1.write a c program to reverse a string using stack?

```
/*C program to Reverse String using STACK*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 100
                      /*maximum no. of characters*/
/*stack variables*/
int top=-1;
int item;
/******/
/*string declaration*/
char stack string[MAX];
/*function to push character (item)*/
void pushChar(char item);
/*function to pop character (item)*/
char popChar(void);
/*function to check stack is empty or not*/
int isEmpty(void);
/*function to check stack is full or not*/
int isFull(void);
int main()
  char str[MAX];
  int i;
  printf("Input a string: ");
  scanf("%[^\n]s",str); /*read string with spaces*/
  /*gets(str);-can be used to read string with spaces*/
  for(i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
    pushChar(str[i]);
```

```
for(i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
     str[i]=popChar();
  printf("Reversed String is: %s\n",str);
  return 0;
}
/*function definition of pushChar*/
void pushChar(char item)
  /*check for full*/
  if(isFull())
     printf("\nStack is FULL !!!\n");
     return;
  }
  /*increase top and push item in stack*/
  top=top+1;
  stack_string[top]=item;
}
/*function definition of popChar*/
char popChar()
  /*check for empty*/
  if(isEmpty())
     printf("\nStack is EMPTY!!!\n");
     return 0;
  }
  /*pop item and decrease top*/
  item = stack string[top];
  top=top-1;
  return item;
}
/*function definition of isEmpty*/
int isEmpty()
```

```
if(top==-1)
    return 1;
else
    return 0;
}

/*function definition of isFull*/
int isFull()
{
    if(top==MAX-1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

Output:

Input string:swetha

Reverse string is :ahtews

2)2.write a program for Infix To Postfix Conversion Using Stack?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
                    /* for exit() */
                     /* for isdigit(char ) */
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>
#define SIZE 100
char stack[SIZE];
int top = -1;
void push(char item)
{
       if(top >= SIZE-1)
              printf("\nStack Overflow.");
       }
       else
              top = top+1;
              stack[top] = item;
```

```
}
char pop()
        char item;
        if(top < 0)
                exit(1);
        else
                item = stack[top];
                top = top-1;
                return(item);
int is_operator(char symbol)
        if(symbol == \text{'^'} \parallel symbol == \text{''} \parallel symbol == \text{''} \parallel symbol == \text{'-'})
                return 1;
        else
        return 0;
int precedence(char symbol)
        if(symbol == '^')
                return(3);
        else if(symbol == '*' \parallel symbol == '/')
                return(2);
        else if(symbol == '+' || symbol == '-')
                return(1);
        }
        else
                return(0);
```

```
}
}
void InfixToPostfix(char infix_exp[], char postfix_exp[])
       int i, j;
       char item;
       char x;
       push('(');
       strcat(infix_exp,")");
       i=0;
       j=0;
       item=infix exp[i];
       while(item != '\0')
               if(item == '(')
               {
                       push(item);
               else if( isdigit(item) || isalpha(item))
                       postfix_exp[j] = item;
                                                                             j++;
               else if(is_operator(item) == 1)
                                                              {
                       x=pop();
                       while(is operator(x) == 1 && precedence(x)>= precedence(item))
                              postfix_exp[j] = x;
                              j++;
                                                                             }
                              x = pop();
                       push(x);
                       push(item);
                                                      }
               else if(item == ')')
                                              {
                       x = pop();
                       while(x != '(')
                              postfix_exp[j] = x;
                              j++;
                              x = pop();
               }
```

```
else
                { /* if current symbol is neither operand not '(' nor ')' and nor
                       operator */
                       printf("\nInvalid infix Expression.\n");
                       getchar();
                       exit(1);
                }
               i++;
               item = infix_exp[i];
       } /* while loop ends here */
       if(top>0)
        {
               printf("\nInvalid infix Expression.\n");
               getchar();
               exit(1);
       if(top>0)
               printf("\nInvalid infix Expression.\n");
               getchar();
               exit(1);
        }
       postfix exp[j] = '\0';
}
int main()
{
       printf("\nEnter Infix expression : ");
       gets(infix);
       InfixToPostfix(infix,postfix);
       printf("Postfix Expression: ");
       puts(postfix);
       return 0;
}
output:
```

Enter Infix Expression :(3^2*5)/(3*2-3)+5

```
3. write a C Program to Implement Queue Using Two Stacks?
/* C Program to implement a queue using two stacks */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
/* structure of a stack node */
struct sNode {
       int data;
       struct sNode* next;
};
/* Function to push an item to stack*/
void push(struct sNode** top_ref, int new_data);
/* Function to pop an item from stack*/
int pop(struct sNode** top_ref);
/* structure of queue having two stacks */
struct queue {
       struct sNode* stack1;
       struct sNode* stack2;
};
```

```
void enQueue(struct queue* q, int x)
{
       push(&q->stack1, x);
}
/* Function to deQueue an item from queue */
int deQueue(struct queue* q)
{
       int x;
       /* If both stacks are empty then error */
       if (q->stack1 == NULL && q->stack2 == NULL) {
       printf("Q is empty");
       getchar();
       exit(0);
       }
       /* Move elements from stack1 to stack 2 only if
       stack2 is empty */
       if (q->stack2 == NULL) {
       while (q->stack1 != NULL) {
       x = pop(&q->stack1);
```

/* Function to enqueue an item to queue */

```
push(&q->stack2, x);
       x = pop(&q->stack2);
       return x;
}
/* Function to push an item to stack*/
void push(struct sNode** top_ref, int new_data)
{
       /* allocate node */
       struct sNode* new_node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct sNode));
       if (new_node == NULL) {
       printf("Stack overflow \n");
       getchar();
       exit(0);
       }
       /* put in the data */
       new_node->data = new_data;
       /* link the old list off the new node */
```

```
new_node->next = (*top_ref);
       /* move the head to point to the new node */
       (*top_ref) = new_node;
}
/* Function to pop an item from stack*/
int pop(struct Node** top_ref)
{
       int res;
       struct sNode* top;
       /*If stack is empty then error */
       if (*top ref == NULL) {
       printf("Stack underflow \n");
       getchar();
       exit(0);
       }
       else {
       top = *top_ref;
       res = top->data;
       *top_ref = top->next;
       free(top);
       return res;
```

```
}
}
/* Driver function to test above functions */
int main()
{
       /* Create a queue with items 1 2 3*/
       struct queue* q = (struct queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
       q->stack1 = NULL;
       q->stack2 = NULL;
       enQueue(q, 1);
       enQueue(q, 2);
       enQueue(q, 3);
       /* Dequeue items */
       printf("%d ", deQueue(q));
       printf("%d ", deQueue(q));
       printf("%d ", deQueue(q));
       return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
123
4.
# include <stdio.h>
# include <malloc.h>
struct node
{
       int info;
       struct node *lchild;
       struct node *rchild;
}*root;
void find(int item,struct node **par,struct node **loc)
{
       struct node *ptr,*ptrsave;
       if(root==NULL) /*tree empty*/
              *loc=NULL;
              *par=NULL;
              return;
       }
```

```
if(item==root->info) /*item is at root*/
       *loc=root;
       *par=NULL;
       return;
}
/*Initialize ptr and ptrsave*/
if(item<root->info)
       ptr=root->lchild;
else
       ptr=root->rchild;
ptrsave=root;
while(ptr!=NULL)
{
       if(item==ptr->info)
             *loc=ptr;
              *par=ptrsave;
              return;
       }
       ptrsave=ptr;
       if(item<ptr->info)
              ptr=ptr->lchild;
       else
```

```
ptr=ptr->rchild;
       }/*End of while */
       *loc=NULL; /*item not found*/
       *par=ptrsave;
}/*End of find()*/
void insert(int item)
     struct node *tmp, *parent, *location;
{
       find(item,&parent,&location);
       if(location!=NULL)
       {
              printf("Item already present");
              return;
       }
       tmp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
       tmp->info=item;
       tmp->lchild=NULL;
       tmp->rchild=NULL;
       if(parent==NULL)
              root=tmp;
       else
              if(item<parent->info)
```

```
parent->lchild=tmp;
              else
                      parent->rchild=tmp;
}/*End of insert()*/
void case_a(struct node *par,struct node *loc )
{
       if(par==NULL) /*item to be deleted is root node*/
              root=NULL;
       else
              if(loc==par->lchild)
                      par->lchild=NULL;
              else
                      par->rchild=NULL;
}/*End of case a()*/
void case b(struct node *par,struct node *loc)
{
       struct node *child;
       /*Initialize child*/
       if(loc->lchild!=NULL) /*item to be deleted has lchild */
              child=loc->lchild;
```

```
else
                     /*item to be deleted has rchild */
               child=loc->rchild;
       if(par==NULL) /*Item to be deleted is root node*/
               root=child;
       else
               if( loc==par->lchild) /*item is lchild of its parent*/
                      par->lchild=child;
                              /*item is rchild of its parent*/
               else
                      par->rchild=child;
\frac{1}{2} End of case b()*/
void case_c(struct node *par,struct node *loc)
{
       struct node *ptr,*ptrsave,*suc,*parsuc;
       /*Find inorder successor and its parent*/
       ptrsave=loc;
       ptr=loc->rchild;
       while(ptr->lchild!=NULL)
        {
               ptrsave=ptr;
               ptr=ptr->lchild;
       }
```

```
parsuc=ptrsave;
       if(suc->lchild==NULL && suc->rchild==NULL)
              case_a(parsuc,suc);
       else
              case_b(parsuc,suc);
       if(par==NULL) /*if item to be deleted is root node */
              root=suc;
       else
              if(loc==par->lchild)
                     par->lchild=suc;
              else
                     par->rchild=suc;
       suc->lchild=loc->lchild;
       suc->rchild=loc->rchild;
}/*End of case_c()*/
int del(int item)
       struct node *parent,*location;
       if(root==NULL)
```

suc=ptr;

{

```
printf("Tree empty");
              return 0;
       }
       find(item,&parent,&location);
       if(location==NULL)
       {
              printf("Item not present in tree");
              return 0;
       }
       if(location->lchild==NULL && location->rchild==NULL)
              case_a(parent,location);
       if(location->lchild!=NULL && location->rchild==NULL)
              case_b(parent,location);
       if(location->lchild==NULL && location->rchild!=NULL)
              case b(parent,location);
       if(location->lchild!=NULL && location->rchild!=NULL)
              case_c(parent,location);
       free(location);
}/*End of del()*/
int preorder(struct node *ptr)
{
```

```
if(root==NULL)
       {
              printf("Tree is empty");
              return 0;
       }
       if(ptr!=NULL)
              printf("%d ",ptr->info);
              preorder(ptr->lchild);
              preorder(ptr->rchild);
}/*End of preorder()*/
void inorder(struct node *ptr)
{
       if(root==NULL)
       {
              printf("Tree is empty");
              return;
       }
       if(ptr!=NULL)
              inorder(ptr->lchild);
              printf("%d ",ptr->info);
```

```
inorder(ptr->rchild);
       }
}/*End of inorder()*/
void postorder(struct node *ptr)
{
       if(root==NULL)
              printf("Tree is empty");
              return;
       }
       if(ptr!=NULL)
              postorder(ptr->lchild);
              postorder(ptr->rchild);
              printf("%d ",ptr->info);
       }
}/*End of postorder()*/
void display(struct node *ptr,int level)
{
       int i;
       if (ptr!=NULL)
```

```
display(ptr->rchild, level+1);
               printf("\n");
               for (i = 0; i < level; i++)
                      printf(" ");
               printf("%d", ptr->info);
               display(ptr->lchild, level+1);
       }/*End of if*/
}/*End of display()*/
main()
{
       int choice,num;
       root=NULL;
       while(1)
       {
               printf("\n");
               printf("1.Insert\n");
               printf("2.Delete\n");
               printf("3.Inorder Traversal\n");
               printf("4.Preorder Traversal\n");
               printf("5.Postorder Traversal\n");
               printf("6.Display\n");
               printf("7.Quit\n");
               printf("Enter your choice : ");
               scanf("%d",&choice);
```

```
switch(choice)
case 1:
       printf("Enter the number to be inserted : ");
       scanf("%d",&num);
       insert(num);
       break;
case 2:
       printf("Enter the number to be deleted : ");
       scanf("%d",&num);
       del(num);
       break;
case 3:
       inorder(root);
       break;
case 4:
       preorder(root);
       break;
case 5:
       postorder(root);
       break;
case 6:
       display(root,1);
```

```
break;
               case 7:
       break;
               default:
                      printf("Wrong choice\n");
              }/*End of switch */
       }/*End of while */
}/*End of main()*/
Output:
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Inorder Traversal
4.Preorder Traversal
5.Postorder Traversal
6.Display
7.Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the number to be inserted: 323
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Inorder Traversal
4. Preorder Traversal
```

5.Postorder Traversal
6.Display
7.Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the number to be inserted: 45 35
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Inorder Traversal
4.Preorder Traversal
5.Postorder Traversal
6.Display
7.Quit
Enter your choice: 4
323 435
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Inorder Traversal
4.Preorder Traversal
5.Postorder Traversal
6.Display
7.Quit
Enter your choice: 6

323

- 1.Insert
- 2.Delete
- 3.Inorder Traversal
- 4.Preorder Traversal
- 5.Postorder Traversal
- 6.Display
- 7.Quit

Enter your choice: