

# Principles of Computer Science II

## Abstract Data Types

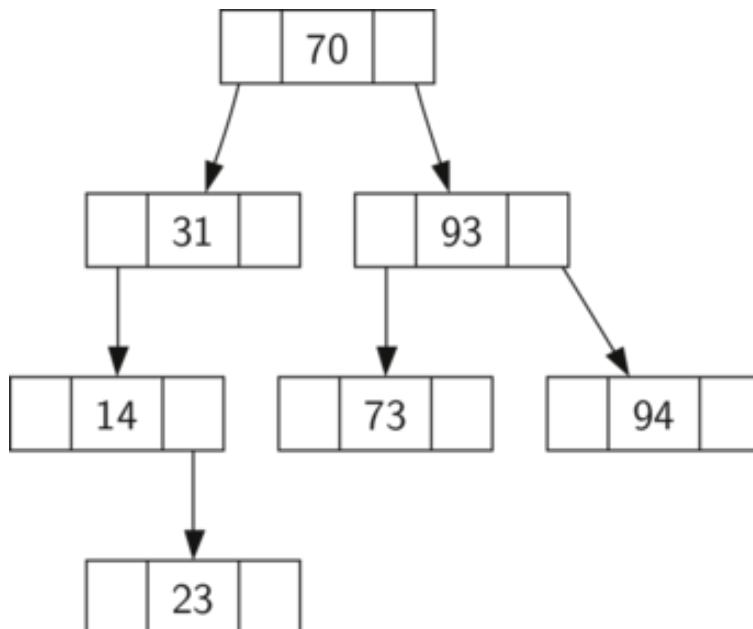
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Lecture 12



### Binary Search Tree



### Binary Search Trees

Binary trees organize data depending on the values of the elements,

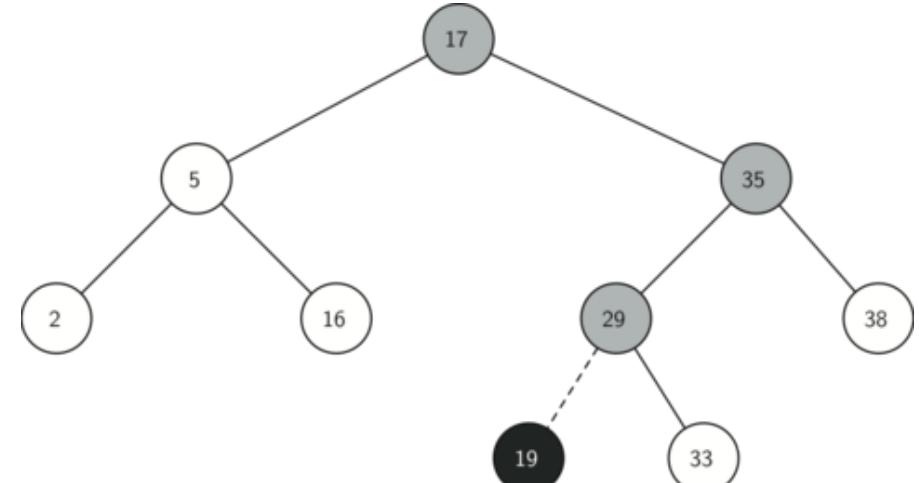
- ▶ keys that are less than the parent are found in the left subtree,
- ▶ keys that are greater than the parent are found in the right subtree.

We will call this the bst property.

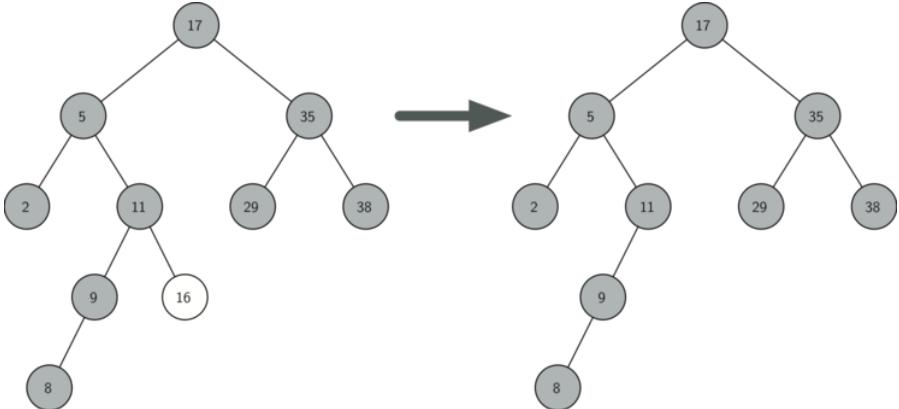
- ▶ Binary Trees are implemented using 2 pointers on each node.



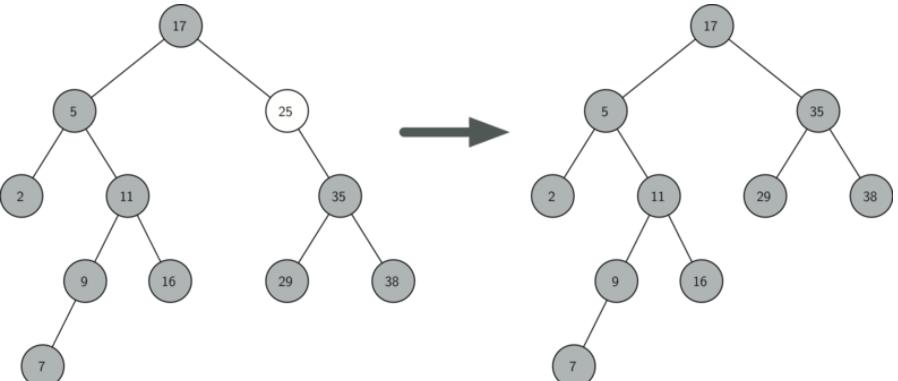
### Binary Search Tree: Node Insertion



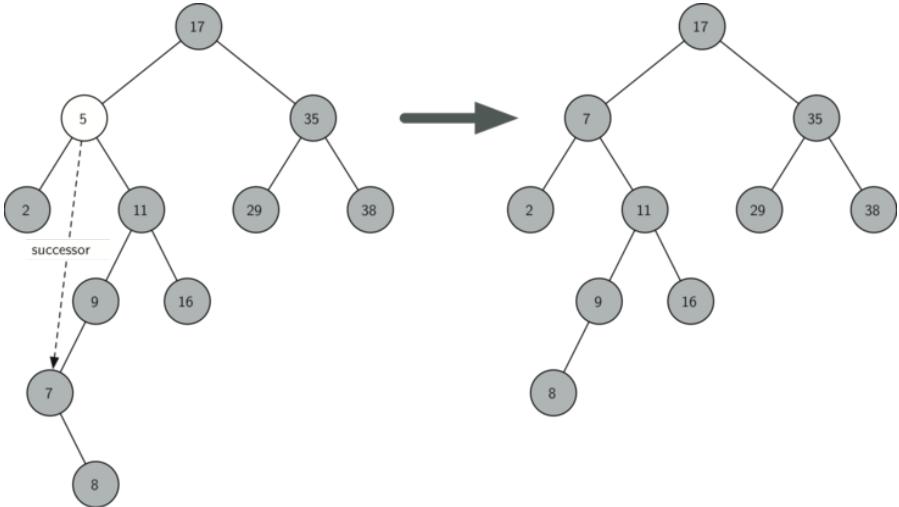
## Binary Search Tree: Node Deletion



## Binary Search Tree: Node Deletion



## Binary Search Tree: Node Deletion



## Tree Node

```
1 class TreeNode:
2     def __init__(self, key, val, left=None, right=None, parent=None):
3         self.key = key
4         self.payload = val
5         self.leftChild = left
6         self.rightChild = right
7         self.parent = parent
8
9     def hasLeftChild(self):
10        return self.leftChild
11
12    def hasRightChild(self):
13        return self.rightChild
14
15    def hasAnyChildren(self):
16        return self.rightChild or self.leftChild
```

## Tree Node

```
1 def hasBothChildren(self):
2     return self.rightChild and self.leftChild
3
4 def isLeftChild(self):
5     return self.parent and self.parent.leftChild ==
6         self
7
8 def isRightChild(self):
9     return self.parent and self.parent.rightChild ==
10    self
11
12 def isRoot(self):
13     return not self.parent
14
15 def isLeaf(self):
16     return not (self.rightChild or self.leftChild)
```

## Tree Node

```
1 def replaceNodeData(self ,key ,value ,lc ,rc):
2     self.key = key
3     self.payload = value
4     self.leftChild = lc
5     self.rightChild = rc
6     if self.hasLeftChild():
7         self.leftChild.parent = self
8     if self.hasRightChild():
9         self.rightChild.parent = self
```

## Binary Search Tree

```
1 class BinarySearchTree:
2
3     def __init__(self):
4         self.root = None
5         self.size = 0
6
7     def length(self):
8         return self.size
9
10    def __len__(self):
11        return self.size
```



## Binary Search Tree – put

```
1     def put(self ,key ,val):
2         if self.root:
3             self._put(key ,val ,self.root)
4         else:
5             self.root = TreeNode(key ,val)
6             self.size = self.size + 1
```



## Binary Search Tree – put

```
1 def _put(self, key, val, currentNode):
2     if key < currentNode.key:
3         if currentNode.hasLeftChild():
4             self._put(key, val, currentNode.leftChild)
5         else:
6             currentNode.leftChild = TreeNode(key, val,
7                                              parent=currentNode)
8     else:
9         if currentNode.hasRightChild():
10            self._put(key, val, currentNode.rightChild)
11        else:
12            currentNode.rightChild = TreeNode(key,
13                                              val, parent=currentNode)
```



## Binary Search Tree – remove

```
1 def remove(self, currentNode):
2     if currentNode.isLeaf(): #leaf
3         if currentNode == currentNode.parent.leftChild:
4             currentNode.parent.leftChild = None
5         else:
6             currentNode.parent.rightChild = None
7
8     elif currentNode.hasBothChildren(): #interior
9         succ = currentNode.findSuccessor()
10        succ.spliceOut()
11        currentNode.key = succ.key
12        currentNode.payload = succ.payload
```



## Binary Search Tree – get

```
1 def get(self, key):
2     if self.root:
3         res = self._get(key, self.root)
4         if res:
5             return res.payload
6         else:
7             return None
8     else:
9         return None
10
11 def _get(self, key, currentNode):
12     if not currentNode:
13         return None
14     elif currentNode.key == key:
15         return currentNode
16     elif key < currentNode.key:
17         return self._get(key, currentNode.leftChild)
18     else:
19         return self._get(key, currentNode.rightChild)
```



## Binary Search Tree – remove

```
1     else: # this node has one child
2         if currentNode.hasLeftChild():
3             if currentNode.isLeftChild():
4                 currentNode.leftChild.parent = currentNode.parent
5                 currentNode.parent.leftChild = currentNode.
6                     leftChild
7
8             elif currentNode.isRightChild():
9                 currentNode.leftChild.parent = currentNode.parent
10                currentNode.parent.rightChild = currentNode.
11                    leftChild
12         else:
13             currentNode.replaceNodeData(currentNode.leftChild.
14                 key,
15                 currentNode.leftChild.payload,
16                 currentNode.leftChild.leftChild,
17                 currentNode.leftChild.rightChild)
```



## Binary Search Tree – remove

```
1 else:
2     if currentNode.isLeftChild():
3         currentNode.rightChild.parent = currentNode.parent
4         currentNode.parent.leftChild = currentNode.
5             rightChild
6     elif currentNode.isRightChild():
7         currentNode.rightChild.parent = currentNode.parent
8         currentNode.parent.rightChild = currentNode.
9             rightChild
10    else:
11        currentNode.replaceNodeData(currentNode.rightChild.
12            key ,
13                currentNode.rightChild.payload ,
14                currentNode.rightChild.leftChild ,
15                currentNode.rightChild.rightChild)
```



## Binary Search Tree – remove / find min

```
1 def findMin(self):
2     current = self
3     while current.hasLeftChild():
4         current = current.leftChild
5     return current
```



## Binary Search Tree – remove / find successor

```
1 def findSuccessor(self):
2     succ = None
3     if self.hasRightChild():
4         succ = self.rightChild.findMin()
5     else:
6         if self.parent:
7             if self.isLeftChild():
8                 succ = self.parent
9             else:
10                 self.parent.rightChild = None
11                 succ = self.parent.findSuccessor()
12                 self.parent.rightChild = self
13
14     return succ
```



## Binary Search Tree – remove / spliceOut

```
1 def spliceOut(self):
2     if self.isLeaf():
3         if self.isLeftChild():
4             self.parent.leftChild = None
5         else:
6             self.parent.rightChild = None
7     elif self.hasAnyChildren():
8         if self.hasLeftChild():
9             if self.isLeftChild():
10                 self.parent.leftChild = self.leftChild
11             else:
12                 self.parent.rightChild = self.leftChild
13                 self.leftChild.parent = self.parent
14         else:
15             if self.isLeftChild():
16                 self.parent.leftChild = self.rightChild
17             else:
18                 self.parent.rightChild = self.rightChild
19                 self.rightChild.parent = self.parent
```

