## PROGRAM:01-Reverse a String using Pointer

```
#include<st dio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
char str[50];
char revstr[50];
char *strptr=str;
char *revptr=revstr;
int len=-1;
printf("enter the string:\n");
scanf ("%s",str);
while(*strptr)
{
strptr++;
len++;
while(len>=0)
strptr--;
*revptr=*strptr;
revptr++;
--len;
*revptr='\0';
printf("reverse of a string is \n\n%s",revstr);
return 0;
}
PROGRAM:02 - Implement Pattern Matching Algorithm
#include<st dio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
char txt[20],pat[20];
int a,b,i,j;
printf("enter the string:\n");
gets(txt);
printf("enter the patern to find:\n");
gets(pat);
a=strlen(pat);
b=strlen(txt);
for(i=0;i<=b-a;i++)
for(j=0;j<a;j++)
if(txt[i+j]!=pat[j])
break;
```

```
if(j==a)
print f("\ n \ pattern found at index %d\ n",i+1);
return 0;
PROGRAM:03 -Search an element in the 2-dimensional Array
#include<st dio.h>
int main(){
int m,n,i,j,count =0,it em,a[20][20];
printf("enter the rows and columns");
scanf ("%d%d",&m,&n);
printf("enter %d numbers",m*n);
for (i=0;i<m;i++){
   for(j=0;j< n;j++)
   scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
printf("enter the item to find:");
scanf ("%d",&it em);
for (i=0;i<m;i++){
   for(j=0;j< n;j++){
       if (a[i][i]==it em){
       print f("it em found at : [\%d,\%d] \setminus n",i,j);
       count++;
   }
print f("\n");
if (count == 0)
   printf("item not found");
return 0;
PROGRAM:04 Append two Arrays
#include<st dio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main() {
  int a[20],b[20],c[40],i,j,k,m,n,a_len,b_len;
  printf("Enter limit of elements in first array: ");
  scanf ("%d",&m);
  printf("Enter the elements of 1st array: ");
  for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
     scanf ("%d",&a[i]);
```

```
printf("Enter limit of elements in sec array: ");
   scanf ("%d",&n);
   printf("Enter the elements of 2nd array: ");
   for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
      scanf("%d",&b[j]);
   for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
     c[i]=a[i];
   for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
    c[j+m]=b[j];
   print f("\n");
   printf("Arrays after appending: ");
   for(i=0;i<m+n;i++){
      print f ("%d\t",c[i]);
   return 0;
}
PROGRAM: 05- Search an element in the array using iterative binary search.
#include<st dio.h>
int main()
int list[25],max,first,last,middle,i,item,loc=-1;
printf("\n enter the limit:");
scanf ("%d",&max);
printf("\n enter array elements:");
for (i=0; i< max; i++){
    scanf ("%d", & list [i]);
}
printf("\n Enter item to be search:");
scanf ("%d",&it em);
first =0:
last =max-1;
while(first <= last){
    middle=(first+last)/2;
    if (it em==list [middle]){
         loc=middle;
        break:
    if (it em< list [middle])
    last =middle-1;
    else
    first=middle+1;
if (loc!=-1)
    printf("\n the item is found at position %d",loc+1);
```

```
else
   printf("not found");
return 0;
}
PROGRAMt8- Read a sparse matrix and display its triplet representation using array
#include<st dio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
int i,j,m,n,ar[10][10],br[10][10],s=0;
printf("\n enter order of matrix:");
scanf ("%d%d",&m,&n);
printf ("\n elements of matrix:");
for (i=0;i<m;i++){
    for(j=0;j<n;j++){
       scanf ("%d",&ar[i][j]);
printf("\n the given matrix is:\n");
for(i=0;i<m;i++){
   for(j=0;j<n;j++){
       printf("%d\t",ar[i][j]);
print f("\n");
for(i=0;i<m;i++){
    for(j=0;j<n;j++){
       if(ar[i][j]!=0){
          br[s][0]=i;
          br[s][1]=j;
          br[s][2]=ar[i][j];
          S++;
       }
   }
printf("the sparse matrix is:\n");
for(i=0;i<s;i++){
   for(j=0;j<3;j++){
        printf("%d\t",br[i][j]);
print f("\n");
return 0;
```

## PROGRAM:12-Implement Stack using array

```
#include<st dio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int stack[100], choice, top, n, val, i;
void push();
void pop();
void display();
int main()
{
     top = -1;
     printf("enter size of the stack:\t");
     scanf ("%d", &n);
     print f ("-----st ack operation-----");
     print f("\n 1.push 2.pop 3.display 4.exit\n");
     do
     {
          printf("\n enter your choice:");
          scanf ("%d", &choice);
          swit ch(choice)
               case 1:
                     push();
                     break;
               case 2:
                     pop();
                     break;
               case 3:
                     display();
                     break;
               case 4:
                     printf("exit point");
                     break;
               default:
                     printf("invalid choice");
     } while(choice != 4);
     return 0;
}
void push()
     if (top < n-1)
          printf("\n enter element to be pushed:");
          scanf ("%d", &val);
          top++;
          stack[top] = val;
     else
```

```
{
         printf("stack overflow");
}
void pop()
    if (top > -1)
         printf("the popped element is %d", stack[top]);
         top--;
    }
    else
         printf("stack underflow");
       // Or you can return an appropriate error code indicating underflow.
}
void display()
    if(top >= 0)
         printf("the elements of the stack are:\n");
         for (i = top; i >= 0; i--)
             print f("%d\n", st ack[i]);
    }
    else
         printf("stack is empty");
    }
}
PROGRAM:15-Implement Queue using Array
#include <st dio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int array[100], n, front = -1, rear = -1, val, choice, i;
void insert ();
void delet e_ element ();
void display();
int main()
{
    printf("Enter size of the queue: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
print f ("\ n-----\ n");
     print f("\n1. Insert\n2. Delet e\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n");
     do
     {
          printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
          scanf ("%d", &choice);
          switch (choice)
          case 1:
               insert();
               break;
          case 2:
               delet e_ element ();
               break;
          case 3:
               display();
               break;
          case 4:
               printf("Exit point\n");
               break;
          default:
               print f ("Invalid choice\n");
     } while (choice != 4);
     return 0;
}
void insert ()
     if (rear==n-1)
          printf("Overflow\n");
     }
     else
          if (front ==-1)
               front = 0;
          printf("\nEnter element to be inserted: ");
          scanf ("%d", &val);
          rear = rear + 1;
          array[rear] = val;
     }
}
void delet e_ element ()
     if (front == -1)
          printf("Queue underflow\n");
          return;
     }
```

```
else
    {
         printf("The deleted element is %d\n", array[front]);
         front = front + 1;
    }
}
void display()
     if (front == -1)
         printf("Queue is empty\n");
    else
         print f ("The elements of the queue are:\n");
         for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
              print f("%d\n", array[i]);
    }
}
PROGRAM:19-selection_sort
#include<st dio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
int ar[25],n,i,j,min,pos;
printf("Enter the limit:\n");
scanf ("%d",&n);
printf("Enter elements:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++){
    min=ar[i];
     pos=i;
     for(j=i+1;j<n;j++){
         if (ar[j]<min){
              min=ar[j];
              pos=j;
    if (pos!=i){
         ar[pos]=ar[i];
         ar[i]=min;
printf("sorted array is \ n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    printf("%d\t",ar[i]);
```

```
return 0;
PROGRAM:20-insertion_sort
#include<st dio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
int a[100],i,n,j,temp;
printf("enter no of elements:");
scanf ("%d",&n);
print f ("Ent er t he element s:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
   scanf ("%d",&a[i]);
for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++){
   j=i;
   while(j>0 && a[j-1]>a[j]){
       temp=a[j];
       a[j]=a[j-1];
       a[j-1]=temp;
       j--;
   }}
printf("The sort ed elements are:\n");
for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
   print f("%d\n",a[i]);
}
return 0;
```