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Roll no:-66

Batch:B2

### Practical 13: Implementation of Binary Search Tree

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```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class node
{
    int info;
    node *left,*right;
    friend class BST;
}*root;

class BST
{
    node *pp,*p,*n,*t,*ptr;
public:
    BST()
    {
        root=NULL;
        ptr=NULL;
        pp=NULL;
    }
    void create();
    void search();
    void deletion();
    void display(node *,int);
};

void BST::create()
{
    char ch;
    do
    {
        n=new node;
        cout<<"\n Enter The Element:";
        cin>>n->info;
        n->left=NULL;
        n->right=NULL;
        if(root==NULL)
            root=n;
        else
        {
            t=root;
            while(t!=NULL)
            {
                p=t;
                if(n->info<t->info)
```

```

        t=t->left;
    else
        t=t->right;
    }
    if(n->info<p->info)
        p->left=n;
    else
        p->right=n;
    }
    cout<<"\n Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y):";
    cin>>ch;
} while(ch=='Y' || ch=='y');
}

```

```

void BST::search()
{
    int item,c=0;
    cout<<"\nEnter The Item To Be Search:";
    cin>>item;
    p=root;
    while(p!=NULL&&item!=p->info)
    {
        if(item<p->info)
        {
            p=p->left;
            c++;
        }
        else
        {
            p=p->right;
            c++;
        }
    }
    cout<<"\n Item Is Found At Level:" <<c+1;
    if(p==NULL)
        cout<<"\nItem Is Not Found.";
}

```

```

void BST::deletion()
{
    int item;
    cout<<"\n Enter The Item For Deletion:";
    cin>>item;
    p=root;
    while(p!=NULL&&p->info!=item)
    {
        pp=p;
        if(item<p->info)
            p=p->left;
        else

```

```

        p=p->right;
    }
    if(p==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"\n Item Is Not Found In The List.";
        return;
    }
    cout<<"\n Deleted Item Is:"<<p->info;
    if(p->left!=NULL&& p->right!=NULL)
    {
        node *s=p->left;
        node *ps=p;
        while(s->right!=NULL)
        {
            ps=s;
            s=s->right;
        }
        p->info=s->info;
        p=s;
        pp=ps;
    }
    node *c;
    if(p->left!=NULL)
        c=p->left;
    else
        c=p->right;
    if(p==root)
        root=c;
    else
    {
        if(p==pp->left)
            pp->left=c;
        else
            pp->right=c;
    }
    delete p;
}
void BST::display(node *ptr, int level)
{
    if (ptr != NULL)
    {
        display(ptr->right,level+1);
        cout<<"\n";
        if (ptr == root)
            cout<<"Root->: ";
        else
        {
            for ( int i=0;i<level;i++)
                cout<<"    ";
        }
    }
}

```

```

        cout<<ptr->info;
        display(ptr->left, level+1);
    }
}

void main()
{
    int ch;
    BST b;
    do
    {
        clrscr();
        cout<<"\n***** MENU*****";
        cout<<"\n1.Create\n2.Search\n3.Deletion\n4.Display \n5.Exit";
        cout<<"\nEnter Your Choice:";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:b.create();break;
            case 2:b.search();break;
            case 3:b.deletion();break;
            case 4:b.display(root,1);break;
            case 5:break;
            default: cout<<"\n Wrong Choice:";
        }
        getch();
    }while(ch!=5);
    getch();
}

```

## OUTPUT:-

```

***** MENU*****
1.Create
2.Search
3.Deletion
4.Display
5.Exit
Enter Your Choice: 1
Enter The Element: 50
Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y): y
Enter The Element: 30
Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y): y
Enter The Element: 70
Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y): y
Enter The Element: 20
Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y): y
Enter The Element: 40
Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y): y

```

Enter The Element: 60  
Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y): y  
Enter The Element: 80  
Are You Want To Add Another(Y/y): n

\*\*\*\*\* MENU\*\*\*\*\*

Enter Your Choice: 4

80  
70  
60  
Root->: 50  
40  
30  
20

\*\*\*\*\* MENU\*\*\*\*\*

Enter Your Choice: 2

Enter The Item To Be Search: 60  
Item Is Found At Level: 3

\*\*\*\*\* MENU\*\*\*\*\*

Enter Your Choice: 3

Enter The Item For Deletion: 30  
Deleted Item Is: 30

\*\*\*\*\* MENU\*\*\*\*\*

Enter Your Choice: 4

80  
70  
60  
Root->: 50  
40  
20

\*\*\*\*\* MENU\*\*\*\*\*

Enter Your Choice: 5

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### Practical 14: Implementation of In-order, Pre-order and Post-order Traversals

---

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class node {
public:
    int info;
    node *left, *right;
} *root;

class BST {
public:
    BST() { root = NULL; }
    void create();
    void inorder(node *ptr);
    void preorder(node *ptr);
    void postorder(node *ptr);
};

void BST::create() {
    char ch;
    node *n, *t, *p;
    do {
        n = new node;
        cout << "\n Enter The Element: ";
        cin >> n->info;
        n->left = NULL;
        n->right = NULL;

        if (root == NULL)
            root = n;
        else {
            t = root;
            while (t != NULL) {
                p = t;
                if (n->info < t->info)
                    t = t->left;
                else
                    t = t->right;
            }
            if (n->info < p->info)
                p->left = n;
            else
                p->right = n;
        }
    }
    cout << "\n Do you want to add another node (Y/N): ";
```

```

        cin >> ch;
    } while (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
}

void BST::inorder(node *ptr) {
    if (ptr != NULL) {
        inorder(ptr->left);
        cout << ptr->info << " ";
        inorder(ptr->right);
    }
}

void BST::preorder(node *ptr) {
    if (ptr != NULL) {
        cout << ptr->info << " ";
        preorder(ptr->left);
        preorder(ptr->right);
    }
}

void BST::postorder(node *ptr) {
    if (ptr != NULL) {
        postorder(ptr->left);
        postorder(ptr->right);
        cout << ptr->info << " ";
    }
}

void main() {
    clrscr();
    BST b;
    int ch;
    do {
        cout << "\n***** MENU *****";
        cout << "\n1.Create BST";
        cout << "\n2.In-order Traversal";
        cout << "\n3.Pre-order Traversal";
        cout << "\n4.Post-order Traversal";
        cout << "\n5.Exit";
        cout << "\nEnter Your Choice: ";
        cin >> ch;
        switch (ch) {
            case 1: b.create(); break;
            case 2: cout << "\nIn-order Traversal: "; b.inorder(root); break;
            case 3: cout << "\nPre-order Traversal: "; b.preorder(root); break;
            case 4: cout << "\nPost-order Traversal: "; b.postorder(root); break;
        }
    } while (ch != 5);
    getch();
}

```

## OUTPUT:-

\*\*\*\*\* MENU \*\*\*\*\*

- 1.Create BST
- 2.In-order Traversal
- 3.Pre-order Traversal
- 4.Post-order Traversal
- 5.Exit

Enter Your Choice: 1

Enter The Element: 50

Do you want to add another node (Y/N): y

Enter The Element: 30

Do you want to add another node (Y/N): y

Enter The Element: 70

Do you want to add another node (Y/N): y

Enter The Element: 20

Do you want to add another node (Y/N): n

Enter Your Choice: 2

In-order Traversal: 20 30 50 70

Enter Your Choice: 3

Pre-order Traversal: 50 30 20 70

Enter Your Choice: 4

Post-order Traversal: 20 30 70 50

Enter Your Choice: 5



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### Practical 15: Implementation of Graph Representation in Memory

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```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class Graph {
    int adj[10][10], n;
    char nodes[10];
public:
    void create();
    void display();
};

void Graph::create() {
    cout << "\nEnter number of nodes: ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << "\nEnter node names: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cin >> nodes[i];

    cout << "\nEnter adjacency matrix:\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            cin >> adj[i][j];
        }
    }
}

void Graph::display() {
    cout << "\nAdjacency Matrix Representation:\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            cout << adj[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

void main() {
    clrscr();
    Graph g;
    g.create();
    g.display();
    getch();
}
```

## OUTPUT:-

Enter number of nodes: 4

Enter node names: A B C D

Enter adjacency matrix:

0 1 1 0

1 0 0 1

1 0 0 1

0 1 1 0

Adjacency Matrix Representation:

0 1 1 0

1 0 0 1

1 0 0 1

0 1 1 0