LAB PROGRAM 9:

```
BINARY TREE AND DOUBLY LINKED LIST
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node *left, *right;
} node;
node* createNode(int data) {
  node* new1 = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
  new1->data = data;
  new1->left = new1->right = NULL;
  return new1;
}
node* insertNode(node* root, int data) {
  if (root == NULL) {
    return createNode(data);
  }
  if (data < root->data) {
    root->left = insertNode(root->left, data);
  } else {
    root->right = insertNode(root->right, data);
  }
  return root;
```

```
}
void inorderTraversal(node* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
     inorderTraversal(root->left);
     printf("%d ", root->data);
     inorderTraversal(root->right);
}
void preorderTraversal(node* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
     printf("%d ", root->data);
     preorderTraversal(root->left);
     preorderTraversal(root->right);
}
void postorderTraversal(node* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
     postorderTraversal(root->left);
     postorderTraversal(root->right);
     printf("%d ", root->data);
void displayTree(node* root, int space) {
```

```
if (root == NULL) {
     return;
  }
  space += 10;
  displayTree(root->right, space);
  printf("\n");
  for (int i = 10; i < \text{space}; i++) {
    printf(" ");
  }
  printf("%d\n", root->data);
  displayTree(root->left, space);
int main() {
  node* root = NULL;
  int choice, value;
  printf("Binary Search Tree Operations:\n");
  while (1) {
     printf("\n1. Insert\n2. In-order Traversal\n3. Pre-order Traversal\n4. Post-order
Traversal\n5. Display Tree\n6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch (choice) {
  case 1:
     printf("Enter the value to insert: ");
     scanf("%d", &value);
     root = insertNode(root, value);
     break;
  case 2:
     printf("In-order Traversal: ");
     inorderTraversal(root);
     printf("\n");
     break;
  case 3:
     printf("Pre-order Traversal: ");
     preorderTraversal(root);
     printf("\n");
     break;
  case 4:
     printf("Post-order Traversal: ");
     postorderTraversal(root);
     printf("\n");
     break;
  case 5:
     printf("Tree Representation:\n");
     displayTree(root, 0);
     printf("\n");
     break;
  case 6:
```

```
exit(0);
           default:
               printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
       }
   }
  return 0;
Binary Search Tree Operations:
 1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 50
1. Insert

    In-order Traversal
    Pre-order Traversal

4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 40
1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 75
1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 10
1. Insert

    In-order Traversal
    Pre-order Traversal

4. Post-order Traversal
 5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 25
 1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
```

Enter the value to insert: 80

```
1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 28
1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
In-order Traversal: 10 20 25 40 50 75 80
1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Pre-order Traversal: 50 40 10 25 20 75 80

    Insert
    In-order Traversal

3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Post-order Traversal: 20 25 10 40 80 75 50
1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
```

```
1. Insert
2. In-order Traversal
3. Pre-order Traversal
4. Post-order Traversal
5. Display Tree
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Tree Representation:

80

75

50

40

25
```

```
2)DLL
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node *left;
  struct Node *right;
};
typedef struct Node node;
node *start = NULL;
node *new1, *curr, *ptr;
void create();
void display();
void InsertLeft();
void DeleteSpecificElement();
void main() {
  int ch;
  while (1) {
     printf("\n1. Create \n2. Display \n3. Insert Left \n4. Delete Specific Element \n5. Exit");
     printf("\nEnter Your Choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &ch);
     switch (ch) {
```

```
case 1: create();
         break;
       case 2: display();
         break;
       case 3: InsertLeft();
         break;
       case 4: DeleteSpecificElement();
         break;
       case 5: exit(0);
  }
void create() {
  char ch;
  do {
    new1 = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
    printf("\nEnter Value: ");
    scanf("%d", &new1->data);
    new1->left = NULL;
    new1->right = NULL;
    if (start == NULL) {
       start = new1;
       curr = new1;
     } else {
```

```
curr->right = new1;
       new1->left = curr;
       curr = new1;
     }
     printf("Do You Want to Add an Element (Y/N)? ");
     scanf(" %c", &ch);
  } while (ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');
}
void display() {
  if (start == NULL) {
     printf("\nLinked List is Empty.");
    return;
  }
  ptr = start;
  printf("\nElements in Linked List: \n");
  while (ptr != NULL) {
     printf("%d ", ptr->data);
    ptr = ptr->right;
  }
  printf("\n");
}
void InsertLeft() {
```

```
int val;
printf("\nEnter Value: ");
scanf("%d", &val);
new1 = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
new1->data = val;
new1->left = NULL;
new1->right = NULL;
printf("\nEnter the Value to Insert Left of: ");
scanf("%d", &val);
ptr = start;
while (ptr != NULL && ptr->data != val) {
  ptr = ptr->right;
}
if (ptr != NULL) {
  new1->right = ptr;
  new1->left = ptr->left;
  if (ptr->left != NULL) {
    ptr->left->right = new1;
  ptr->left = new1;
  if (ptr == start) {
     start = new1;
  }
```

```
} else {
     printf("\nValue not found.\n");
  }
}
void DeleteSpecificElement() {
  int value;
  printf("\nEnter Value to Delete: ");
  scanf("%d", &value);
  ptr = start;
  while (ptr != NULL && ptr->data != value) {
    ptr = ptr->right;
  }
  if (ptr == NULL) {
    printf("\nValue not found.\n");
    return;
  }
  if (ptr->left != NULL) {
     ptr->left->right = ptr->right;
  }
  if (ptr->right != NULL) {
     ptr->right->left = ptr->left;
  }
  if (ptr == start) {
```

```
start = ptr->right;

free(ptr);

printf("\nElement with value %d deleted.\n", value);

1. Create
2. Display
3. Insert Left
4. Delete Specific Element
5. Exit
Enter Yalue: 18
Do You Want to Add an Element (Y/N)? y

Enter Value: 28
Do You Want to Add an Element (Y/N)? y

Enter Value: 38
Do You Want to Add an Element (Y/N)? n

1. Create
2. Display
3. Insert Left
4. Delete Specific Element
5. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 3
Enter Value: 48
```

Enter the Value to Insert Left of: 20

2. Display
3. Insert Left
4. Delete Specific Element
5. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 2

Elements in Linked List: 18 40 20 30

1. Create

```
1. Create
2. Display
3. Insert Left
4. Delete Specific Element
5. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 4
Enter Value to Delete: 20
Element with value 20 deleted.

1. Create
2. Display
3. Insert Left
4. Delete Specific Element
5. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 2
Elements in Linked List:
10 40 30

1. Create
2. Display
3. Insert Left
4. Delete Specific Element
5. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 5
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 397.571 s
Press any key to continue.
```

LAB PROGRAM 9:

```
bfs and dfs
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 10
int queue[MAX], front = -1, rear = -1;
void enqueue(int item) {
  if (rear == MAX - 1) {
     printf("Queue is Full\n");
     return;
  }
  if (front == -1)
       front = 0;
  queue[++rear] = item;
}
int dequeue() {
  if (front == -1 \parallel front > rear) {
     printf("Queue is Empty\n");
     return -1;
  return queue[front++];
}
```

```
void bfs(int graph[MAX][MAX], int visited[MAX], int start, int n) {
  int i;
  enqueue(start);
  visited[start] = 1;
  printf("BFS Traversal: ");
  while (front <= rear) {
     int current = dequeue();
    printf("%d ", current);
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       if (graph[current][i] == 1 && visited[i] == 0){
          enqueue(i);
          visited[i] = 1;
  printf("\n");
void main() {
  int n, i, j, start;
  int graph[MAX][MAX], visited[MAX] = \{0\};
  printf("Enter the Number of Vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter the Adjacency Matrix:\n");
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
      scanf("%d", &graph[i][j]);
    }
  }
 printf("Enter the Starting Vertex: ");
  scanf("%d", &start);
 bfs(graph, visited, start, n);
}
  Enter the Number of Vertices: 5
 Enter the Adjacency Matrix:
  0 0 1 1 1
  00011
  1 0 0 1 0
 1 1 1 0 0
  11999
  Enter the Starting Vertex: 1
  BFS Traversal: 1 3 4 0 2
  Process returned 10 (0xA)
                                execution time : 30.652 s
  Press any key to continue.
```

```
3) DFS
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
int a[MAX][MAX], vis[MAX], n;
void dfs(int v);
int isConnected();
void main() {
  int i, j;
  printf("Enter Number of Vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter Adjacency Matrix:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
       scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
     }
  }
  printf("\nDFS Traversal: ");
  if (isConnected()) {
    printf("\nThe graph is connected.\n");
```

```
} else {
     printf("\nThe graph is disconnected.\n");
  }
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     vis[i] = 0;
  }
  printf("DFS Traversal: ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (vis[i] == 0) {
       dfs(i);
     }
  }
  printf("\n");
void dfs(int v) {
  printf("%d ", v);
  vis[v] = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if(a[v][i] == 1 \&\& vis[i] == 0) {
       dfs(i);
  }
```

}

```
}
int isConnected() {
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    vis[i] = 0;
  }
  dfs(0);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (vis[i] == 0) {
       return 0;
     }
  return 1;
}
 Enter Number of Vertices: 5
 Enter Adjacency Matrix: 0 0 1 1 1
 0 0 0 1 1
1 0 0 1 0
 1 1 1 0 0
 1 1 0 0 0
```