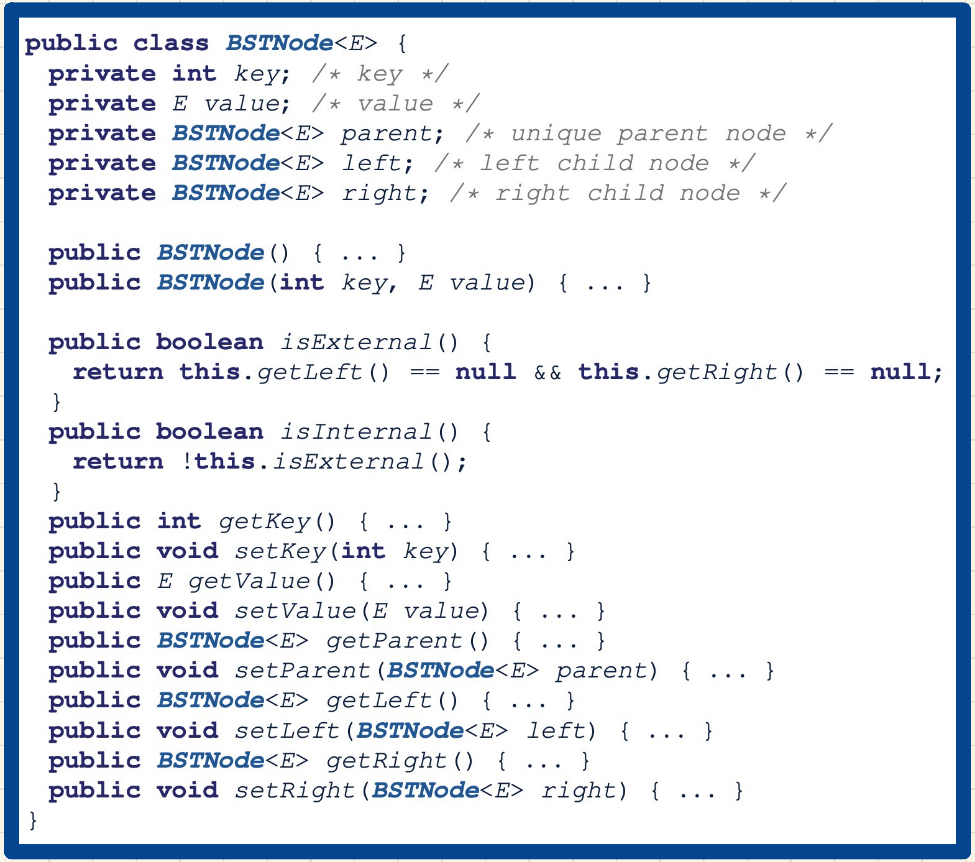
Generic, Binary Tree Nodes



```
public class BSTNode<E> {
  private int key; /* key */
  private E value; /* value */
  private BSTNode<E> parent; /* unique parent node */
  private BSTNode<E> left; /* left child node */
  private BSTNode<E> right; /* right child node */

  public BSTNode() { ... }
  public BSTNode(int key, E value) { ... }

  public boolean isExternal() {
    return this.getLeft() == null && this.getRight() == null;
  }
  public boolean isInternal() {
    return !this.isExternal();
  }
  public int getKey() { ... }
  public void setKey(int key) { ... }
  public E getValue() { ... }
  public void setValue(E value) { ... }
  public BSTNode<E> getParent() { ... }
  public void setParent(BSTNode<E> parent) { ... }
  public BSTNode<E> getLeft() { ... }
  public void setLeft(BSTNode<E> left) { ... }
  public BSTNode<E> getRight() { ... }
  public void setRight(BSTNode<E> right) { ... }
}
```

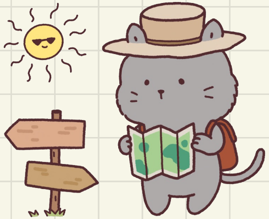
Compare:

+ prev ref.

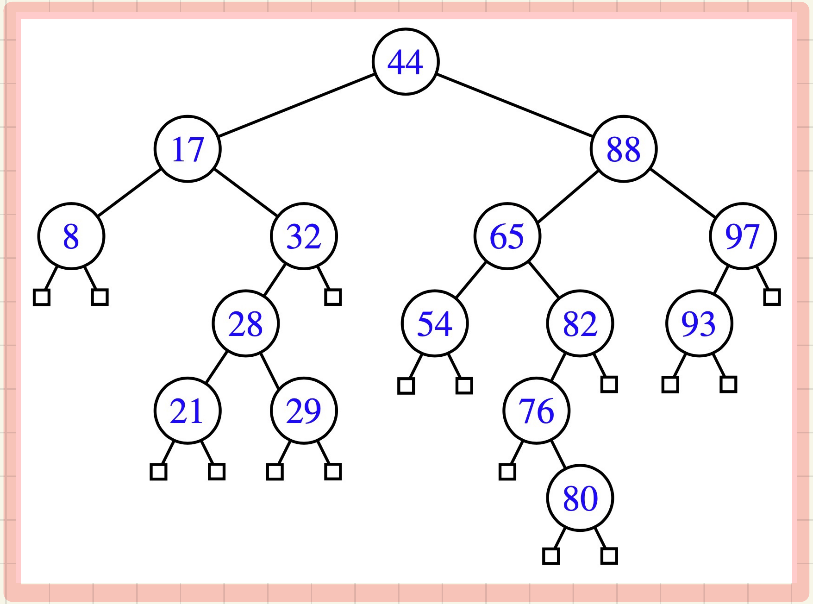
+ next ref.

in a DLN.

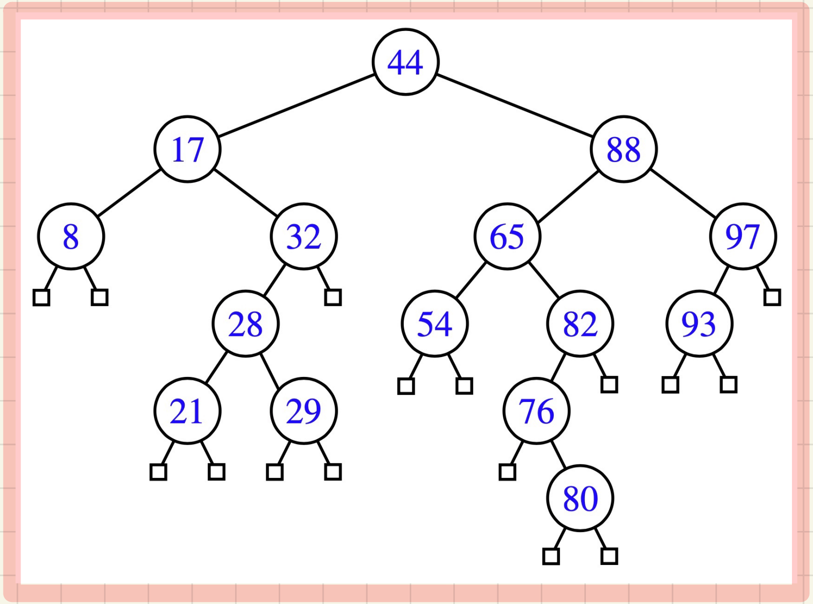
BST Operation: Searching a Key



Search key 65



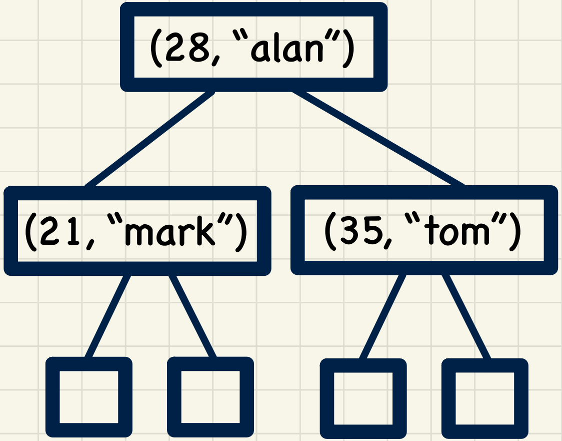
Search key 68



Tracing: Searching through a BST

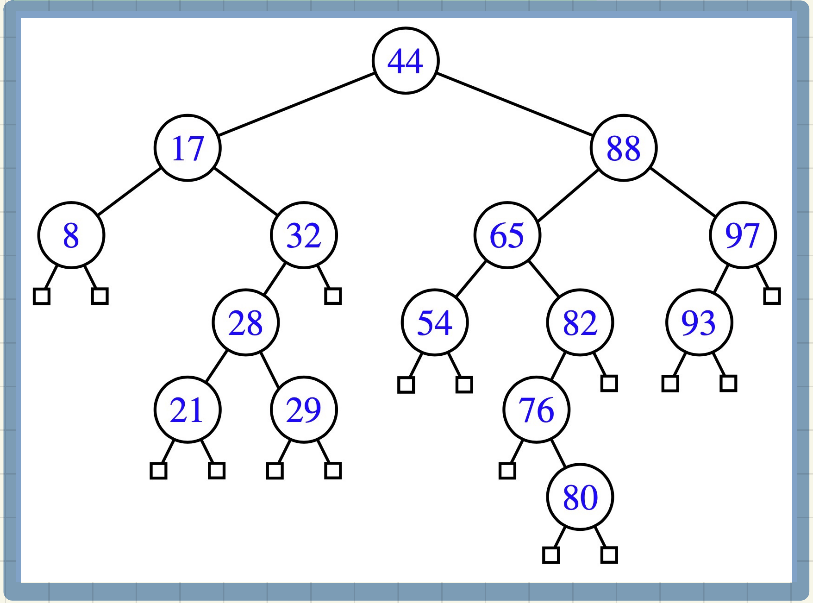
```
@Test
public void test_binary_search_trees_search() {
  BSTNode<String> n28 = new BSTNode<>(28, "alan");
  BSTNode<String> n21 = new BSTNode<>(21, "mark");
  BSTNode<String> n35 = new BSTNode<>(35, "tom");
  BSTNode<String> extN1 = new BSTNode<>();
  BSTNode<String> extN2 = new BSTNode<>();
  BSTNode<String> extN3 = new BSTNode<>();
  BSTNode<String> extN4 = new BSTNode<>();
  n28.setLeft(n21); n21.setParent(n28);
  n28.setRight(n35); n35.setParent(n28);
  n21.setLeft(extN1); extN1.setParent(n21);
  n21.setRight(extN2); extN2.setParent(n21);
  n35.setLeft(extN3); extN3.setParent(n35);
  n35.setRight(extN4); extN4.setParent(n35);

  BSTUtilities<String> u = new BSTUtilities<>();
  /* search existing keys */
  assertTrue(n28 == u.search(n28, 28));
  assertTrue(n21 == u.search(n28, 21));
  assertTrue(n35 == u.search(n28, 35));
  /* search non-existing keys */
  assertTrue(extN1 == u.search(n28, 17)); /* *17* < 21 */
  assertTrue(extN2 == u.search(n28, 23)); /* 21 < *23* < 28 */
  assertTrue(extN3 == u.search(n28, 33)); /* 28 < *33* < 35 */
  assertTrue(extN4 == u.search(n28, 38)); /* 35 < *38* */
}
```

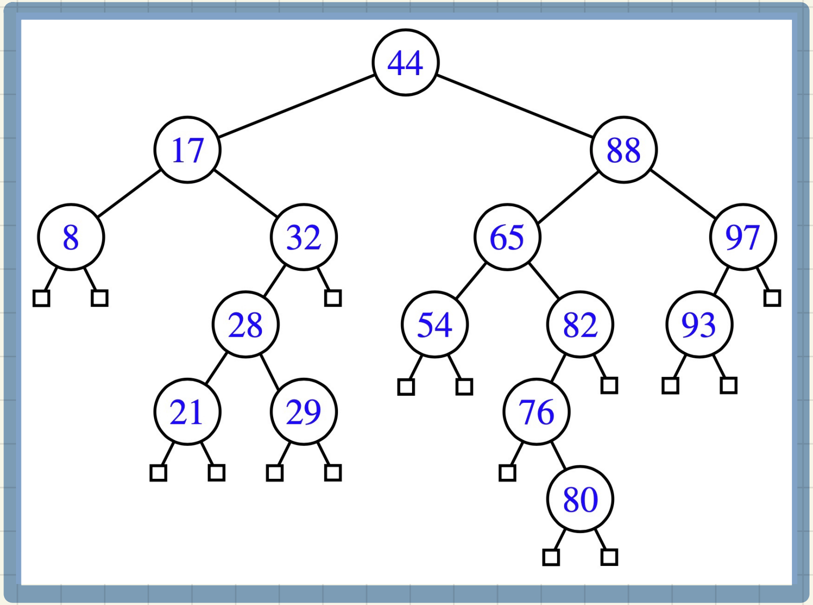


Visualizing BST Operation: Insertion

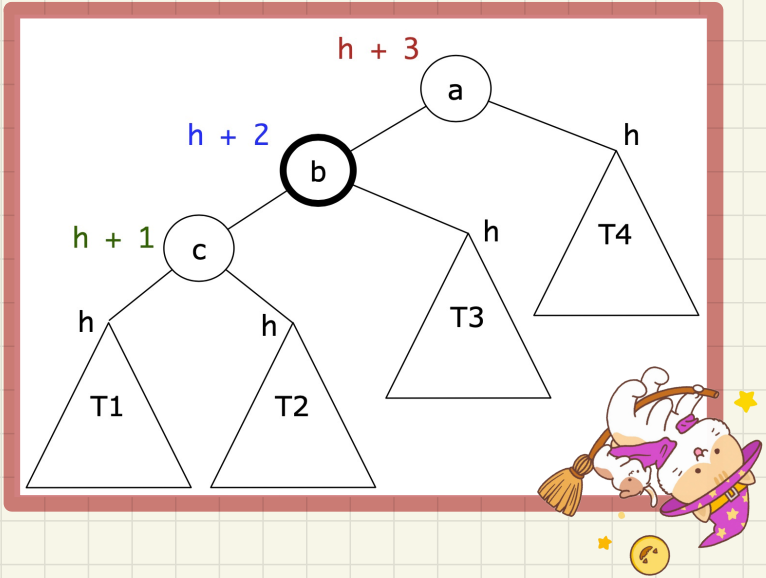
Insert Entry (28, "suyeon")



Insert Entry (68, "yuna")



Restoring Balance via Rotations



Q. Is the above tree **balanced**?

Q. After a right-rotation on node b, is the resulting tree still a **BST**?

Trinode Restructuring after Insertion: Left Rotation

- Insert the following sequence of keys into an empty BST:
  <44, 17, 78, 32, 50, 88, 95>
- Insert 100 into the BST.