

# ADS LAB PROGRAMS

## Experiment-1:

1. Write a program to perform the following operations:

- a) Insert an element into a binary search tree.
- b) Delete an element from a binary search tree.
- c) Search for a key element in a binary search tree.

### Program:

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

/* Structure of a BST node */
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
};

/* Create a new node */
struct node* createNode(int value)
{
    struct node *newNode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->left = NULL;
    newNode->right = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

/* Insert an element into BST */
struct node* insert(struct node *root, int value)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return createNode(value);

    if (value < root->data)
        root->left = insert(root->left, value);
    else if (value > root->data)
        root->right = insert(root->right, value);

    return root;
}

/* Search an element in BST */
void search(struct node *root, int key)
{
    if (root == NULL)
```

```

{
    printf("Element not found\n");
    return;
}

if (root->data == key)
{
    printf("Element found\n");
    return;
}
else if (key < root->data)
    search(root->left, key);
else
    search(root->right, key);
}

/* Find minimum value node */
struct node* findMin(struct node *root)
{
    while (root->left != NULL)
        root = root->left;
    return root;
}

/* Delete an element from BST */
struct node* deleteNode(struct node *root, int key)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return root;

    if (key < root->data)
        root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
    else if (key > root->data)
        root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
    else
    {
        if (root->left == NULL)
        {
            struct node *temp = root->right;
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
        else if (root->right == NULL)
        {
            struct node *temp = root->left;
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
    }

    struct node *temp = findMin(root->right);
    root->data = temp->data;
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->data);
}

```

```

        return root;
    }

/* Inorder traversal */
void inorder(struct node *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}

/* Main function */
int main()
{
    struct node *root = NULL;
    int choice, value;

    while (1)
    {
        /* Display tree BEFORE menu */
        printf("\n\nCurrent BST (Inorder): ");
        inorder(root);
        printf("\n");

        printf("\n--- Binary Search Tree Operations ---");
        printf("\n1. Insert");
        printf("\n2. Delete");
        printf("\n3. Search");
        printf("\n4. Exit");
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter value to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                root = insert(root, value);
                break;

            case 2:
                printf("Enter value to delete: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                root = deleteNode(root, value);
                break;

            case 3:
                printf("Enter value to search: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                search(root, value);
        }
    }
}

```

```
        break;

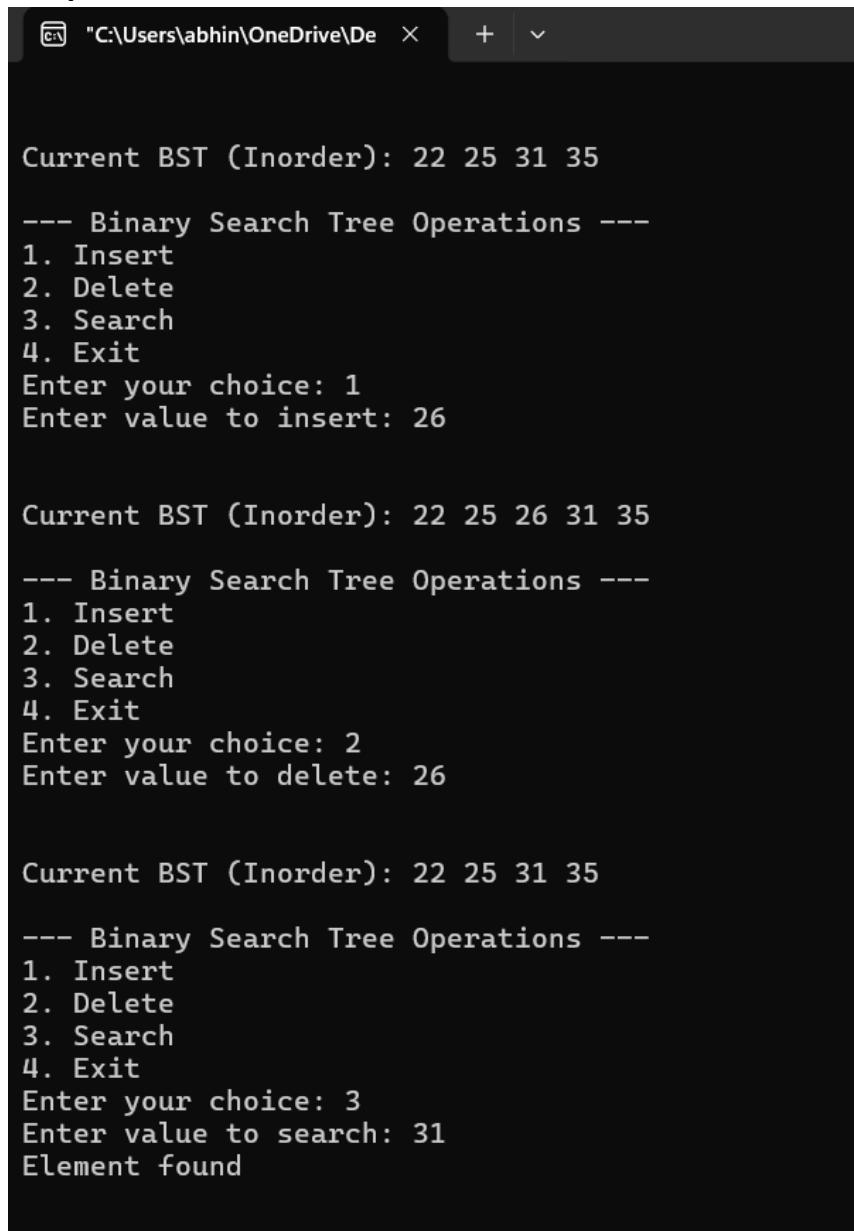
    case 4:
        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice\n");
    }

}

return 0;
}
```

**Output:**



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De". The window displays the output of a C program for binary search tree operations. The program starts by printing the current BST (Inorder) as 22 25 31 35. It then presents a menu of four operations: Insert, Delete, Search, and Exit. The user chooses to insert the value 26. After insertion, the current BST (Inorder) is updated to 22 25 26 31 35. The user then chooses to delete the value 26. After deletion, the current BST (Inorder) is back to 22 25 31 35. Finally, the user chooses to search for the value 31, and the program outputs "Element found".

```
Current BST (Inorder): 22 25 31 35

--- Binary Search Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to insert: 26

Current BST (Inorder): 22 25 26 31 35

--- Binary Search Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter value to delete: 26

Current BST (Inorder): 22 25 31 35

--- Binary Search Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter value to search: 31
Element found
```

## Experiment-2:

2. Write a program for implementing the following sorting methods:

- a) Merge sort b) Heap sort c) Quick sort

### a) Merge sort

#### Program:

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

```
// Function to merge two subarrays
void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right) {
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = mid - left + 1;
    int n2 = right - mid;

    int L[n1], R[n2];

    // Copy data to temp arrays
    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[left + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];

    // Merge the temp arrays
    i = 0; j = 0; k = left;
    while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
        if (L[i] <= R[j])
            arr[k++] = L[i++];
        else
            arr[k++] = R[j++];
    }

    // Copy remaining elements
    while (i < n1)
        arr[k++] = L[i++];
    while (j < n2)
        arr[k++] = R[j++];
}

// Merge sort function
void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right) {
    if (left < right) {
        int mid = (left + right) / 2;
        mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
        mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
        merge(arr, left, mid, right);
    }
}

int main() {
    int n, i;
```

```

int arr[50];

printf("Enter number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter elements:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

printf("Sorted array:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);

return 0;
}

```

### **Output:**

```

C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De x + | v
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter elements:
38 27 43 3 9
Sorted array:
3 9 27 38 43
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 36.568 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

### **b) Heap sort**

#### **Program:**

```

#include <stdio.h>

// Function to swap two numbers
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

// Heapify function
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
    int largest = i;
    int left = 2 * i + 1;
    int right = 2 * i + 2;
}

```

```

if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest])
    largest = left;

if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest])
    largest = right;

if (largest != i) {
    swap(&arr[i], &arr[largest]);
    heapify(arr, n, largest);
}
}

// Heap sort function
void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
    int i;

    // Build heap
    for (i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        heapify(arr, n, i);

    // Extract elements from heap
    for (i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
        swap(&arr[0], &arr[i]);
        heapify(arr, i, 0);
    }
}

int main() {
    int n, i;
    int arr[50];

    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter elements:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

    heapSort(arr, n);

    printf("Sorted array:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);

    return 0;
}

```

## Output:

```
  "C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De  X  +  -> 
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter elements:
38 27 43 3 5
Sorted array:
3 5 27 38 43
Process returned 0 (0x0)  execution time : 11.590 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

## c) Quick sort

### Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

// Function to swap
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

// Partition function
int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = arr[high];
    int i = low - 1;
    int j;

    for (j = low; j < high; j++) {
        if (arr[j] <= pivot) {
            i++;
            swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);
        }
    }
    swap(&arr[i + 1], &arr[high]);
    return i + 1;
}

// Quick sort function
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n, i;
    int arr[50];

    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

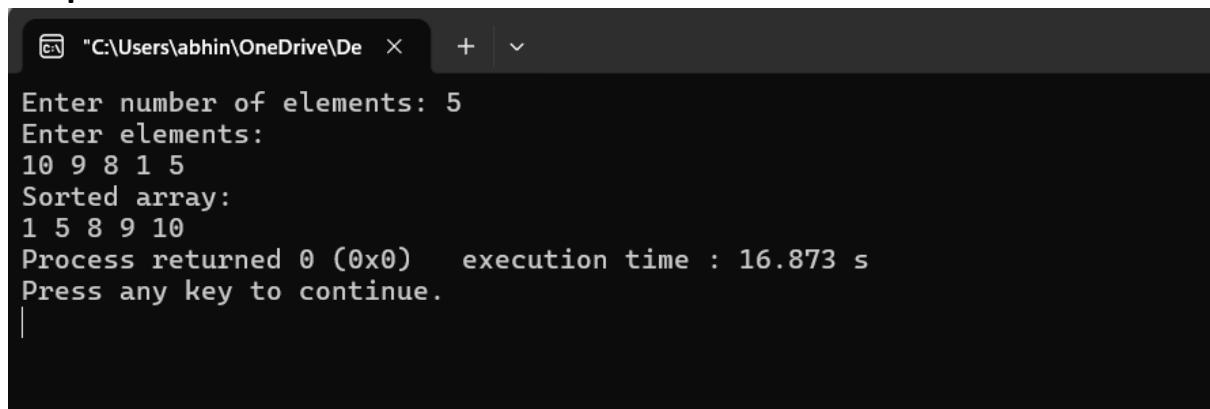
    printf("Enter elements:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

    quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

    printf("Sorted array:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);

    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**



```
C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De x + v
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter elements:
10 9 8 1 5
Sorted array:
1 5 8 9 10
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 16.873 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

## Experiment-3:

**3. Write a program to perform the following operations:**

- a) Insert an element into a B- tree.**
- b) Delete an element from a B- tree.**
- c) Search for a key element in a B- tree.**

### Program:

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

#define T 2 // Minimum degree

/* B-Tree node structure */
struct BTreenode
{
    int keys[2*T-1];
    struct BTreenode *child[2*T];
    int n;
    int leaf;
};

/* Create a new B-Tree node */
struct BTreenode* createNode(int leaf)
{
    struct BTreenode *node = (struct BTreenode*)malloc(sizeof(struct BTreenode));
    node->leaf = leaf;
    node->n = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < 2*T; i++)
        node->child[i] = NULL;

    return node;
}

/* Traverse and display B-Tree */
void traverse(struct BTreenode *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < root->n; i++)
        {
            if (!root->leaf)
                traverse(root->child[i]);
            printf("%d ", root->keys[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        if (!root->leaf)
            traverse(root->child[i]);
    }
}

/* Search a key */
struct BTreeNode* search(struct BTreeNode *root, int key)
{
    int i = 0;
    while (i < root->n && key > root->keys[i])
        i++;

    if (i < root->n && root->keys[i] == key)
        return root;

    if (root->leaf)
        return NULL;

    return search(root->child[i], key);
}

/* Split child */
void splitChild(struct BTreeNode *x, int i, struct BTreeNode *y)
{
    struct BTreeNode *z = createNode(y->leaf);
    z->n = T - 1;

    for (int j = 0; j < T - 1; j++)
        z->keys[j] = y->keys[j + T];

    if (!y->leaf)
        for (int j = 0; j < T; j++)
            z->child[j] = y->child[j + T];

    y->n = T - 1;

    for (int j = x->n; j >= i + 1; j--)
        x->child[j + 1] = x->child[j];

    x->child[i + 1] = z;

    for (int j = x->n - 1; j >= i; j--)
        x->keys[j + 1] = x->keys[j];

    x->keys[i] = y->keys[T - 1];
    x->n++;
}
}

/* Insert in non-full node */

```

```

void insertNonFull(struct BTreenode *x, int k)
{
    int i = x->n - 1;

    if (x->leaf)
    {
        while (i >= 0 && k < x->keys[i])
        {
            x->keys[i + 1] = x->keys[i];
            i--;
        }
        x->keys[i + 1] = k;
        x->n++;
    }
    else
    {
        while (i >= 0 && k < x->keys[i])
            i--;

        if (x->child[i + 1]->n == 2*T - 1)
        {
            splitChild(x, i + 1, x->child[i + 1]);
            if (k > x->keys[i + 1])
                i++;
        }
        insertNonFull(x->child[i + 1], k);
    }
}

/* Insert a key */
struct BTreenode* insert(struct BTreenode *root, int k)
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        root = createNode(1);
        root->keys[0] = k;
        root->n = 1;
        return root;
    }

    if (root->n == 2*T - 1)
    {
        struct BTreenode *s = createNode(0);
        s->child[0] = root;
        splitChild(s, 0, root);

        int i = 0;
        if (s->keys[0] < k)
            i++;
    }
}

```

```

        insertNonFull(s->child[i], k);

        return s;
    }
    else
    {
        insertNonFull(root, k);
        return root;
    }
}

/* Simple delete (leaf-only for clarity) */
void deleteKey(struct BTreeNode *root, int k)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < root->n && root->keys[i] < k; i++);

    if (i < root->n && root->keys[i] == k)
    {
        if (root->leaf)
        {
            for (int j = i; j < root->n - 1; j++)
                root->keys[j] = root->keys[j + 1];
            root->n--;
            printf("Key deleted\n");
        }
        else
            printf("Deletion supported only for leaf nodes (simplified)\n");
    }
    else
    {
        if (root->leaf)
            printf("Key not found\n");
        else
            deleteKey(root->child[i], k);
    }
}

/* Main function */
int main()
{
    struct BTreeNode *root = NULL;
    int choice, key;

    while (1)
    {
        /* Display tree BEFORE menu */
        printf("\nCurrent B-Tree: ");
        traverse(root);

```

```

printf("\n");

printf("\n--- B-Tree Operations ---");
printf("\n1. Insert");
printf("\n2. Delete");
printf("\n3. Search");
printf("\n4. Exit");
printf("\nEnter choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice)
{
    case 1:
        printf("Enter key to insert: ");
        scanf("%d", &key);
        root = insert(root, key);
        break;

    case 2:
        printf("Enter key to delete: ");
        scanf("%d", &key);
        if (root != NULL)
            deleteKey(root, key);
        break;

    case 3:
        printf("Enter key to search: ");
        scanf("%d", &key);
        if (root != NULL && search(root, key))
            printf("Key found\n");
        else
            printf("Key not found\n");
        break;

    case 4:
        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice\n");
}
}
}

```

### **Output:**

```
Current B-Tree: 45 52 54 55 56 56 88
--- B-Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter key to insert: 99

Current B-Tree: 45 52 54 55 56 56 88 99
--- B-Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter choice: 2
Enter key to delete: 99
Key deleted

Current B-Tree: 45 52 54 55 56 56 88
--- B-Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter choice: 3
Enter key to search: 54
Key found
```

## Experiment-4:

**4. Write a program to perform the following operations:**

- a) Insert an element into a Min-Max heap**
- b) Delete an element from a Min-Max heap**
- c) Search for a key element in a Min-Max heap**

### Program:

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

#define MAX 100

int heap[MAX];
int size = 0;

/* Utility: swap two values */
void swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

/* Find level of a node */
int level(int index)
{
    return (int)log2(index + 1);
}

/* Check if node is on min level */
int isMinLevel(int index)
{
    return level(index) % 2 == 0;
}

/* Bubble up for min level */
void bubbleUpMin(int index)
{
    while (index > 2)
    {
        int parent = (index - 1) / 2;
        int grandparent = (parent - 1) / 2;

        if (heap[index] < heap[grandparent])
        {
            swap(&heap[index], &heap[grandparent]);
            index = grandparent;
        }
        else
    }
```

```

        break;
    }
}

/* Bubble up for max level */
void bubbleUpMax(int index)
{
    while (index > 2)
    {
        int parent = (index - 1) / 2;
        int grandparent = (parent - 1) / 2;

        if (heap[index] > heap[grandparent])
        {
            swap(&heap[index], &heap[grandparent]);
            index = grandparent;
        }
        else
            break;
    }
}

/* Insert element */
void insert(int value)
{
    heap[size] = value;
    int index = size;
    size++;

    if (index == 0)
        return;

    int parent = (index - 1) / 2;

    if (isMinLevel(index))
    {
        if (heap[index] > heap[parent])
        {
            swap(&heap[index], &heap[parent]);
            bubbleUpMax(parent);
        }
        else
            bubbleUpMin(index);
    }
    else
    {
        if (heap[index] < heap[parent])
        {
            swap(&heap[index], &heap[parent]);
            bubbleUpMin(parent);
        }
        else
            bubbleUpMax(index);
    }
}

```

```

        }

    }

/* Delete root (minimum element) */
void deleteMin()
{
    if (size == 0)
    {
        printf("Heap is empty\n");
        return;
    }

    heap[0] = heap[size - 1];
    size--;
    printf("Minimum element deleted\n");
}

/* Search element */
void search(int key)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        if (heap[i] == key)
        {
            printf("Element found\n");
            return;
        }
    }
    printf("Element not found\n");
}

/* Display heap */
void display()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        printf("%d ", heap[i]);
}

/* Main function */
int main()
{
    int choice, value;

    while (1)
    {
        /* Display heap BEFORE menu */
        printf("\nCurrent Min-Max Heap: ");
        display();
        printf("\n");

        printf("\n--- Min-Max Heap Operations ---");
        printf("\n1. Insert");
        printf("\n2. Delete (Min)");
    }
}

```

```
printf("\n3. Search");
printf("\n4. Exit");
printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice)
{
    case 1:
        printf("Enter value to insert: ");
        scanf("%d", &value);
        insert(value);
        break;

    case 2:
        deleteMin();
        break;

    case 3:
        printf("Enter value to search: ");
        scanf("%d", &value);
        search(value);
        break;

    case 4:
        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice\n");
}
}
return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\Desktop> Current Min-Max Heap: 15 35 32 24 25  
--- Min-Max Heap Operations ---  
1. Insert  
2. Delete (Min)  
3. Search  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice: 1  
Enter value to insert: 23  
  
Current Min-Max Heap: 15 35 32 24 25 23  
--- Min-Max Heap Operations ---  
1. Insert  
2. Delete (Min)  
3. Search  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice: 2  
Minimum element deleted  
  
Current Min-Max Heap: 23 35 32 24 25  
--- Min-Max Heap Operations ---  
1. Insert  
2. Delete (Min)  
3. Search  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice: 3  
Enter value to search: 32  
Element found
```

## Experiment-5:

5. Write a program to perform the following operations:

- a) Insert an element into a Leftist tree
- b) Delete an element from a Leftist tree
- c) Search for a key element in a Leftist tree

### Program:

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

/* Leftist Tree Node */
struct node
{
    int data;
    int npl;          // Null Path Length
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
};

/* Create new node */
struct node* createNode(int value)
{
    struct node *temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->data = value;
    temp->npl = 0;
    temp->left = NULL;
    temp->right = NULL;
    return temp;
}

/* Merge two leftist trees */
struct node* merge(struct node *h1, struct node *h2)
{
    if (h1 == NULL)
        return h2;
    if (h2 == NULL)
        return h1;

    /* Ensure min-heap property */
    if (h1->data > h2->data)
    {
        struct node *temp = h1;
        h1 = h2;
        h2 = temp;
    }

    h1->right = merge(h1->right, h2);

    /* Maintain leftist property */
    if (h1->left == NULL ||
```

```

(h1->right != NULL && h1->left->npl < h1->right->npl))
{
    struct node *temp = h1->left;
    h1->left = h1->right;
    h1->right = temp;
}

if (h1->right == NULL)
    h1->npl = 0;
else
    h1->npl = h1->right->npl + 1;

return h1;
}

/* Insert element */
struct node* insert(struct node *root, int value)
{
    struct node *newNode = createNode(value);
    root = merge(root, newNode);
    return root;
}

/* Delete minimum element */
struct node* deleteMin(struct node *root)
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        printf("Tree is empty\n");
        return NULL;
    }

    struct node *leftTree = root->left;
    struct node *rightTree = root->right;
    printf("Deleted element: %d\n", root->data);
    free(root);

    return merge(leftTree, rightTree);
}

/* Search element */
void search(struct node *root, int key)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return;

    if (root->data == key)
    {
        printf("Element found\n");
        return;
    }

    search(root->left, key);
}

```

```

    search(root->right, key);
}

/* Preorder traversal (display tree) */
void display(struct node *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        display(root->left);
        display(root->right);
    }
}

/* Main function */
int main()
{
    struct node *root = NULL;
    int choice, value, found;

    while (1)
    {
        /* Display tree BEFORE menu */
        printf("\nCurrent Leftist Tree: ");
        display(root);
        printf("\n");

        printf("\n--- Leftist Tree Operations ---");
        printf("\n1. Insert");
        printf("\n2. Delete (Min)");
        printf("\n3. Search");
        printf("\n4. Exit");
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter value to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                root = insert(root, value);
                break;

            case 2:
                root = deleteMin(root);
                break;

            case 3:
                printf("Enter value to search: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                found = 0;
                search(root, value);
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    case 4:
        exit(0);

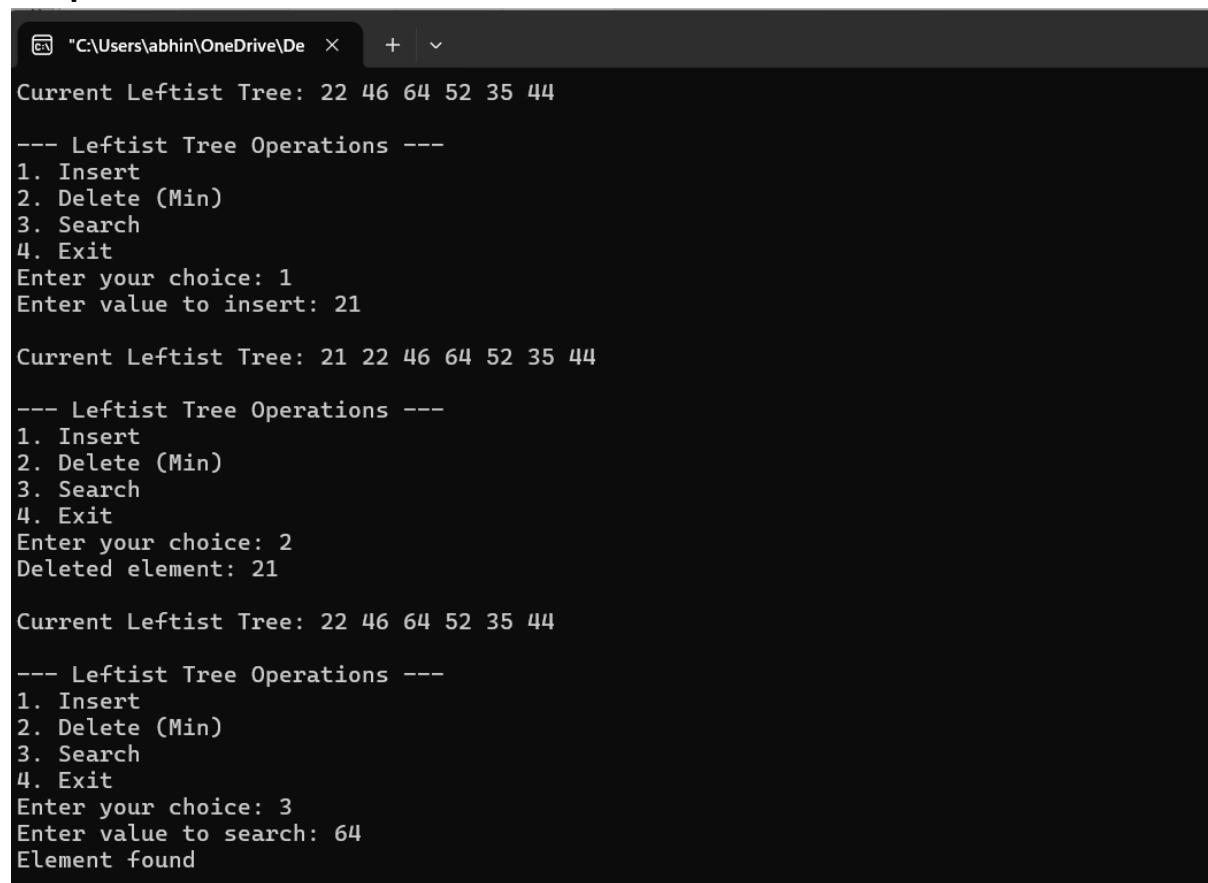
    default:
        printf("Invalid choice\n");
    }

}

return 0;
}

```

### **Output:**



```

C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De + ~
Current Leftist Tree: 22 46 64 52 35 44
--- Leftist Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete (Min)
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to insert: 21

Current Leftist Tree: 21 22 46 64 52 35 44
--- Leftist Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete (Min)
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Deleted element: 21

Current Leftist Tree: 22 46 64 52 35 44
--- Leftist Tree Operations ---
1. Insert
2. Delete (Min)
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter value to search: 64
Element found
----
```

## Experiment-6:

6. Write a program to perform the following operations:
- a) Insert an element into a binomial heap
  - b) Delete an element from a binomial heap.
  - c) Search for a key element in a binomial heap

### Program:

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

/* Structure of Binomial Heap Node */
struct node {
    int key;
    int degree;
    struct node *parent;
    struct node *child;
    struct node *sibling;
};

struct node *heap = NULL;

/* Create a new node */
struct node* createNode(int key) {
    struct node *newNode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->key = key;
    newNode->degree = 0;
    newNode->parent = NULL;
    newNode->child = NULL;
    newNode->sibling = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

/* Merge two binomial trees */
struct node* mergeTrees(struct node *b1, struct node *b2) {
    if (b1->key > b2->key) {
        struct node *temp = b1;
        b1 = b2;
        b2 = temp;
    }

    b2->parent = b1;
    b2->sibling = b1->child;
    b1->child = b2;
    b1->degree++;

    return b1;
}
```

```

/* Merge root lists */
struct node* mergeHeaps(struct node *h1, struct node *h2) {
    if (!h1) return h2;
    if (!h2) return h1;

    struct node *head = NULL;
    struct node *tail = NULL;

    if (h1->degree <= h2->degree) {
        head = h1;
        h1 = h1->sibling;
    } else {
        head = h2;
        h2 = h2->sibling;
    }

    tail = head;

    while (h1 && h2) {
        if (h1->degree <= h2->degree) {
            tail->sibling = h1;
            h1 = h1->sibling;
        } else {
            tail->sibling = h2;
            h2 = h2->sibling;
        }
        tail = tail->sibling;
    }

    tail->sibling = (h1) ? h1 : h2;
    return head;
}

/* Union of two heaps */
struct node* unionHeap(struct node *h1, struct node *h2) {
    struct node *newHeap = mergeHeaps(h1, h2);
    if (!newHeap) return NULL;

    struct node *prev = NULL;
    struct node *curr = newHeap;
    struct node *next = curr->sibling;

    while (next) {
        if ((curr->degree != next->degree) ||
            (next->sibling && next->sibling->degree == curr->degree)) {
            prev = curr;
            curr = next;
        } else {
            if (curr->key <= next->key) {
                curr->sibling = next->sibling;
                mergeTrees(curr, next);
            } else {

```

```

        if (prev == NULL)
            newHeap = next;
        else
            prev->sibling = next;

        mergeTrees(next, curr);
        curr = next;
    }

    next = curr->sibling;
}

return newHeap;
}

/* Insert */
void insert(int key) {
    struct node *newNode = createNode(key);
    heap = unionHeap(heap, newNode);
}

/* Find minimum node */
struct node* findMin() {
    struct node *temp = heap;
    struct node *minNode = NULL;
    int min = INT_MAX;

    while (temp) {
        if (temp->key < min) {
            min = temp->key;
            minNode = temp;
        }
        temp = temp->sibling;
    }
    return minNode;
}

/* Delete minimum */
void deleteMin() {
    if (!heap) {
        printf("Heap is empty\n");
        return;
    }

    struct node *minPrev = NULL;
    struct node *minNode = heap;
    struct node *prev = NULL;
    struct node *curr = heap;

    int min = curr->key;

    while (curr) {
        if (curr->key < min) {

```

```

        min = curr->key;
        minNode = curr;
        minPrev = prev;
    }
    prev = curr;
    curr = curr->sibling;
}

if (minPrev)
    minPrev->sibling = minNode->sibling;
else
    heap = minNode->sibling;

struct node *child = minNode->child;
struct node *rev = NULL;

while (child) {
    struct node *next = child->sibling;
    child->sibling = rev;
    child->parent = NULL;
    rev = child;
    child = next;
}

heap = unionHeap(heap, rev);
free(minNode);
}

/* Search */
struct node* search(struct node *root, int key) {
    if (!root) return NULL;
    if (root->key == key) return root;

    struct node *found = search(root->child, key);
    if (found) return found;

    return search(root->sibling, key);
}

/* Display */
void display(struct node *h, int level) {
    while (h) {
        for (int i = 0; i < level; i++)
            printf(" ");
        printf("%d\n", h->key);
        display(h->child, level + 1);
        h = h->sibling;
    }
}

/* Main */
int main() {
    int choice, value;

```

```

while (1) {
    printf("\nCurrent Binomial Heap:\n");
    display(heap, 0);

    printf("\n--- MENU ---\n");
    printf("1. Insert\n");
    printf("2. Delete Minimum\n");
    printf("3. Search\n");
    printf("4. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);

    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter value: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            insert(value);
            break;

        case 2:
            deleteMin();
            break;

        case 3:
            printf("Enter key to search: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            if (search(heap, value))
                printf("Key found\n");
            else
                printf("Key not found\n");
            break;

        case 4:
            exit(0);

        default:
            printf("Invalid choice\n");
    }
}
}

```

**Output:**

```
  "C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De X + ▾
Current Binomial Heap:
10
14
24
    78
    47
--- MENU ---
1. Insert
2. Delete Minimum
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter value: 12

Current Binomial Heap:
10
    12
14
    24
    78
    47
```

```
--- MENU ---
1. Insert
2. Delete Minimum
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter choice: 2

Current Binomial Heap:
12
14
    24
    78
    47

--- MENU ---
1. Insert
2. Delete Minimum
3. Search
4. Exit
Enter choice: 3
Enter key to search: 14
Key found
```

## Experiment-7:

7. Write a program to perform the following operations:

- a) Insert an element into a AVL tree.
- b) Delete an element from a AVL search tree.
- c) Search for a key element in a AVL search tree.

### Program:

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

/* AVL Tree Node */
struct node {
    int key;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
    int height;
};

/* Get height */
int height(struct node *n) {
    if (n == NULL)
        return 0;
    return n->height;
}

/* Maximum */
int max(int a, int b) {
    return (a > b) ? a : b;
}

/* Create new node */
struct node* newNode(int key) {
    struct node* node = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    node->key = key;
    node->left = NULL;
    node->right = NULL;
    node->height = 1;
    return node;
}

/* Right Rotation */
struct node* rightRotate(struct node *y) {
    struct node *x = y->left;
    struct node *T2 = x->right;

    x->right = y;
    y->left = T2;

    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
}
```

```

        return x;
    }

/* Left Rotation */
struct node* leftRotate(struct node *x) {
    struct node *y = x->right;
    struct node *T2 = y->left;

    y->left = x;
    x->right = T2;

    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;

    return y;
}

/* Balance Factor */
int getBalance(struct node *n) {
    if (n == NULL)
        return 0;
    return height(n->left) - height(n->right);
}

/* Insert */
struct node* insert(struct node* node, int key) {
    if (node == NULL)
        return newNode(key);

    if (key < node->key)
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);
    else if (key > node->key)
        node->right = insert(node->right, key);
    else
        return node; // No duplicates

    node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left), height(node->right));

    int balance = getBalance(node);

    // LL
    if (balance > 1 && key < node->left->key)
        return rightRotate(node);

    // RR
    if (balance < -1 && key > node->right->key)
        return leftRotate(node);

    // LR
    if (balance > 1 && key > node->left->key) {
        node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
        return rightRotate(node);
    }
}

```

```

// RL
if (balance < -1 && key < node->right->key) {
    node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
    return leftRotate(node);
}

return node;
}

/* Find minimum */
struct node* minValueNode(struct node* node) {
    struct node* current = node;
    while (current->left != NULL)
        current = current->left;
    return current;
}

/* Delete */
struct node* deleteNode(struct node* root, int key) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return root;

    if (key < root->key)
        root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
    else if (key > root->key)
        root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
    else {
        if ((root->left == NULL) || (root->right == NULL)) {
            struct node *temp = root->left ? root->left : root->right;

            if (temp == NULL) {
                temp = root;
                root = NULL;
            } else
                *root = *temp;

            free(temp);
        } else {
            struct node* temp = minValueNode(root->right);
            root->key = temp->key;
            root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->key);
        }
    }

    if (root == NULL)
        return root;

    root->height = 1 + max(height(root->left), height(root->right));
    int balance = getBalance(root);

    // LL
    if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) >= 0)

```

```

        return rightRotate(root);

    // LR
    if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) < 0) {
        root->left = leftRotate(root->left);
        return rightRotate(root);
    }

    // RR
    if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) <= 0)
        return leftRotate(root);

    // RL
    if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) > 0) {
        root->right = rightRotate(root->right);
        return leftRotate(root);
    }

    return root;
}

/* Search */
int search(struct node* root, int key) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return 0;
    if (root->key == key)
        return 1;
    if (key < root->key)
        return search(root->left, key);
    return search(root->right, key);
}

/* Display Tree (Sideways) */
void display(struct node *root, int space) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return;

    space += 5;
    display(root->right, space);

    printf("\n");
    for (int i = 5; i < space; i++)
        printf(" ");
    printf("%d\n", root->key);

    display(root->left, space);
}

/* Main */
int main() {
    struct node* root = NULL;
    int choice, value;

```

```

while (1) {
    printf("\nCurrent AVL Tree:\n");
    display(root, 0);

    printf("\n--- MENU ---\n");
    printf("1. Insert\n");
    printf("2. Delete\n");
    printf("3. Search\n");
    printf("4. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);

    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter value: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            root = insert(root, value);
            break;

        case 2:
            printf("Enter value to delete: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            root = deleteNode(root, value);
            break;

        case 3:
            printf("Enter value to search: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            if (search(root, value))
                printf("Key found\n");
            else
                printf("Key not found\n");
            break;

        case 4:
            exit(0);

        default:
            printf("Invalid choice\n");
    }
}

```

### **Output:**

Current AVL Tree:

36

35

34

33

32

31

--- MENU ---

1. Insert

2. Delete

3. Search

4. Exit

Enter choice: 1

Enter value: 30

Current AVL Tree:

36

35

34

33

32

31

30

--- MENU ---

1. Insert

2. Delete

3. Search

4. Exit

Enter choice: 2

Enter value to delete: 30

Current AVL Tree:

36

35

34

33

32

31

--- MENU ---

1. Insert

2. Delete

3. Search

4. Exit

Enter choice: 3

Enter value to search: 32

Key found

---

## Experiment-8:

8. Write a program to perform the following operations:
- Insert an element into a Red-Black tree.
  - Delete an element from a Red-Black tree.
  - Search for a key element in a Red-Black tree.

### Program:

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

#define RED 1
#define BLACK 0

/* Node structure */
struct node {
    int data;
    int color;
    struct node *left, *right, *parent;
};

struct node *root = NULL;
struct node *NIL;

/* Create NIL node */
void initNIL() {
    NIL = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    NIL->color = BLACK;
    NIL->left = NIL->right = NIL->parent = NULL;
}

/* Create new node */
struct node* createNode(int data) {
    struct node *n = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    n->data = data;
    n->color = RED;
    n->left = n->right = n->parent = NIL;
    return n;
}

/* Left Rotate */
void leftRotate(struct node *x) {
    struct node *y = x->right;
    x->right = y->left;

    if (y->left != NIL)
        y->left->parent = x;

    y->parent = x->parent;

    if (x->parent == NIL)
```

```

        root = y;
    else if (x == x->parent->left)
        x->parent->left = y;
    else
        x->parent->right = y;

    y->left = x;
    x->parent = y;
}

/* Right Rotate */
void rightRotate(struct node *y) {
    struct node *x = y->left;
    y->left = x->right;

    if (x->right != NIL)
        x->right->parent = y;

    x->parent = y->parent;

    if (y->parent == NIL)
        root = x;
    else if (y == y->parent->right)
        y->parent->right = x;
    else
        y->parent->left = x;

    x->right = y;
    y->parent = x;
}

/* Fix after insert */
void fixInsert(struct node *z) {
    while (z->parent->color == RED) {
        if (z->parent == z->parent->parent->left) {
            struct node *y = z->parent->parent->right;

            if (y->color == RED) {
                z->parent->color = BLACK;
                y->color = BLACK;
                z->parent->parent->color = RED;
                z = z->parent->parent;
            } else {
                if (z == z->parent->right) {
                    z = z->parent;
                    leftRotate(z);
                }
                z->parent->color = BLACK;
                z->parent->parent->color = RED;
                rightRotate(z->parent->parent);
            }
        } else {
            struct node *y = z->parent->parent->left;

```

```

        if (y->color == RED) {
            z->parent->color = BLACK;
            y->color = BLACK;
            z->parent->parent->color = RED;
            z = z->parent->parent;
        } else {
            if (z == z->parent->left) {
                z = z->parent;
                rightRotate(z);
            }
            z->parent->color = BLACK;
            z->parent->parent->color = RED;
            leftRotate(z->parent->parent);
        }
    }
    root->color = BLACK;
}

/* Insert */
void insert(int data) {
    struct node *z = createNode(data);
    struct node *y = NIL;
    struct node *x = root;

    while (x != NIL) {
        y = x;
        if (z->data < x->data)
            x = x->left;
        else
            x = x->right;
    }

    z->parent = y;

    if (y == NIL)
        root = z;
    else if (z->data < y->data)
        y->left = z;
    else
        y->right = z;

    fixInsert(z);
}

/* Search */
int search(struct node *root, int key) {
    if (root == NIL)
        return 0;
    if (root->data == key)
        return 1;
    if (key < root->data)

```

```

        return search(root->left, key);
        return search(root->right, key);
    }

/* Minimum */
struct node* minimum(struct node *node) {
    while (node->left != NIL)
        node = node->left;
    return node;
}

/* Transplant */
void transplant(struct node *u, struct node *v) {
    if (u->parent == NIL)
        root = v;
    else if (u == u->parent->left)
        u->parent->left = v;
    else
        u->parent->right = v;
    v->parent = u->parent;
}

/* Fix delete */
void fixDelete(struct node *x) {
    while (x != root && x->color == BLACK) {
        if (x == x->parent->left) {
            struct node *w = x->parent->right;

            if (w->color == RED) {
                w->color = BLACK;
                x->parent->color = RED;
                leftRotate(x->parent);
                w = x->parent->right;
            }

            if (w->left->color == BLACK && w->right->color == BLACK) {
                w->color = RED;
                x = x->parent;
            } else {
                if (w->right->color == BLACK) {
                    w->left->color = BLACK;
                    w->color = RED;
                    rightRotate(w);
                    w = x->parent->right;
                }
                w->color = x->parent->color;
                x->parent->color = BLACK;
                w->right->color = BLACK;
                leftRotate(x->parent);
                x = root;
            }
        } else {
            struct node *w = x->parent->left;

```

```

if (w->color == RED) {
    w->color = BLACK;
    x->parent->color = RED;
    rightRotate(x->parent);
    w = x->parent->left;
}

if (w->right->color == BLACK && w->left->color == BLACK) {
    w->color = RED;
    x = x->parent;
} else {
    if (w->left->color == BLACK) {
        w->right->color = BLACK;
        w->color = RED;
        leftRotate(w);
        w = x->parent->left;
    }
    w->color = x->parent->color;
    x->parent->color = BLACK;
    w->left->color = BLACK;
    rightRotate(x->parent);
    x = root;
}
x->color = BLACK;
}

/* Delete */
void delete(int key) {
    struct node *z = root;
    while (z != NIL && z->data != key) {
        if (key < z->data)
            z = z->left;
        else
            z = z->right;
    }

    if (z == NIL) {
        printf("Key not found\n");
        return;
    }

    struct node *y = z;
    int yColor = y->color;
    struct node *x;

    if (z->left == NIL) {
        x = z->right;
        transplant(z, z->right);
    } else if (z->right == NIL) {
        x = z->left;
    }
}
```

```

        transplant(z, z->left);
    } else {
        y = minimum(z->right);
        yColor = y->color;
        x = y->right;

        if (y->parent == z)
            x->parent = y;
        else {
            transplant(y, y->right);
            y->right = z->right;
            y->right->parent = y;
        }

        transplant(z, y);
        y->left = z->left;
        y->left->parent = y;
        y->color = z->color;
    }

    free(z);

    if (yColor == BLACK)
        fixDelete(x);
}

/* Display tree (sideways) */
void display(struct node *root, int space) {
    if (root == NIL)
        return;

    space += 5;
    display(root->right, space);

    printf("\n");
    for (int i = 5; i < space; i++)
        printf(" ");
    printf("%d(%c)\n", root->data, root->color == RED ? 'R' : 'B');

    display(root->left, space);
}

/* Main */
int main() {
    int choice, value;
    initNIL();
    root = NIL;

    while (1) {
        printf("\nCurrent Red-Black Tree:\n");
        display(root, 0);

        printf("\n--- MENU ---\n");

```

```

printf("1. Insert\n");
printf("2. Delete\n");
printf("3. Search\n");
printf("4. Exit\n");
printf("Enter choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        printf("Enter value: ");
        scanf("%d", &value);
        insert(value);
        break;

    case 2:
        printf("Enter value to delete: ");
        scanf("%d", &value);
        delete(value);
        break;

    case 3:
        printf("Enter value to search: ");
        scanf("%d", &value);
        if (search(root, value))
            printf("Key found\n");
        else
            printf("Key not found\n");
        break;

    case 4:
        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice\n");
}
}
}

```

**Output:**

```
Current Red-Black Tree:  
    20(R)  
  10(B)  
--- MENU ---  
1. Insert  
2. Delete  
3. Search  
4. Exit  
Enter choice: 1  
Enter value: 30  
  
Current Red-Black Tree:  
    30(R)  
  20(B)  
  10(R)  
--- MENU ---  
1. Insert  
2. Delete  
3. Search  
4. Exit
```

```
Enter choice: 2  
Enter value to delete: 10  
  
Current Red-Black Tree:  
    30(R)  
  20(B)  
--- MENU ---  
1. Insert  
2. Delete  
3. Search  
4. Exit  
Enter choice: 3  
Enter value to search: 20  
Key found  
  
Current Red-Black Tree:  
    30(R)  
  20(B)
```

## Experiment-9:

9. Write a program to implement all the functions of a dictionary using hashing.

### Program:

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

#define SIZE 10 // Size of hash table

// Structure for dictionary node
struct Node {
    char word[30];
    char meaning[100];
    struct Node *next;
};

// Hash table
struct Node *hashTable[SIZE];

// Hash function
int hashFunction(char word[]) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; word[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        sum += word[i];
    }
    return sum % SIZE;
}

// Create a new node
struct Node* createNode(char word[], char meaning[]) {
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    strcpy(newNode->word, word);
    strcpy(newNode->meaning, meaning);
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

// Insert word into dictionary
void insert(char word[], char meaning[]) {
    int index = hashFunction(word);
    struct Node *newNode = createNode(word, meaning);

    if (hashTable[index] == NULL) {
        hashTable[index] = newNode;
    } else {
        struct Node *temp = hashTable[index];
        while (temp->next != NULL) {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        temp->next = newNode;
    }
}
```

```

    }
    temp->next = newNode;
}

printf("Word inserted successfully.\n");
}

// Search for a word
void search(char word[]) {
    int index = hashFunction(word);
    struct Node *temp = hashTable[index];

    while (temp != NULL) {
        if (strcmp(temp->word, word) == 0) {
            printf("Word found!\nMeaning: %s\n", temp->meaning);
            return;
        }
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    printf("Word not found in dictionary.\n");
}

// Delete a word
void deleteWord(char word[]) {
    int index = hashFunction(word);
    struct Node *temp = hashTable[index];
    struct Node *prev = NULL;

    while (temp != NULL) {
        if (strcmp(temp->word, word) == 0) {
            if (prev == NULL) {
                hashTable[index] = temp->next;
            } else {
                prev->next = temp->next;
            }
            free(temp);
            printf("Word deleted successfully.\n");
            return;
        }
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    printf("Word not found. Cannot delete.\n");
}

// Display dictionary
void display() {

```

```

printf("\nDictionary Contents:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
    struct Node *temp = hashTable[i];
    if (temp != NULL) {
        printf("Index %d:\n", i);
        while (temp != NULL) {
            printf(" %s : %s\n", temp->word, temp->meaning);
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}
}

// Main function
int main() {
    int choice;
    char word[30], meaning[100];

    // Initialize hash table
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        hashTable[i] = NULL;
    }

    do {
        printf("\n--- Dictionary Using Hashing ---\n");
        printf("1. Insert Word\n");
        printf("2. Search Word\n");
        printf("3. Delete Word\n");
        printf("4. Display Dictionary\n");
        printf("5. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter word: ");
                scanf("%s", word);
                printf("Enter meaning: ");
                scanf(" %[^\n]", meaning);
                insert(word, meaning);
                break;

            case 2:
                printf("Enter word to search: ");
                scanf("%s", word);
                search(word);
                break;

            case 3:

```

```
    printf("Enter word to delete: ");
    scanf("%s", word);
    deleteWord(word);
    break;

case 4:
    display();
    break;

case 5:
    printf("Exiting program.\n");
    break;

default:
    printf("Invalid choice.\n");
}

} while (choice != 5);

return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
--- Dictionary Using Hashing ---
1. Insert Word
2. Search Word
3. Delete Word
4. Display Dictionary
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter word: Apple
Enter meaning: A fruit
Word inserted successfully.
```

```
--- Dictionary Using Hashing ---
1. Insert Word
2. Search Word
3. Delete Word
4. Display Dictionary
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter word: book
Enter meaning: A collection of pages
Word inserted successfully.
```

```
--- Dictionary Using Hashing ---
1. Insert Word
2. Search Word
3. Delete Word
4. Display Dictionary
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter word to search: Apple
Word found!
Meaning: A fruit
```

```
--- Dictionary Using Hashing ---
1. Insert Word
2. Search Word
3. Delete Word
4. Display Dictionary
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter word to delete: Apple
Word deleted successfully.
```

## Experiment-10:

10. Write a program for implementing Knuth-Morris-Pratt pattern matching algorithm.

### Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

// Function to compute LPS array
void computeLPS(char pattern[], int m, int lps[]) {
    int length = 0; // length of previous longest prefix suffix
    lps[0] = 0; // lps[0] is always 0

    int i = 1;
    while (i < m) {
        if (pattern[i] == pattern[length]) {
            length++;
            lps[i] = length;
            i++;
        } else {
            if (length != 0) {
                length = lps[length - 1];
            } else {
                lps[i] = 0;
                i++;
            }
        }
    }
}

// KMP search function
void KMPSearch(char text[], char pattern[]) {
    int n = strlen(text);
    int m = strlen(pattern);

    int lps[m];

    // Compute LPS array
    computeLPS(pattern, m, lps);

    int i = 0; // index for text
    int j = 0; // index for pattern

    while (i < n) {
        if (pattern[j] == text[i]) {
            i++;
            j++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    if (j == m) {
        printf("Pattern found at index %d\n", i - j);
        j = lps[j - 1];
    }
    else if (i < n && pattern[j] != text[i]) {
        if (j != 0) {
            j = lps[j - 1];
        } else {
            i++;
        }
    }
}

// Main function
int main() {
    char text[100], pattern[50];

    printf("Enter the text: ");
    gets(text);

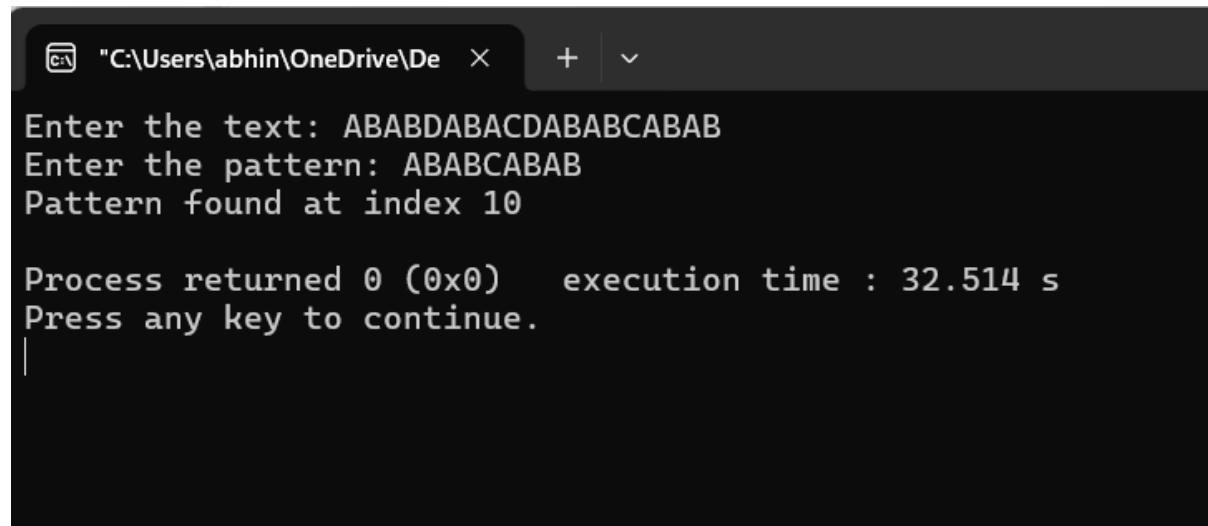
    printf("Enter the pattern: ");
    gets(pattern);

    KMPSearch(text, pattern);

    return 0;
}

```

### Output:



```

C:\ "C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De" X + ▾
Enter the text: ABABDABACDABABCABAB
Enter the pattern: ABABCABAB
Pattern found at index 10

Process returned 0 (0x0)  execution time : 32.514 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

## Experiment-11:

11. Write a program for implementing Brute Force pattern matching algorithm.

### Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main() {
    char text[100], pattern[50];
    int i, j;
    int found = 0;

    printf("Enter the text: ");
    gets(text);

    printf("Enter the pattern: ");
    gets(pattern);

    int n = strlen(text);
    int m = strlen(pattern);

    // Brute force pattern matching
    for (i = 0; i <= n - m; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            if (text[i + j] != pattern[j]) {
                break;
            }
        }

        if (j == m) {
            printf("Pattern found at index %d\n", i);
            found = 1;
        }
    }

    if (!found) {
        printf("Pattern not found\n");
    }
}

return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De  X + | ~  
Enter the text: HELLO WORLD  
Enter the pattern: WORLD  
Pattern found at index 6  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)  execution time : 39.437 s  
Press any key to continue.  
|  
----
```

## Experiment-12:

12. Write a program for implementing Boyer pattern matching algorithm.

### Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAX 256 // Total ASCII characters

// Function to create bad character table
void badCharTable(char pattern[], int m, int badChar[]) {
    int i;

    // Initialize all values as -1
    for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
        badChar[i] = -1;

    // Fill actual values of last occurrence
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        badChar[(int)pattern[i]] = i;
}

// Boyer-Moore search function
void boyerMoore(char text[], char pattern[]) {
    int n = strlen(text);
    int m = strlen(pattern);

    int badChar[MAX];
    badCharTable(pattern, m, badChar);

    int shift = 0; // shift of the pattern

    while (shift <= (n - m)) {
        int j = m - 1;

        // Compare from right to left
        while (j >= 0 && pattern[j] == text[shift + j])
            j--;

        // If pattern matches
        if (j < 0) {
            printf("Pattern found at index %d\n", shift);

            // Shift pattern
            shift += (shift + m < n) ?
                m - badChar[text[shift + m]] : 1;
        }
        else {

```

```

// Shift using bad character rule
int bcIndex = badChar[text[shift + j]];
shift += (j - bcIndex > 1) ? j - bcIndex : 1;
}
}
}

// Main function
int main() {
    char text[100], pattern[50];

    printf("Enter the text: ");
    gets(text);

    printf("Enter the pattern: ");
    gets(pattern);

    boyerMoore(text, pattern);

    return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

"C:\Users\abhin\OneDrive\De × + | v
Enter the text: AABAACAAADAABAA
Enter the pattern: AABA
Pattern found at index 0
Pattern found at index 9
Pattern found at index 12

Process returned 0 (0x0)  execution time : 6.189 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

----