# SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)

### DEPARTMENT OF CSE

## UCS308 Data Structures Lab

# **Assignment 9**

# **Dictionary Using AVL**

Register Number: 185001131

Name: Sai Charan B

Class: CSE - B

#### Vertex.h

```
Vertex getVertex(){
      Vertex vertex;
      char adj[10];
      char v;
      vertex.visited = 0;
      printf("Enter the vertex: ");
      scanf("%c",&v);
      getchar();
      printf("Enter the verices adjacent to vertex:
");
      scanf("%[^\n]",adj);
      getchar();
      vertex.v = v;
      strcpy(vertex.adj,adj);
     return vertex;
}
```

#### Stack.h

```
typedef Vertex
Data;

typedef struct StackNode{
    Data d;
    struct StackNode * next;
}StackNode;

typedef StackNode* Stack;
```

```
Stack createEmptyStack() {
     return 0;
}
int isEmptyStack(Stack top) {
      return top == 0;
}
void push(Stack * top,Data d){
       StackNode * tmp =
(StackNode*)malloc(sizeof(StackNode));
       tmp \rightarrow d = d;
       tmp \rightarrow next = 0;
       if(!isEmptyStack(*top))
             tmp \rightarrow next = (*top);
       (*top) = tmp;
}
Data pop(Stack * top){
      Data rval;
       strcpy(rval.adj,"");
       if(isEmptyStack(*top))
             return rval;
       rval = (*top) \rightarrow d;
       StackNode * tmp = *top;
       *top = (*top) -> next;
       free(tmp);
```

```
return rval;
}
Data peek(Stack top) {
    return top -> d;
}
void displayStack(Stack top) {
      StackNode * tmp = top;
      if(isEmptyStack(top)){
            printf("Empty Stack!");
           return;
      }
      while(tmp) {
             printf("%c ",tmp -> d.v);
           tmp = tmp -> next;
      }
      printf("\n");
```

#### Queue.h

```
typedef struct
QueueNode{
```

```
Data d;
struct QueueNode * next;
}QueueNode;
```

```
typedef QueueNode * Queue;
int isEmptyQ(Queue front,Queue rear){
       if(front == 0 || rear == 0)
            return 1;
      return 0;
}
void enqueue(Queue *front,Queue *rear,Data d){
       QueueNode * tmp =
(QueueNode*) malloc(sizeof(QueueNode));
       tmp \rightarrow d = d;
       tmp -> next = NULL;
       if(isEmptyQ(*front,*rear))
             (*front) = (*rear) = tmp;
       else{
             (*rear) -> next = tmp;
             (*rear) = tmp;
       }
}
Data dequeue(Queue * front,Queue * rear){
      Vertex rval;
       strcpy(rval.adj,"");
```

```
QueueNode * tmp;
if(isEmptyQ(*front, *rear)){
     printf("Queue Empty!\n");
     return rval;
}
rval = (*front) \rightarrow d;
tmp = (*front);
if( (*front) == (*rear) )
      (*front) = (*rear) = 0;
else
     (*front) = (*front) -> next;
free(tmp);
return rval;
```

### GraphTraversal.h

```
void DFS(Graph g,int size, Vertex start) {
      if(strcmp(start.adj,"-") == 0)
            return;
      Stack s = createEmptyStack();
      char adj[10];
      push(&s,start);
      Vertex tmp;
      while(!isEmptyStack(s)){
             tmp = pop(&s);
             if(g[find(g,size,tmp.v)].visited == 0){
                   g[find(g,size,tmp.v)].visited =
1;
                   printf("%c\t",tmp.v);
             else
             continue;
             strcpy(adj,tmp.adj);
             for(int i = 0 ; adj[i] ; i++)
                   if (adj[i] == ' ')
                          continue;
                    else
      push(&s,g[find(g,size,adj[i])]);
}
```

```
void BFS(Graph g,int size, Vertex start) {
      if (strcmp(start.adj,"-") == 0)
             return;
      char adj[10];
      Queue front = 0, rear = 0;
      enqueue(&front, &rear, start);
      Vertex temp;
      while(!isEmptyQ(front,rear)){
             temp = dequeue(&front, &rear);
             if (g[find(g, size, temp.v)].visited == 1)
                    continue;
             printf("%c\t",temp.v);
             g[find(g,size,temp.v)].visited = 1;
             strcpy(adj,temp.adj);
             if(strcmp(temp.adj,"-") == 0)
                    continue;
             for(int i = 0 ; adj[i] ; i++){
                    if (adj[i] == ' ')
                          continue;
                    if(
g[find(g,size,adj[i])].visited == 1)
                                  continue;
                    else{
                           //printf("%c\t",adj[i]);
       enqueue(&front, &rear, g[find(g, size, adj[i])]);
                    }
```

```
}
```

#### Main.c

```
#include
<stdlib.h>
                    #include <stdio.h>
                    #include <string.h>
                    #include "Vertex.h"
                    #include "Queue.h"
                    #include "Stack.h"
                    #include "GraphTraversal.h"
                    char *Strrev(char *str)
                    {
                       char *p1, *p2;
                        if (! str || ! *str)
                             return str;
                       for (p1 = str, p2 = str + strlen(str) - 1; p2 > p1; ++p1,
                    --p2)
                       {
                              *p1 ^= *p2;
                              *p2 ^= *p1;
                              *p1 ^= *p2;
                       return str;
                    }
```

```
int main(void){
      Graph g1,g2;
      int size;
      Vertex start;
      printf("ENTER THE GRAPH:\n");
      printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
      scanf("%d", &size);
      getchar();
      for(int i = 0 ; i < size; i++) {</pre>
             g1[i] = getVertex();
             if(i == 0)
                   start = g1[i];
       }
      printf("BFS OUTPUT:\n");
      BFS(g1, size, start);
       for(int i = 0 ; i < size ; i++) {</pre>
             g1[i].visited = 0;
            Strrev(g1[i].adj);
       start = g1[0];
      printf("\nDFS OUTPUT:\n");
      DFS(g1, size, start);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

#### OUTPUT:

```
ENTER THE GRAPH:
Enter the number of vertices: 5
Enter the vertex: A
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: B C E
Enter the vertex: B
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: A D E
Enter the vertex: C
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: A
Enter the vertex: D
Enter the vertex: D
Enter the vertex: E
Enter the vertex: E
```

#### ADJACENCY LIST

+	++
Vertex	Adjacenct List
+	++
l A	B C E
I В	A D E
l C	A
l D	B
E	A B
+	++

```
BFS OUTPUT:
```

A B C E D

DFS OUTPUT:

A B D E C

ENTER THE GRAPH:

```
Enter the number of vertices: 5
Enter the vertex: 0
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: 1
Enter the vertex: 1
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: 2
Enter the vertex: 2
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: 3 4
Enter the vertex: 3
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: 0
Enter the vertex: 4
Enter the verices adjacent to vertex: 2
ADJACENCY LIST
 +----+
 | Vertex | Adjacenct List |
 | 0 | 1
 | 1 | 2
| 2 | 3 4
        | 0
    3
 | 4 | 2
```

4

BFS OUTPUT:

DFS OUTPUT:

0 1 2 3

0 1 2 3 4