

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)
    {
        p = 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;
    tmp->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);
            q = ptr;
            if( StkEmt() )
                return;
            ptr = Pop();
        }
        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:-

```

```

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
Enter Element : 50

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
Enter Element : 60

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1
Enter Element : 40

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1

```

Enter Element : 35

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1

Enter Element : 55

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:1

Enter Element : 70

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:2

```

              70
            60
          55
        50
      40
    35
```

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:3

Pre-order : 50 40 35 60 55 70

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:4

In-order : 35 40 50 55 60 70

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:5

Post-order : 35 40 55 70 60 50

1.Insert
2.Display
3.Preorder
4.Inorder
5.Postorder
6.Exit
Choose option:6

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

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;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
} OUTPUT:
```

```
Enter the number of vertices:4  
  
Enter graph data in matrix form:  
Enter the number for a[1][1]:1  
Enter the number for a[1][2]:2  
Enter the number for a[1][3]:3  
Enter the number for a[1][4]:4  
Enter the number for a[2][1]:5  
Enter the number for a[2][2]:6  
Enter the number for a[2][3]:3  
Enter the number for a[2][4]:2  
Enter the number for a[3][1]:1  
Enter the number for a[3][2]:6  
Enter the number for a[3][3]:5  
Enter the number for a[3][4]:4  
Enter the number for a[4][1]:1  
Enter the number for a[4][2]:5  
Enter the number for a[4][3]:3  
Enter the number for a[4][4]:6  
  
Enter the starting vertex:3  
  
The node which are reachable are:  
1      2      3      4  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console. □
```

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<=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:4
Enter the adjacency matrix:
1
2
3
4
5
6
3
2
1
4
8
6
7
2
0
1

1->2
2->3
3->4

Graph is connected

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```