```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int search(char p[],char t[])
      int n, m, i, j;
      n = strlen(t);
      m = strlen(p);
      for(i=0; i<=n-m; i++)
            \dot{1}=0;
            while (j \le m \&\& p[j] == t[i+j])
                  j++;
            }
            if (j==m) return i;
      return -1;
}
void replace(char p[] ,char t[] ,char r[] , int pos)
      int i,k;
      char d[30];
      for (k=0; k < pos; k++) d[k] = t[k];
      for (i=0; i < strlen(r); i++) d[k++] = r[i];
      pos += strlen(p);
      for (i=pos; i \le strlen(t); i++) d[k++] = t[i];
      for (i=0; i \le strlen(d); i++) t[i] = d[i];
}
void main()
      char t[30],p[30],r[30];
      int pos;
      printf("\nSTR: "); scanf("%[^\n]",t);
      printf("PAT: "); scanf("%s",p);
      printf("REP: "); scanf("%s",r);
      pos = search(p, t);
      if(pos == -1)
            printf("Pattern String not found!!\n\n");
            return;
      }
      for(;;)
            replace(p,t,r,pos);
```

```
pos = search(p,t);
           if (pos == -1) break;
     printf("FINAL : %s\n\n",t);
Program 2. STACK OPERATIONS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define STACK SIZE 10
int stack[10];
void push(int item, int stack[], int *top)
      if (*top == STACK SIZE - 1)
           printf("Stack overflow\n");
           return;
     stack[++(*top)] = item;
}
void pop(int *top, int stack[])
      if (*top == -1)
           printf("Stack underflow\n");
           return;
     printf("Item deleted = %d\n", stack[(*top)--]);
}
void display(int top, int stack[])
{
      if (top == -1)
           printf("Stack is empty\n");
           return;
     printf("Stack: ");
      for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++)
           printf("%d ", stack[i]);
```

```
printf("\n");
}
void palindrome(char str[], int top)
      int i;
      for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
      stack[++top] = str[i];
      for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
            if(str[i] == stack[top--]) continue;
           printf("%s : Is not a Palindrome\n", str);
            return;
     printf("%s : is a Palindrome\n",str);
}
int main()
      int choice, item, top = -1;
      char str[10];
     while (1)
            printf("1.Push\n2.Pop\n3.Display\n4.Is Palindrome or
not ?\n5.Exit\n");
           printf("Enter your choice: ");
            scanf("%d", &choice);
            switch (choice)
                  case 1:
                       printf("Enter item to push: ");
                       scanf("%d", &item);
                       push(item, stack, &top);
                       break;
                  case 2:
                       pop(&top, stack);
                       break;
                  case 3:
                       display(top, stack);
                       break;
                  case 4:
                       printf("Enter a string: ");
                       scanf(" %[^\n]",str);
                       palindrome(str,top);
                       break;
                  default:
                        exit(0);
            }
     return 0;
}
```

```
Program 3. INFIX TO POSTFIX
#include<stdio.h>
int F(char symbol)
      switch(symbol)
           case '#': return -1;
           case '+':
            case '-': return 2;
           case '*':
           case '/': return 4;
           case '^':
           case '$': return 5;
           case '(': return 0;
           default: return 8;
}
int G(char symbol)
      switch(symbol)
           case ')': return 0;
           case '+':
            case '-': return 1;
           case '*':
            case '/': return 3;
           case '^':
            case '$': return 6;
           case '(': return 9;
           default : return 7;
}
void infix_2_postix(char infix[], char postfix[])
```

```
int i, j=0, top = -1;
      char s[20];
      s[++top] = '#';
      for(i=0; infix[i] != '\0'; i++)
           while (F(s[top]) > G(infix[i]))
                 postfix[j++] = s[top--];
            if(F(s[top]) != G(infix[i]))
                 s[++top] = infix[i];
            else
                 top--;
      }
      while(s[top] != '#')
           postfix[j++] = s[top--];
     postfix[j] = ' \ 0';
}
void main()
      char infix[50], postfix[50];
     printf("Enter the infix expession : ");
      scanf("%s",infix);
      infix 2 postix(infix,postfix);
      printf("Postfix Expression is : %s\n",postfix);
}
Program 4
A) STACK APPPLICATIONS
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
double compute (double op1, char op, double op2)
     switch(op)
           case '+': return op1+op2;
           case '-': return op1-op2;
           case '*': return op1*op2;
```

```
case '/': return op1/op2;
            case '^':
            case '$': return pow(op1,op2);
}
double evaluate(char postfix[])
      int i, top =-1;
      double stack[20], op1, op2;
      for(i=0; postfix[i] != '\0'; i++)
            if(postfix[i] >= '0' && postfix[i] < '9')</pre>
                  stack[++top] = postfix[i] - '0';
            else
            {
                  op2 = stack[top--];
                  op1 = stack[top--];
                  stack[++top] = compute(op1, postfix[i], op2);
            }
      return stack[top--];
}
void main()
      char postfix[20];
      double result;
      printf("Enter the postfix expression : ");
      scanf("%s",postfix);
      result = evaluate(postfix);
      printf("Result : %lf\n", result);
}
B) TOWER OF HANOI
#include<stdio.h>
void transfer(int n, char source, char temp, char destination)
      if(n == 0) return;
      transfer(n-1, source, destination, temp);
     printf("Move disk %d from %c to %c\n",n,source,destination);
      transfer(n-1, temp, source, destination);
}
void main()
      int n;
```

```
printf("Enter the number of disks : ");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      transfer(n,'A','B','C');
}
Program 5. CIRCULAR QUEUE
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define Q_SIZE 5
void display(int queue[], int front, int count)
      int i, temp;
      if(count == 0)
           printf("Queue is empty\n");
           return;
     printf("QUEUE : ");
     temp = front;
      for(i=0; i<count; i++)</pre>
           printf("%d ",queue[temp]);
           temp = (temp+1) % Q SIZE;
     printf("\n");
}
void insert rear(int item, int queue[], int *rear, int *count)
      if(*count == Q SIZE)
           printf("Queue is full\n");
           return;
      *rear = (*rear + 1) % Q SIZE;
      queue[*rear] = item;
      (*count)++;
}
void delete front(int queue[], int *front, int *count)
      if(*count == 0)
           printf("Queue is empty\n");
```

```
return;
     printf("Item deleted : %d\n",queue[*front]);
      (*front) = (*front + 1) % Q SIZE;
      (*count) --;
}
void main()
      int choice, item, queue[10], front = 0, rear = -1, count = 0;
      for(;;)
           printf("1.Insert\n2.Delete\n3.Display\n4.Exit\nEnter yur
choice : ");
            scanf("%d", &choice);
            switch(choice)
            {
                 case 1:
                       printf("Enter the item : ");
                       scanf("%d",&item);
                       insert_rear(item, queue, &rear, &count);
                       break;
                  case 2:
                       delete front(queue, &front, &count);
                       break;
                 case 3:
                       display(queue, front, count);
                       break;
                 default:
                       exit(0);
            }
}
Program 6. SINGLY LINKED LIST
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
struct node
      int sem;
     char phone[50];
```

char usn[50];
char name[50];

```
char prog[50];
      struct node* link;
};
typedef struct node* NODE;
NODE createNode()
      NODE newNode = (NODE) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      if(newNode == NULL)
           printf("Memory allocation failed\n\n");
            exit(0);
      newNode->link = NULL;
      return newNode;
}
void read student details(char usn[], char name[], char prog[], int *sem,
char phone[])
      printf("Enter the student details\n");
      printf("USN : "); scanf("%s", usn);
      printf("Name : "); scanf("%s", name);
     printf("Program : "); scanf("%s", prog);
      printf("SEM : "); scanf("%d", sem);
      printf("Phone No. : "); scanf("%s", phone);
}
NODE insert_front(char usn[], char name[], char prog[], int sem, char
phone[], NODE first)
{
      NODE newNode = createNode();
      strcpy(newNode->usn, usn);
      strcpy(newNode->name, name);
      strcpy(newNode->prog, prog);
      strcpy(newNode->phone, phone);
      newNode->sem = sem;
      newNode->link = first;
      return newNode;
}
NODE delete front(NODE first)
      NODE cur = first;
      if(first == NULL)
           printf("\nStudent list is empty\n\n");
           return NULL;
      printf("\nStudent : %s's details deleted\n\n", first->name);
      first = first->link;
      free (cur);
      return first;
```

```
}
NODE insert rear(NODE first, char usn[], char name[], char prog[], int
sem, char phone[])
     NODE newNode = createNode();
      strcpy(newNode->usn, usn);
      strcpy(newNode->name, name);
      strcpy(newNode->prog, prog);
      strcpy(newNode->phone, phone);
      newNode->sem = sem;
      if(first == NULL)
           return newNode;
      NODE cur = first;
      while(cur->link != NULL)
           cur = cur->link;
      cur->link = newNode;
      return first;
}
NODE delete rear(NODE first)
{
     NODE cur = first, prev = NULL;
      if(first == NULL)
           printf("\nList is empty\n\n");
           return NULL;
      while(cur->link != NULL)
           prev = cur;
           cur = cur->link;
      if(prev == NULL)
           free(first);
           return NULL;
      prev->link = NULL;
     printf("\nStudent : %s's details deleted\n\n", cur->name);
      free (cur);
     return first;
}
int count node(NODE first)
      int count = 0;
     NODE temp = first;
      while(temp != NULL)
```

```
count++;
           temp = temp->link;
     return count;
}
void display list(NODE first)
      NODE temp = first;
      if(first == NULL)
           printf("\nList is empty\n\n");
           return;
     printf("STUDENT LIST\n");
     printf("%-10s %-15s %-10s %-5s %-15s\n", "USN", "NAME", "PROGRAM",
"SEM", "PHONE NO.");
      while(temp != NULL)
           printf("%-10s %-15s %-10s %-5d %-15s\n", temp->usn, temp-
>name, temp->prog, temp->sem, temp->phone);
           temp = temp->link;
     printf("\n");
}
void main()
      char usn[50], name[50], prog[50], phone[50];
      int sem, choice, count = 0;
      NODE first = NULL;
      for(;;)
           printf("1.Insert at Front\n2.Insert at Rear\n3.Delete at
Front\n4.Delete at Rear\n5.Display\n6.Count no. of Nodes\n7.Exit\n");
           printf("Enter your choice: ");
           scanf("%d", &choice);
           switch(choice)
            {
                 case 1:
                       read student details (usn, name, prog, &sem,
phone);
                       first = insert front(usn, name, prog, sem, phone,
first);
                       break;
                 case 2:
                       read student details (usn, name, prog, &sem,
phone);
                       first = insert rear(first, usn, name, prog, sem,
phone);
                       break;
                 case 3:
                       first = delete front(first);
                       break;
```

```
case 4:
                        first = delete rear(first);
                       break;
                  case 5:
                       display list(first);
                       break;
                  case 6:
                       count = count_node(first);
                       printf("The number of students in the list
is: %d\n\n", count);
                       break;
                  case 7:
                       exit(0);
                  default:
                       printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n\n");
            }
      }
}
Program 7. DOUBLY LINKED LIST
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
typedef struct
{
     char ssn[20];
     char name[50];
      char department[20];
      char designation[20];
      char phone[20];
      float salary;
} EMPLOYEE;
struct node
      char ssn[20];
      char name[50];
      char department[20];
      char designation[20];
      char phone[20];
      float salary;
     struct node* llink;
     struct node* rlink;
};
```

```
typedef struct node* NODE;
NODE getNode()
{
      NODE temp = (NODE) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      if(!temp)
           printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
           return NULL;
      temp->llink = temp;
      temp->rlink = temp;
      return temp;
}
void dl display (NODE head)
      if(head->rlink == head)
           printf("List is empty\n");
           return;
      printf("EMPLOYEE LIST : \n");
      printf("%-10s %-15s %-15s %-15s %-10s\n", "SSN", "NAME",
"DEPARTMENT", "DESIGNATION", "PHONE NO.", "SALARY");
      NODE cur = head->rlink;
      while(cur != head)
           printf("%-10s %-15s %-15s %-15s %-15s %-10f\n",cur->ssn, cur-
>name, cur->department, cur->designation, cur->phone, cur->salary);
           cur = cur->rlink;
     printf("NULL\n");
}
int count node (NODE head)
      int count = 0;
      NODE temp = head->rlink;
      if(head->rlink == head) return 0;
      while(temp != head)
           count++;
           temp = temp->rlink;
      return count;
}
NODE dl insert rear (EMPLOYEE emp, NODE head)
{
      NODE temp = getNode();
      NODE last;
      strcpy(temp->ssn, emp.ssn);
```

```
strcpy(temp->name, emp.name);
      strcpy(temp->department, emp.department);
      strcpy(temp->designation, emp.designation);
      strcpy(temp->phone, emp.phone);
      temp->salary = emp.salary;
      last = head->llink;
      temp->llink = last;
      last->rlink = temp;
      temp->rlink = head;
      head->llink = temp;
     return head;
}
NODE dl insert front(EMPLOYEE emp, NODE head)
{
      NODE temp = getNode();
      NODE first = NULL;
      strcpy(temp->ssn, emp.ssn);
      strcpy(temp->name, emp.name);
      strcpy(temp->department, emp.department);
      strcpy(temp->designation, emp.designation);
      strcpy(temp->phone, emp.phone);
      temp->salary = emp.salary;
      first = head->rlink;
      first->llink = temp;
      temp->rlink = first;
      head->rlink = temp;
      temp->llink = head;
      return head;
}
NODE dl delete rear (NODE head)
{
      NODE last, prev;
      if(head->rlink == head)
           printf("List is empty\n");
           return head;
      last = head->llink;
      prev = last->llink;
     prev->rlink = head;
     head->llink = prev;
      printf("Details of Employee having SSN(%s)\n", last->ssn);
      free (last);
      return head;
}
NODE dl delete front (NODE head)
      NODE first, second;
      if(head->rlink == head)
```

```
printf("List is empty\n");
           return head;
      first = head->rlink;
      second = first->rlink;
      head->rlink = second;
      second->llink = head;
      printf("Details of Employee having SSN(%s)\n", first->ssn);
      free(first);
      return head;
}
void read employee details(EMPLOYEE *emp)
      printf("Enter the student details\n");
      printf("SSN : ");
      scanf("%s", emp->ssn);
      printf("Name : ");
      scanf(" %[^\n]", emp->name);
     printf("Department : ");
      scanf(" %[^\n]", emp->department);
      printf("Designation : ");
      scanf(" %[^\n]", emp->designation);
      printf("Phone No. : ");
      scanf("%s", emp->phone);
      printf("Salary : ");
      scanf("%f", &emp->salary);
}
void main()
      int choice, count;
      NODE head = getNode();
     EMPLOYEE emp;
      for(;;)
           printf("1. Insert at rear\n2. Insert at front\n3. Delete at
rear\n4. Delete at front\n5. Display\n6. Count\n7. Exit\nEnter your
choice: ");
           scanf("%d", &choice);
           switch (choice)
                 case 1:
                       read employee details(&emp);
                       head = dl insert rear(emp, head);
                       break;
                  case 2:
                       read employee details(&emp);
                       head = dl insert front(emp, head);
                       break;
                       head = dl delete rear(head);
                       break;
                  case 4:
```

```
head = dl delete front(head);
                       break;
                  case 5:
                       dl_display(head);
                       break;
                  case 6:
                       count = count node(head);
                       printf("Number of Employees : %d\n",count);
                       break;
                  case 7:
                       exit(0);
                  default:
                       printf("Invalid choice !!!\n");
                       break;
            }
     }
}
Program 8. SINGLY CIRCULAR LIST
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
struct node
      int c,px,py,pz;
     struct node* link;
};
typedef struct node* NODE;
NODE getNode()
{
     NODE temp = (NODE) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      if(!temp)
      {
           printf("\nMemory allocation failed\n");
           return NULL;
      temp->link = temp;
      return temp;
}
float evaluate(float x, float y, float z, NODE head)
```

float sum = 0;

```
NODE cur = head->link;
      while(cur != head)
            sum = sum + cur->c * pow(x,cur->px) * pow(y,cur->py) *
pow(z,cur->pz);
            cur = cur->link;
      return sum;
}
NODE insert rear (NODE head, int c, int px, int py, int pz)
      NODE cur, temp;
      temp = getNode();
      temp->c = c;
      temp \rightarrow px = px;
      temp - > py = py;
      temp - pz = pz;
      cur = head->link;
      while(cur->link!=head)
            cur = cur->link;
      cur->link = temp;
      temp->link = head;
      return head;
}
NODE read poly()
      NODE head = getNode();
      int c,px,py,pz;
      printf("Enter the coefficient and power of x, y, z : ");
      for(;;)
            scanf("%d",&c);
            if (c==0) break;
            scanf("%d %d %d",&px,&py,&pz);
            head = insert rear(head, c, px, py, pz);
      return head;
}
NODE add 2 poly(NODE h1, NODE h2)
      int sum;
      NODE h3= getNode();
      NODE p,q;
      for (p=h1->link; p!=h1; p=p->link)
            for (q=h2->link; q!=h2; q=q->link)
                  if ((p->px == q->px) \&\& (p->py == q->py) \&\& (p->pz == q-
>pz))
                  {
                        sum = p->c + q->c;
```

```
if(sum!=0)
                              h3 = insert rear(h3, sum, p->px, p->py, p->pz);
                        q->c = 0;
                        break;
                  }
            }
            if(q==h2)
            {
                  h3 = insert rear(h3,p->c,p->px,p->py,p->pz);
      for (q = h2 \rightarrow link; q != h2; q = q \rightarrow link)
            if (q->c != 0)
                  h3 = insert_rear(h3, q->c, q->px,q->py,q->pz);
      return h3;
}
void display(NODE head)
{
      NODE temp = head->link;
      while(temp!=head)
            if(temp->c > 0)
                  printf("+%dx^%d y^%d z^%d ",temp->c,temp->px,temp-
>py,temp->pz);
            else
                  printf("%dx^%d y^%d z^%d ",temp->c,temp->px,temp-
>py,temp->pz);
            temp = temp->link;
      printf("\n");
void main()
      NODE head1, head2, head3;
      int choice;
      float x,y,z,sum;
      for(;;)
            printf("1.Add\n2.Evaluate\n3.Exit\nEnter your choice : ");
            scanf("%d", &choice);
            switch(choice)
```

```
case 1:
                       printf("Enter the terms of 1st Polynomial : \n");
                       head1 = read poly();
                       printf("Enter the terms of 2nd Polynomial : \n");
                       head2 = read poly();
                       printf("Polynomial 1 : ");
                       display(head1);
                       printf("\nPolynomial 2 : ");
                       display(head2);
                       head3 = add_2_poly(head1,head2);
                       printf("\nAddition of 2 polynomials is : ");
                       display(head3);
                       break;
                 case 2:
                       printf("Enter a polynomial : ");
                       head1 = read poly();
                       printf("Enter values of x, y and z: ");
                       scanf("%f %f %f",&x,&y,&z);
                       sum = evaluate(x, y, z, head1);
                       printf("Result : %f\n", sum);
                       break;
                 case 3: exit(0);
                 default:
                       printf("Invalid choice !!\n");
           }
}
Program 9. CALENDER
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#define NO OF DAYS 7
typedef struct
      char *day;
      int date;
      char *activity;
} CALENDER;
void create calender (CALENDER a[], int i, char day[], int date, char
activity[])
      a[i].day = (char*)malloc(strlen(day) + 1);
```

```
a[i].activity = (char*)malloc(strlen(activity) + 1);
      strcpy(a[i].day, day);
      a[i].date = date;
      strcpy(a[i].activity, activity);
}
void read calender(CALENDER a[])
      int i, date;
      char day[10], activity[10];
      for(i=0; i<NO_OF_DAYS; i++)</pre>
            scanf("%s",day);
            scanf("%d",&date);
            scanf("%s",activity);
            create_calender(a, i, day, date, activity);
}
void print weeks activity(CALENDER a[])
     printf("Weeks Activity\n");
      for(int i=0; i<NO OF DAYS; i++)</pre>
      printf("%-10s: %s\n",a[i].day, a[i].activity);
}
void main()
      CALENDER a[NO OF DAYS];
      printf("DAY\tDATE\tACTIVITY\n");
      read calender(a);
      print_weeks_activity(a);
}
Program 10. Binary Search Tree
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct BST
      int data;
     struct BST *lchild;
     struct BST *rchild;
};
typedef struct BST * NODE;
NODE create()
```

```
{
     NODE temp;
     temp = (NODE) malloc(sizeof(struct BST));
     printf("\nEnter The value: ");
      scanf("%d", &temp->data);
      temp->lchild = NULL;
      temp->rchild = NULL;
      return temp;
void insert(NODE root, NODE newnode);
void inorder(NODE root);
void preorder(NODE root);
void postorder(NODE root);
void search(NODE root);
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 search(NODE root)
      int key;
      NODE cur;
      if(root == NULL)
           printf("\nBST is empty.");
           return;
      printf("\nEnter Element to be searched: ");
      scanf("%d", &key);
      cur = root;
      while (cur != NULL)
           if (cur->data == key)
                 printf("\nKey element is present in BST");
                 return;
            if (key < cur->data)
                 cur = cur->lchild;
```

```
else
                 cur = cur->rchild;
     printf("\nKey element is not found in the BST");
void inorder(NODE root)
      if(root != NULL)
           inorder(root->lchild);
           printf("%d ", root->data);
           inorder(root->rchild);
}
void preorder(NODE root)
{
      if (root != NULL)
           printf("%d ", root->data);
           preorder(root->lchild);
           preorder(root->rchild);
}
void postorder(NODE root)
      if (root != NULL)
      {
           postorder(root->lchild);
           postorder(root->rchild);
           printf("%d ", root->data);
}
void main()
      int ch, key, val, i, n;
      NODE root = NULL, newnode;
      while(1)
           printf("\n\n~~~~BST MENU~~~~");
           printf("\n1.Create a BST");
           printf("\n2.BST Traversals : ");
           printf("\n3.Search : ");
           printf("\n4.Exit");
           printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
           scanf("%d", &ch);
           switch(ch)
            {
                 case 1:
                       printf("\nEnter the number of elements:");
                       scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
                             newnode = create();
                             if (root == NULL)
                                   root = newnode;
                             else
                                   insert(root, newnode);
                       break;
                 case 2:
                       if (root == NULL)
                             printf("\nTree Is Not Created");
                       else
                        {
                             printf("\nThe Preorder display : ");
                             preorder(root);
                             printf("\n\nThe Inorder display : ");
                             inorder(root);
                             printf("\n\nThe Postorder display :");
                             postorder(root);
                        }
                       break;
                  case 3:
                       search (root);
                       break;
                 case 4:
                       exit(0);
            }
     }
}
Program 11. Graphs
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int a[50][50], n, visited[50];
int q[20], front = -1, rear = -1;
int s[20], top = -1, count = 0;
void bfs(int v)
     int i, cur;
     visited[v] = 1;
      q[++rear] = v;
      while (front != rear)
```

```
cur = q[++front];
            for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
                 if ((a[cur][i] == 1) && (visited[i] == 0))
                       q[++rear] = i;
                       visited[i] = 1;
                       printf("%d ", i);
                  }
           }
      }
}
void dfs(int v)
      int i;
     visited[v] = 1;
      s[++top] = v;
      for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
           if (a[v][i] == 1 && visited[i] == 0)
                 printf("%d ", i);
                 dfs(i);
}
int main()
      int ch, start, i, j;
      printf("\nEnter the number of vertices in graph:");
      scanf("%d", & n);
      printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
      for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
           for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
                 scanf("%d", & a[i][j]);
      for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
           visited[i] = 0;
      printf("\nEnter the starting vertex: ");
      scanf("%d", & start);
     printf("n==>1. BFS: Print all nodes reachable from a given
starting node");
      printf("\n==>2. DFS: Print all nodes reachable from a given
starting node");
     printf("\n==>3:Exit");
     printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
      scanf("%d", & ch);
     switch (ch)
           case 1:
```

```
printf("\nNodes reachable from starting vertex %d are:
", start);
                 bfs(start);
                 for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                       if (visited[i] == 0)
                             printf("\nThe vertex that is not
                             reachable is %d", i);
                 }
                 break;
           case 2:
                 printf("\nNodes reachable from starting vertex %d
are:\n", start);
                 dfs(start);
                 break;
           case 3:
                 exit(0);
           default:
                 printf("\nPlease enter valid choice:");
      }
}
Program 12. Hashing
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int key[20], n, m;
int * ht, index;
int count = 0;
void insert(int key)
      index = key % m;
     while (ht[index] != -1)
           index = (index + 1) % m;
     ht[index] = key;
      count++;
}
void display()
     int i;
```

```
if (count == 0)
           printf("\nHash Table is empty");
           return;
     printf("\nHash Table contents are:\n ");
     for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
           printf("\n T[%d] --> %d ", i, ht[i]);
}
void main()
     int i;
     printf("\nEnter the number of employee records(N): ");
     scanf("%d", & n);
     printf("\nEnter the two digit memory locations(m) for hash table:
");
     scanf("%d", & m);
     ht = (int * ) malloc(m * sizeof(int));
     for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
           ht[i] = -1;
     printf("\nEnter the four digit key values (K)
     for N Employee Records:\n ");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
           scanf("%d", & key[i]);
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if (count == m)
                printf("\n----Hash table is full. Cannot insert the
record %d key----", i + 1);
                 break;
           insert(key[i]);
     display();
}
```