Institute of Computer Technology B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering

Subject: DS (2CSE302)

PRACTICAL-16

AIM: - Implement the real-life scenario using binary tree.

Cisco Systems, Inc. is an American multinational technology, which sells networking hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, and other high-technology services and products. Roshni is working at Cisco, Ahmedabad and she wants to capture all orders of telecommunications equipment in the form of a binary tree as each order is linked to the previous one in a parent-child relationship. Here, each node is having the constraint that it has either two children or zero. Kindly perform the below operation using C language:

- a) Create the binary tree of the given list of order-Id (define max-size as 7) 20, 15, 30, 25, 19, 31, 45
- b) Print root node (level-0), level-1, and level-2 node.
- c) Perform the below binary tree traversal operations:
 - Preorder traversal
 - ii. Inorder traversal
 - iii. Postorder traversal

Input:

20 15 30 25 19 31 45

Output:

Root element of binary tree is: 20

Level-1 element of binary tree is: 15 30

Level-2 element of binary tree is: 25 19 31 45

Preorder traversal of binary tree is: 20 15 25 19 30 31 45 Inorder traversal of binary tree is: 25 15 19 20 31 30 45 Postorder traversal of binary tree is: 25 19 15 31 45 30 20

SOLUTION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
struct node {
  int yash;
  struct node *leftNode;
  struct node *rightNode;
```

```
};
struct node *newNode(int value){
  struct node *node=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  node->yash=value;
  node->leftNode=NULL;
  node->rightNode=NULL;
  return node;
void printCurrentLevel(struct node *root ,int lvl){
  if(root==NULL){
    return;
  }
  if(|v|==0)
    printf(" %d ",root->yash);
  }
  if(|v|>0){
    printCurrentLevel(root->leftNode,lvl-1);
    printCurrentLevel(root->rightNode,lvl-1);
  }
}
void PreOrder(struct node *ptr)
{
      if(ptr!=NULL)
            printf(" %d ",ptr->yash);
            PreOrder(ptr->leftNode);
            PreOrder(ptr->rightNode);
      }
}
void InOrder(struct node *ptr)
      if(ptr!=NULL)
            InOrder(ptr->leftNode);
            printf(" %d ",ptr->yash);
            InOrder(ptr->rightNode);
void PostOrder(struct node *ptr)
      if(ptr!=NULL)
```

```
{
            PostOrder(ptr->leftNode);
            PostOrder(ptr->rightNode);
            printf(" %d ",ptr->yash);
      }
}
int Insert()
      int rawdata=0;
      scanf("%d",&rawdata);
      return rawdata;
}
int main(){
      printf("\n----| I N P U T |----\n");
  struct node *root= newNode(Insert());
  root->leftNode=newNode(Insert());
  root->rightNode=newNode(Insert());
  root->leftNode->leftNode=newNode(Insert());
  root->leftNode->rightNode=newNode(Insert());
  root->rightNode->leftNode=newNode(Insert());
      root->rightNode->rightNode=newNode(Insert());
      printf("\n\n-----\n");
  printf("Root element of binary tree is:\t\t");
  printCurrentLevel(root,0);
  printf("\nLevel-1 element of binary tree is:\t");
  printCurrentLevel(root,1);
  printf("\nLevel-2 element of binary tree is:\t");
  printCurrentLevel(root,2);
      printf("\n\nPreorder traversal of binary tree is:\t");
      PreOrder(root);
      printf("\nInorder traversal of binary tree is:\t");
      InOrder(root);
      printf("\nPostorder traversal of binary tree is:\t");
      PostOrder(root);
      printf("\n");
```

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