

Lab: 10

WAP to implement Binary Search tree:

- to construct a binary search tree.
- to traverse the tree using all methods (in-order, pre-order & post order).
- To display all the elements in the tree.

```
struct node
```

```
{
```

```
    int info;
```

```
    struct node *lchild;
```

```
    struct node *rchild;
```

```
} *root;
```

```
void insert (int item)
```

```
{
```

```
    struct node *tmp, *parent, *location;
```

```
    find (item, &parent, &location);
```

```
    if (location != NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf ("Item already present");
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    tmp = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
```

```
    tmp->info = item;
```

```
    tmp->lchild = NULL;
```

```
    tmp->rchild = NULL;
```



```
if (parent == NULL)
    root = tmp;
else
    if (item - parent -> info)
        parent -> lchild = tmp;
    else
        parent -> rchild = tmp;
```

```
int preorder (struct node * ptr)
```

```
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        printf ("Tree is empty");
    }
}
```

```
if (ptr != NULL)
```

```
{
    printf ("%d", ptr -> info);
    preorder (ptr -> lchild);
    preorder (ptr -> rchild);
}
```

```
void inorder (struct node * ptr)
```

```
{
    if (root == NULL)
```

```
{
    printf ("Tree is empty");
}
```



```
1 if (ptr != NULL)
```

```
    {  
        inorder (ptr->lchild);  
        printf ("%d", ptr->info);  
        inorder (ptr->rchild);  
    }
```

```
void postorder (struct tnode *ptr)
```

```
{  
    if (root == NULL)
```

```
{  
    printf ("Tree is empty");  
}
```

```
if (ptr != NULL)
```

```
{  
    postorder (ptr->lchild);  
    postorder (ptr->rchild);  
    printf ("%d", ptr->info);  
}
```

```
}
```