# 1) DFS

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 100
#define initial 1
#define visited 2
int n;
int adj[MAX][MAX];
int state[MAX];
void DF_Traversal();
void DFS(int v);
void create_graph();
int stack[MAX];
int top = -1;
void push(int v);
int pop();
int isEmpty_stack();
main()
{
    create_graph();
    DF_Traversal();
}/*End of main()*/
```

```
void DF_Traversal()
{
     int v;
     for(v=0; v<n; v++)
          state[v]=initial;
     printf("\nEnter starting node for Depth First Search : ");
     scanf("%d",&v);
     DFS(v);
     printf("\n");
}/*End of DF_Traversal( )*/
void DFS(int v)
{
     int i;
     push(v);
     while(!isEmpty_stack())
     {
          v = pop();
          if(state[v]==initial)
          {
               printf("%d ",v);
               state[v]=visited;
          }
          for(i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
          {
```

```
if(adj[v][i]==1 && state[i]==initial)
                    push(i);
          }
     }
}/*End of DFS( )*/
void push(int v)
{
     if(top == (MAX-1))
     {
          printf("\nStack Overflow\n");
          return;
     }
     top=top+1;
     stack[top] = v;
}/*End of push()*/
int pop()
{
     int v;
     if(top == -1)
     {
          printf("\nStack Underflow\n");
          exit(1);
     }
     else
     {
```

```
v = stack[top];
         top=top-1;
          return v;
     }
}/*End of pop()*/
int isEmpty_stack( )
{
 if(top == -1)
      return 1;
 else
      return 0;
}/*End if isEmpty_stack()*/
void create_graph()
{
    int i,max_edges,origin,destin;
     printf("\nEnter number of nodes : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    max_edges=n*(n-1);
    for(i=1;i<=max_edges;i++)
     {
         printf("\nEnter edge %d( -1 -1 to quit ) : ",i);
          scanf("%d %d",&origin,&destin);
         if( (origin == -1) && (destin == -1) )
```

# OUTPUT

```
Enter edge 5(-1-1 to quit):1

Enter edge 6(-1-1 to quit):3

Enter edge 7(-1-1 to quit):5

4

Enter edge 8(-1-1 to quit):6

Invalid edge!

Enter edge 8(-1-1 to quit):-1-1

Enter starting node for Depth First Search:0 0
```

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```
main.c:31:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]

Enter number of nodes: 6

Enter edge 1(-1-1 to quit): 0

2

Enter edge 2(-1-1 to quit): 0

2

Enter edge 3(-1-1 to quit): 0

3

Enter edge 4(-1-1 to quit): 0

4

Enter edge 5(-1-1 to quit): 1

3

Enter edge 6(-1-1 to quit): 3

5

Enter edge 6(-1-1 to quit): 5

4

Enter edge 8(-1-1 to quit): 6

6

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Go to Setting

Invalid edge!
```

```
Enter edge 3(-1-1 to quit): 0

Enter edge 4(-1-1 to quit): 0

Enter edge 5(-1-1 to quit): 1

Enter edge 6(-1-1 to quit): 3

Enter edge 7(-1-1 to quit): 5

Enter edge 8(-1-1 to quit): 6

Invalid edge!

Enter edge 8(-1-1 to quit): -1-1

Enter starting node for Depth First Search: 0

0 13 5 4 2

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```

### **2)BFS**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 40
```

struct queue {

```
int items[SIZE];
 int front;
 int rear;
};
struct queue* createQueue();
void enqueue(struct queue* q, int);
int dequeue(struct queue* q);
void display(struct queue* q);
int isEmpty(struct queue* q);
void printQueue(struct queue* q);
struct node {
 int vertex;
 struct node* next;
};
struct node* createNode(int);
struct Graph {
 int numVertices;
 struct node** adjLists;
 int* visited;
};
void bfs(struct Graph* graph, int startVertex) {
 struct queue* q = createQueue();
 graph->visited[startVertex] = 1;
 enqueue(q, startVertex);
```

```
while (!isEmpty(q)) {
  printQueue(q);
  int currentVertex = dequeue(q);
  printf("Visited %d\n", currentVertex);
  struct node* temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];
  while (temp) {
   int adjVertex = temp->vertex;
   if (graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0) {
    graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;
    enqueue(q, adjVertex);
   }
   temp = temp->next;
  }
}
struct node* createNode(int v) {
 struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 newNode->vertex = v;
 newNode->next = NULL;
 return newNode;
}
struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
 struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
 graph->numVertices = vertices;
```

```
graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));
 graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) 
  graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
  graph->visited[i] = 0;
 }
 return graph;
}
void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
 struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);
 newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
 graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
 newNode = createNode(src);
 newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
 graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}
struct queue* createQueue() {
 struct queue* q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
 q->front = -1;
 q->rear = -1;
 return q;
}
```

```
int isEmpty(struct queue* q) {
 if (q->rear == -1)
  return 1;
 else
  return 0;
}
void enqueue(struct queue* q, int value) {
 if (q->rear == SIZE - 1)
  printf("\nQueue is Full!!");
 else {
  if (q->front == -1)
   q->front = 0;
  q->rear++;
  q->items[q->rear] = value;
 }
}
int dequeue(struct queue* q) {
 int item;
 if\ (isEmpty(q))\ \{\\
  printf("Queue is empty");
  item = -1;
 } else {
  item = q->items[q->front];
  q->front++;
  if (q->front > q->rear) {
   printf("Resetting queue ");
```

```
q->front = q->rear = -1;
 return item;
}
// Print the queue
void printQueue(struct queue* q) {
 int i = q->front;
 if (isEmpty(q)) {
  printf("Queue is empty");
 } else {
  printf("\nQueue contains \n");
  for (i = q->front; i < q->rear + 1; i++) {
   printf("%d ", q->items[i]);
  }
}
int main() {
 struct Graph* graph = createGraph(6);
 addEdge(graph, 0, 1);
 addEdge(graph, 0, 2);
 addEdge(graph, 1, 2);
 addEdge(graph, 1, 4);
 addEdge(graph, 1, 3);
 addEdge(graph, 2, 4);
 addEdge(graph, 3, 4);
```

```
bfs(graph, 0);
return 0;
OUTPUT
Queue contains
0 Resetting queue Visited 0
Queue contains
2 1 Visited 2
Queue contains
1 4 Visited 1
Queue contains
4 3 Visited 4
Queue contains
3 Resetting queue Visited 3
```

```
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O Resetting queue Visited O

Oueue contains

2 1 Visited 2

Oueue contains

1 4 Visited 1

Oueue contains

4 3 Visited 4

Oueue contains

3 Resetting queue Visited 3

...Frogram finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

# 3) Program for toplogical sorting can be applied only directed sorting

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,k,n,a[10][10],indeg[10],flag[10],count=0;

    printf("Enter the no of vertices:\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("Enter row %d\n",i+1);
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    indeg[i]=0;
    flag[i]=0;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
       indeg[i]=indeg[i]+a[j][i];
  printf("\nThe topological order is:");
  while(count<n)</pre>
{
    for(k=0;k<n;k++)
{
       if((indeg[k]==0) && (flag[k]==0))
{
         printf("%d ",(k+1));
         flag [k]=1;
    }
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
         if(a[i][k]==1)
            indeg[k]--;
       }
     }
count++;
  }
return 0;
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
Enter the no of vertices:
3
Enter the adjacency matrix:
Enter row 1

0
0
Enter row 2
1
Enter row 3
1
1
The topological order is:1 2 3
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```