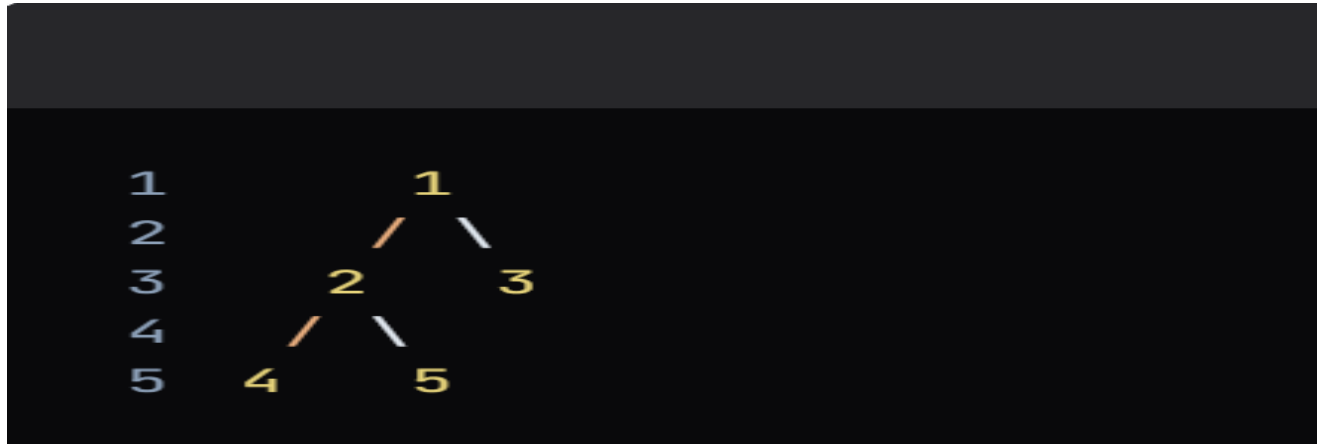


Practical 10

Aim : Write a Program to Understand and implement Tree traversals i.e. Pre-Order Post-Order, In-Order Algorithm

Traversal Methods:



- Pre-order Traversal:
 - The method visits the root node first, then recursively visits the left subtree, followed by the right subtree.
 - The output for the given tree will be: 1 2 4 5 3.
- In-order Traversal:
 - The method visits the left subtree first, then the root node, and finally the right subtree.
 - The output for the given tree will be: 4 2 5 1 3.
- Post-order Traversal:
 - The method visits the left subtree first, then the right subtree, and finally the root node.
 - The output for the given tree will be: 4 5 2 3 1

Code:-

```
public class TreeTraversals {  
    // Node class representing a node in the tree  
    static class Node {  
        int data;  
        Node left, right;  
  
        Node(int data) {  
            this.data = data;  
            this.left = null;  
            this.right = null;  
        }  
    }  
  
    // Main class with tree creation and traversal methods  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Create a sample binary tree  
        Node root = new Node(1);  
        root.left = new Node(2);  
        root.right = new Node(3);  
        root.left.left = new Node(4);  
        root.left.right = new Node(5);  
  
        // Pre-order traversal (Root -> Left -> Right)  
        System.out.print("Pre-order traversal: ");  
        preOrderTraversal(root);  
    }  
}
```

```

System.out.println();

// In-order traversal (Left -> Root -> Right)
System.out.print("In-order traversal: ");
inOrderTraversal(root);
System.out.println();

// Post-order traversal (Left -> Right -> Root)
System.out.print("Post-order traversal: ");
postOrderTraversal(root);
System.out.println();
}

// Pre-order traversal method
public static void preOrderTraversal(Node root) {
    if (root == null) {
        return;
    }
    System.out.print(root.data + " "); // Visit root first
    preOrderTraversal(root.left); // Then visit left subtree
    preOrderTraversal(root.right); // Then visit right subtree
}

// In-order traversal method
public static void inOrderTraversal(Node root) {
    if (root == null) {

```

```

        return;
    }
    inOrderTraversal(root.left); // Visit left subtree first
    System.out.print(root.data + " "); // Then visit root
    inOrderTraversal(root.right); // Then visit right subtree
}

// Post-order traversal method
public static void postOrderTraversal(Node root) {
    if (root == null) {
        return;
    }
    postOrderTraversal(root.left); // Visit left subtree first
    postOrderTraversal(root.right); // Then visit right subtree
    System.out.print(root.data + " "); // Then visit root
}
}

```

Output:-

```

C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\CC Program> java TreeTraversals
Pre-order traversal: 1 2 4 5 3
In-order traversal: 4 2 5 1 3
Post-order traversal: 4 5 2 3 1
PS C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\CC Program>

```