

8. Performing Tree Traversal Techniques

Program :

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node * left;
    int element;
    struct node * right;
};

typedef struct node Node;
Node * Insert(Node * Tree, int e);
void Inorder(Node * Tree);
void Preorder(Node * Tree);
void Postorder(Node * Tree);
int main() {
    Node * Tree = NULL;
    int n, i, e, ch;
    printf("Enter number of nodes in the tree : ");
    scanf("%d", & n);
    printf("Enter the elements :\n");
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", & e);
        Tree = Insert(Tree, e);
    }
    do {
        printf("1. Inorder \n2. Preorder \n3. Postorder \n4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d", & ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                Inorder(Tree);
                printf("\n");
                break;
            case 2:
                Preorder(Tree);
                printf("\n");
                break;
            case 3:
                Postorder(Tree);
                printf("\n");
                break;
        }
    } while (ch <= 3);
    return 0;
}

Node * Insert(Node * Tree, int e) {
    Node * NewNode = malloc(sizeof(Node));
    if (Tree == NULL) {
        NewNode -> element = e;
        NewNode -> left = NULL;
```

```

        NewNode -> right = NULL;
        Tree = NewNode;
    } else if (e < Tree -> element) {
        Tree -> left = Insert(Tree -> left, e);
    } else if (e > Tree -> element) {
        Tree -> right = Insert(Tree -> right, e);
    }
    return Tree;
}

void Inorder(Node * Tree) {
    if (Tree != NULL) {
        Inorder(Tree -> left);
        printf("%d\t", Tree -> element);
        Inorder(Tree -> right);
    }
}

void Preorder(Node * Tree) {
    if (Tree != NULL) {
        printf("%d\t", Tree -> element);
        Preorder(Tree -> left);
        Preorder(Tree -> right);
    }
}

void Postorder(Node * Tree) {
    if (Tree != NULL) {
        Postorder(Tree -> left);
        Postorder(Tree -> right);
        printf("%d\t", Tree -> element);
    }
}

```

Output :

```

Enter number of nodes in the tree : 5
Enter the elements :
3
76
32
12
57
1. Inorder
2. Preorder
3. Postorder
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
3    12    32    57    76
1. Inorder
2. Preorder
3. Postorder
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 2
3    76    32    12    57
1. Inorder
2. Preorder

```

3. Postorder

4. Exit

Enter your choice : 3

12 57 32 76 3

1. Inorder

2. Preorder

3. Postorder

4. Exit

Enter your choice : 4