 bst.insert(1, "String_1"); Entry<Integer, String> entryToRemove = bst.insert(3, "String_3"); 111 bst.insert(2, "String 2"); 112 bst.insert(8, "String_8"); 113 bst.insert(6, "String_6"); bst.insert(9, "String_9"); 114 115 bst.insert(5, "String 5"); 116 117 assertEquals(7, bst.size()); 118 assertEquals(4, bst.getHeight()); 119 Entry<Integer, String> removedEntry = bst.remove(entryToRemove); assertSame(entryToRemove, removedEntry); 120 121 assertEquals(6, bst.size()); assertEquals(3, bst.getHeight()); 122 123 bst.remove(bst.find(6)); assertEquals(5, bst.size()); 124 assertEquals(3, bst.getHeight()); bst.remove(bst.find(9)); 126 127 assertEquals(4, bst.size()); assertEquals(2, bst.getHeight()); 128 129 130 131 @Test public void test07RemoveCase3Special() { 132 bst.insert(2, "String 2"); 133 134 bst.insert(1, "String_1"); bst.insert(3, "String_3.1"); bst.insert(3, "String_3.2"); 135 136 Collection<Entry<Integer, String>> col; 137 col = bst.findAll(3); assertEquals(2, col.size()); 139 140 Entry<Integer, String> removedEntry = bst.remove(bst.find(2)); assertNotNull(removedEntry); 141 assertEquals("String_2", removedEntry.getValue()); col = bst.findAll(3); 143 assertEquals(2, col.size()); 144 145 146 147 @Test public void test09StressTest() { 148 final int SIZE = 10000; 149 Random randomGenerator = new Random(); 150 151 List<Entry<Integer, String>> entriesList = new LinkedList<>(); // key-Counters: count for every key how many time it was generated 152 153 Map<Integer, Integer> keyCounters = new HashMap<>(); 154 // fill the Tree for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) { 155 int key = (int) (randomGenerator.nextFloat() * SIZE / 3); 156 157 Integer numberOfKeys = keyCounters.get(key); if (numberOfKeys == null) { 158 numberOfKeys = 1; } else { 160 numberOfKeys++; 161 162 keyCounters.put(key, numberOfKeys); 163 Entry<Integer, String> entry = bst.insert(key, "String_" + i); 164 entriesList.add(entry); 165 assertEquals(i + 1, bst.size()); 166 167 168 // verify the number of entries per key for (Map.Entry<Integer, Integer> keyEntry : keyCounters.entrySet()) { 169 170 int key = keyEntry.getKey(); int numberOfKeys = keyEntry.getValue(); 171 assertEquals(numberOfKeys, bst.findAll(key).size()); 173

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175
        // remove all entries
        int size = bst.size();
176
177
        for (Entry<Integer, String> entry : entriesList)
         Entry<Integer, String> deletedEntry = bst.remove(entry);
178
         assertSame(entry, deletedEntry);
         assertEquals(--size, bst.size());
180
181
182
183
184
185
```

```
BinarySearchTreeADV.java
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    * HSR - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen 2'
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   package uebung02.ml.aufgabe01;
   import ch.hsr.adv.commons.core.logic.domain.styles.ADVStyle;
   import ch.hsr.adv.commons.core.logic.util.ADVException;
   import ch.hsr.adv.commons.tree.logic.domain.ADVBinaryTreeNode;
   import ch.hsr.adv.lib.bootstrapper.ADV;
   import ch.hsr.adv.lib.tree.logic.binarytree.BinaryTreeModule;
   @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
   public class BinarySearchTreeADV<K extends Comparable<? super K>, V>
       extends BinarySearchTree<K, V> {
     protected BinaryTreeModule advTree;
18
     protected class NodeADV extends BinarySearchTree<K, V>.Node
20
21
          implements ADVBinaryTreeNode<String>
22
        protected NodeADV(Entry<K, V> entry) {
23
24
         super(entry);
25
26
        @Override
27
        public String getContent() {
28
         return getEntry().getKey() + " / " + getEntry().getValue();
29
30
        @Override
        public ADVStyle getStyle() {
33
34
         return null;
35
        @Override
37
        public NodeADV getLeftChild()
38
         return (NodeADV) super.getLeftChild();
39
42
        @Override
       public NodeADV getRightChild() {
43
         return (NodeADV) super.getRightChild();
45
46
47
     } // class BinaryTreeTestGVS.NodeGVS
     public BinarySearchTreeADV(String sessionName) {
       this(sessionName, -1, -1);
50
51
52
     public BinarySearchTreeADV(String sessionName,
                                 int maxLeftHeight, int maxRightHeight) {
54
55
        advTree = new BinaryTreeModule(sessionName);
        if ((maxLeftHeight != -1) && (maxLeftHeight != -1))
56
         advTree.setFixedTreeHeight(maxLeftHeight, maxRightHeight);
58
59
        trv
          ADV.launch(null);
60
        } catch (ADVException e) {
61
62
         e.printStackTrace();
63
         System.exit(1);
64
65
```

```
BinarySearchTreeADV.java
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                                                                                  Page 2/2
     @Override
68
     protected Node newNode(Entry<K, V> entry) {
69
       return new NodeADV(entry);
70
     @Override
72
73
     public Entry<K, V> insert(K key, V value) {
       Entry<K, V> newEntry = super.insert(key, value);
       displayOnADV("insert(" + key + "," + value + ")");
75
       return newEntry;
77
78
     @Override
79
     public Entry<K, V> remove(Entry<K, V> entry)
81
       Entry<K, V> deletedEntry = super.remove(entry);
82
       displayOnADV("remove(" + entry + ")");
       return deletedEntry;
83
85
     protected void displayOnADV(String advMessage) {
86
       advTree.setRoot((NodeADV) root);
87
88
          ADV.snapshot(advTree, "\n" + advMessage);
89
90
         catch (ADVException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
92
          System.exit(2);
93
94
95
96
```

BinarySearchTreeTestADV.java Page 1/1 22.9.2019 13:36:36 * HSR - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen 2' * Version: Sun Sep 22 13:31:09 CEST 2019 package uebung02.ml.aufgabe01; public class BinarySearchTreeTestADV { public static void main(String[] args) { BinarySearchTree<Integer, String> bts = new BinarySearchTreeADV<>("Deleting internal node", 0, 4); 12 13 // Example from script: deleting internal node (slide 14): int[] iarr = { 1, 3, 2, 8, 6, 9, 5 }; for (int i : iarr) { bts.insert(i, "Str" + i); bts.remove(bts.find(3)); 20 21 22 23 24