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CSE-(F)

**DSA LAB PROGRAMS** 

## 1. Write a C program to print preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal on Binary Tree.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>

void Postorder();

void Inorder();

void Preorder();

struct node
```

```
int data;
      struct node* left;
      struct node* right;
}; struct node* newNode(int data)
{
      struct node* node = (struct node*)
      malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      node->data = data;
      node->left = NULL;
      node->right = NULL;
      return(node);
} void Postorder(struct node* node) {
      if (node == NULL)
      return;
```

```
Postorder(node->left);
      Postorder(node->right);
      printf("%d ", node->data);
} void Inorder(struct node* node) {
     if (node == NULL)
      return;
      Inorder(node->left);
      printf("%d ", node->data);
      Inorder(node->right);
} void Preorder(struct node* node) {
     if (node == NULL)
      return;
      printf("%d ", node->data);
      Preorder(node->left);
      Preorder(node->right);
```

```
} void main()
{
      struct node *root = newNode(23);
      root->left = newNode(6);
      root->left->left = newNode(20);
      root->left->right = newNode(17);
      root->right = newNode(3);
      root->right->left = newNode(5);
      root->right->right = newNode(8);
      printf("\nPreorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
      printPreorder(root);
      printf("\nInorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
      printlnorder(root);
      printf("\nPostorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
      printPostorder(root);
```

```
OUTPUT:

Preorder traversal of binary tree is

23 6 20 17 3 5 8

Inorder traversal of binary tree is

20 6 17 23 5 3 8

Postorder traversal of binary tree is
```

20 17 6 5 8 3 23

### 2.Write a C program to create (or insert) and inorder traversal on Binary Search Tree.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct node
{
```

```
int data;
 struct node *left;
 struct node *right;
} node;
node *create()
{
      node *s;
      int x;
      printf("Enter data(-1 for no node):");
      scanf("%d",&x);
      if(x==-1)
return NULL;
      s=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
      s->data=x;
      printf("Enter left child of %d:\n",x);
      s->left=create();
```

```
printf("Enter right child of %d:\n",x);
      s->right=create();
      return s;
} void inorder(node *t)
{
 if(t!=NULL)
 {
      inorder(t->left);
      printf(" %d",t->data);
      inorder(t->right);
 }
} void main()
{
 node *root;
 root=create();
```

```
printf("\nThe inorder traversal of tree is: ");
 inorder(root);
}
OUTPUT:
Enter data(-1 for no node):23
Enter left child of 23:
Enter data(-1 for no node):6
Enter left child of 6:
Enter data(-1 for no node):15
Enter left child of 15:
Enter data(-1 for no node):-1
Enter right child of 89:
Enter data(-1 for no node):-1
Enter right child of 38:
Enter data(-1 for no node):-1
Enter left child of 67:
Enter data(-1 for no node)
```

# 3. Write a C program for linear search algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
 int array[75], search, x, n;
 printf("Enter number of elements in array\n");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 printf("Enter %d integer(s)\n", n);
 for (x = 0; x < n; x++)
{
      scanf("%d", &array[x]);
 printf("Enter a number to search\n");
 scanf("%d", &search);}
```

```
for (x = 0; x < n; x++)
 {
     if (array[x] == search)
     { printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", search, x+1);
      break;
     }
 }
if (x == n){
      printf("%d isn't present in the array.\n", search);}
     }
      OUTPUT:
      Enter number of elements in array
      5
      Enter 3 integer(s)
      14
      49
      38
```

56

75

Enter a number to search

56

56 is present at location 4.

## 4.Write a C program for binary search algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()

{
  int i, start, end, middle, n, search, array[100];
  printf("Enter number of elements\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &array[i]);
printf("Enter value to find\n");
scanf("%d", &search);
start = 0;
end = n - 1;
middle = (start+end)/2;
while (start <= end) {
    if (array[middle] < search)</pre>
    start = middle + 1;
    else if (array[middle] == search) {
    printf("%d found at location %d.\n", search, middle+1);
    break;
    } else
    end = middle - 1;
    middle = (start + end)/2;
```

```
} if (start > end)
      printf("Not present: %d isn't present in the list.\n", search);
 return 0;
}
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