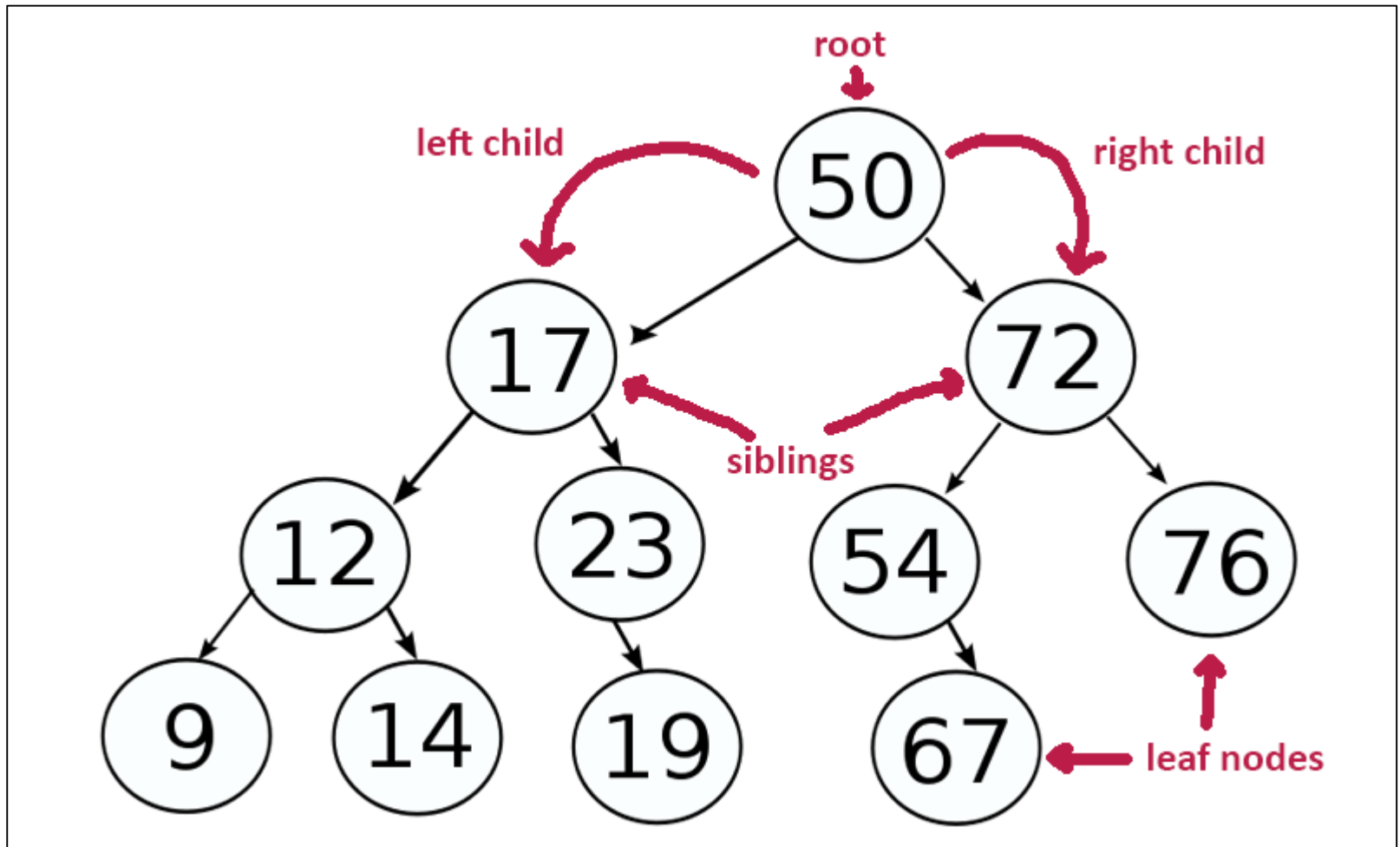


# S08 – SD

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# Binary tree



# Used structures

```
struct tara{  
    int id;  
    char* nume;  
    int nr_locuitori;  
    float suprafata;  
};
```

```
struct nod{  
    tara info;  
    nod* st;  
    nod* dr;  
};
```

- ▶ To create a new node we need the useful information, the left root and the right root.
- ▶ In many cases the left root and the right root will be NULL.

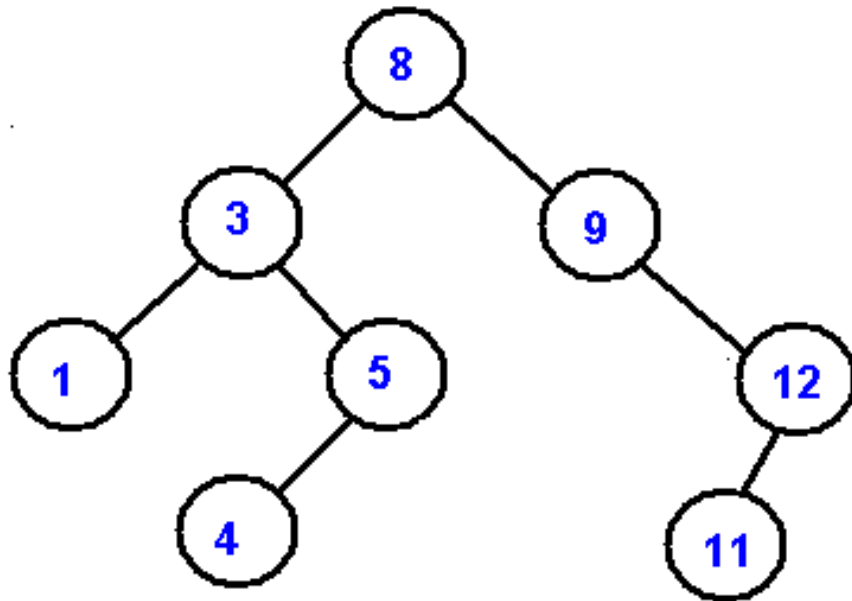
# Creation node function

```
nod* createNod(tara info, nod* st, nod* dr){
    nod* temp=(nod*)malloc(sizeof(nod));
    temp->info.id=info.id;
    temp->info.num=(char*)malloc((strlen(info.num)+1)*sizeof(char));
    strcpy(temp->info.num,info.num);
    temp->info.nr_locuitori=info.nr_locuitori;
    temp->info.suprafata=info.suprafata;

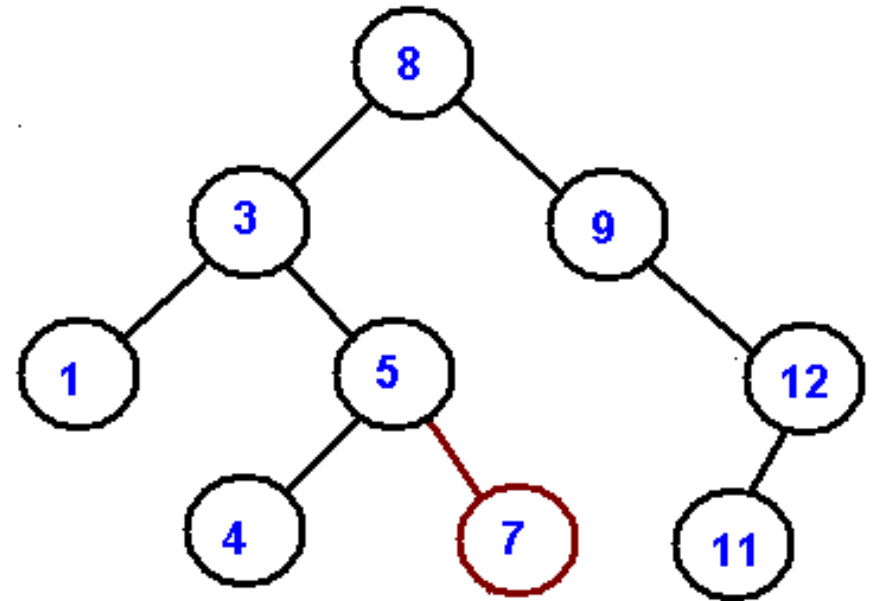
    temp->dr=dr;
    temp->st=st;

    return temp;
}
```

# Insertion



before insertion



after insertion

# Insertion

```
nod* inserare(nod*radacina, tara info){
    if(radacina==NULL)
    {
        radacina=creareNod(info,NULL,NULL);
        return radacina;
    }
    else
    {
        if(info.id < radacina->info.id)
        {
            radacina->st=inserare(radacina->st,info);
        }
        else
        {
            radacina->dr=inserare(radacina->dr,info);
        }
        return radacina;
    }
}
```

# Binary tree crossing

- ▶ Preorder  $\rightarrow$  RSD;
- ▶ Inorder  $\rightarrow$  SRD;
- ▶ Postorder  $\rightarrow$  SDR.

# Binary tree crossing

```
void SRD(nod*rad)
{
    if(rad)
    {
        SRD(rad->st);
        printf("%d.%s are %d locuitori si o suprafata de %d km\n", rad->st, rad->st, rad->st, rad->st);
        SRD(rad->dr);
    }
}
```



# Tree height

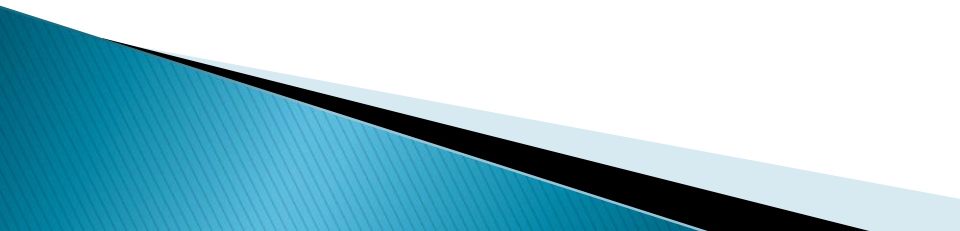
- ▶ The height of the current tree will be maximum of height of left tree and height of right tree plus 1.

```
int max(int a, int b)
{
    if(a > b) return a;
    else
        return b;
}
```

# Tree height

```
int nivele(nod*rad)
{
    if(rad)
        return 1+max(nivele(rad->st),nivele(rad->dr));
    else
        return 0;
}
```

# Display nodes from a level

- ▶ Create a function with three parameters: tree root, the level that we want to display information and the level of the root (level 1).
  - ▶ Every call for both the left subtree and the right subtree current level is increased by one.
  - ▶ When the current level is equal to the searched level we display the information from that node.
- 

# Display nodes from a level

```
void afisareNivel(nod*rad,int nivel,int nivelCurent)
{
    if(rad)
    {
        if(nivel==nivelCurent)
        {
            printf("%d.%s are %d locuitori si o suprafata\n",rad->val,rad->st,rad->dr);
        }
        else
        {
            afisareNivel(rad->st,nivel,nivelCurent+1);
            afisareNivel(rad->dr,nivel,nivelCurent+1);
        }
    }
}
```

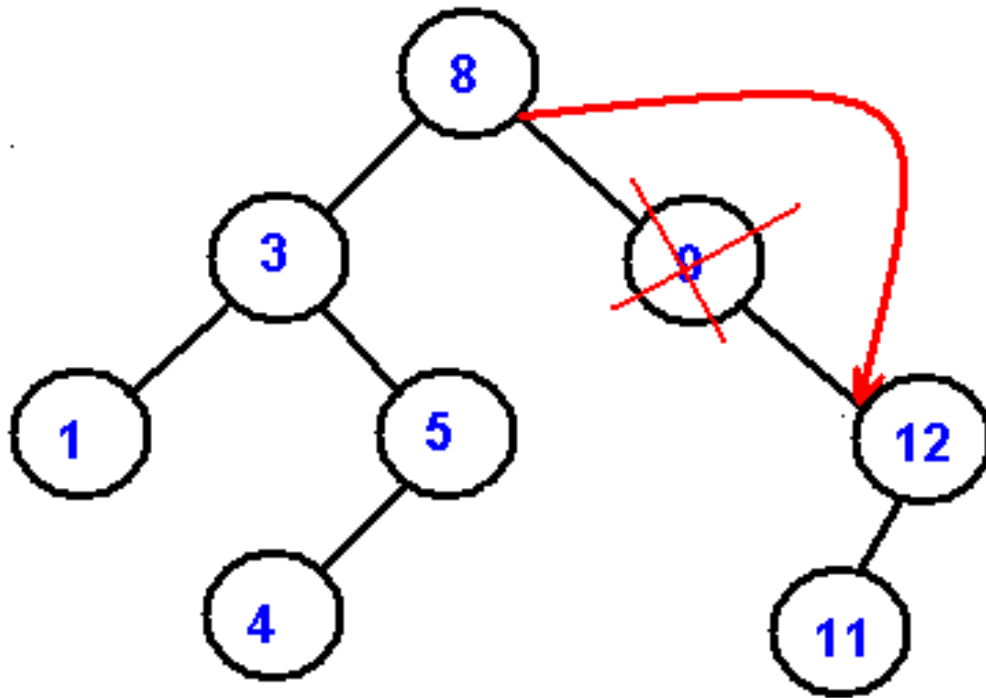
# Search a node

- ▶ We search in a tree by country ID.
- ▶ Searching is made by country ID as the tree is sorted by this ID.

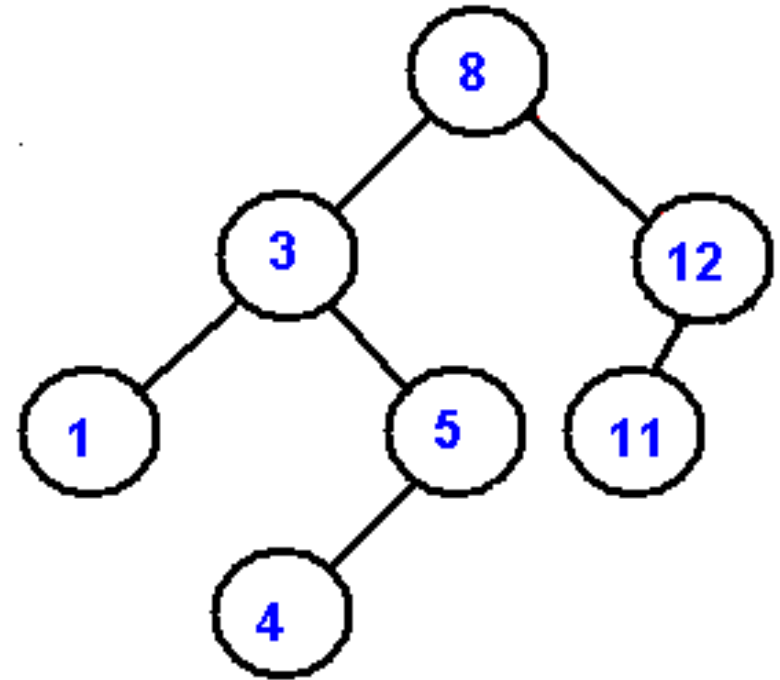
# Search a node

```
nod* cauta(nod*rad, int cod)
{
    if(rad)
    {
        if(rad->info.id==cod)
        {
            return rad;
        }
        else
        {
            if(rad->info.id>cod)
                return cauta(rad->st,cod);
            else
                return cauta(rad->dr,cod);
        }
    }
}
```

# Delete a node



before deletion



after deletion

# Delete a node

