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C-22  
Roll No.:- 2104097

//WAP to implement BFS and DFS in binary tree

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int adj[30][30], n;
```

```
void BFS(int front, int rear, int vis[], int queue[], int start)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (adj[start][i] != 0 && vis[i] != 1)
```

```
        {
```

```
            rear = rear + 1;
```

```
            queue[rear] = i;
```

```
            vis[i] = 1;
```

```
            printf("%d ", i);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    front = front + 1;
```

```
    if (front <= rear)
```

```
        BFS(front, rear, vis, queue, queue[front]);
```

```
}
```

```
void DFS(int vis[], int start)
```

```
{
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (vis[j] == 0 && adj[start][j] != 0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            vis[j] = 1;
```

```
            printf("%d ", j);
```

```
            DFS(vis, j);
```

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```
    }  
    }  
}  
int main()  
{  
    int choice, v;  
    int front = -1, rear = -1;  
    int queue[10], vis1[10], vis2[10] = {0};  
    printf("Enter no. of vertices of adjaceny matrix: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    printf("Enter the Adjacency Matrix:\n");  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    {  
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)  
            scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);  
    }  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    {  
        vis1[i] = 0;  
    }  
    printf("Press 1.BFS\n");  
    printf("Press 2.DFS\n");  
    printf("Press 3.Exit\n");  
    do  
    {  
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");  
        scanf("%d", &choice);  
        switch (choice)  
        {  
            case 1:  
                printf("Enter the starting vertex: ");
```

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```
        scanf("%d", &v);

        front = 0;

        rear = 0;

        queue[rear] = v;

        vis1[v] = 1;

        printf("BFS Traversal: ");

        printf("%d ", v);

        BFS(front, rear, vis1, queue, v);

        break;

case 2:

        printf("Enter the starting vertex: ");

        scanf("%d", &v);

        printf("DFS Traversal: ");

        vis2[v] = 1;

        printf("%d ", v);

        DFS(vis2, v);

        break;

case 3:

        printf("\n\tEXIT POINT!");

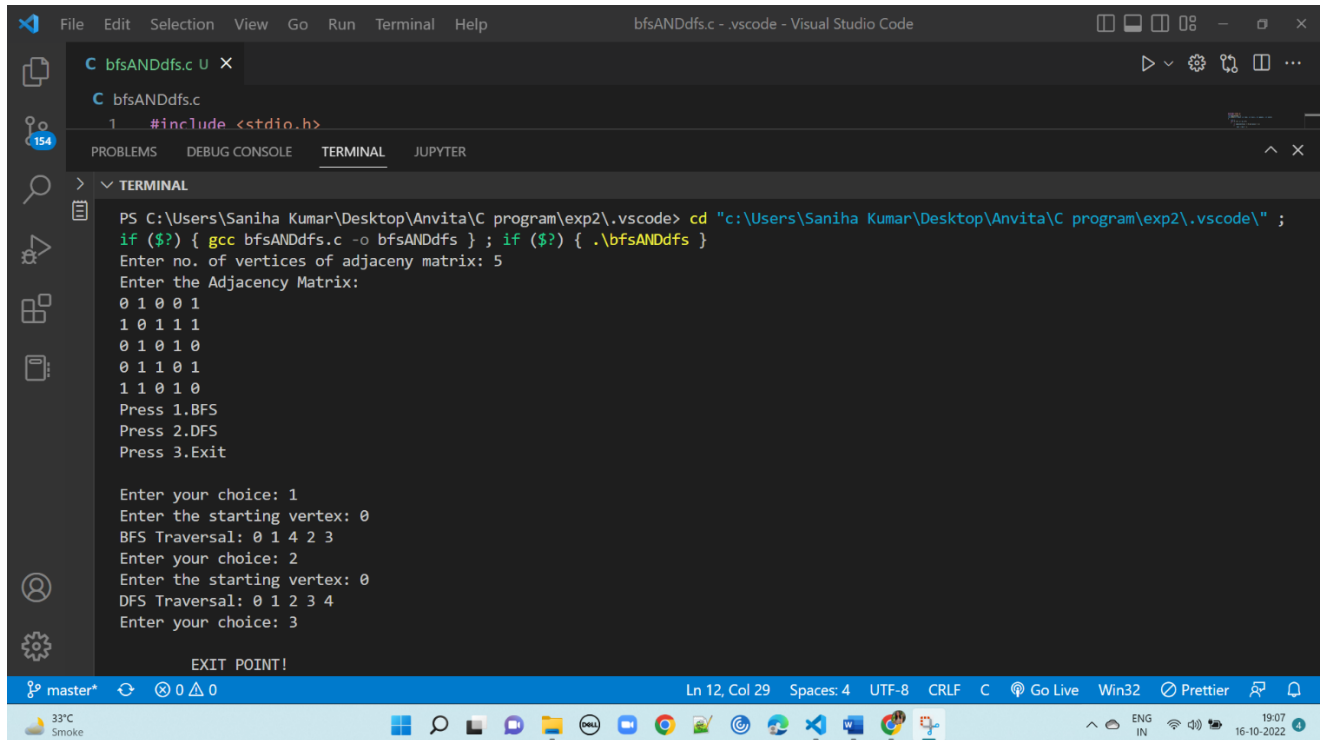
    }

} while (choice != 3);

return 0;

}
```

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The image shows a Visual Studio Code window with a C program named `bfsANDdfs.c`. The program is designed to perform both Breadth-First Search (BFS) and Depth-First Search (DFS) on a graph represented by an adjacency matrix. The user has entered the number of vertices as 5 and provided the following adjacency matrix:

```
0 1 0 0 1
1 0 1 1 1
0 1 0 1 0
0 1 1 0 1
1 1 0 1 0
```

The program prompts the user to choose between BFS (1), DFS (2), or Exit (3). The user has chosen BFS, and the program has output the BFS traversal sequence: 0 1 4 2 3. The user has then chosen DFS, and the program has output the DFS traversal sequence: 0 1 2 3 4. The program ends with the message "EXIT POINT!".

```
1 #include <stdio.h>

PS C:\Users\Saniha Kumar\Desktop\Anvita\C program\exp2\.vscode> cd "c:\Users\Saniha Kumar\Desktop\Anvita\C program\exp2\.vscode\" ;
if ($?) { gcc bfsANDdfs.c -o bfsANDdfs } ; if ($?) { .\bfsANDdfs }
Enter no. of vertices of adjacency matrix: 5
Enter the Adjacency Matrix:
0 1 0 0 1
1 0 1 1 1
0 1 0 1 0
0 1 1 0 1
1 1 0 1 0
Press 1.BFS
Press 2.DFS
Press 3.Exit

Enter your choice: 1
Enter the starting vertex: 0
BFS Traversal: 0 1 4 2 3
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the starting vertex: 0
DFS Traversal: 0 1 2 3 4
Enter your choice: 3

EXIT POINT!
```

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//WAP to implement hashing table using array

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define max 10
```

```
int hashing(int val)
```

```
{
```

```
    return val % max;
```

```
}
```

```
void linearprob(int a[], int val)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < max; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int code = hashing(hashing(val) + i);
```

```
        if (a[code] == -1)
```

```
        {
```

```
            a[code] = val;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void quadprob(int a[], int val)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < max; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int code = hashing(hashing(val) + i * i);
```

```
        if (a[code] == -1)
```

```
        {
```

```
            a[code] = val;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

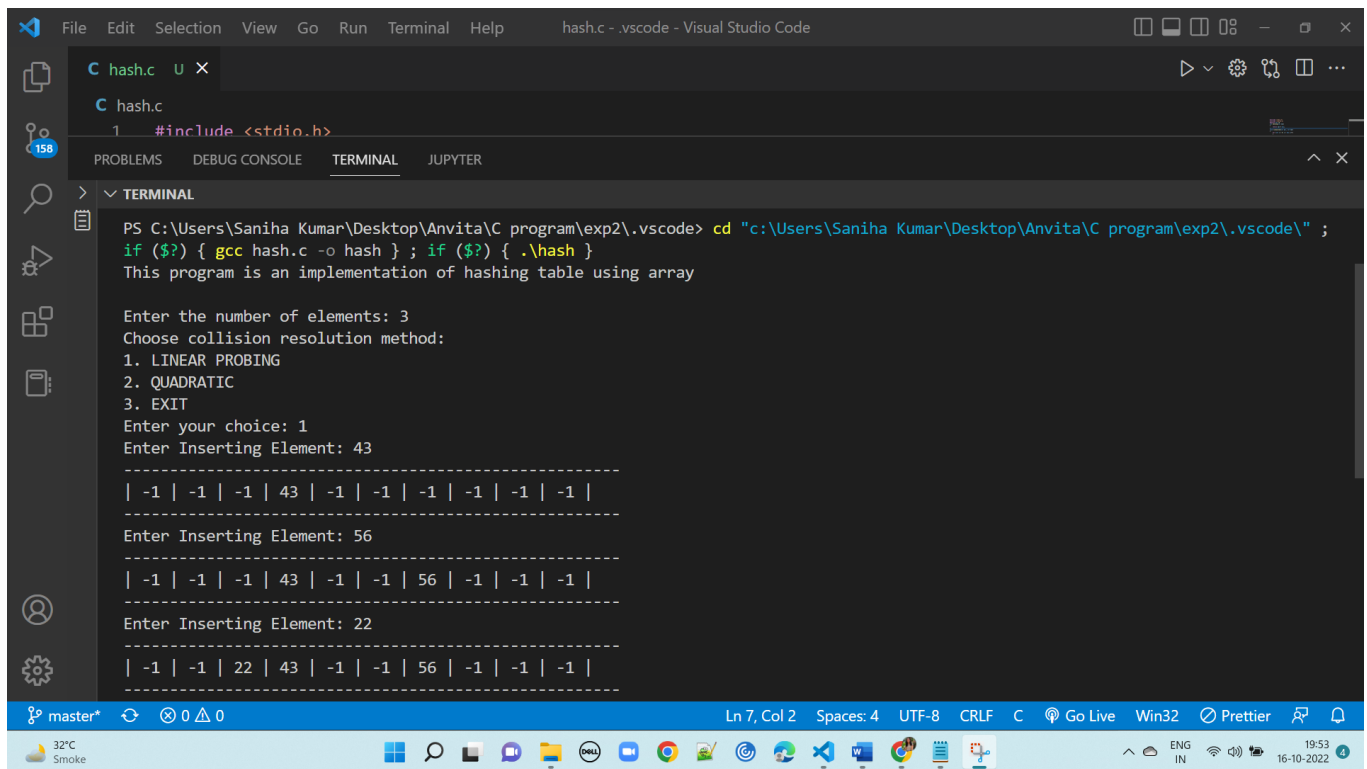
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```
}  
  
void display(int a[])  
{  
    printf("-----\n");  
    for (int i = 0; i < max; i++)  
    {  
        printf("| %d ", a[i]);  
    }  
    printf("| \n-----\n");  
}  
  
void create(int a[])  
{  
    for (int i = 0; i < max; i++)  
    {  
        a[i] = -1;  
    }  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int val, choice, n, a[max];  
    printf("This program is an implementation of hashing table using array\n\n");  
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    do  
    {  
        create(a);  
        printf("Choose collision resolution method:\n");  
        printf("1. LINEAR PROBING\n2. QUADRATIC\n3. EXIT\n");  
        printf("Enter your choice: ");  
        scanf("%d", &choice);  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

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```
{  
    printf("Enter Inserting Element: ");  
    scanf("%d", &val);  
    switch (choice)  
    {  
        case 1:  
            linearprob(a, val);  
            display(a);  
            break;  
        case 2:  
            quadprob(a, val);  
            display(a);  
            break;  
        case 3:  
            printf("\n\tEXIT POINT!");  
            break;  
    }  
}  
} while (choice != 3);  
return 0;  
}
```

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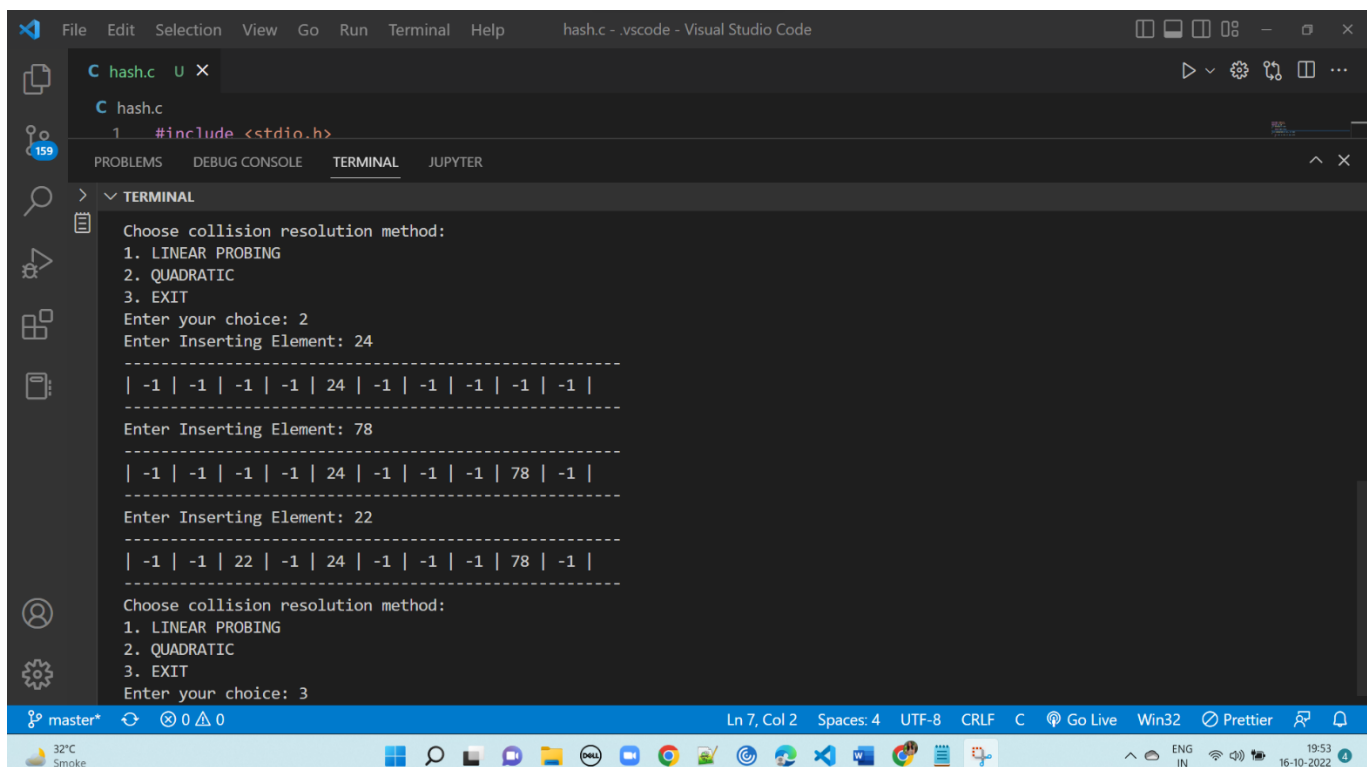
hash.c - .vscode - Visual Studio Code

```
C hash.c U X
C hash.c
1 #include <stdio.h>

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL JUPYTER
> TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\Saniha Kumar\Desktop\Anvita\C program\exp2\.vscode> cd "c:\Users\Saniha Kumar\Desktop\Anvita\C program\exp2\.vscode\" ;
if ($?) { gcc hash.c -o hash } ; if ($?) { .\hash }
This program is an implementation of hashing table using array

Enter the number of elements: 3
Choose collision resolution method:
1. LINEAR PROBING
2. QUADRATIC
3. EXIT
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Inserting Element: 43
-----
| -1 | -1 | -1 | 43 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
-----
Enter Inserting Element: 56
-----
| -1 | -1 | -1 | 43 | -1 | -1 | 56 | -1 | -1 |
-----
Enter Inserting Element: 22
-----
| -1 | -1 | 22 | 43 | -1 | -1 | 56 | -1 | -1 |
-----
```

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hash.c - .vscode - Visual Studio Code

```
C hash.c U X
C hash.c
1 #include <stdio.h>

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL JUPYTER
> TERMINAL
Choose collision resolution method:
1. LINEAR PROBING
2. QUADRATIC
3. EXIT
Enter your choice: 2
Enter Inserting Element: 24
-----
| -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 24 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
-----
Enter Inserting Element: 78
-----
| -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 24 | -1 | -1 | 78 | -1 |
-----
Enter Inserting Element: 22
-----
| -1 | -1 | 22 | -1 | 24 | -1 | -1 | 78 | -1 |
-----
Choose collision resolution method:
1. LINEAR PROBING
2. QUADRATIC
3. EXIT
Enter your choice: 3
```

master\* 0 0 0 Ln 7, Col 2 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C Go Live Win32 Prettier 19:53 16-10-2022