## 레포트#3

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## <코드>

```
#include < iostream >
#include < stdbool.h >
using namespace std;
template < class T > class BST;
template < class T > class BstNode{
friend class BST<T>;
private:
    BstNode *LeftChild;
    T data;
    BstNode *RightChild;
public:
    BstNode(T value =0, BstNode* left =0,BstNode* right =0){
        this->data = value;
        this->LeftChild = left:
        this->RightChild = right;
};
template < class Type > class BST{
private:
    BstNode < Type > *root;
public:
    BST(): root(0){};
    bool Insert(const Type& x); //삽입함수
    bool IterSearch(const Type& x); //탐색함수
    void Delete(const Type& x);//삭제함수
    BstNode < Type > * Delete (BstNode < Type > *p, const Type & x);
    BstNode<Type>* FindMinNode(BstNode<Type>* p); //오른쪽 서브트리에서 가장작은 노드
    void InorderPrint(); //중위순회
    void InorderPrint(BstNode < Type > *p);
};
/*삽입 함수*/
template < class Type >
bool BST<Type>::Insert(const Type& x){
    BstNode < Type > *p = root;
    BstNode < Type > *q = 0;
    while(p) {
        q = p;
        if (x == p->data) return false; // x가 이미 존재
        if (x < p->data) p = p->LeftChild;
        else p = p->RightChild;
    p =new BstNode<Type>; // 삽입을 수행
    p->LeftChild = p->RightChild =0; p->data = x;
    if (!root) root = p;
    else if (x < q->data) q->LeftChild = p;
    else q->RightChild = p;
    return true;
}
/*탐색함수*/
template < class Type >
bool BST<Type>::IterSearch(const Type& x){
```

```
for(BstNode < Type > *t = root; t;){
       if(x == t->data) return true;
       if(x < t->data) t = t->LeftChild;
       else t = t->RightChild;
    return false;
/*삭제함수*/
template < class Type >
void BST<Type>::Delete(const Type& x){
    Delete(root,x);
}
template < class Type >
BstNode<Type>* BST<Type>::Delete(BstNode<Type>*p,const Type& x){
    BstNode<Type>* tmp =NULL;
    if(p ==NULL) return NULL;
    if(p->data > x) p -> LeftChild = Delete(p->LeftChild,x);
    else if(p->data < x){
        p->RightChild = Delete(p->RightChild,x);
    else{
        if(p->RightChild !=NULL && p->LeftChild !=NULL){ //두개의 자식을 가질경우
           tmp = FindMinNode(p->RightChild);
           p->data = tmp->data; //오른쪽서브트리에서 가장 작은노드로 대체
           p->RightChild = Delete(p->RightChild,tmp->data);
       }
        else{
           tmp = (p->LeftChild==NULL) ? p->RightChild : p->LeftChild;
           free(p);
           return tmp;
       }
    }
}
template < class Type > //오른쪽 노드에서 가장 작은 노드 찾기
BstNode<Type>* BST<Type>::FindMinNode(BstNode<Type>* p){
    BstNode < Type > * tmp = p;
    while(tmp->LeftChild !=NULL) tmp = tmp->LeftChild;
    return tmp;
/*중위순회*/
template < class Type >
void BST<Type>::InorderPrint(){
    InorderPrint(root);
}
template < class Type >
void BST<Type>::InorderPrint(BstNode<Type>*p){
    if(p){}
       InorderPrint(p->LeftChild);
       cout << p->data <<" ";
       InorderPrint(p->RightChild);
    }
int main(){
    BST<int> t;
    int menu;
    int value;
    cout <<endl;
    cout <<"-----"<<endl;
```

```
cout <<"1.Insert 2.Delete 3.Search 4.Print(Inorder)"<<endl;</pre>
    cout <<"----"<<endl;
    while(1){
        cin >> menu;
        if(menu ==1 || menu ==2 || menu ==3) cin >> value;
        switch (menu)
        case 1:
            t.Insert(value);
            break;
        case 2:
            t.Delete(value);
            break;
        case 3:
            if(t.IterSearch(value)) cout<<"성공"<<endl;
            else cout <<"실패"<<endl;
            break;
        case 4:
            cout <<"Tree : ";</pre>
            t.InorderPrint();
            cout <<endl;
            break;
        default:
            cout <<"wrong input, exit program"<<endl;</pre>
            return 0;
        }
    }
}
```

```
TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                             3: cppdbg: report#3
-----menu-----
1.Insert 2.Delete 3.Search 4.Print(Inorder)
1 4
12
11
1 3
15
19
17
18
16
10
4
Tree: 0123456789
3 4
성공
3 6
성공
2 4
26
Tree: 01235789
1 11
1 15
1 12
1 14
1 13
3 4
실패
3 15
성공
2 11
2 12
Tree: 0 1 2 3 5 7 8 9 13 14 15
```