

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<limits.h>
#define CAPACITY 1000

struct stack
{
    int data;
    struct stack *next;
} *top;

int size = 0;
void push(int element);
int pop();

void main()
{
    int choice,data;
    clrscr();
    while(1)
```

```
printf(".....\n");
printf("STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM\n");
printf(".....\n");
printf("1. Push\n");
printf("2. Pop\n");
printf("3. Size\n");
printf("4. Exit\n");
printf(".....");
scanf("Enter Your Choice: ");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
    printf("Enter data to push into stack:");
    scanf("%d",&data);
    push(data);
    break;

case 2:

    data=pop();
```

LINKEDST.CPP

2=

```
if(data != INT_MIN)
printf("Data => %d\n" , data);
break;
case 3:
printf("Stack size: %d\n",size);
break;
case 4:
printf("Exiting From app...\n");
break;

default:
printf("Invalid Choice , please try again,\n");
}
printf("\n\n");
}
}
void push(int element)
{
struct stack * newNode = (struct stack *) malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
if(size >= CAPACITY)
{
printf("Stack overflow,cant add more element to stack,\n");
```

* 64:5

LINKEDST.CPP

2-1

```
return;
}
newNode-> data = element;
newNode->next=top;
top=newNode;
size++;
printf("Data Pushed to stack,\n");
}
```

```
int pop()
{
int data = 0;
struct stack * topNode;
if(size<=0 || !top)
{
printf("Stack is empty,\n");
return INT_MIN;
}
topNode=top;
data= top-> data;
top= top-> next;
```

* 86:5

[■] LINKEDST.CPP

2-[↑↓]

```
size++;  
printf("Data Pushed to stack,\n");  
}
```

```
int pop()  
{  
    int data = 0;  
    struct stack * topNode;  
    if(size<=0 || !top)  
    {  
        printf("Stack is empty,\n");  
        return INT_MIN;  
    }  
    topNode=top;  
    data= top-> data;  
    top= top-> next;  
    free(topNode);  
    size--;  
    return data;  
}
```

* 91:5

.....
STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

.....

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Size
4. Exit

.....1

Enter data to push into stack:22

Data Pushed to stack,

.....
STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

.....

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Size
4. Exit

.....

```
.....1
Enter data to push into stack:22
Data Pushed to stack,
```

```
.....
STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM
```

- ```
.....
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Size
4. Exit
```

```
.....1
Enter data to push into stack:21
Data Pushed to stack,
```

```
.....
STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM
```

- ```
.....
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Size
4. Exit
.....
```

4. Exit

.....1

Enter data to push into stack:23

Data Pushed to stack,

.....
STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

.....
1. Push

2. Pop

3. Size

4. Exit

.....3

Stack size: 3

.....
STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

.....
1. Push

2. Pop

3. Size

4. Exit

....._

.....
STACK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM
.....
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Size
4. Exit
.....

Elements of the graph are

2-1:2

5-2:2

3-2:3

4-3:3

1-0:4

Spanning tree cost:14

```
//Kruskal's algorithm in c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define MAX 30
typedef struct edge
{
    int u,v,w;
}
edge;
typedef struct edge_list
{
    edge data[MAX];
    int n;
}
edge_list;
edge_list elist;
int Graph[MAX][MAX],n;
edge_list spanlist;

void kruskalAlgo();
int find(int belongs[],int vertexno);
```

```
[■] KRUSKALS.CPP 1=[↕]
void applyUnion(int belongs[],int c1,int c2);
void sort();
void print();

//Applying Kruskal Algorithm
void kruskalAlgo()
{
    int belongs[MAX],i,j,cno1,cno2;
    elist.n=0;
    printf("Elements of the graph are\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        {
            if(Graph[i][j]!=0)
            {
                elist.data[elist.n].u=i;
                elist.data[elist.n].v=j;
                elist.data[elist.n].w=Graph[i][j];
                elist.n++;
            }
        }
}
```

42:1

```
sort();
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
belongs[i]=i;
spanlist.n=0;
for(i=0;i<elist.n;i++)
{
cno1=find(belongs,elist.data[i].u);
cno2=find(belongs,elist.data[i].v);
if(cno1!=cno2)
{
spanlist.data[spanlist.n]=elist.data[i];
spanlist.n=spanlist.n+1;
applyUnion(belongs,cno1,cno2);
}
}
}

int find(int belongs[],int vertexno)
{
return(belongs[vertexno]);
}

void applyUnion(int belongs[],int c1,int c2)
```

```
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(belongs[i]==c2)
belongs[i]=c1;
}
//sorting algorithm
void sort()
{
int i,j;
edge temp;
for(i=1;i<elist.n;i++)
for(j=0;j<elist.n-1;j++)
if(elist.data[j].w>elist.data[j+1].w)
{
temp=elist.data[j];
elist.data[j]=elist.data[j+1];
elist.data[j+1]=temp;
}}
//printing the result
void print()
```

```
void print()
{
    int i,cost=0;
    for(i=0;i<spanlist.n;i++)
    {
        printf("\n%d-%d:%d",spanlist.data[i].u,spanlist.data[i].v,spanlist.data[i].w);
        cost=cost+spanlist.data[i].w;
    }
    printf("\nSpanning tree cost:%d",cost);
}

void main()
{
    int i,j,total_cost;
    clrscr();
    n=6;
    Graph[0][0]=0;
    Graph[0][1]=4;
    Graph[0][2]=4;
    Graph[0][3]=0;
    Graph[0][4]=0;
    Graph[0][5]=0;
```

```
Graph[0][4]=0;  
Graph[0][5]=0;  
Graph[0][6]=0;
```

```
Graph[1][0]=4;  
Graph[1][1]=0;  
Graph[1][2]=2;  
Graph[1][3]=0;  
Graph[1][4]=0;  
Graph[1][5]=0;  
Graph[1][6]=0;
```

```
Graph[2][0]=4;  
Graph[2][1]=2;  
Graph[2][2]=0;  
Graph[2][3]=3;  
Graph[2][4]=4;  
Graph[2][5]=0;  
Graph[2][6]=0;
```

```
Graph[3][0]=0;
```



```
Graph[3][0]=0;  
Graph[3][1]=0;  
Graph[3][2]=3;  
Graph[3][3]=0;  
Graph[3][4]=3;  
Graph[3][5]=0;  
Graph[3][6]=0;
```

```
Graph[4][0]=0;  
Graph[4][1]=0;  
Graph[4][2]=4;  
Graph[4][3]=3;  
Graph[4][4]=0;  
Graph[4][5]=0;  
Graph[4][6]=0;
```

```
Graph[5][0]=0;  
Graph[5][1]=0;  
Graph[5][2]=2;  
Graph[5][3]=0;
```

```
Graph[4][0]=0;
Graph[4][1]=0;
Graph[4][2]=4;
Graph[4][3]=3;
Graph[4][4]=0;
Graph[4][5]=0;
Graph[4][6]=0;
```

```
Graph[5][0]=0;
Graph[5][1]=0;
Graph[5][2]=2;
Graph[5][3]=0;
Graph[5][4]=3;
Graph[5][5]=0;
Graph[5][6]=0;
```

```
kruskalAlgo();
print();
getch();
}
```

Elements of the graph are

2-1:2

5-2:2

3-2:3

4-3:3

1-0:4

Spanning tree cost:14