

11. Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Graph (G) of cities

- Create a Graph of N cities using adjacency matrix
- Print all the nodes reachable from given starting node in diagrams using DFS, BFS methods

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

int a[50][50],visited[50],q[20],s[20],i,j,n,cur,front=-1,rear=-1,top=-1,count=0;

void bfs(int v){
    visited[v]=1;
    q[++rear]=v;
    while(front!=rear){
        cur=q[++front];
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
            if((a[cur][i]==1)&&(visited[i]==0)){
                q[++rear]=i;
                visited[i]=1;
                printf("%d ",i);
            }
        }
    }
}

void dfs(int v){
    visited[v]=1;
    s[++top]=v;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        if(a[v][i]==1&&visited[i]==0){
            printf("%d ",i);
            dfs(i);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main(){
    int ch,start;
    printf("\nEnter the number of vertices in graph : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix :\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
        visited[i]=0;
    }

    printf("\nEnter the starting vertex: ");
    scanf("%d",&start);
    printf( \
        "\n1. BFS : Print all nodes reachable from a given starting node \
        \n2. DFS : Print all nodes reachable from a given starting node \
        \n3. Exit \
        \n> "
    );
    scanf("%d",&ch);

    switch(ch){
        case 1:
            printf("\nNodes reachable from starting vertex %d are :\n",start);
            bfs(start);
            for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                if(visited[i]==0)
                    printf("\nThe vertex that is not reachable is %d\n",i);
            }
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("\nNodes reachable from starting vertex %d are :\n",start);
            dfs(start);
            break;
        case 3:
            exit(0);
        default:
            printf("Please enter valid choice !\n");
    }
}
```

12. Given a file of N employees with a set of K keys (4 digits) which uniquely determine the records in file F . Assume that file F is maintained in memory by Hash table (HT) of m memory locations with L on the set of memory address in L are integers
Develop a program in C that uses :
- a . hash function $H:K \rightarrow L$ as $H(K) = K \bmod m$ (remainder method)
 - b . Implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L
 - c . Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing

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

int key[20],n,m,*ht,ind,i,count=0;

void insert(int key){
    ind=key%m;
    while(ht[ind]!=-1)
        ind=(ind+1)%m;
    ht[ind]=key;
    count++;
}

void display(){
    if(count==0){
        printf("\nHash Table is empty !\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    printf("\nHash Table contents are :\n");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        printf("\n T[%d] --> %d ",i,ht[i]);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Total records Inserted : %d\n",count);
}

void main(){
    printf("\nEnter the number of employee records (N) : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\nEnter the two digit memory locations (m) for hash table : ");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    ht=(int *)malloc(m*sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        ht[i]=-1;

    printf("\nEnter the four digit key values (K) for N Employee Records :\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&key[i]);

    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(count==m){
            printf("\nHash table is full ! Cannot insert the record %d key",i+1);
            break;
        }
        insert(key[i]);
    }
    display();
}
```

1. Develop a Program in C for the following :

- a. Declare a calendar as an array of 7 elements (A dynamically Created array) to represent 7 days of a week. Each Element of the array is a structure having three fields. The first field is the name of the Day (A dynamically allocated String), The second field is the date of the Day (A integer), the third field is the description of the activity for a particular day (A dynamically allocated String).
- b. Write functions `create()`, `read()` and `display()` to create the calendar, to read the data from the keyboard and to print weeks activity details report on screen.

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

struct day{
    char *dayname;
    int d,m,y;
    char *activitydescription;
};

void create(struct day *calendar){
    char *daynames[] = \
        {"Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday","Saturday","Sunday"};
    for(int i=0;i<7;i++){
        calendar[i].dayname=strdup(daynames[i]);
        size_t bufferSize=256;
        calendar[i].activitydescription=(char *)malloc(bufferSize*sizeof(char));
    }
}

void read(struct day *calendar){
    for(int i=0;i<7;i++){
        printf("Enter date for %s in dd/mm/yy : ",calendar[i].dayname);
        scanf("%d%d%d",&calendar[i].d,&calendar[i].m,&calendar[i].y);
        printf("Enter activity for %s : ",calendar[i].dayname);
        while(getchar()!='\n')
            ;
        size_t bufferSize=256;
        getline(&calendar[i].activitydescription,&bufferSize,stdin);
    }
}

void display(struct day *calendar){
    printf("%-10s %-10s %-10s\n","Day","Date","Activity");
    for(int i=0;i<7;++i){
        printf("%-10s %d/%d/%d %-10s\n", \
            calendar[i].dayname,calendar[i].d, \
            calendar[i].m,calendar[i].y, \
            calendar[i].activitydescription
        );
    }
}

int main(){
    struct day *calendar=(struct day *)malloc(7*sizeof(struct day));
    if(calendar==NULL){
        fprintf(stderr,"Memory allocation failed\n");
        return 1;
    }

    create(calendar);
    read(calendar);
    display(calendar);

    for(int i=0;i<7;++i){
        free(calendar[i].dayname);
        free(calendar[i].activitydescription);
    }
    free(calendar);
    return 0;
}
```