Q2.Write a non recursive C program to implement inorder , preorder and postorder traversal for a BST.

## PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 50 struct
node
{
     struct node
*left;
    int info;
                 struct
node *right;
};
struct node *insert(struct node *root, int ele );
void preorder(struct node *root); void
inorder(struct node *root); void
postorder(struct node *root); void
display(struct node *ptr,int level);
struct node *queue[MAX];
int front=-1,rear=-1; void
enqueue(struct node *item);
struct node *DeQue(); int
Qempty();
struct node *stack[MAX]; int
top=-1; void Push(struct
node *item); struct node
*Pop(); int StkEmt();
int main()
{
```

```
struct node *root=NULL;
    int x,y, ele;
while(y=1)
    {
         printf("\n 1.Insert");
printf("\n 2.Display");
printf("\n 3.Preorder");
printf("\n 4.Inorder");
printf("\n 5.Postorder");
printf("\n 6.Exit ");
printf("\n Choose option:");
scanf("%d",&x);
                         switch(x)
        {
case 1:
             printf("\nEnter Element : ");
scanf("%d",&ele);
                                root =
insert(root, ele);
             break;
        case 2:
             printf("\n\t");
display(root,0);
printf("\n\t");
                            break;
         case
3:
             preorder(root);
             break;
         case 4:
inorder(root);
break;
```

```
case 5:
postorder(root);
             break;
         case 6:
exit(1);
y=0;
        default:
             printf("\nWrong Input!!!x\n");
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
struct node *insert(struct node *root, int ele)
{
    struct node *tmp,*p,*ptr;
    ptr = root; p
= NULL;
         while(
ptr!=NULL)
    {
              р
= ptr;
        if(ele < ptr->info) ptr
             = ptr->left;
        else
ptr = ptr->right;
    }
    tmp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
tmp->info=ele;
                   tmp->left=NULL;
```

```
>right=NULL;
                 if(p==NULL) root=tmp;
else if( ele < p->info )
                             p->left=tmp;
                                               else
p->right=tmp;
                  return root;
}
void preorder(struct node *root)
{
    struct node *ptr = root;
if( ptr==NULL )
    {
         printf("Tree is empty\n");
return;
    }
    printf("\n Pre-order : ");
Push(ptr);
                    while(
!StkEmt())
    {
         ptr = Pop();
printf("%d ",ptr->info);
         if(ptr->right!=NULL)
             Push(ptr->right);
         if(ptr->left!=NULL)
             Push(ptr->left);
    }
    printf("\t");
}
void inorder(struct node *root)
    struct node *ptr=root;
    if( ptr==NULL )
```

```
printf("Tree is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("\n In-order : ");
while(1)
    {
      while(ptr->left!=NULL)
        {
             Push(ptr);
ptr = ptr->left;
        }
        while( ptr->right==NULL )
             printf("%d ",ptr->info);
if(StkEmt())
                             return;
ptr = Pop();
        printf("%d ",ptr->info);
ptr = ptr->right;
    }
}
void postorder(struct node *root)
{
    struct node *ptr = root;
struct node *q; if(
ptr==NULL)
    {
        printf("Tree is empty\n");
return;
    }
```

```
q = root; printf("\n
Post-order:"); while(1)
    {
        while(ptr->left!=NULL)
        {
            Push(ptr);
ptr=ptr->left;
        }
        while( ptr->right==NULL || ptr->right==q )
            printf("%d ",ptr->info);
                     if( StkEmt() )
q = ptr;
                ptr = Pop();
return;
        Push(ptr);
ptr = ptr->right;
    }
    printf("\t");
}
void enqueue(struct node *item)
    if(rear==MAX-1)
        printf("queue Overflow\n");
        return;
    }
    if(front==-1)
front=0;
rear=rear+1;
queue[rear]=item;
```

```
struct node *DeQue()
{
    struct node *item;
if(front==-1 || front==rear+1)
    {
        printf("queue Underflow\n");
        return 0;
    }
    item=queue[front];
front=front+1; return
item;
}
int Qempty()
{
    if(front==-1 | | front==rear+1)
        return 1;
else
        return 0;
}
void Push(struct node *item)
    if(top==(MAX-1))
        printf("stack Overflow\n");
        return;
    }
    top=top+1;
stack[top]=item;
}
struct node *Pop()
{
```

```
struct node *item;
if(top==-1)
    {
        printf("stack Underflow....\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    item=stack[top];
top=top-1; return
item;
}
int StkEmt()
{
    if(top==-1)
return 1; else
return 0;
}
void display(struct node *ptr,int level)
{ int
i;
    if(ptr == NULL )
return; else
    {
      display(ptr->right, level+1);
printf("\n\t"); for (i=0;
i<level; i++)
        printf(" ");
printf("%d", ptr->info);
display(ptr->left, level+1);
    }
}
  OUTPUT:-
```

```
"Z:\stucture c program\study (sir)\a1.exe"
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
 Enter Element : 7
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
 Enter Element : 5
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
 Enter Element : 6
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
■ "Z\stucture c program\stu
Choose option:1
Enter Element : 6
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
Enter Element : 4
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
 Enter Element : 9
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
 Enter Element : 8
 1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
```

```
### Zitututus c programitusly initival over

4. Inorder

4. Inorder

5. Postorder

6. Exit
Choose option:1

Enter Element: 8

1. Insert

2. Distplay
3. Precorder
4. Inorder
5. Postorder
6. Exit
Choose option:1

Enter Element: 11

1. Insert
2. Distplay
3. Precorder
4. Exit
Choose option:1

Enter Element: 11

1. Insert
2. Distplay
3. Precorder
6. Exit
Choose option:2

11

9

8

7

6

5

4

1. Insert
2. Distplay
3. Precorder
4. Linder
5. Postorder
6. Exit
Choose option:2

11

9

8

7

6

5

4

1. Insert
2. Distplay
3. Precorder
4. Linder
5. Postorder
6. Exit
Choose option:2
```

Q3.Write C program to implement Depth first search and Breadth first search traversals of a graph.

## **BFS PROGRAM:**

#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.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++) {
printf("Enter the number for a[%d][%d]:",i,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;
  }
}</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
"Z:\stucture c program\study (sir)\a1.exe"
 Enter the number of vertices:3
 Enter graph data in matrix form:
Enter the number for a[1][1]:12
Enter the number for a[1][2]:13
Enter the number for a[1][3]:14
Enter the number for a[2][1]:22
Enter the number for a[2][2]:23
Enter the number for a[2][3]:24
Enter the number for a[3][1]:32
Enter the number for a[3][2]:33
Enter the number for a[3][3]:34
Enter the starting vertex:2
The node which are reachable are:
                 3
Process returned 3 (0x3) execution time : 75.450 s
Press any key to continue.
```

## **DFS PROGRAM:**

```
include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h> int
a[20][20],reach[20],n;
void dfs(int v)
```

```
{ int
i;
reach[v]=1;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
if(a[v][i] && !reach[i])
 {
 printf("\n %d->%d",v,i);
 dfs(i);
 }
}
void main()
{
int i,j,count=0; printf("\n Enter
number of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n); for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
 reach[i]=0;
for(j=1;j\leq n;j++)
 a[i][j]=0;
}
printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++) for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]); dfs(1);
printf("\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 if(reach[i])
count++;
}
if(count==n) printf("\n Graph is
connected");
```

```
else printf("\n Graph is not
connected");
}
```

# OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of vertices:3

Enter the adjacency matrix:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1->2

2->3

Graph is connected Process returned 20 (0x14) execution time: 26.695 s
Press any key to continue.
```