

1. Trees & Traversing Binary Trees

Przykład 1 (C++). Implementacja drzewa binarnego.

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//tree.cpp
//demonstrates binary tree
//Robert Lafore - Teach Yourself Data Structures And Algorithms In 24 hours
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;

class Node
{
public:
    int iData;                //data item (key)
    double dData;             //data item
    Node* pLeftChild;         //this node's left child
    Node* pRightChild;        //this node's right child

    //constructor
    Node() : iData(0), dData(0.0), pLeftChild(NULL),
            pRightChild(NULL)
    { }

    ~Node()                  //destructor
    { cout << "X-" << iData << " "; }

    void displayNode()        //display ourself: {75, 7.5}
    {
        cout << "{" << iData << ", " << dData << "} ";
    }
}; //end class Node
//-----
class Tree
{
private:
    Node* pRoot;              //first node of tree

public:
    Tree() : pRoot(NULL)      //constructor
    { }

    Node* find(int key)        //find node with given key
    {                          //(assumes non-empty tree)
        Node* pCurrent = pRoot; //start at root
        while(pCurrent->iData != key) //while no match,
        {
            if(key < pCurrent->iData) //go left?
                pCurrent = pCurrent->pLeftChild;
            else //or go right?
                pCurrent = pCurrent->pRightChild;
            if(pCurrent == NULL) //if no child,
                return NULL;    //didn't find it
        }
        return pCurrent;       //found it
    } //end find()
};
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void insert(int id, double dd)           //insert new node
{
    Node* pNewNode = new Node;           //make new node
    pNewNode->iData = id;                 //insert data
    pNewNode->dData = dd;
    if(pRoot==NULL)                     //no node in root
        pRoot = pNewNode;
    else                                 //root occupied
    {
        Node* pCurrent = pRoot;         //start at root
        Node* pParent;
        while(true)                     //(exits internally)
        {
            pParent = pCurrent;
            if(id < pCurrent->iData)      //go left?
            {
                pCurrent = pCurrent->pLeftChild;
                if(pCurrent == NULL)      //if end of the line,
                {                         //insert on left
                    pParent->pLeftChild = pNewNode;
                    return;
                }
            } //end if go left
            else                          //or go right?
            {
                pCurrent = pCurrent->pRightChild;
                if(pCurrent == NULL)      //if end of the line
                {                         //insert on right
                    pParent->pRightChild = pNewNode;
                    return;
                }
            } //end else go right
        } //end while
    } //end else not root
} //end insert()

void traverse(int traverseType)
{
    switch(traverseType)
    {
        case 1: cout << "\nPreorder traversal: ";
                 preOrder(pRoot);
                 break;
        case 2: cout << "\nInorder traversal: ";
                 inOrder(pRoot);
                 break;
        case 3: cout << "\nPostorder traversal: ";
                 postOrder(pRoot);
                 break;
    }
    cout << endl;
}

void preOrder(Node* pLocalRoot)
{
    if(pLocalRoot != NULL)
    {
        cout << pLocalRoot->iData << " "; //display node
        preOrder(pLocalRoot->pLeftChild); //left child
        preOrder(pLocalRoot->pRightChild); //right child
    }
}

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    }

    void inOrder(Node* pLocalRoot)
    {
        if(pLocalRoot != NULL)
        {
            inOrder(pLocalRoot->pLeftChild);    //left child
            cout << pLocalRoot->iData << " ";    //display node
            inOrder(pLocalRoot->pRightChild);    //right child
        }
    }

    void postOrder(Node* pLocalRoot)
    {
        if(pLocalRoot != NULL)
        {
            postOrder(pLocalRoot->pLeftChild);    //left child
            postOrder(pLocalRoot->pRightChild);    //right child
            cout << pLocalRoot->iData << " ";    //display node
        }
    }

    void displayTree()
    {
        stack<Node*> globalStack;
        globalStack.push(pRoot);
        int nBlanks = 32;
        bool isRowEmpty = false;
        cout
<<".....";
        cout << endl;
        while(isRowEmpty==false)
        {
            stack<Node*> localStack;
            isRowEmpty = true;
            for(int j=0; j<nBlanks; j++)
                cout << ' ';
            while(globalStack.empty()==false)
            {
                Node* temp = globalStack.top();
                globalStack.pop();
                if(temp != NULL)
                {
                    cout << temp->iData;
                    localStack.push(temp->pLeftChild);
                    localStack.push(temp->pRightChild);
                    if(temp->pLeftChild != NULL ||
                       temp->pRightChild != NULL)
                        isRowEmpty = false;
                }
                else
                {
                    cout << "--";
                    localStack.push(NULL);
                    localStack.push(NULL);
                }
            }
            for(int j=0; j<nBlanks*2-2; j++)
                cout << ' ';
        } //end while globalStack not empty
        cout << endl;
        nBlanks /= 2;
    }

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        while(localStack.empty()==false)
        {
            globalStack.push( localStack.top() );
            localStack.pop();
        }
    } //end while isRowEmpty is false
    cout
<<".....";
    cout << endl;
} //end displayTree()

void destroy() //deletes all nodes
{ destroyRec(pRoot); } //start at root

void destroyRec(Node* pLocalRoot) //delete nodes in
{ // this subtree
    if(pLocalRoot != NULL)
    { //uses postOrder
        destroyRec(pLocalRoot->pLeftChild); //left subtree
        destroyRec(pLocalRoot->pRightChild); //right subtree
        delete pLocalRoot; //delete this node
    }
}
}; //end class Tree
//-----
int main()
{
    int value;
    char choice;
    Node* found;
    Tree theTree; //create tree
    theTree.insert(50, 5.0); //insert nodes
    theTree.insert(25, 2.5);
    theTree.insert(75, 7.5);
    theTree.insert(12, 1.2);
    theTree.insert(37, 3.7);
    theTree.insert(43, 4.3);
    theTree.insert(30, 3.0);
    theTree.insert(33, 3.3);
    theTree.insert(87, 8.7);
    theTree.insert(93, 9.3);
    theTree.insert(97, 9.7);
    while(choice != 'q') //interact with user
    { //until user types 'q'
        cout << "Enter first letter of ";
        cout << "show, insert, find, traverse or quit: ";
        cin >> choice;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 's': //show the tree
                theTree.displayTree();
                break;
            case 'i': //insert a node
                cout << "Enter value to insert: ";
                cin >> value;
                theTree.insert(value, value + 0.9);
                break;
            case 'f': //find a node
                cout << "Enter value to find: ";
                cin >> value;
                found = theTree.find(value);
        }
    }
}

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    if(found != NULL)
    {
        cout << "Found: ";
        found->displayNode();
        cout << endl;
    }
    else
        cout << "Could not find " << value << endl;
        break;
    case 't': //traverse the tree
        cout << "Enter traverse type (1=preorder, "
        << "2=inorder, 3=postorder): ";
        cin >> value;
        theTree.traverse(value);
        break;
    case 'q': //quit the program
        theTree.destroy();
        cout << endl;
        break;
    default:
        cout << "Invalid entry\n";
    } //end switch
} //end while
return 0;
} //end main()
```

Opracowano na podstawie:

Robert Lafore - "Teach Yourself Data Structures And Algorithms In 24 Hours"