

## 树形结构Part II

同学们要自己动手，锻炼动手能力！

### 随机生成二叉树（福利代码）



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

typedef struct node {
    char data;
    struct node *lchild, *rchild;
} node;

void preorder(node *p) {
    printf("%c", p->data);
    if (p->lchild != NULL) preorder(p->lchild);
    if (p->rchild != NULL) preorder(p->rchild);
}

void inorder(node *p) {
    if (p->lchild != NULL) inorder(p->lchild);
    printf("%c", p->data);
    if (p->rchild != NULL) inorder(p->rchild);
}

void postorder(node *p) {
    if (p->lchild != NULL) postorder(p->lchild);
    if (p->rchild != NULL) postorder(p->rchild);
    printf("%c", p->data);
}
```

```
}
```

```
void level(node *p) {  
    node *que[35];  
    int front = 0, rear = 1;  
    que[0] = p;  
    while (front != rear) {  
        node *temp = que[front];  
        front++;  
        printf("%c", temp->data);  
        if (temp->lchild != NULL) que[rear++] = temp->lchild;  
        if (temp->rchild != NULL) que[rear++] = temp->rchild;  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
node *insert_node(node *p, char c) {  
    if (p == NULL) {  
        node *t = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));  
        t->data = c;  
        t->lchild = t->rchild = NULL;  
        return t;  
    }  
    int ind = rand() % 2;  
    if (ind == 0) {  
        p->lchild = insert_node(p->lchild, c);  
    } else {  
        p->rchild = insert_node(p->rchild, c);  
    }  
    return p;  
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    srand(time(0));  
    int n, mark[30] = {0};  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    node *root = NULL;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        int x;  
        do {  
            x = rand() % 26;  
        } while (mark[x] == 1);  
        mark[x] = 1;  
        root = insert_node(root, 'A' + x);  
    }  
    preorder(root);  
    printf("\n");  
    inorder(root);  
    printf("\n");  
    postorder(root);  
    printf("\n");  
    level(root);  
    return 0;  
}
```