

## LAB PROGRAMS

**Write a C program to print preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal on Binary Tree**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node* left , *right;
};
void preorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root==NULL)
        return;
    printf("%d",root->data);
    preorder(root->left);
    preorder(root->right);
}
void Inorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root==NULL)
        return;
    Inorder(root->left);
    printf("%d",root->data);
    Inorder(root->right);
}
void postorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root==NULL)
        return;
    postorder(root->left);
    postorder(root->right);
    printf("%d",root->data);
}
struct node* createNode(int value)
{
    struct node* newNode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->left = NULL;
    newNode->right = NULL;
    return(newNode);
```

```

}
struct node* insertLeft(struct node* root, int value)
{
    root->left = createNode( value);
    return root->left;
}
struct node* insertRight(struct node* root, int value)
{
    root->right = createNode( value);
    return root->right;
}
int main()
{
    struct node* root = createNode(1);
    insertLeft(root,8);
    insertRight(root,3);
    insertLeft(root->left, 9);
    insertRight(root->right, 7);

    printf("\npreorder traversal \n");
    preorder(root);
    printf("\ninorder traversal \n");
    inorder(root);
    printf("\npostorder traversal \n");
    postorder(root);
}

```

## **Write a C program to create (or insert) and inorder traversal on Binary Search Tree**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;
};
struct node* createNode(value){
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = value;
}

```

```

newNode->left = NULL;
newNode->right = NULL;
return newNode;
}
struct node* insert(struct node* root, int data)
{
if (root == NULL) return createNode(data);

if (data < root->data)
root->left = insert(root->left, data);
else if (data > root->data)
root->right = insert(root->right, data);
return root;
}
void inorder(struct node* root){
if(root == NULL) return;
inorder(root->left);
printf("%d ->", root->data);
inorder(root->right);
}
int main(){
struct node *root = NULL;
root = insert(root, 20);
insert(root, 10);
insert(root, 30);
insert(root, 40);
insert(root, 50);

insert(root, 60);
insert(root, 70);
insert(root, 80);
inorder(root);
}

```

**Write a C program breath first search (BFS) using array.**

```

#include<stdio.h>
int a[20][20], q[20], visited[20], n, i, j, f = 0, r = -1;

void bfs(int v) {
    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        if(a[v][i] && !visited[i])

```

```

        q[++r] = i;
    if(f <= r) {
        visited[q[f]] = 1;
        bfs(q[f++]);
    }
}

void main() {
    int v;
    printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for(i=1; i <= n; i++) {
        q[i] = 0;
        visited[i] = 0;
    }

    printf("\n Enter graph data in matrix form:\n");
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++) {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("\n Enter the starting vertex:");
    scanf("%d", &v);
    bfs(v);
    printf("\n The node which are reachable are:\n");

    for(i=1; i <= n; i++) {
        if(visited[i])
            printf("%d\t", i);
        else {
            printf("\n Bfs is not possible. Not all nodes are reachable");
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

**Write a C program Depth first search (BFS) using array**

#include<stdio.h>

```

int A[10][10],v[10],n;

void DFS(int i)
{
    int j;
    printf("\n%d",i);
    v[i]=1;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        if(!v[j]&&A[i][j]==1)
            DFS(j);
}

void main()
{
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter adjacency matrix of the graph:");

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
            scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        v[i]=0;
    DFS(0);
}

```

## Write a C program for linear search algorithm

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int array[100], search, i, n;
    printf("Enter number of elements in array\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter %d integer(s)\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &array[i]);
    printf("Enter a number to search\n");
}

```

```

scanf("%d", &search);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if (array[i] == search)    {
        printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", search, i+1);
        break;
    }
}
if (i == n)
    printf("%d isn't present in the array.\n", search);
}

```

### **Write a C program for binary search algorithm**

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int c, first, last, middle, n, search, array[100];
    printf("Enter number of elements\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        scanf("%d",&array[c]);
    printf("Enter value to find\n");
    scanf("%d", &search);
    first = 0;
    last = n - 1;
    middle = (first+last)/2;

    while (first <= last) {
        if (array[middle] < search)
            first = middle + 1;
        else if (array[middle] == search) {
            printf("%d found at location %d.\n", search, middle+1);
            break;
        }
        else
            last = middle - 1;

        middle = (first + last)/2;
    }
    if (first > last)
        printf("Not found! %d isn't present in the list.\n", search);
}

```

}