

## 14. Tree Traversals

Aim:

To write a C program for tree traversals (Inorder, Preorder, Postorder).

Algorithm:

1. Define binary tree structure.
2. Use recursion for traversals.
3. Inorder: Left  $\rightarrow$  Root  $\rightarrow$  Right.
4. Preorder: Root  $\rightarrow$  Left  $\rightarrow$  Right.
5. Postorder: Left  $\rightarrow$  Right  $\rightarrow$  Root.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node *left, *right;  
};
```

```
struct Node* newNode(int value) {  
    struct Node* node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    node->data = value;  
    node->left = node->right = NULL;  
    return node;  
}
```

```
void inorder(struct Node* root) {  
    if (root != NULL) {  
        inorder(root->left);  
        printf("%d ", root->data);  
        inorder(root->right);  
    }
```

```

    }
}

void preorder(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        preorder(root->left);
        preorder(root->right);
    }
}

void postorder(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        postorder(root->left);
        postorder(root->right);
        printf("%d ", root->data);
    }
}

int main() {
    struct Node* root = newNode(1);
    root->left = newNode(2);
    root->right = newNode(3);
    root->left->left = newNode(4);
    root->left->right = newNode(5);

    printf("Inorder: ");
    inorder(root);
    printf("\nPreorder: ");
    preorder(root);
    printf("\nPostorder: ");
    postorder(root);
}

```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

Sample Output:

```
Inorder: 4 2 5 1 3  
Preorder: 1 2 4 5 3  
Postorder: 4 5 2 3 1  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Result:

Tree traversals were successfully implemented.