## DATA STRUCTURE LAB EXAMINATION

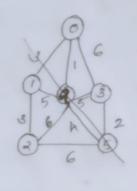
SUBMITTED BY SREELEKSHMI PRATHAPAN ROLL NO 40 MCA TKMCE KOLLAM

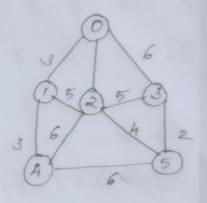
# Data Strackers Lab.

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Develop a program to generate a minimum spanning true closing knewcals algorithm for the given graph.

and compute total cost





Algors the

KRUSKAL (GI):

Step 1: 1-9

Step 2: For each Vester VEGI.V:

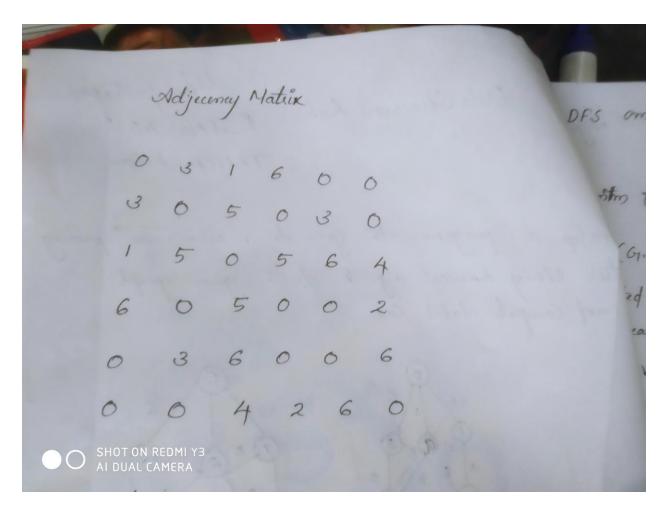
MAKE-SET (V)

Step 3: For each (U, V) & G. E. ordered by moreawy order of the weight (U, V):

of FIND-SET COOF FIND SET (V): A = A U { C(1, V)}.

CINION (11, V)

Ship 4: Return A.



## SOURCE CODE

```
scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
                       if(cost[i][j]==0)
                               cost[i][j]=999;
               }
       }
        printf("The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are\n");
       while(ne < n)
       {
               for(i=1,min=999;i<=n;i++)
                       for(j=1;j <= n;j++)
                               if(cost[i][j] < min)
                                       min=cost[i][j];
                                       a=u=i;
                                       b=v=j;
                               }
                       }
               u=find(u);
               v=find(v);
               if(uni(u,v))
                       printf("%d edge (%d,%d) =%d\n",ne++,a,b,min);
                       mincost +=min;
               cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
       printf("\n\tMinimum cost = %d\n",mincost);
       getch();
int find(int i)
       while(parent[i])
       i=parent[i];
        return i;
int uni(int i,int j)
       if(i!=j)
       {
               parent[j]=i;
               return 1;
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

# Out put

```
Separation of function 'getch' (*Emplicit-function-declaration)
getch);

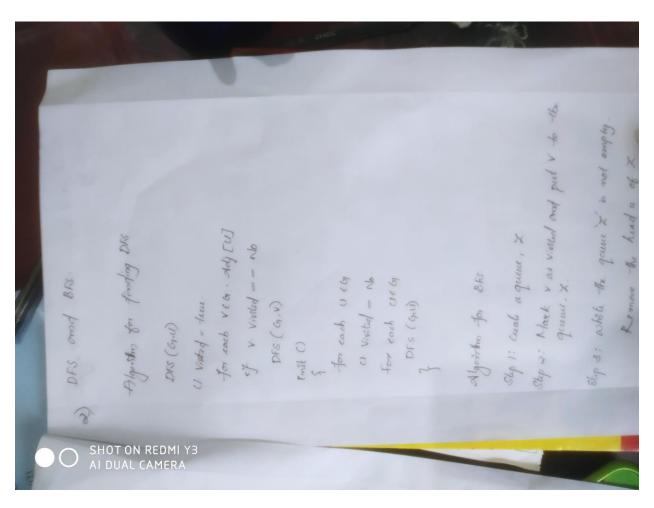
Texplementation of Krushal's algorithm

Enter the no. of vertices:

Enter the no. of separation
3 1 t 0 0
3 1 t 0 0
3 1 t 0 0
0 0 4 2 t 0
0 0 4 2 t 0
0 0 4 2 t 0
0 1 t 0 0

The edge (1,2) = 2
0 edge (1,2) = 3
0 edge (1,2)
```

## Second question



```
Mark and enqueue al Unvisited neign
nodes of ct.

SHOT ON REDMIYS
AI DUAL CAMERA
```

#### Source code for BFS

struct vertex \*graph[MAX];

```
//adjacency matrix
int adj_matrix[MAX][MAX];
//Queuee
int queue[MAX];
int rear=-1;
int front=0;
int queue_count=0;
void enqueue(int data){
       queue[++rear]=data;
       queue_count++;
}
int dequeue(){
       queue_count--;
       return queue[front++];
}
bool is_queue_empty(){
       return queue_count == 0;
}
//add vertex to the vertex list
void add_vertex(char data){
       struct vertex *new = (struct vertex*)malloc(sizeof(struct vertex));
       new->data = data;
       new->visited = false;
       graph[vertex_count]=new;
       vertex_count++;
}
//add edge to edge array
void add_edge(int start,int end){
       adj_matrix[start][end]=1;
       adj_matrix[end][start]=1;
}
// to return adjacent vertex
int adj_vertex(int vertex_get){
       int i;
       for(i=0;i<vertex_count;i++){</pre>
               if(adj_matrix[vertex_get][i] == 1 && graph[i]->visited == false){
```

```
return i;
              }
      }
       return -1;
}
// to display vertex value
void display_vertex(int pos){
       printf("%c -> ",graph[pos]->data);
}
void bfs(struct vertex *new,int start){
       if(!new){
              printf("\nNothing to display\n");
              return;
      }
       int i;
       int unvisited;
       new->visited =true;
       display_vertex(start);
       enqueue(start);
       while(!is_queue_empty()){
              int pop_vertex = dequeue();
              //printf("\npoped : %d",pop_vertex);
              while((unvisited = adj_vertex(pop_vertex))!=-1){
                     graph[unvisited]->visited = true;
                     display_vertex(unvisited);
                     enqueue(unvisited);
              }
       for(i=0;i<vertex_count;i++){</pre>
              graph[i]->visited = false;
       }
}
void show(){
       int i;
```

```
printf("\n....\n");
       for(i=0;i<vertex_count;i++){</pre>
               printf("Edge postion of '%c' is %d\n",graph[i]->data,i);
       printf(".....\n");
}
int main(){
       int opt;
       char data;
       int edge_1,edge_2;
       int i, j;
       int start;
  for(i = 0; i < MAX; i++) // set adjacency
   for(j = 0; j < MAX; j++) // matrix to 0
     adj_matrix[i][j] = 0;
       do{
               printf("\n1)Add vertex \n2)Create edge \n3)Traversal \n0)Exit \nChoose option ::
");
               scanf("%d",&opt);
               switch(opt){
                      case 1:
                              printf("\nEnter data to be added to vertex : ");
                              scanf(" %c", &data);
                              add_vertex(data);
                              break;
                      case 2:
               show();
                              printf("\nEnter edge starting : ");
                              scanf("%d", &edge 1);
                              printf("\nEnter edge ending: ");
                              scanf("%d",&edge_2);
                              if(vertex_count-1 < edge_1 || vertex_count-1 < edge_2){
                                     printf("\nThere is no vertex !!\n");
                              }
                              else{
                                     add_edge(edge_1,edge_2);
                              }
                              break;
                      case 3:
                              printf("\nEnter starting vertex position : ");
                              scanf("%d",&start);
```

## Out put

### Source code forBFS DFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX 6
//vertex count
int vertex_count =0;
// vertex definitions
struct vertex{
       char data;
       bool visited;
};
//array of vertices
struct vertex *graph[MAX];
//adjacency matrix
int adj_matrix[MAX][MAX];
//stack
int stack[MAX];
int top = -1;
void push(int data){
       stack[++top]=data;
}
int pop(){
       return stack[top--];
}
int peek(){
       return stack[top];
}
bool is_stack_empty(){
       return top == -1;
```

```
}
//add vertex to the vertex list
void add vertex(char data){
       struct vertex *new = (struct vertex*)malloc(sizeof(struct vertex));
       new->data = data;
       new->visited = false;
       graph[vertex_count]=new;
       vertex_count++;
}
//add edge to edge array
void add_edge(int start,int end){
       adj_matrix[start][end]=1;
       adj_matrix[end][start]=1;
}
// to return adjacent vertex
int adj_vertex(int vertex_get){
       int i;
       for(i=0;i<vertex_count;i++){</pre>
               if(adj_matrix[vertex_get][i] == 1 && graph[i]->visited == false){
                       return i;
               }
       }
       return -1;
}
// to display vertex value
void display_vertex(int pos){
       printf("%c",graph[pos]->data);
}
void dfs(){
       int i;
       int unvisited;
       graph[0]->visited =true;
       display_vertex(0);
       push(0);
       while(!is_stack_empty()){
               int unvisited = adj_vertex(peek());
```

```
if(unvisited == -1){
               pop();
          }
          else{
               graph[unvisited]->visited = true;
                       display_vertex(unvisited);
                       push(unvisited);
          }
       }
       for(i=0;i<vertex_count;i++){</pre>
               graph[i]->visited = false;
       }
}
int main(){
       int i, j;
 for(i = 0; i < MAX; i++) // set adjacency
    for(j = 0; j < MAX; j++) // matrix to 0
      adj_matrix[i][j] = 0;
       add_vertex('A');
       add_vertex('B');
       add_vertex('C');
       add_vertex('D');
       add_vertex('E');
       add_edge(0,1);
       add_edge(0,2);
       add_edge(0,3);
       add_edge(1,4);
       add_edge(2,4);
       add_edge(3,4);
       dfs();
       return 0;
}
```

```
AMECO
...Propraw finished with east code 0
Press ENTER to east consols.
```