The primary purpose of this lab is to become familiar with the operation of a binary search tree, and its representation in memory. This lab (Lab 21a) includes the **IntBinaryTree** class from the textbook, with several enhancements to show the internal data, and a few new member functions. The "starter code" program works, but the '**D**' and '**H**' commands are incomplete.

# **Optional** Lab Exercise:

Because we are getting very close to the end of the course, this lab exercise is an **optional** lab exercise. If you complete, and demonstrate in class, the solution for this Lab Exercise, then it will help your grade slightly, but if you do NOT complete it, that will NOT reduce your overall course grade.

### Lab 21a Starter Code

Download the ZIP file from Moodle.

Extract the files and add the **.cpp** and **.h** files to your C++ project.

This is a typical command-loop lab program, that creates an **IntBinaryTree** object. It also allows the user to add nodes, display the tree, and remove nodes by means of the following interactive commands:

- the 'C' (upper-case 'C') removes ALL nodes from the tree ("Clobber").
- the 'd' (lower-case 'd') command displays the binary tree nodes by INorder traversal
- the 'D' (upper-case 'D') command implements an enhanced version of the tree display (lab exercise)
- the 'h' command prints "help" text.
- the 'H' (upper-case 'H') command displays the tree height (lab exercise).
- the 'i' command allows the user to insert a node into the tree, with a user-specified value
- the 'n' command displays the number of nodes in the tree.
- the 'post' command displays the binary tree nodes by POSTorder traversal.
- the 'pre' command displays the binary tree nodes by PREorder traversal.
- the 'q' command exits the program.
- the 'r' command first deletes any tree that is already loaded, and then opens an input (text) file and reads the contents into the binary tree.
- the 'R' (upper-case 'R') command removes a selected node from the tree.
- the 's' command searches the tree for a user-specified value
- the 'v' command sets or clears VERBOSE mode.

### Lab Exercise

- 1. Compile and run the program. Verify that you can create a binary tree, by using the 'r' command. (Several sample text files are provided: tree01.txt, tree02.txt, and tree03.txt.)
- 2. Use the 'd' command to display the contents of the tree. Observe the screen output and visually trace your way through the tree by following the node addresses, beginning with the value of root, and following the left and right link values. (To assist reading the output, refer to the *tree diagrams* included on page 3 of this document.)
- 3. Also try the "pre" and "post" commands, to observe the difference between the different traversal methods.
- 4. Try adding one or more nodes to the tree, using the 'i' command.

- 5. Use the 'n' command to display the number of nodes present.
- 6. Use the 'R' command to remove nodes from the tree, and verify the result with the 'd' command. Be sure to try removing some "leaf" nodes as well as nodes with one and two "child" nodes.

### **Programming Exercise**

To complete the programming portion of this lab exercise, most or all of your code changes need to be in the **IntBinaryTree.h** and **IntBinaryTree.cpp** files.

7. Complete the implementation of the 'H' command (Tree Height) by filling in the missing code in the **IntBinaryTree:** :calculateSubTreeHeight function. The 'H' command should return the maximum tree height in the same way that the 'n' command returns the number of nodes in the tree. (Recall the definition of *Tree Height*, that we discussed in class.)

HINT: use the IntBinaryTree::calculateNumberOfNodes function as a guide.

8. Implement the '**D**' command by completing the **IntBinaryTree::enhancedTreeDisplay** function. This command must display the tree contents like the '**d**', '**pre**', and '**post**' commands do, but also add the current node depth (within the tree) of each node to the output. The display order ("INorder", "PREorder", or "POSTorder") is your choice. An example of the possible output is shown in the table below.

**HINT**: You may want to implement a new version of the **displayNode** function. This new, overloaded function could have a function prototype similar to the example below:

```
IntBinaryTree::displayNode(TreeNode *nodePtr, int depth) const;
```

(In the sample output shown below, the text that the user types is shown in **bold** font. In actuality, all text will appear in the same font.)

```
Command: r

Enter name of input file: tree01.txt
5 lines read from input file.

Command: D

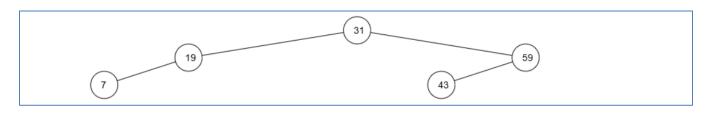
root=000001FFD1CFFA50
( 2) node=000001FFD1CFFC90 value= 7 left=nullptr right=nullptr
( 1) node=000001FFD1CFF870 value= 19 left=000001FFD1CFFC90 right=nullptr
( 0) node=000001FFD1CFFA50 value= 31 left=000001FFD1CFF870 right=000001FFD1CFFAB0
( 2) node=000001FFD1CFFA50 value= 43 left=nullptr right=nullptr
( 1) node=000001FFD1CFFAB0 value= 59 left=000001FFD1CFF030 right=nullptr
Command:
```

# **Sample Data Files**

Several sample data files are provided with the "starter code" source files. When these files are loaded using the "r" command, they produce binary trees that resemble the following illustrations.

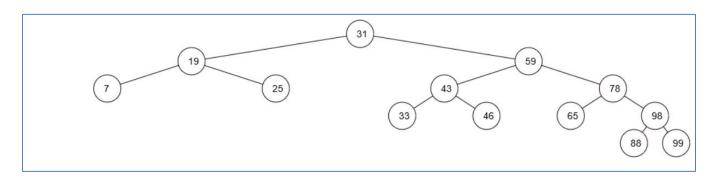
### tree01.txt:

31 19 7 59 43



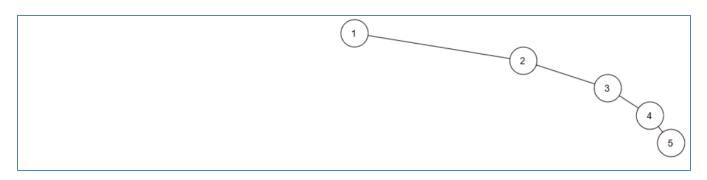
### tree02.txt:

31 19 7 59 43 78 98 33 46 88 99 65 25



### tree03.txt:

1 2 3 4 5



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These diagrams were created using this web page: https://liveexample.pearsoncmg.com/dsanimation13ejava/BSTeBook.html

# Sample Input / Output

In the sample session shown below, the text that the user types is shown in **bold** font. In actuality, all text appears in the same font.

```
Sample Input / Output
Command: h
Supported commands:
                       Remove ALL nodes from binary tree (clobber)
                           display binary tree by INorder traversal.
               D
                           Enhanced display of binary tree (lab exercise).
                           print this help text.
               h
                             display Maximum tree Height (lab exercise).
               Η
                          Insert node to binary tree
               n or N display number of nodes in the tree.
               post display binary tree by POSTorder traversal.
              \begin{array}{ll} \text{pre} & \text{display binary tree by PREorder traversal.} \\ \text{q} & \text{quit (end the program).} \end{array}
                         open input file, read into binary tree.
Remove node from binary tree
Search for node in binary tree
Set or Clear VERBOSE mode
               R
Command: r
Enter name of input file: tree01.txt
5 lines read from input file.
Command: d
         INorder traversal:
root=00000217DE76FBB0

      node=00000217DE76FBB0
      7 left=nullptr
      right=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76FD90
      value=
      19 left=00000217DE76FD90
      right=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76FBB0
      value=
      31 left=00000217DE76FA90
      right=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F190
      value=
      43 left=nullptr
      right=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F2B0
      value=
      59 left=00000217DE76F190
      right=nullptr

Command: pre
         PREorder traversal:
root=00000217DE76FBB0

      node=00000217DE76FBB0
      value=
      31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0

      node=00000217DE76FA90 value=
      19 left=00000217DE76FD90 right=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76FD90 value=
      7 left=nullptr right=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F2B0 value=
      59 left=00000217DE76F190 right=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F190 value=
      43 left=nullptr right=nullptr

Command: post
         POSTorder traversal:
root=00000217DE76FBB0
                                                          7 left=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FD90 value=
                                                                                                             right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FA90 value=
                                                            19 left=00000217DE76FD90 right=nullptr
                                                           43 left=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F190 value=
                                                                                                             right=nullptr
```

```
Sample Input / Output
node=00000217DE76F2B0 value=
                                    59 left=00000217DE76F190 right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FBB0 value=
                                    31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0
Command: H
Height of tree = 2
Command: D
root=00000217DE76FBB0
(2) node=00000217DE76FD90 value= 7 left=nullptr right=nullptr
( 1) node=00000217DE76FA90 value= 19 left=00000217DE76FD90 right=nullptr
(0) node=00000217DE76FBB0 value= 31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0 (2) node=00000217DE76F190 value= 43 left=nullptr right=nullptr
( 1) node=00000217DE76F2B0 value= 59 left=00000217DE76F190 right=nullptr
Command: n
Population of tree = 5
Command: i
Enter value to insert into tree: 75
Command: H
Height of tree = 2
Command: D
root=00000217DE76FBB0
(2) node=00000217DE76FD90 value= 7 left=nullptr
                                                               right=nullptr
( 1) node=00000217DE76FA90 value= 19 left=00000217DE76FD90 right=nullptr
(0) node=00000217DE76FBB0 value= 31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0
(2) node=00000217DE76F190 value= 43 left=nullptr
                                                              right=nullptr
(1) node=00000217DE76F2B0 value= 59 left=00000217DE76F190 right=00000217DE76F910
(2) node=00000217DE76F910 value= 75 left=nullptr
                                                          right=nullptr
Command: i
Enter value to insert into tree: 99
Command: H
Height of tree = 3
Command: D
root=00000217DE76FBB0
(2) node=00000217DE76FD90 value= 7 left=nullptr
                                                               right=nullptr
( 1) node=00000217DE76FA90 value= 19 left=00000217DE76FD90 right=nullptr
(0) node=00000217DE76FBB0 value= 31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0 (2) node=00000217DE76F190 value= 43 left=nullptr right=nullptr
(1) node=00000217DE76F2B0 value= 59 left=00000217DE76F190 right=00000217DE76F910
(2) node=00000217DE76F910 value= 75 left=nullptr right=00000217DE76F310 (3) node=00000217DE76F310 value= 99 left=nullptr right=nullptr
Command: R
Enter value to remove from in tree: 43
         node=00000217DE76F190 value=
                                                                      right=nullptr
                                             43 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F190 value=
                                             43 left=nullptr
                                                                        right=nullptr
AFTER
         Command: H
```

```
Sample Input / Output
Height of tree = 3
Command: D
root=00000217DE76FBB0
(2) node=00000217DE76FD90 value= 7 left=nullptr
                                                           right=nullptr
( 1) node=00000217DE76FA90 value= 19 left=00000217DE76FD90 right=nullptr
(0) node=00000217DE76FBB0 value= 31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0
                                                      right=00000217DE76F2B0
right=00000217DE76F910
right=00000217DE76F310
(1) node=00000217DE76F2B0 value= 59 left=nullptr
(2) node=00000217DE76F910 value= 75 left=nullptr
(3) node=00000217DE76F310 value= 99 left=nullptr
                                                          right=nullptr
Command: R
Enter value to remove from in tree: 31
      node=00000217DE76FBB0 value=
                                        31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0
DELETING node=00000217DE76FBB0 value=
                                        31 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F2B0
        delete operation: nodePtr=00000217DE76F2B0
Command: H
Height of tree = 2
Command: D
root=00000217DE76F2B0
( 2) node=00000217DE76FD90 value= 7 left=nullptr
                                                          right=nullptr
(1) node=00000217DE76FA90 value= 19 left=00000217DE76FD90 right=nullptr
(0) node=00000217DE76F2B0 value= 59 left=00000217DE76FA90 right=00000217DE76F910
                                                     right=00000217DE76F310
right=nullptr
(1) node=00000217DE76F910 value= 75 left=nullptr
(2) node=00000217DE76F310 value= 99 left=nullptr
Command: C
root=00000217DE76F2B0 (before clobber operation)
Are you sure you want to delete the entire tree? {f y}
                                          7 left=nullptr
                                                                  right=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76FD90 value=
DELETING node=00000217DE76FA90 value= 19 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F310 value= 99 left=nullptr
                                                                 right=nullptr
                                                                 right=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F910 value=
                                         75 left=nullptr
                                                                  right=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F2B0 value= 59 left=nullptr
                                                                  right=nullptr
root=0000000000000000 (after clobber operation)
Command: r
Enter name of input file: tree02.txt
13 lines read from input file.
Command: d
     INorder traversal:
root=00000217DE76FDF0
node=00000217DE76FC70 value=
                                  7 left=nullptr
                                                         right=nullptr
                                 19 left=00000217DE76FC70 right=00000217DE76F1F0
node=00000217DE76F190 value=
node=00000217DE76F1F0 value=
                                25 left=nullptr right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FDF0 value=
                                 31 left=00000217DE76F190 right=00000217DE76FD30
node=00000217DE76F970 value=
                                33 left=nullptr right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FC10 value=
                                43 left=00000217DE76F970 right=00000217DE76F610
node=00000217DE76F610 value=
                                46 left=nullptr right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FD30 value=
                                59 left=00000217DE76FC10 right=00000217DE76F910
node=00000217DE76FAF0 value=
                                65 left=nullptr
                                                          right=nullptr
```

Sample Input / Output			
node=00000217DE76F910 value=			right=00000217DE76F430
node=00000217DE70F910 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE70F7F0 value=			right=00000217DE76F310
node=00000217DE76F310 value=			right=nullptr
nede oooseliyblyelsie value	,,,	Tere marret	
Command: <b>pre</b>			
PREorder traversal:			
root=00000217DE76FDF0			
node=00000217DE76FDF0 value=			right=00000217DE76FD30
node=00000217DE76F190 value=			right=00000217DE76F1F0
node=00000217DE76FC70 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F1F0 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FD30 value=			right=00000217DE76F910
node=00000217DE76FC10 value=			right=00000217DE76F610
node=00000217DE76F970 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F610 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F910 value=			right=00000217DE76F430
node=00000217DE76FAF0 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F430 value=		left=00000217DE76F7F0	3
node=00000217DE76F7F0 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F310 value=	99	left=nullptr	right=nullptr
Command: post			
POSTorder traversal:			
root=00000217DE76FDF0			
node=00000217DE76FC70 value=	7	left=nullptr	right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F1F0 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F190 value=			right=00000217DE76F1F0
node=00000217DE76F970 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F610 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FC10 value=		left=00000217DE76F970	
node=00000217DE76FAF0 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F7F0 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F310 value=			right=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F430 value=			right=00000217DE76F310
node=00000217DE76F910 value=	78		right=00000217DE76F430
node=00000217DE76FD30 value=			right=00000217DE76F910
node=00000217DE76FDF0 value=	31	left=00000217DE76F190	right=00000217DE76FD30
Command: <b>H</b>			
Height of tree = 4			
Command: <b>D</b>			
root=00000217DE76FDF0			
(2) node=00000217DE76FC70 value=	-	7 left=nullptr	right=nullptr
(1) node=00000217DE76F190 value=			right=00000217DE76F1F0
(2) node=00000217DE76F1F0 value=		5 left=nullptr	right=nullptr
(0) node=00000217DE76FDF0 value=			right=00000217DE76FD30
(3) node=00000217DE76F970 value=		3 left=nullptr	right=nullptr
(2) node=00000217DE76FC10 value=			right=00000217DE76F610
(3) node=00000217DE76F610 value=		S left=nullptr	right=nullptr
(1) node=00000217DE76FD30 value=		<del>-</del>	right=00000217DE76F910
(3) node=00000217DE76FAF0 value=		5 left=nullptr	right=nullptr
(2) node=00000217DE76F910 value=			right=00000217DE76F430
(4) node=00000217DE76F7F0 value=		3 left=nullptr	right=nullptr
( -, 11000 000011/DE/01/10 Value			

```
Sample Input / Output
( 3) node=00000217DE76F430 value= 98 left=00000217DE
( 4) node=00000217DE76F310 value= 99 left=nullptr
                                                           98 left=00000217DE76F7F0 right=00000217DE76F310
                                                                                                       right=nullptr
Command: S
Enter value to search for in tree: 44
node is NOT present in tree
Command: S
Enter value to search for in tree: 88
node is present in tree
Command: C
root=00000217DE76FDF0 (before clobber operation)
Are you sure you want to delete the entire tree? Y
DELETING node=00000217DE76FC70 value= 7 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F1F0 value= 25 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F190 value= 19 left=nullptr
                                                                                                                  right=nullptr
                                                                                                                  right=nullptr
                                                                                                                 right=nullptr
                                                                                                            right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
right=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F970 value=
                                                                       33 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F610 value=
                                                                       46 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76FC10 value=
                                                                       43 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76FC10 value= 43 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76FAF0 value= 65 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F7F0 value= 88 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F310 value= 99 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F430 value= 98 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76F910 value= 78 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76FD30 value= 59 left=nullptr
DELETING node=00000217DE76FDF0 value= 31 left=nullptr
root=000000000000000 (after clobber operation)
Command: r
Enter name of input file: tree03.txt
5 lines read from input file.
Command: d
         INorder traversal:
root=00000217DE76FB50

      node=00000217DE76FB50
      value=
      1 left=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F190
      value=
      2 left=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F490
      value=
      3 left=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F370
      value=
      4 left=nullptr

      node=00000217DE76F0D0
      value=
      5 left=nullptr

                                                                                              right=00000217DE76F190
right=00000217DE76F490
right=00000217DE76F370
                                                                                                  right=00000217DE76F0D0
                                                                                                  right=nullptr
Command: pre
         PREorder traversal:
root=00000217DE76FB50
                                                                                               right=00000217DE76F190
                                                      1 left=nullptr
2 left=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FB50 value=
                                                                                                  right=00000217DE76F490
node=00000217DE76F190 value=
                                                      3 left=nullptr
4 left=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F490 value=
                                                                                                  right=00000217DE76F370
node=00000217DE76F370 value=
                                                                                                   right=00000217DE76F0D0
node=00000217DE76F0D0 value=
                                                                                                     right=nullptr
```

```
Sample Input / Output
Command: post
     POSTorder traversal:
root=00000217DE76FB50
node=00000217DE76F0D0 value= 5 left=nullptr
                                                        right=nullptr
                               4 left=nullptr
3 left=nullptr
node=00000217DE76F370 value=
                                                          right=00000217DE76F0D0
                                                         right=00000217DE76F370
right=00000217DE76F490
right=00000217DE76F190
node=00000217DE76F490 value=
node=00000217DE76F190 value=
                                  2 left=nullptr
                                  1 left=nullptr
node=00000217DE76FB50 value=
Command: H
Height of tree = 4
Command: \bf D
root=00000217DE76FB50
(0) node=00000217DE76FB50 value= 1 left=nullptr right=00000217DE76F190
(1) node=00000217DE76F190 value= 2 left=nullptr right=00000217DE76F490
(2) node=00000217DE76F490 value= 3 left=nullptr right=00000217DE76F370
( 3) node=00000217DE76F370 value= 4 left=nullptr right=00000217DE76F0D0
(4) node=00000217DE76F0D0 value= 5 left=nullptr right=nullptr
Command: q
Exiting program with status = 0
```

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