

```

// Taylor Pedretti - 005488635
// binarySearchTree.h
// afater Mark A. Weiss, Chapter 4

// KV replaced exceptions with assert statements;

#ifndef BINARY_SEARCH_TREE_H
#define BINARY_SEARCH_TREE_H

//#include "dsexceptions.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

template <typename C>
class BinarySearchTree
{
private:
    struct BinaryNode
    {
        C element;
        BinaryNode *left;
        BinaryNode *right;
        BinaryNode *parent;

        BinaryNode( const C & theElement, BinaryNode *lt, BinaryNode *rt,
                    BinaryNode* par)
        : element{ theElement }, left{ lt }, right{ rt }, parent{par}
        { }

        BinaryNode( C && theElement, BinaryNode *lt, BinaryNode *rt,
                    BinaryNode * par)
        : element{ std::move( theElement ) }, left{ lt }, right{ rt },parent{par}
        { }
    };

public:
    class iterator
    {
    public:

        iterator () : current(nullptr) {}

        iterator (BinaryNode * t) :current(t) {}

        C & operator *() const
        {
            return current->element;
        }

        //prefix
        iterator & operator ++()
        {
            BinaryNode* parent;

            if (this->current == nullptr) {
                /* '-> end iterator does not increment */
                return *this;
            }
            parent = this->current->parent;
            /*

```

```

    * reaches root -> next is end()
    */
    if (parent == nullptr) {
        this->current = nullptr;
        return *this;
    }

    /*
    * left child -> go to right child
    * right child -> go to parent
    */
    if ((this->current == parent->left) && (parent->right != nullptr)) {
        this->current = parent->right;
    }
    else {
        this->current = this->current->parent;
        return *this;
    }
    while (true) {
        if (this->current->left != nullptr) {
            /* '-> has left child node */
            this->current = this->current->left;
        }
        else if (this->current->right != nullptr) {
            /* '-> only right child node */
            this->current = this->current->right;
        }
        else {
            /* '-> has no children -> stop here */
            return *this;
        }
    }
}

//postfix
iterator & operator ++(int)
{
    iterator old(*this);
    ++(*this);
    return old;
}

bool operator ==(iterator other) const
{
    return current == other.current;
}

bool operator != (iterator other) const
{
    return current != other.current;
}

protected:

    BinaryNode * current;

    // various internal functions ...
    // see Step 4 of Lab7
    bool is_root(BinaryNode *t)
    {
        //returns true when t is a pointer to the BinaryNode that is the "root"; the root is the
        //only BinaryNode that has nullptr as its parent;
        if (t->parent == nullptr)
            return true;
    }

```

```

        return false;
    }

    bool is_left_child(BinaryNode *t)
    {
        //returns true when t is a pointer to a BinaryNode that is the left child of its parent;
        //whether t's parent's left child is the same as t;
        //Fill in

        if (t->element == t->parent->left->element)
            return true;

        return false;
    }

    bool is_right_child(BinaryNode *t)
    {
        //analogous to is_left_child;

        if(t->element == t->parent->right->element)
            return true;

        return false;
    }

    BinaryNode * leftmost(BinaryNode *t)
    {
        //starting at t, follow the left children and return a pointer to the deepest leftmost
        //child;
        if (t->left == nullptr)
            return t;
        else
            leftmost(t->left);

        return t;
    }

    BinaryNode * follow_parents_until_left(BinaryNode *t)
    {
        //fill in starting at t, follow the parent links upwards until a BinaryNode is reached
        //which is a left child; return a pointer to this left child's parent;
        while (is_left_child(t) == false)
            t = t->parent;

        return t;
    }

    friend class BinarySearchTree<C>;

};

public:

    BinarySearchTree( ) : root{ nullptr }
    {
    }

    BinarySearchTree( const BinarySearchTree & rhs ) : root{ nullptr }
    {
        root = clone( rhs.root );
    }

```

```

BinarySearchTree( BinarySearchTree && rhs ) : root{ rhs.root }
{
    rhs.root = nullptr;
}

~BinarySearchTree( )
{
    makeEmpty( );
}

BinarySearchTree & operator=( const BinarySearchTree & rhs )
{
    BinarySearchTree copy = rhs;
    std::swap( *this, copy );
    return *this;
}

BinarySearchTree & operator=( BinarySearchTree && rhs )
{
    std::swap( root, rhs.root );
    return *this;
}

const C & findMin( ) const
{
    assert(!isEmpty());
    return findMin( root )->element;
}

const C & findMax( ) const
{
    assert(!isEmpty());
    return findMax( root )->element;
}

bool contains( const C & x ) const
{
    return contains( x, root );
}

bool isEmpty( ) const
{
    return root == nullptr;
}

void printTree( ostream & out = cout ) const
{
    if( isEmpty( ) )
        out << "Empty tree" << endl;
    else
        printTree( root, out );
}

void printInternal()
{
    printInternal(root,0);
}

void makeEmpty( )
{
    makeEmpty( root );
}

```

```

void insert( const C & x )
{
    insert( x, root, root );
}

void insert( C && x )
{
    insert( std::move( x ), root, root );
}

void remove( const C & x )
{
    remove( x, root );
}

iterator begin() const
{
    BinaryNode *t = root;

    while (t->left != 0)
        t = t->left;

    iterator beg(t);
    return beg;
}

iterator end() const
{
    iterator end(0);
    return end;
}

void parent_check()
{
    parent_check(root);
}

private:

    BinaryNode *root;

/**
 * Internal method to insert into a subtree.
 * x is the item to insert.
 * t is the node that roots the subtree.
 * Set the new root of the subtree.
 */
void insert( const C & x, BinaryNode * & t, BinaryNode * & par )
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        t = new BinaryNode{ x, nullptr, nullptr, par };
    else if( x < t->element )
        insert( x, t->left, t );
    else if( t->element < x )
        insert( x, t->right, t );
    else
        ; // Duplicate; do nothing
}

/**
 * Internal method to insert into a subtree.
 * x is the item to insert.

```

```

* t is the node that roots the subtree.
* Set the new root of the subtree.
*/
void insert( C && x, BinaryNode * & t, BinaryNode * & par )
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        t = new BinaryNode{ std::move( x ), nullptr, nullptr, par };
    else if( x < t->element )
        insert( std::move( x ), t->left, t );
    else if( t->element < x )
        insert( std::move( x ), t->right, t );
    else
        ; // Duplicate; do nothing
}

/**
* Internal method to remove from a subtree.
* x is the item to remove.
* t is the node that roots the subtree.
* Set the new root of the subtree.
*/
void remove( const C & x, BinaryNode * & t )
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        return; // Item not found; do nothing
    if( x < t->element )
        remove( x, t->left );
    else if( t->element < x )
        remove( x, t->right );
    else if( t->left != nullptr && t->right != nullptr ) // Two children
    {
        t->element = findMin( t->right )->element;
        remove( t->element, t->right );
    }
    else
    {
        BinaryNode *oldNode = t;

        if (t->left != nullptr)
        {
            t->left->parent = t->parent;
            t = t->left;
        }
        else
        {
            if (t->right != 0)
                t->right->parent = t->parent;
            t = t->right;
        }

        delete oldNode;
    }
}

void parent_check(BinaryNode *t)
{
    if(t == nullptr)
        return;
    if (t->parent == nullptr)
        cout << t->element << " has parent null" << endl;
    else
        cout << t->element << " has parent " << t->parent->element << endl;
    parent_check(t->left);
    parent_check(t->right);
}

```

```

    return;
}

/**
 * Internal method to find the smallest item in a subtree t.
 * Return node containing the smallest item.
 */
BinaryNode * findMin( BinaryNode *t ) const
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        return nullptr;
    if( t->left == nullptr )
        return t;
    return findMin( t->left );
}

/**
 * Internal method to find the largest item in a subtree t.
 * Return node containing the largest item.
 */
BinaryNode * findMax( BinaryNode *t ) const
{
    if( t != nullptr )
        while( t->right != nullptr )
            t = t->right;
    return t;
}

/**
 * Internal method to test if an item is in a subtree.
 * x is item to search for.
 * t is the node that roots the subtree.
 */
bool contains( const C & x, BinaryNode *t ) const
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        return false;
    else if( x < t->element )
        return contains( x, t->left );
    else if( t->element < x )
        return contains( x, t->right );
    else
        return true;    // Match
}

void makeEmpty( BinaryNode * & t )
{
    if( t != nullptr )
    {
        makeEmpty( t->left );
        makeEmpty( t->right );
        delete t;
    }
    t = nullptr;
}

void printTree( BinaryNode *t, ostream & out ) const
{
    if( t != nullptr )
    {
        printTree( t->left, out );

```

```

        out << t->element << endl;
        printTree( t->right, out );
    }
}

void printInternal(BinaryNode* t, int offset)
{
    if (t == nullptr)
        return;

    for(int i = 1; i <= offset; i++)
        cout << "..";
    cout << t->element << endl;

    printInternal(t->left, offset + 1);
    printInternal(t->right, offset + 1);
}

BinaryNode * clone( BinaryNode *t ) const
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        return nullptr;
    else
        return new BinaryNode{ t->element, clone( t->left ), clone( t->right ),
                                clone(t->parent)};
}
};

#endif

```

----- MAIN.CPP

```

#include <iostream>
#include "BinarySearchTreeLab7.h"

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    BinarySearchTree<int> mybst;
    int next;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    {
        cout << "Integer: ";
        cin >> next;
        cout << endl;
        mybst.insert(next);
    }
    cout << endl << "Values entered" << endl;
    mybst.printTree();
    cout << endl;
    mybst.printInternal();
    cout << endl << endl;
    cout << "And with iterators ..." << endl;
    BinarySearchTree<int>::iterator itr = mybst.begin();
    for (; itr != mybst.end(); ++itr)
        cout << *itr << endl;
    cout << endl << endl;
    cout << "Now doing some removals ..." << endl;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++)

```



```

{
    cout << "Remove? ";
    cin >> next;
    cout << endl;
    mybst.remove(next);
}
cout << endl;
mybst.printTree();
cout << endl;
mybst.printInternal();
cout << endl << endl;
cout << "And with iterators ..." << endl;
itr = mybst.begin();
for (; itr != mybst.end(); ++itr)
    cout << *itr << endl;
cout << endl << endl;

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

[005488635@csusb.edu@csevinc HW3]\$ g++ Source.cpp

[005488635@csusb.edu@csevinc HW3]\$./a.out

Integer: 1 3 5 7 9 2 4 6 8 0

Integer:

Integer:

Integer:

Integer:

Integer:

Integer:

Integer:

Integer:

Integer:

Values entered

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1

..0

..3

....2

....5

.....4

.....7

.....6

.....9

.....8

And with iterators ...

0

2

4

6

8

9

7

5

3

1

Now doing some removals ...

Remove? 3 7 5

Remove?

Remove?

0

1

2

4

6

8

9

1

..0

..4

....2

....8

.....6

.....9

And with iterators ...

0

2

6

9

8

4

1

[005488635@csusb.edu@csevnc HW3]\$