SEARCHING

1.a).Linear search

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
      int x[30], n, i, a;
      printf("Enter the number:");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      scanff("\%d",&x[i]);
      printf("Enter the search element:");
      scanf("%d",&a);
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      if(x[i]==a)
      printf("\nSearch element found %d at index %d",a,i);
      break;
      if(i==n)
      printf("Search element %d is not found",a);
}
```

```
Enter the number:5
75 48 61 27 35
Enter the search element:27

Search element found 27 at index 3
```

1. b) Binary search

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x)
{
      if (r >= 1) {
             int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
             if (arr[mid] == x)
                     return mid;
             if (arr[mid] > x)
                     return binarySearch(arr, 1, mid - 1, x);
             return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, r, x);
      }
      return -1;
int main(void)
      int arr[] = \{11,22,33,44,55,66,77,88\};
      int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
      int x;
      printf("\nEnter the element you want to find");
  scanf("%d",&x);
      int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
      if(result==-1)
   {
     printf("\n Element not present in array");
   }
  else
     printf("\n Element present at index %d and the element %d",result,x);
}
```

```
Enter the element you want to find 33

Element present at index 2 and the element 33
```

SORTING

2 a). Bubble sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int arr[50], num, x, y, temp;
  clrscr();
  printf("\nPlease Enter the Number of Elements you want in the array: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  printf("\nPlease Enter the Value of Elements: ");
  for(x = 0; x < num; x++)
             scanf("%d", &arr[x]);
  for(x = 0; x < num - 1; x++)
             for(y = 0; y < num - x - 1; y++)
             if(arr[y] > arr[y+1])
                   temp = arr[y];
                   arr[y] = arr[y+1];
                   arr[y + 1] = temp;
             }
  printf("\nArray after implementing bubble sort: ");
  for(x = 0; x < num; x++)
      {
            printf("%d ", arr[x]);
getch();
```

```
Please Enter the Number of Elements you want in the array: 6
Please Enter the Value of Elements: 46 84 29 37 50 12
Array after implementing bubble sort: 12 29 37 46 50 84
```

b).Insertion sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int n, i, j, temp;
  int arr[50];
  clrscr();
  printf("\t\t INSERTION SORT");
  printf("\nEnter number of elements\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
             scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  for (i = 1; i \le n-1; i++)
             j=i;
             while (j>0 && arr[j-1]>arr[j])
                    temp=arr[j];
                    arr[j]=arr[j-1];
                    arr[j-1]=temp;
                    j--;
             }
      printf("Sorted list in ascending order:\n");
  for (i = 0; i \le n-1; i++)
             printf("%d\n", arr[i]);
  getch();
```

```
INSERTION SORT
Enter number of elements
6
Enter 6 integers
76 63 92 41 8 50
Sorted list in ascending order:
8
41
50
63
76
92
```

c).Merge sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int a[10],b[10];
void merging(int low, int mid, int high) {
 int 11, 12, i;
  for (11 = low, 12 = mid + 1, i = low; 11 \le mid & 12 \le high; i++)
      if(a[11] \le a[12])
      b[i] = a[11++];
      else
      b[i] = a[12++];
  }
 while(11 \le mid)
      b[i++] = a[11++];
 while(12 \le high)
      b[i++] = a[12++];
  for(i = low; i \le high; i++)
      a[i] = b[i];
void sort(int low, int high) {
 int mid;
 if(low < high) {
      mid = (low + high) / 2;
      sort(low, mid);
      sort(mid+1, high);
      merging(low, mid, high);
  } else {
      return;
  }
void main()
 int i,n,k;
 clrscr();
 printf("\n\t\t\t MERGE SORT");
 printf("\nEnter the no.of elements:");
 scanf( "%d",&n);
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} printf("\nEnter \%d \ elements",n);\\ for(k=0;k<n;k++)\\ \{\\ scanf("\%d",\&a[k]);\\ \}\\ printf("List \ before \ sorting\n");\\ for(i=0;\ i<n;\ i++)\\ printf("\%d",\ a[i]);\\ sort(0,\ n);\\ printf("\nList \ after \ sorting\n");\\ for(i=1;\ i<=n;\ i++)\\ printf("\%d",\ a[i]);\\ getch();\\ \} \end{array}
```

MERGE SORT Enter the no.of elements: 6 Enter 6 elements 74 59 82 19 42 7 List before sorting 74 59 82 19 42 7 List after sorting 7 19 42 59 74 82 _

d). Selection sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void selection(int arr[], int n)
{ int i, j, min, temp;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
             min = i;
             for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
             if (arr[i] < arr[min])
             min = j;
  temp = arr[min];
  arr[min] = arr[i];
  arr[i] = temp;
  } }
void printArr(int a[], int n) {
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  printf("%d ", a[i]);
void main()
  int a[10],n,i;
  clrscr();
  printf("\t\t\t SELECTION SORT");
  printf("\nEnter the no.of elements:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d elements",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  printf("Before sorting array elements are: \n");
  printArr(a, n);
  selection(a, n);
  printf("\nAfter sorting array elements are: \n");
  printArr(a, n);
      getch(); }
```

SELECTION SORT Enter the no.of elements:6 Enter 6 elements 41 11 26 68 3 54 Before sorting array elements are: 41 11 26 68 3 54 After sorting array elements are: 3 11 26 41 54 68

LINKED LIST IMPLEMENTATION

3 a). Singly linked list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 struct node
 {
          int data;
          struct node *next;
 };
 struct node *head;
void beginsert ();
 void lastinsert ();
 void randominsert();
 void begin delete();
 void last delete();
 void random delete();
void display();
 void main ()
          int choice =0;
          clrscr();
          printf("\t\tSINGLY LINKED LIST\n");
          while(choice != 9)
            {
                         printf("\nChoose one option ...");
 printf("\n1.Insert in begining\n2.Insert at last
\n3.Insert at any intermediate location
\n4.Delete from Beginning\n5.Delete from last
\label{location} $$ \noindent \  \  \noindent \  \  \  \noindent \  \noinden
\n8.\text{Exit}\n");
                        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
                        scanf("\n%d",&choice);
                        switch(choice)
                                   case 1:beginsert( );break;
```

```
case 2: lastinsert();break;
         case 3:randominsert(); break;
         case 4:begin delete();break;
         case 5:last delete();break;
         case 6:random delete();break;
         case 7:display(); break;
         case 8:exit(0);break;
        default:
        printf("Please enter valid choice..");
      } }
  getch();
void beginsert() {
  struct node *ptr;
  int item;
  ptr = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node *));
  if(ptr == NULL)
      printf("\nOVERFLOW");
  else
      printf("\nEnter value\n");
      scanf("%d",&item);
      ptr->data = item;
      ptr->next = head;
      head = ptr;
      printf("\nNode inserted");
void lastinsert()
  struct node *ptr, *temp;
  int item;
  ptr = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(ptr == NULL)
      printf("\nOVERFLOW");}
```

```
else
  {
      printf("\nEnter value?\n");
      scanf("%d",&item);
      ptr->data = item;
      if(head == NULL)
        ptr \rightarrow next = NULL;
        head = ptr;
        printf("\nNode inserted");
      }
      else
        temp = head;
        while (temp -> next != NULL)
             temp = temp \rightarrow next;
        temp->next = ptr;
        ptr->next = NULL;
        printf("\nNode inserted");
}}}
void randominsert()
  int i,loc,item;
  struct node *ptr, *temp;
  ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
  if(ptr == NULL)
      printf("\nOVERFLOW");
  }
  else{
      printf("\nEnter element value");
      scanf("%d",&item);
      ptr->data = item;
      printf("\nEnter the location after which you want to insert ");
      scanf("\n\%d",\&loc);
```

```
temp=head;
      for(i=0;i<loc;i++)
        temp = temp->next;
        if(temp == NULL)
            printf("\ncan't insert\n");
             return;
        } }
      ptr ->next = temp ->next;
      temp ->next = ptr;
      printf("\nNode inserted");
  } }
void begin delete()
  struct node *ptr;
  if(head == NULL)
     printf("\nList is empty\n");
  else
      ptr = head;
     head = ptr->next;
      free(ptr);
      printf("\nNode deleted from the begining ...\n");
  } }
void last_delete()
  struct node *ptr,*ptr1;
  if(head == NULL)
     printf("\nlist is empty");
  else if(head -> next == NULL)
      head = NULL;
```

```
free(head);
      printf("\nOnly node of the list deleted ...\n");
  }
  else
      ptr = head;
      while(ptr->next != NULL) {
        ptr1 = ptr;
        ptr = ptr ->next;
      ptr1->next = NULL;
      free(ptr);
      printf("\nDeleted Node from the last ...\n");
  } }
void random delete()
  struct node *ptr,*ptr1;
  int loc,i;
  printf("\n Enter the location of the node after which you want to perform deletion
  scanf("%d",&loc);
  ptr=head;
  for(i=0;i<loc;i++)
      ptr1 = ptr;
      ptr = ptr->next;
      if(ptr == NULL)
        printf("\nCan't delete");
        return;
  ptr1 - next = ptr - next;
  free(ptr);
  printf("\nDeleted node %d ",loc+1);
}
```

```
void display()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    ptr = head;
    if(ptr == NULL)
    {
        printf("Nothing to print");
    }
    else    {
            printf("\nprinting values . . . . \n");
            while (ptr!=NULL)
            {
                 printf("\n%d",ptr->data);
                 ptr = ptr -> next;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
Choose one option ...

1.Insert in begining

2.Insert at last

3.Insert at any intermediate location

4.Delete from Beginning

5.Delete from last

6.Delete node after specified location

7.Show

8.Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value

22_
```

```
2.Insert at last
3.Insert at any intermediate location 4.Delete from Beginning
5.Delete from last
6.Delete node after specified location
7.Show
8.Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter value?
33
Node inserted
Choose one option ...
1.Insert in begining 2.Insert at last
3. Insert at any intermediate location
4.Delete from Beginning
5.Delete from last
6.Delete node after specified location
7.Show
8.Exit
```

```
Enter your choice: 3

Enter element value11

Enter the location after which you want to insert 1

Node inserted
Choose one option ...
1. Insert in begining
2. Insert at last
3. Insert at any intermediate location
4. Delete from Beginning
5. Delete from last
6. Delete node after specified location
7. Show
8. Exit
```

```
Enter your choice: 6

Enter the location of the node after which you want to perform deletion 1

Deleted node 2
Choose one option ...
1.Insert in begining 2.Insert at last 3.Insert at any intermediate location 4.Delete from Beginning 5.Delete from last 6.Delete node after specified location 7.Show 8.Exit
```

```
Enter your choice: 7

printing values . . . . .

22

11
Choose one option . . .

1. Insert in begining
2. Insert at last
3. Insert at any intermediate location
4. Delete from Beginning
5. Delete from last
6. Delete node after specified location
7. Show
8. Exit
Enter your choice:
```

b).Doubly linked list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
      struct node *prev;
      struct node *next;
      int data;
};
struct node *head;
void insertion beginning();
void insertion last();
void insertion specified();
void deletion beginning();
void deletion last();
void deletion specified();
void display();
void main ()
int choice =0;
clrscr();
      while(choice != 9)
      printf("\n*******Main Menu*******\n");
      printf("\n1.Insert in begining \n2.Insert at last
\n3.Insert at any random location \n4.Delete from Beginning
\n5.Delete from last \n6.Delete the node after the given data
      \n7.Show \n8.Exit \n");
      printf("\nEnter your choice?\n");
      scanf("\n%d",&choice);
      switch(choice) {
        case 1: insertion beginning();
                     break;
        case 2: insertion last();
                    break;
        case 3: insertion specified();
                    break;
```

```
case 4: deletion beginning();
                   break;
       case 5: deletion last();
                   break;
        case 6: deletion_specified( );
                    break;
        case 7:display( );
                   break;
        case 8:exit(0);
                   break;
        default:printf("Please enter valid choice..");
}}}
void insertion beginning()
{
 struct node *ptr;
 int item;
 ptr = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 printf("\nEnter Item value");
      scanf("%d",&item);
 if(head==NULL) {
      ptr->next = NULL;
      ptr->prev=NULL;
      ptr->data=item;
      head=ptr;
 else {
      ptr->data=item;
      ptr->prev=NULL;
      ptr->next = head;
      head->prev=ptr;
      head=ptr;
 printf("\nNode inserted\n");
void insertion last()
 struct node *ptr,*temp;
 int item;
```

```
ptr = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 printf("\nEnter value");
 scanf("%d",&item);
 ptr->data=item;
 if(head == NULL)
  {
     ptr->next = NULL;
     ptr->prev = NULL;
     head = ptr;
else {
       temp = head;
       while(temp->next!=NULL)
         temp = temp->next;
       temp->next = ptr;
       ptr ->prev=temp;
       ptr->next = NULL;
     printf("\nnode inserted\n");
void insertion specified()
 struct node *ptr,*temp;
 int item,loc,i;
 ptr = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 if(ptr == NULL)
     printf("\n OVERFLOW");
 else
     temp=head;
     printf("Enter the location");
     scanf("%d",&loc);
     for(i=0;i<loc;i++)
       temp = temp->next;
```

```
if(temp == NULL)
          printf("\n There are less than %d elements", loc);
          return;
        } }
      printf("Enter value");
      scanf("%d",&item);
      ptr->data = item;
      ptr->next = temp->next;
      ptr \rightarrow prev = temp;
      temp->next = ptr;
      temp->next->prev=ptr;
      printf("\nnode inserted\n");
  } }
void deletion beginning()
      struct node *ptr;
      if(head == NULL)
      printf("\n UNDERFLOW");
      else if(head->next == NULL)
      head = NULL;
      free(head);
      printf("\nnode deleted\n");
      else
      ptr = head;
      head = head \rightarrow next;
      head -> prev = NULL;
      free(ptr);
      printf("\nnode deleted\n");
      }}
void deletion_last()
      struct node *ptr;
```

```
if(head == NULL)
      printf("\n UNDERFLOW");
      else if(head->next == NULL) {
      head = NULL;
      free(head);
      printf("\nnode deleted\n");
      else
      ptr = head;
      if(ptr->next != NULL)
        ptr = ptr -> next;
      ptr -> prev -> next = NULL;
      free(ptr);
      printf("\nnode deleted\n");
      }}
void deletion specified()
      struct node *ptr, *temp;
      int val;
      printf("\n Enter the data after which the node is to be deleted : ");
      scanf("%d", &val);
      ptr = head;
      while(ptr -> data != val)
     ptr = ptr -> next;
      if(ptr -> next == NULL)
      printf("\nCan't delete\n");
      else if(ptr -> next -> next == NULL)
      ptr -> next = NULL;
```

```
else
      temp = ptr -> next;
      ptr \rightarrow next = temp \rightarrow next;
      temp -> next -> prev = ptr;
      free(temp);
      printf("\nnode deleted\n");
      }}
void display()
{
      struct node *ptr;
  printf("\n printing values...\n");
      ptr = head;
      while(ptr != NULL)
      printf("%d\n",ptr->data);
      ptr=ptr->next;
}
```

```
1.Insert in begining
2.Insert at last
3.Insert at any random location
4.Delete from Beginning
5.Delete from last
6.Delete the node after the given data
7.Show
8.Exit
Enter your choice?
1
Enter Item value 50_
```

```
Node inserted

***********Main Menu**************************

1. Insert in begining
2. Insert at last
3. Insert at any random location
4. Delete from Beginning
5. Delete from last
6. Delete the node after the given data
7. Show
8. Exit

Enter your choice?
2

Enter value 90
```

```
3.Insert at any random location
4.Delete from Beginning
5.Delete from last
6.Delete the node after the given data
7.Show
8.Exit

Enter your choice?
4

node deleted

*********Main Menu*********

1.Insert in begining
2.Insert at last
3.Insert at any random location
4.Delete from Beginning
5.Delete from last
6.Delete the node after the given data
7.Show
8.Exit
```

```
Enter your choice?

printing values...

po

*********Main Menu********

1.Insert in begining

2.Insert at last

3.Insert at any random location

4.Delete from Beginning

5.Delete from last

6.Delete the node after the given data

7.Show

8.Exit

Enter your choice?
```

STACK

4 a). Stack using array

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define N 5
int top=-1;
int stack[N];
void push()
int x;
      printf("Enter data");
      scanf("%d",&x);
      if(top==N-1)
      printf("Overflow");
      else
      top++;
      stack[top]=x;
void pop()
      int item;
      if(top==-1)
      printf("underflow");
      }
      else
      item=stack[top];
      top--;
      printf("poped element : %d",item);
}
```

```
void peek()
      if(top==-1)
      printf("stack is empty");
      else
      printf("Peek element : %d",stack[top]);
}
void display()
      int i;
      for(i=top;i>=0;i--)
      printf("\n%d",stack[i]);
void main()
      int ch;
     printf("\n1.Push\t2.Pop\t3.peek\t4.display");
      printf("\nEnter your choice");
      scanf("%d",&ch);
      switch(ch)
      case 0: exit(0);
      case 1: push(); break;
      case 2: pop(); break;
      case 3: peek(); break;
      case 4: display(); break;
      default : printf("invalid number");
      break;
      }while(ch!=0);
      getch();
}
```

PUT:

b). Stack using linked list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
     int data;
     struct node*next;
};
struct node *top=0;
void push()
     struct node *newnode;
     newnode=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
     printf("enter data:");
      scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
     newnode->next=top;
     top=newnode;
void display()
```

```
struct node *temp;
      temp=top;
   if(top==0)
      printf("Stack is empty");
      else
      while(temp!=0)
      printf("\n %d",temp->data);
      temp=temp->next;
 }
void peek(){
      if(top==0)
      printf("Stack is empty"); }
      else {
      printf("Top element is %d",top->data);
      } }
void pop( )
      struct node *temp;
      temp=top;
      if(top==0){
      printf("Stack is empty");}
      else {
      printf("Poped element : %d",top->data);
      top=top->next;
      free(temp);
       } }
void main() {
     printf("\n1.Push\t2.Pop\t3.peek\t4.display\t5.Exit");
      do {
```

```
printf("\nEnter your choice");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
   case 1: push(); break;
   case 2: pop(); break;
   case 3: peek(); break;
   case 4: display(); break;
   case 5:exit(0);
   default :printf("invalid number");
   break;
   }}
   while(ch!=0);
   getch();
}
```

QUEUE

5 a). Circular queue

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front=-1;
int rear=-1;
void enqueue()
      int x;
      printf("Enter data");
      scanf("%d",&x);
      if(front==-1&&rear==-1){
      front=rear=0;
      queue[rear]=x;
      else if(((rear+1)%N)==front){
      printf("Queue is full");
      }
      else{
      rear=(rear+1)%N;
      queue[rear]=x;
      } }
void dequeue() {
      if(front==-1 && rear==-1){
      printf("underflow");
      }
      else if(front==rear){
      front=rear=-1; }
      else {
      printf("%d",queue[front]);
```

```
front=(front+1)%N;
      } }
void display( ) {
      int i=front;
      if(front=-1\&\& rear=-1){
      printf("Queue is empty");
      else {
      printf("Queue is:");
      while(i!=rear) {
      printf("\t%d",queue[i]);
      i=(i+1)\%N;
      }
      printf("\t%d",queue[rear]);
      } }
void peek(){
      if(front==-1 && rear==-1){
      printf("Queue is empty");
      }
      else{
      printf("%d",queue[front]);
      } }
void main() {
      int ch;
     printf("\n1.Enqueue\t2.Dequeue\t3.Peek\t4.Display\t5.Exit");
      do{
      printf("\nEnter your choice");
      scanf("%d",&ch);
      switch(ch){
      case 1: enqueue();
      break;
      case 2:dequeue();
      break;
      case 3:peek();
      break;
      case 4:display();
      break;
      default :printf("invalid number");
```

```
} }
while(ch!=0);
getch();
}
```

```
2.Dequeue
                                             3.peek 4.display
Enter your choice1
Enter data11
Enter your choice1
Enter data22
Enter your choice133
invalid number
Enter your choicel
Enter data33
Enter your choice4
Queue is: 11
Enter your choice2
                                 22 33
111
Enter your choice1
Enter data44
Enter your choice1
Enter data55
Enter your choice4
Queue is: 22
Enter your choice1
Enter data66
                                33 44 55
Enter your choice3
22
Enter your choicel
Enter data77
Queue is full
Enter your choice4
Queue is: 22
Enter your choice0
                                33 44 55 66
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 87.560 s
Press any key to continue.
```

b).Queue using linked list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *front;
struct node *rear;
void insert( );
void delete( );
void display( );
void main()
  int choice;
     printf("\n1.insert an element\n2.Delete an element
\n3.Display the queue \n4.Exit\n");
     while(choice != 4) {
     printf("\nEnter your choice:");
     scanf("%d",& choice);
     switch(choice) {
       case 1: insert(); break;
       case 2: delete(); break;
       case 3: display(); break;
       case 4: exit(0); break;
        default:
       printf("\nInvalid Number");
     } } }
void insert() {
  struct node *ptr;
  int item;
```

```
ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
  if(ptr == NULL) {
     printf("\nOVERFLOW");
     return; }
  else {
     printf("\nEnter value:");
     scanf("%d",&item);
     ptr -> data = item;
     if(front == NULL) {
        front = ptr;
        rear = ptr;
        front \rightarrow next = NULL;
        rear \rightarrow next = NULL;
     }
     else {
        rear \rightarrow next = ptr;
        rear = ptr;
        rear->next = NULL;
     } } }
void delete ( ) {
  struct node *ptr;
  if(front == NULL)
     printf("\nUNDERFLOW");
     return;
   }
  else {
     ptr = front;
     front = front -> next;
     free(ptr); } }
void display( ) {
  struct node *ptr;
  ptr = front;
  if(front == NULL)
     printf("\nEmpty queue");
  }
  else
   { printf("\nprinting values:");
     while(ptr != NULL)
```

```
{
    printf("\t%d",ptr -> data);
    ptr = ptr -> next;
} } }
```

```
■ Cluster)anton/Downloads/Programs/qink.eve — □ X

Enter your choice:1

Enter value:12

Enter value:32

Enter your choice:3

Enter value:32

Enter your choice:3

Enter your choice:3

Enter your choice:2

Enter your choice:3

Enter your choice:3

Enter your choice:3

Enter your choice:4

Enter your choice:6

Enter your choice:6

Enter your choice:9

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 61.860 s

Press any key to continue.
```

c).Priority queue

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<malloc.h>
typedef struct node
      int priority;
      int info;
      struct node *link;
}NODE;
NODE *front = NULL;
void insert()
{
      int data, priority;
      NODE *temp,*q;
      printf("Enter the data : ");
      scanf("%d",&data);
      printf("Enter its priority : ");
      scanf("%d",&priority);
      temp = (NODE *)malloc(sizeof(NODE));
      temp->info = data;
      temp->priority = priority;
      if( front == NULL || priority < front->priority ){
      temp->link = front;
      front = temp;
      }
      else {
      q = front;
      while( q->link != NULL && q->link->priority <= priority )
      q=q->link;
      temp->link = q->link;
      q->link = temp;
      } }
      void del() {
```

```
NODE *temp;
      if(front == NULL)
      printf("Queue Underflow\n");
      else {
      temp = front;
      printf("Deleted item is %d\n", temp->info);
      front = front->link;
      free(temp);
      } }
void display( )
{
      NODE *ptr;
      ptr = front;
      if(front == NULL)
      printf("Queue is empty\n");
      else {
      printf("Queue is :\n");
      printf("Priority
                           Item\n");
      while(ptr != NULL)
      printf("%5d
                       %5d\n",ptr->priority,ptr->info);
      ptr = ptr->link;
      } } }
int main()
{
      int choice;
      printf("0.Exit\t 1.Insert\t 2.Delete\t 3.Dispaly");
      while(1) {
      printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
      scanf("%d", &choice);
      switch(choice){
      case 0: exit(0);
      case 1: insert();
      break;
      case 2: del();
      break;
      case 3: display();
      break;
```

```
default : printf("Invalid number\n");
     }}
    return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
```

d). Input restricted deque

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define N 5
int deque[N];
int f=-1,r=-1;
void enqueuefront()
{
  int x;
  printf("Enter data");
  scanf("%d",&x);
  if((f==0 \&\& r==N-1) || (f==r+1))
     printf("Queue in full");
  else if(f==-1 && r==-1)
     f=r=0;
     deque[f]=x;
  else if(f==0)
     f=N-1;
     deque[f]=x;
  else
     f--;
     deque[f]=x;
  }
void display() {
  int i=f;
```

```
while(i!=r)
    printf("\n%d",deque[i]);
    i=(i+1)\%N;
  printf("\n\%d",deque[r]);
void dequefront()
  if(f=-1&&r=-1)
    printf("Empty");
  else if(f==r)
     f=r=-1;
  else if(f==N-1)
    printf("%d",deque[f]);
    f=0;
  else
    printf("%d",deque[f]);
    f++;
void dequeurear()
  if(f==-1&&r==-1)
    printf("Empty");
  else if(f==r)
     f=r=-1;
  else if(r==0) {
```

```
printf("%d",deque[r]);
     r=N-1;
  }
  else {
     printf("%d",deque[r]);
     r--;
void main()
  int ch;
     printf("\n1.Enquefront \t2.Dequeuefront \t3.Dequeuerear \t4.display");
     do
     printf("\nEnter your choice");
     scanf("%d",&ch);
     switch(ch)
     case 0:exit(0);
     case 1: enqueuefront();
     break;
     case 2:dequefront();
     break;
     case 3: dequeurear();
     break;
     case 4: display();
     break;
     default : printf("invalid number");
      break;
     } }
while(ch!=0);
     getch();
}
```

```
1.Enquefront 2.Dequeuefront 3.Dequeuerear 4.display
Enter your choice1
Enter data5

Enter your choice1
Enter data4

Enter your choice1
Enter data3

Enter your choice1
Enter data2

Enter your choice4

2

3

4

5

Enter your choice3

5

Enter your choice4

3

4

Enter your choice4
```

TREE TRAVERSAL

6 a). Traversal-Inorder, Preorder, Postorder

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct node
     int data;
     struct node *lchild,*rchild;
}node;
node *getnode()
     node *temp;
     temp=(node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
     temp->lchild=NULL;
     temp->rchild=NULL;
     return temp;
void insert(node *root,node *newnode)
{
     if(newnode->data<root->data)
     if(root->lchild== NULL)
     root->lchild=newnode;
     else
     insert(root->lchild,newnode);
     if(newnode->data>root->data)
     if(root->rchild==NULL)
     root->rchild=newnode;
     else
```

```
insert(root->rchild,newnode);
}
void preorder(node *temp)
      if(temp==NULL) return;
      inorder(temp->lchild);
        printf("%d->",temp->data);
      inorder(temp->rchild);
}
void inorder(node *temp)
      if(temp==NULL) return;
      printf("%d->",temp->data);
      preorder(temp->lchild);
      preorder(temp->rchild);
void postorder(node *temp)
      if(temp==NULL) return;
      postorder(temp->lchild);
      postorder(temp->rchild);
      printf("%d->",temp->data);
void main()
{
      int choice;
      char ans='N';
      int key;
      node *newnode,*root,*temp,*parent;
      node *getnode();
      root=NULL;
      printf("\n1.create \t 2.Traversal \t 0.Exit");
      while(1)
      printf("\nEnter your choice:");
      scanf("%d",&choice);
```

```
switch(choice)
      case 1:
      do{
      newnode=getnode();
      printf("\nEnter the Element:");
      scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
      if(root==NULL)
        root=newnode;
      else
      insert(root,newnode);
      printf("\nWant to enter more element?(y/n)");
      ans=getch();
      }while(ans=='y');
      break;
      case 2:
      if(root==NULL)
            printf("Tree is not created");
      else {
            printf("\nThe Preorder display:");
             inorder(root);
            printf("\nThe Inorder display:");
            preorder(root);
            printf("\nThe Postorder display:");
            postorder(root);
             }break;
      case 0:
      exit(0);
      }
```

```
I.create 2.Traversal 0.Exit
Enter your choice:1

Enter the Element:23

Want to enter more element?(y/n)
Enter the Element:18

Want to enter more element?(y/n)
Enter the Element:25

Want to enter more element?(y/n)
Enter the Element:30

Want to enter more element?(y/n)
Enter the Element:28

Want to enter more element?(y/n)
Enter the Element:28

The Preorder display:23->18->25->30->28->
The Inorder display:18->23->25->28->30->
The Postorder display:18->23->25->23->
Enter your choice:
```

GRAPH

7 a).Graph Traversal DFS

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int a[20][20],reach[20],n;
void dfs(int v){
 int i;
 reach[v]=1;
 for (i=1;i \le n;i++)
 if(a[v][i] && !reach[i]){
  printf("\n %d->%d",v,i);
  dfs(i);
  }}
void main(){
  int i,j,count=0;
 printf("\n Enter number of vertices:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for (i=1;i \le n;i++)
   reach[i]=0;
   for (j=1;j<=n;j++)
    a[i][j]=0;
  printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix: \n");
  for(i=1;i \le n;i++){
   for(j=1;j \le n;j++)
     scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
   }}
  dfs(1);
  printf("\n");
  for (i=1;i \le n;i++)
   if(reach[i])
     count++;
   if(count==n)
     printf("\n Graph is connected");
```

```
else
    printf("\n Graph is not connected");
getch();
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
Enter the adjacency matrix:

0 1 1 0 0
1 0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0

1->2
2->4
4->5
5->3

Graph is connected
```

b).Graph Traversal BFS

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int a[20][20],q[20],visited[20],n,i,j,f=0,r=-1;
void bfs(int v) {
      for (i=1;i \le n;i++)
       if(a[v][i] &&!visited[i])
        q[++r]=i;
      if(f<=r) {
              visited[q[f]]=1;
             bfs(q[f++]);
      }
}
void main() {
      int v;
      clrscr();
      printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      for (i=1;i \le n;i++) {
             q[i]=0;
             visited[i]=0;
      printf("\n Enter graph data in matrix form:\n");
      for (i=1;i \le n;i++)
       for (j=1;j \le n;j++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
      printf("\n Enter the starting vertex:");
      scanf("%d",&v);
      bfs(v);
      printf("\n The node which are reachable are:\n");
      for (i=1;i \le n;i++)
       if(visited[i])
        printf("%d\t",i); else
        printf("\n Bfs is not possible");
```

```
getch();
}
```

```
Enter the number of vertices:5

Enter graph data in matrix form:
0 1 1 0 0
1 0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0

Enter the starting vertex:1

The node which are reachable are:
1 2 3 4 5
```

c). Single source shortest path

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define INFINITY 9999
#define MAX 10
void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX],int n,int startnode);
void main()
{
int G[MAX][MAX],i,j,n,u;
clrscr();
printf("\t\tSINGLE SOURCE SHORTEST PATH");
printf("\nEnter no. of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
for(j=0;j< n;j++)
scanf("%d",&G[i][j]);
printf("\nEnter the starting node:");
scanf("%d",&u);
dijkstra(G,n,u);
getch();
void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX],int n,int startnode)
int cost[MAX][MAX],distance[MAX],pred[MAX];
int visited[MAX],count,mindistance,nextnode,i,j;
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
for(j=0; j < n; j++)
if(G[i][j]==0)
cost[i][j]=INFINITY;
else
cost[i][j]=G[i][j];
for(i=0;i< n;i++){
```

```
distance[i]=cost[startnode][i];
pred[i]=startnode;
visited[i]=0;
distance[startnode]=0;
visited[startnode]=1;
count=1;
while(count<n-1)
mindistance=INFINITY;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(distance[i]<mindistance&&!visited[i])
mindistance=distance[i];
nextnode=i;
visited[nextnode]=1;
for(i=0;i < n;i++)
if(!visited[i])
if (mindistance + cost[next node][i] < distance[i]) \\
distance[i]=mindistance+cost[nextnode][i];
pred[i]=nextnode;
count++;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(i!=startnode)
printf("\nDistance of node%d=%d",i,distance[i]);
printf("\nPath=%d",i);
j=i;
do
j=pred[j];
printf("<-%d",j);
}while(j!=startnode);
```

```
SINGLE SOURCE SHORTEST PATH
Enter no. of vertices:4

Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 2 3 7
2 0 0 1
3 0 0 8
7 1 8 0

Enter the starting node:0

Distance of node1=2
Path=1<-0
Distance of node2=3
Path=2<-0
Distance of node3=3
Path=3<-1<-0_
```