

CSSE 230 Day 10

Binary Search Tree intro BST with order properties

After today, you should be able to... ... implement insertion into a BST ... implement search (contains) in a BST ... implement deletion from a BST

Questions?



Binary Search Trees



Binary Trees that store elements in increasing order A Binary Search Tree (BST) allows easy and fast lookup of its items because it keeps them ordered

Draw a "birthday BST"

02-4

- A BST is a Binary Tree T with these properties:
 - 1. Elements are Comparable, and non-null
 - 2. No duplicate elements (we implement TreeSet)
 - 3. All elements in T's left subtree are less than the root element
 - 4. All elements in T's right subtree are greater than the root element
 - 5. Both subtrees are BSTs
- Advantage: Lookup of items is O(height(T))
- What does the inorder traversal of a BST yield?

BST insert, contains, and delete are different Q5-8 than in a regular binary tree

public class BinarySearchTree<T extends Comparable<T>> {

```
private BinaryNode root;
public BinarySearchTree() {
  this.root = NULL_NODE; // or null;
}
```



// insert obj. If already there, return false
public boolean insert(T obj)// yesterday

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_search_tree#Deletion

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/21800298/remove-a-node-in-binary-search-tree
Hibbard deletion: http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=321108
// Does this tree contain obj?
public boolean contains(T obj)

Implementation issues, part 1 (notes from spec)

- The recursive BinaryNode insert() and delete() in the text return BinaryNodes. So how do the BinarySearchTree methods return Booleans?
- Could let the Boolean be a tree field. But could encapsulate better.
- Can the helper method return 2 things?
 - Create a simple composite class to hold both a boolean and a BinaryNode.
- Can you pass a parameter to the helper method and mutate it?
 - Parameters are call-by-value, so primitives can't be mutated.
 - Pass a simple BooleanContainer object so you can mutate the Boolean inside.

Implementation issues, part 2

- Modifying (inserting/deleting) from a tree should cause any current iterators to fail (throw a ConcurrentModificationException).
 • How do you detect this?
- How do you remove from an iterator?
 - Just call BST remove().
 - But throw exceptions if next() hasn't been called, or if remove is called twice in a row. (Javadoc for TreeSet iterator has details.)