## //Write C++ program to implement tree traversal (Inorder, Preorder, Postorder).

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct ver {
int data;
ver *left, *right;
};
class tree {
public:
ver* create(int, ver*);
void in(ver*);
void post(ver*);
void pre(ver*);
};
ver* tree::create(int c, ver* node) {
if (node == NULL) {
node = new ver;
node->data = c;
node->left = NULL;
node->right = NULL;
return node;
}
else {
if (c < node->data)
node->left = create(c, node->left);
```

```
else
node->right = create(c, node->right);
return node;
}
}
void tree::in(ver* node) {
if (node) {
in(node->left);
cout << node->data << "\t";
in(node->right);
}
void tree::pre(ver* node) {
if (node) {
cout << node->data << "\t";</pre>
pre(node->left);
pre(node->right);
}
}
void tree::post(ver* node) {
if (node) {
post(node->left);
post(node->right);
cout << node->data << "\t";</pre>
}
```

```
}
int main() {
tree t;
ver* r = NULL;
int n, ch;
cout << "\n 1: Insert 2: Inorder 3: Preorder 4: Postorder 5: Exit :\n";</pre>
while (ch != 5) {
cout << "\nEnter Choice:";</pre>
cin >> ch;
switch (ch) {
case 1:
cout << "\nEnter Node:";</pre>
cin >> n;
r = t.create(n, r);
break;
case 2:
cout << "\nInorder Traversal:";</pre>
t.in(r);
break;
case 3:
cout << "\nPreorder Traversal:";</pre>
t.pre(r);
break;
case 4:
cout << "\nPostorder Traversal:";</pre>
```

```
t.post(r);
break;
case 5:
return 0;
}
//OUTPUT
1: Insert 2: Inorder 3: Preorder 4: Postorder 5: Exit:
Enter Choice:1
Enter Node:10
Enter Choice:1
Enter Node:5
Enter Choice:1
Enter Node:15
Enter Choice:2
Inorder Traversal:5 10 15
Enter Choice:3
Preorder Traversal:10 5
                          15
Enter Choice:4
Postorder Traversal:5 15
                          10
Enter Choice:5
EXIT
```