MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

PRACTICAL RECORD WORK

ON

20MCA135 DATA STRUCTURES LAB

Submitted

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APRIL - 2021

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING VADAKARA (CAPE - GOVT. OF KERALA)



CERTIFICATE

Certified that this is a bonafide record of the practical work on the course 20MCA135 DATA STRUCTURES LAB done by Mr. JERIN S R (Reg .No.:VDA20MCA-2036) First Semester MCA student of Department of Computer Applications at College of Engineering Vadakara in the partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of Master of Computer Applications (MCA) of APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University (KTU)

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CEV 22/04/2021

EXAMINERS:

INDEX				
SL.NO	PROGRAMS	PAGE NO	REMARKS	
1	STACK USING ARRAY	2		
2	STACK USING LINKED LIST	6		
3	QUEUE USING ARRAY	10		
4	QUEUE USING LINKED LIST	14		
5	QUEUE USING STACK	19		
6	MERGE 2 SORTED ARRAY	23		
7	LINEAR SEARCH	28		
8	BINARY SEARCH	32		
9	BINARY SEACH TREE	36		
10	CIRCULAR QUEUE	44		
11	DOUBLY LINKED LIST	51		
12	SINGLY LINKED LIST	62		
13	AVL TREE	73		
14	B-TREE	80		
15	BREADTH FIRST SEARCH	87		
16	DEPTH FIRST SEARCH	93		
17	DIJKSTRAS ALGORITHM	98		
18	KRUSKALS ALGORITHM	103		
19	PRIMS ALGORITHM	108		
20	RED-BLACK TREE	113		
21	TOPOLOGICAL SORTING	124		
22				

/* STACK USING ARRAY */

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
void push(int a[],int *top)
    *top=*top+1;
    printf("\nEnter a number:");
    scanf("%d", &a[*top]);
    printf("\n%d is pushed to the stack",a[*top]);
int pop(int a[],int *top)
    printf("\n%d is poped from the stack",a[*top]);
    *top-=1;
void display(int a[],int *top){
    printf("\n the stak elements are:");
    for(int i=*top;i>= 0;i--)
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
int main()
    int arr[SIZE], ch, e=1;
    int top=-1;
    while(e)
        printf("\nSTACK OPERATIONS");
        printf("\n____
                  \n");
        printf("\n\t 1. push\n\t 2. pop\n\t 3.
Display\n\t 4. Exit\n");
printf("\n
                                          \n")
        printf("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: if(top>=SIZE-1)
                        printf("\nSTACK overflow\n");
                        break;
                    push(arr, &top);
                    break;
            case 2:if(top<0)</pre>
                    {
```

S

STACK	OPERATIONS MENU
	1. push 2. pop 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter	your choice:1
Enter	a number:12
	pushed to the stack OPERATIONSMENU
	 push pop Display Exit
Enter	your choice:1
Enter	a number:8
_	oushed to the stack OPERATIONS MENU
	 push pop Display Exit
	your choice:3

1. push

2. pop

STACK OPERATIONS

3. Display

4. Exit

MENU____

Enter your choice:2

8 is poped from the stack
STACK OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. push
- 2. pop
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

.

/*STACK USING LINKED LIST*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
} *top = NULL;
void push()
    struct Node *temp;
    int val;
    printf("\nEnter a value:");
    scanf("%d", &val);
    temp = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (temp)
        temp->data = val;
        if (top == NULL)
           temp->next = NULL;
        else
           temp->next = top;
        top = temp;
        printf("\nOne value inserted into the
STACK\n");
    }
    else
        printf("\nSTACK overflow");
    }
int pop()
    if (top == NULL)
       printf("\nSTACK underflow\n");
    else
        struct Node *temp = top;
        printf("\nDeleted element :%d", temp->data);
        top = temp->next;
        free (temp);
    }
void display()
    if (top == NULL)
    {
        printf("\nSTACK is empty\n");
```

```
}
    else
    {
        struct Node *temp = top;
        printf("\n");
        while (temp->next != NULL)
            printf("%d-->", temp->data);
            temp = temp->next;
        printf("%d-->NULL\n", temp->data);
    }
}
void main()
    int ch, e = 1;
    while (e)
        printf("\nSTACK OPERATIONS");
        printf("\n
                          \n");
        printf("\nt 1. push\nt 2. pop\nt 3.
Display\n\t 4. Exit\n");
printf("\n
 \n");
        printf("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
        case 1:
            push();
            break;
        case 2:
            pop();
            break;
        case 3:
            display();
            break;
        case 4:
            e = 0;
            printf("\nExiting from the programe");
            break;
        default:
            printf("\n please enter valid choice");
    }
}
```

Output:	
STACK OPERATIONS	
MENU	-
1. push	
2. pop	
3. Display	
4. Exit	
Enter your choice:1	
Enter a value:12	
One value inserted into the STACK	
STACK OPERATIONS	
MENU	_
1. push	
2. pop	
3. Display	
4. Exit	
Enter your choice:1	
Enter a value:24	
One value inserted into the STACK	
STACK OPERATIONS	
MENU	_
1. push	
1. push 2. pop	
 push pop Display 	

Enter your choice:3

24-->12-->NULL

STACK OPERATIONS

MENU

1. push

- 2. pop
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:2

Deleted element :24 STACK OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. push
- 2. pop
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

/*QUEUE USING ARRAY*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
void enqueue(int a[], int *front, int *rear)
    int e;
    printf("\nEnter number:");
    scanf("%d", &e);
    if ((*front == -1) \&\& (*rear == -1))
        *front = 0;
        *rear = 0;
    }
    else
       *rear += 1;
    a[*rear] = e;
    printf("\nThe entered element %d is inserted in to
the QUEUE\n", e);
}
void dequeue(int a[], int *front, int *rear)
    if(*front>*rear)
        printf("\nQUEUE underflow\n");
    }
    else
    {
    int e;
    e = a[*front];
    printf("\nThe element %d deleted from QUEUE", e);
    *front += 1;
    }
void display(int a[], int *front, int *rear)
    if (((*front == -1) \&\& (*rear == -1)) ||
*front>*rear)
        printf("Queue is empty");
    }
    else
    int i;
    printf("\nthe QUEUE elements are:");
    for (i = *front; i <= *rear; i++)
        printf("\t%d", a[i]);
    }
```

```
int main()
    int arr[10], front=-1, rear=-1, ch, e = 1;
   while (e)
        printf("\nQUEUE OPERATIONS");
       printf("\n_____
                        \n");
       printf("\n\t 1. insert\n\t 2. delete\n\t 3.
Display\n\t 4. Exit\n");
printf("\n
\n");
       printf("\nEnter your choice:");
       scanf("%d", &ch);
       switch (ch)
        {
        case 1:
           enqueue(arr, &front, &rear);
           break;
        case 2:
            dequeue(arr, &front, &rear);
           break;
        case 3:
            display(arr, &front, &rear);
           break;
        case 4:
            e = 0;
           printf("\nExiting from the programe");
           break;
        default:
           printf("\n please enter valid choice");
        }
    }
   return 0;
```

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:1 Enter number:24

The entered element 24 is inserted in to the QUEUE

QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU____

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:1
Enter number:36

The entered element 36 is inserted in to the QUEUE

QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter number:48

The entered element 48 is inserted in to the QUEUE

QUEUE OPERATIONS

____MENU____

- 1. insert
- 2. delete

- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:3

the QUEUE elements are: 24 36 48

QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:2

The element 24 deleted from QUEUE QUEUE OPERATIONS

____MENU____

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

/*QUEUE USING LINKED LIST*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *front = NULL;
struct node *rear = NULL;
void insert()
    struct node *temp;
    int val;
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if(temp == NULL)
        printf("\n Queue Overflow\n");
       return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n Enter the value:");
        scanf("%d", &val);
        temp -> data = val;
        temp -> next = NULL;
        if(front == NULL)
            front = rear = temp;
        else
        {
            rear -> next = temp;
            rear = temp;
        printf("\n One value is inserted into the
queue\n");
    }
}
void delete()
    struct node *temp;
    if(front == NULL)
        printf("\n Underflow\n");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        temp = front;
        front = front -> next;
```

```
printf("\n %d is deleted from the queue\n",
temp -> data);
        free (temp);
    }
void display()
    struct node *temp;
    temp = front;
    if(front == NULL)
        printf("\n Empty Queue\n");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n Queue elements are\n");
        while(temp != NULL)
            printf("%d ", temp -> data);
            temp = temp -> next;
        }
    }
int main()
{
    int ch, e=1;
    while(e)
        printf("\n QUEUE USING LINKED LIST");
       printf("\n
                               MENU
       printf("\n 1.INSERT \n 2.DELETE \n 3.DISPLAY \n
4.EXIT");
       printf("\n
       printf("\n Enter your choice:");
       scanf("%d", &ch);
       switch(ch)
       {
          case 1:
             insert();
             break;
          case 2:
             delete();
             break;
          case 3:
             display();
             break;
          case 4:
             e=0;
             printf("\n exiting...");
```

QUEUE USING LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.EXIT Enter your choice:1 Enter the value:12 One value is inserted into the queue QUEUE USING LINKED LIST ___MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.EXIT Enter your choice:1 Enter the value:24 One value is inserted into the queue QUEUE USING LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.EXIT Enter your choice:1 Enter the value:36 One value is inserted into the queue QUEUE USING LINKED LIST MENU____ 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.EXIT

Queue elements are

12 24 36

QUEUE USING LINKED LIST ____MENU____

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.DISPLAY
- 4.EXIT

Enter your choice:2

12 is deleted from the queue

QUEUE USING LINKED LIST MENU

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.DISPLAY
- 4.EXIT

/*QUEUE USING STACK*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
void push(int stack[],int *top, int ele)
    *top = *top + 1;
    stack[*top] = ele;
}
int pop(int stack[], int *top)
    int ele;
    ele = stack[*top];
    *top = *top - 1;
    return(ele);
}
void enqueue(int stack1[], int *top1)
    int i, ele;
    printf("Enter the element:");
    scanf("%d", &ele);
    push(stack1, top1, ele);
}
void dequeue(int stack1[], int *top1, int stack2[], int
*top2)
{
    int i;
    int count = *top1;
    for (i = 0;i <= count;i++)
        push(stack2,top2,pop(stack1,top1));
    printf("\nThe element %d is deleted from queue\n",
pop(stack2,top2));
    count = *top2;
    for (i = 0;i <= count;i++)
        push(stack1,top1,pop(stack2,top2));
    }
}
/* Display the elements in the stack1*/
void display(int stack[], int *top)
    int i;
```

```
for (i = 0; i \le *top; i++)
        printf(" %d ", stack[i]);
    }
}
void main()
   int stack1[20], stack2[20];
   int top1 = -1, top2 = -1;
   int ch;
   int e = 1;
   printf("\nQUEUE using STACKS\n");
   while( e )
   {
       printf("\n____\n");
MENU
       printf("\n\t1. Enqueue\n\t2. Dequeue\n\t3. Dis-
play\n\t4. Exit\n");
printf("\n__
\n");
       printf("Enter your choice:");
       scanf("%d", &ch);
       switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: enqueue(stack1, &top1);
                    break;
            case 2: dequeue(stack1,&top1,stack2,&top2);
                    break;
            case 3: display(stack1, &top1);
                    break;
            case 4: e = 0;
                    printf("\nExiting from the
program\n");
                    break;
           default: printf("\nPlease enter valid
choice\n");
       }
    }
}
```

QUEUE using STACKS MENU _____ 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit Enter your choice:1 Enter the element:12 MENU____ 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit Enter your choice:1 Enter the element:8 MENU____ 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit Enter your choice:1 Enter the element:24 MENU____ 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit Enter your choice:3 12 8 24 MENU____ 1. Enqueue

Output:

DequeueDisplay

4. Exit

Enter your choice:2

The element 12 is deleted from queue

__menu____

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

/*MERGE 2 SORTED ARRAY*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void read(int a[],int *limit)
    int i;
    printf("\nEnter the values in sorted order:");
    for ( i = 0; i < *limit; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
void merge(int arr1[], int arr2[], int *s1, int *s2,
int marr[])
{
    int i=0, j=0, k=0;
    while (k < *s1 + *s2)
        if (j < *s2 && i < *s1)
            if (arr1[i] <= arr2[j])</pre>
                 marr[k] = arr1[i];
                k++;
                 i++;
            }
            else
                 marr[k] = arr2[j];
                 k++;
                 j++;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            if (j >= *s2 \&\& i < *s1)
                 marr[k] = arr1[i];
                 i++;
                 k++;
            else if (i >= *s1 \&\& j < *s2)
                 marr[k] = arr2[j];
                 j++;
                 k++;
            }
        }
    printf("\nmerged successfully\n");
```

```
}
void display(int arr1[], int arr2[], int *s1, int *s2,
int marr[])
{
    int i;
   printf("\nThe elements in first array:\n");
    for(i=0;i<*s1;i++)
        printf(" %d",arr1[i]);
    }
   printf("\nThe elements in second array:\n");
    for(i=0;i<*s2;i++)
        printf(" %d",arr2[i]);
    }
   printf("\nThe array elements after merging:\n");
    for(i=0;i<*s1+*s2;i++)
        printf(" %d", marr[i]);
    }
}
int main()
    int arr1[50], arr2[50], marr[100], s1,s2,e=0,ch;
   printf("\nMERGE TWO SORTED ARRAYS\n");
   do
    {
                     MENU \n");
printf("\n
        printf("\n\t1.Read sorted arrays\n\t2.Merge ar-
ray\n\t3.Display\n\t4.Exit\n");
printf("\n
                                          \n");
        printf("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
            case 1:printf("\nEnter the size of the ar-
ray1:");
                    scanf("%d", &s1);
                    read(arr1, &s1);
                    printf("\nEnter the size of the
array2:");
                    scanf("%d", &s2);
                    read(arr2, &s2);
                    break;
            case 2:
                    merge(arr1, arr2, &s1, &s2, marr);
                    break:
            case 3:display(arr1, arr2, &s1, &s2, marr);
```

```
break;
    case 4:printf("Exiting from the
programme");
    break;
    default:
        printf("Enter the valid option:");
}
while(ch!=4);
return 0;
}
```

MERGE TWO SORTED ARRAYS

MENU	
1.Read sorted arrays 2.Merge array 3.Display 4.Exit	
Enter your choice:1	
Enter the size of the array1:4	
Enter the values in sorted order:1	0 12 18 25
Enter the size of the array2:4	
Enter the values in sorted order:9	17 20 24
MENU	
1.Read sorted arrays 2.Merge array 3.Display 4.Exit	
Enter your choice:2	
merged successfully	
MENU	
1.Read sorted arrays 2.Merge array 3.Display 4.Exit	

Enter your choice:3

The elements in first array:

10 12 18 25

The elements in second array:

9 17 20 24

The array elements after merging:

9 10 12 17 18 20 24 25

MENU____

- 1.Read sorted arrays
- 2.Merge array
- 3.Display
- 4.Exit

/*LINEAR SEARCH*/

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
void read(int a[],int *n)
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",n);
    printf("\nEnter the elements:");
    for(int i=0;i<*n;i++)
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
void search(int a[],int *n)
    int e,i;
    printf("\nEnter the element to be searched:");
    scanf("%d", &e);
    for(i=0;i<*n;i++)
        if(a[i] == e)
            printf("\n%d is located at position
%d\n",e,i+1);
           return;
    }
    printf("\nEntered element is not in the data\n");
void display(int a[],int *n){
    printf("\n the elements are:");
    for(int i=0;i<*n;i++)
       printf("%d ",a[i]);
int main()
    int arr[SIZE], ch, e=1;
    int n=-1;
    while(e)
        printf("\n\n
                        \n");
MENU
       printf("\nt 1. read\nt 2. search\nt 3. Dis-
play\n\t 4. Exit\n");
printf("\n
\n");
        printf("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
```

```
switch(ch)
            case 1:read(arr, &n);
                    break;
           case 2:search(arr,&n);
                   break;
            case 3:display(arr, &n);
            break;
            case 4:e=0;
               printf("\nExiting from the
programe\n");
               break;
           default:printf("\n please enter valid
choice\n");
    }
    }
   return 0;
}
```

MENU	

- 1. read
- 2. search
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the number of elements:4

Enter the elements:10 21 38 44

MENU

- 1. read
- 2. search
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:2

Enter the element to be searched:38

38 is located at position 3

MENU

- 1. read
- 2. search
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:3

the elements are:10 21 38 44

MENU

- 1. read
- 2. search
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

/*BINARY SEARCH*/

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 10
void read(int a[],int *top)
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the array elements in sorted
order:");
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
        *top+=1;
        scanf("%d", &a[*top]);
    }
}
void search(int a[],int *top)
    int ele, first, last, mid;
    printf("\nEnter the element to be searched:");
    scanf("%d", &ele);
    first=0;
    mid=*top/2;
    last=*top;
    while(first<=last)</pre>
        if(a[mid] == ele)
            printf("\nThe location of entered element
is %d", mid+1);
            return;
        }
        else if (a[mid]>ele)
            last=mid-1;
        }
        else
        {
            first=mid+1;
        mid=(first+last)/2;
    printf("\n Entered element is not in the list");
void display(int a[],int *n){
    printf("\n the elements are:");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<=*n;i++)
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
}
int main()
    int arr[SIZE],ch,e=1;
    int n=-1;
    while(e)
       printf("\n\n____\n");
       printf("\n\t 1. read\n\t 2. search\n\t 3. Dis-
play\n\t 4. Exit\n");
printf("\n
____\n");
        printf("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:read(arr, &n);
                   break;
            case 2:search(arr, &n);
                   break;
            case 3:display(arr, &n);
            break;
            case 4:e=0;
                printf("\nExiting from the
programe\n");
                break;
           default:printf("\n please enter valid
choice\n");
    }
    }
   return 0;
}
```

MENU			
1. read			
2. search			
3. Display			
4. Exit			
Enter your choice:1			
Enter the number of elements:5			
Enter the array elements in sorted order:10 14 1	.9 2	21	27
MENU			
1. read			
2. search			
3. Display			
4. Exit			
Enter your choice:2			
Enter the element to be searched:19			
The location of entered element is 3			
MENU			
1. read			
2. search			
3. Display			
4. Exit			

Enter your choice:2

Enter the element to be searched:18

Entered element is not in the list

MENU____

- 1. read
- 2. search

- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:3

the elements are:10 14 19 21 27

MENU____

- 1. read
- 2. search
- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:

/*BINARY SEARCH TREE*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
typedef struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
} node;
node *createNode(int val)
   node *newnode;
   newnode = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
   newnode->data = val;
   newnode->left = newnode->right = NULL;
   return newnode;
}
node *findNode(node *temp, node *tree)
    if ((temp->data > tree->data) && (tree->right ==
NULL))
    {
       tree->right = temp;
    }
    else if ((temp->data > tree->data) && (tree-
>right != NULL))
    {
        tree->right = findNode(temp, tree->right);
    }
   else if ((temp->data < tree->data) && (tree->left
== NULL))
    {
       tree->left = temp;
    else if ((temp->data < tree->data) && (tree->left!
= NULL))
    {
       tree->left = findNode(temp, tree->left);
    }
}
node *insert(int val, node *tree)
   node *temp = createNode(val);
    if (tree == NULL)
    {
        tree = temp;
```

```
}
    else
        findNode(temp, tree);
    }
node *inorderTraversal(node *tree)
    if (tree == NULL)
       return NULL;
    }
    if (tree->left != NULL)
        inorderTraversal(tree->left);
   printf("\t%d\t", tree->data);
    if (tree->right != NULL)
        inorderTraversal(tree->right);
}
node *preorderTraversal(node *tree)
    if (tree == NULL)
        return NULL;
   printf("\t%d\t", tree->data);
   preorderTraversal(tree->left);
   preorderTraversal(tree->right);
}
node *postorderTraversal(node *tree)
    if (tree == NULL)
        return NULL;
   postorderTraversal(tree->left);
   postorderTraversal(tree->right);
   printf("\t%d\t", tree->data);
node *minValueNode(node *tree)
    node *current = tree;
    while (current && current->left != NULL)
        current = current->left;
    return current;
}
```

```
node *deleteNode(int val, node *tree)
    if (tree == NULL)
        printf("\nNot such value in the bst");
    if ((val < tree->data))
       tree->left = deleteNode(val, tree->left);
    }
    else if (val > tree->data)
        tree->right = deleteNode(val, tree->right);
    }
    else
        if ((tree->left == NULL))
            node *temp = tree->right;
            tree == NULL;
            return temp;
        }
        else if ((tree->right == NULL))
            node *temp = tree->left;
            tree == NULL;
            return temp;
        node *temp = minValueNode(tree->right);
        tree->data = temp->data;
        tree->right = deleteNode(temp->data, tree-
>right);
    return NULL;
}
node *searchNode(int val, node *tree)
    if (tree == NULL)
        printf("\nSearch is unsuccessfull!!!");
    }
    if ((val == tree->data))
        printf("\nSearch successfull");
    else if (tree->data < val)
       searchNode(val, tree->right);
    }
    else
    {
```

```
searchNode(val, tree->left);
    }
}
int main()
    int ch, e = 1, op, val;
   node *root = NULL;
   printf("\n BST OPERATION");
   while (e)
        printf("\n
                               MENU
        printf("\n 1.INSERT \n 2.DELETE \n 3.SEARCH \n
4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL \n 5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL\n 6.POST-
ORDER TRAVERSAL\n 7.EXIT");
printf("\n
        printf("\n Enter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
        case 1:
            printf("\nEnter the value to be
inserted:");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            root = insert(val, root);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("\nEnter the value to be deleted:");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            deleteNode(val, root);
            printf("one value is deleted");
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("\nEnter the value to be
searched:");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            searchNode(val, root);
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("\nIn-order traversal of elements");
            inorderTraversal(root);
            break;
        case 5:
            printf("\npre-order traversal of
elements");
            preorderTraversal(root);
            break;
        case 6:
            printf("\npost-order traversal of
elements");
            postorderTraversal(root);
```

```
break;
case 7:
    e = 0;
    printf("\n exiting");
    break;
default:
    printf("\n please enter valid choice\n");
    break;
}
return 0;
}
```

Output: BST OPERATION MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.SEARCH 4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL 5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL 6. POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL 7.EXIT Enter your choice:1 Enter the value to be inserted:12 _____MENU_____ 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.SEARCH 4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL 5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL 6.POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL 7.EXIT Enter your choice:1 Enter the value to be inserted:8 MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.SEARCH 4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL 5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL 6. POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL

Enter your choice:1
Enter the value to be inserted:24

7.EXIT

2.DELETE	
3.SEARCH	
4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
6.POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
7.EXIT	
	_
Enter your choice:3	_
Enter the value to be searched:2	4
Search successfull	
MENU	
1.INSERT	
2.DELETE	
3.SEARCH	
4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
6.POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
7.EXIT	
	_
Enter your choice:4	
In-order traversal of elements 24	8 12
<u>M</u> ENU	
4	
1.INSERT	
2.DELETE	
3. SEARCH	
4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL 6.POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL	
7.EXIT	
/ . EAII	
Enter your chaige:5	_
Enter your choice:5	
pre-order traversal of elements	12 8
24	
MENU	
1 INCEDE	
1.INSERT 2.DELETE	
Z.VCLCIC	

1.INSERT

- 3.SEARCH
- 4. IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 6.POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 7.EXIT

Enter your choice:6

post-order traversal of elements 24 12 8

MENU

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.SEARCH
- 4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 6. POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 7.EXIT

Enter your choice:2

Enter the value to be deleted:24 one value is deleted

MENU

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.SEARCH
- 4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 6. POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL
- 7.EXIT

Enter your choice:

/*CIRCULAR QUEUE */

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 5
void enqueue(int a[], int *front, int *rear)
    int e;
   printf("\nEnter number:");
    scanf("%d", &e);
    if ((*rear + 1) % SIZE == *front)
        printf("\nQUEUE overflow");
        return;
    }
    else if (*front > 0 && *rear == SIZE - 1)
        *rear = 0;
    else if ((*front == -1) \&\& (*rear == -1))
        *front = 0;
       *rear = 0;
    }
    else
    {
       printf("then");
       *rear += 1;
    }
    a[*rear] = e;
    printf("\nThe entered element %d is inserted in to
the QUEUE\n", e);
void dequeue(int a[], int *front, int *rear)
    if (*front == -1)
        printf("\nQUEUE underflow\n");
    else if (*front == SIZE - 1)
       *front = 0;
    }
    else
        int e;
        e = a[*front];
        printf("\nThe element %d deleted from QUEUE",
e);
        *front += 1;
```

```
}
}
void display(int a[], int *front, int *rear)
    if (((*front == -1) && (*rear == -1)))
        printf("Queue is empty");
    }
    else
    {
        int i;
        printf("\nthe QUEUE elements are:");
        if(*front>*rear)
             for (i = *front; i \le (*rear + SIZE); i++)
                 printf("\t%d", a[i%SIZE]);
        }
        else{
             for (i = *front; i <= (*rear) ; i++)
                 printf("\t%d", a[i]);
        }
    }
void search(int a[], int *front, int *rear,int ele)
    if (((*front == -1) \&\& (*rear == -1)))
        printf("Queue is empty");
    }
    else
    {
        if(*front>*rear)
        for (int i=*front;i<=(*rear+SIZE);i++)</pre>
        {
             if(a[i%SIZE]==ele)
                 printf("Item found!!!");
                 return;
             }
        printf("Item not found!!!");
        }
        else
             for (int i=*front;i<=(*rear);i++)</pre>
        {
             if(a[i]==ele)
```

```
{
                printf("Item found!!!");
                return;
            }
        printf("Item not found!!!");
    }
}
   int main()
    int arr[SIZE], front = -1, rear = -1, ch, e = 1,
val;
    while (e)
    {
        printf("\nCIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS");
        printf("\n
                           \n");
MENU
        printf("\n\t 1. insert\n\t 2. delete\n\t 3.
Display\n\t 4. Search\n\t 5. Exit\n");
printf("\n
\n");
        printf("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
        case 1:
            enqueue(arr, &front, &rear);
            break;
        case 2:
            dequeue(arr, &front, &rear);
            break;
        case 3:
            display(arr, &front, &rear);
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("\nEnter the data to be searched:");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            search(arr, &front, &rear, val);
            break;
        case 5:
            printf("\nExiting from the programe");
            break;
        default:
            printf("\n please enter valid choice");
        }
    }
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Search
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter number:12

The entered element 12 is inserted in to the QUEUE

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Search
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter number:24

then

The entered element 24 is inserted in to the QUEUE

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

____MENU____

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Search
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter number:36

then

The entered element 36 is inserted in to the QUEUE

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Search
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice:3

the QUEUE elements are: 12 24 36

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Search
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice:2

The element 12 deleted from QUEUE

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete
- 3. Display
- 4. Search
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice:4

Enter the data to be searched:36 Item found!!!

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

MENU

- 1. insert
- 2. delete

- 3. Display
- 4. Search
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice:

/*DOUBLY LINKED LIST*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include<unistd.h>
typedef struct node
    int data;
    struct node *next;
    struct node *prev;
} node;
node *head;
// inserting value to the doubly linked list
void insert(int *op)
    // checking if the entered option is invalid
    if (*op > 3)
        printf("\nEnter a valid option!!!\n\n");
        return;
    }
    int pos, i, val;
    node *temp = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node *));
    // checking overflow condition
    if (temp == NULL)
        printf("\nList Overflow\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted:");
        scanf("%d", &val);
        temp->data = val;
        // inserting value in the front of the doubly
linked list
        if (*op == 1)
        {
            if (head == NULL)
                temp->next = NULL;
                temp->prev = NULL;
                head = temp;
            }
            else
                temp->next = head;
                temp->prev = NULL;
```

```
head->prev = temp;
                head = temp;
            printf("\none value entered at front of
Doubly linked list\n");
        // inserting value in the last position of the
doubly linked list
        else if (*op == 2)
            if (head == NULL)
                temp->next = NULL;
                temp->prev = NULL;
                head = temp;
            else
                node *ptr = head;
                while (ptr->next != NULL)
                    ptr = ptr->next;
                ptr->next = temp;
                temp->next = NULL;
                temp->prev = ptr;
            printf("\none value entered at last of Dou-
bly linked list\n");
        // inserting value in the specified position of
the doubly linked list
        else if (*op == 3)
            printf("\nEnter the position where you want
to insert the data:");
            scanf("%d", &pos);
            if (pos == 1 && head == NULL)
                temp->next = NULL;
                temp->prev = NULL;
                head = temp;
            }
            else
                node *ptr = head;
                i = 1;
                while (i < pos - 1 && ptr != NULL)
                    ptr = ptr->next;
                    i++;
```

```
if (ptr == NULL)
                    printf("\nNumber of values in the
linked list is smaller than the value you entered\n");
                else
                {
                    temp->next = ptr->next;
                    ptr->next->prev = temp;
                    ptr->next = temp;
                    temp->prev = ptr;
                    printf("\nValue entered at position
%d ", pos);
            }
        }
    }
}
// function for deleting elements from the doubly
linked list
void delete (int *op)
    // checking whether the entered choice is valid or
not
    if (*op > 3)
        printf("\nplease Enter a valid option!!!\n");
        return;
    }
    int pos, i;
    node *temp = head;
    // checking underflow condition
    if (temp == NULL)
        printf("\nUnderflow!!!\n");
       return;
    }
    else
        // deleting an element from first position of
the doubly linked list
        if (*op == 1)
        {
            if (temp->next == NULL)
                head = NULL;
            else
            {
```

```
head = temp->next;
                head->next = temp->next->next;
            printf("\none value deleted from front of
Doubly linked list\n");
        // deleting an element from last position of
the doubly linked list
        else if (*op == 2)
            node *ptr = head;
            while (ptr->next != NULL)
                ptr = ptr->next;
            ptr->prev->next = NULL;
            printf("\none value deleted from the last
position of Doubly linked list\n");
        // deleting an element from specified position
of the doubly linked list
        else if (*op == 3)
            printf("\nEnter the position where you want
to delete the data:");
            scanf("%d", &pos);
            node *ptr = head;
            if (pos == 1 && ptr->next == NULL)
                head = NULL;
                printf("\nValue deleted in position %d
", pos);
            }
            else
                i = 1;
                while (i < pos - 1 && ptr != NULL)
                {
                    printf("%d\n", i);
                    ptr = ptr->next;
                    i++;
                if (ptr->next == NULL)
                    printf("\nNumber of values in the
linked list is smaller than the value you entered\n");
                }
                else
                {
                    ptr->next = ptr->next->next;
```

```
printf("\nValue deleted in position
%d\n ", pos);
                 }
            }
        }
    }
}
// function to display the elements in the doubly
linked list
void display()
    printf("display function\n");
    if (head == NULL)
        printf("\nlist is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        node *temp = head;
        while (temp->next != NULL)
            printf("%d-->", temp->data);
            temp = temp->next;
        printf("%d-->NULL", temp->data);
    }
}
void search(int ele)
    if (head==NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty!!!");
        return;
    node *temp= head;
    while(temp!=NULL)
        if(temp->data==ele)
            printf("%d FOUND",ele);
            return;
        temp=temp->next;
    printf("%d NOT FOUND!!!",ele);
}
void sort()
    struct node *current, *index;
```

```
for(current=head;current->next!=NULL;current=cur-
rent-
  >next)
       for(index=current->next;index!=NULL;index=in-
dex->next)
          if(current->data>index->data)
              int temp=current->data;
              current->data=index->data;
              index->data=temp;
          }
       }
   }
   printf("\nsorted the list successfully\n");
}
int main()
   int ch, e = 1, op, data;
   while (e)
       printf("\n DOUBLY LINKED LIST");
       printf("\n MENU
       printf("\n 1.INSERT \n 2.DELETE \n 3.DISPLAY \n
4.SEARCH \n 5.SORT\n 6.EXIT");
printf("\n_____
       printf("\n Enter your choice:");
       scanf("%d", &ch);
       switch (ch)
       case 1:
         printf("\n Insertion op-
         \n");
         printf("\n1.Front\n2.Last\n3.In
between\n");
printf("\nchose your option:");
          scanf("%d", &op);
          insert(&op);
          break;
       case 2:
        printf("\n Deletion op-
       \n");
         printf("\n1.Front\n2.Last\n3.In
between\n");
printf("____
          printf("\nchose your option:");
```

```
scanf("%d", &op);
           delete (&op);
           break;
        case 3:
           display();
           break;
        case 4:printf("Enter the data you want to
search:");
        scanf("%d", &data);
           search (data);
           break;
       case 5:
           sort();
           break;
        case 6:
           e = 0;
           printf("\n exiting....");
           break;
        default:
           printf("\n please enter valid choice\n");
           break;
        }
   }
   printf("\n\n\t\t\t-----successfully exited--
----\n\n");
   return 0;
}
```

DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.SEARCH 5.SORT 6.EXIT Enter your choice:1 Insertion option 1.Front 2.Last 3.In between chose your option:1 Enter the value to be inserted:24 one value entered at front of Doubly linked list DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.SEARCH 5.SORT 6.EXIT Enter your choice:1 Insertion option____ 1.Front 2.Last 3.In between chose your option:2

Output:

one value entered at last of Doubly linked list DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.SEARCH 5.SORT 6.EXIT Enter your choice:1 ___Insertion option____ 1.Front 2.Last 3.In between chose your option:3 Enter the value to be inserted:10 Enter the position where you want to insert the data:2 Value entered at position 2 DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.SEARCH 5.SORT 6.EXIT Enter your choice:3 display function 24-->10-->48-->NULL DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU

Enter the value to be inserted:48

- 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.SEARCH 5.SORT 6.EXIT Enter your choice:4 Enter the data you want to search:10 10 FOUND DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.SEARCH 5.SORT 6.EXIT Enter your choice:5 sorted the list successfully DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE 3.DISPLAY 4.SEARCH 5.SORT 6.EXIT Enter your choice:3 display function 10-->24-->48-->NULL DOUBLY LINKED LIST MENU 1.INSERT 2.DELETE
 - 3.DISPLAY
 4.SEARCH

6.EXIT				
Enter your choice:2				
Deletion option				
1.Front 2.Last				
3.In between				
chose your option:3				
Enter the position where you want 1	to	delete	the	data:3
Value deleted in position 3				
DOUBLY LINKED LIST				
MENU				
1.INSERT				
2.DELETE				
3.DISPLAY				
4.SEARCH				
5.SORT				
6.EXIT				
Enter your choice:3	-			
display function				
10>24>NULL				
DOUBLY LINKED LIST				
MENU				
1.INSERT				
2.DELETE				
3.DISPLAY				
4.SEARCH				
5.SORT				
6.EXIT				

/*SINGLY LINKED LIST*/

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
/* Model of list structure creation */
struct link list
  int data;
  struct link list *next;
} ;
typedef struct link list node;
/* Function for create a list */
void Create(node *p)
   int i, num;
  node *temp;
   char ch;
   if (p \rightarrow data != -999)
       printf("\n The list already exist.\n");
       printf(" Do you want to continue? (Y for yes, N
for no) n'';
       scanf(" %c ", &ch);
       if( ch == 'N'|| ch == 'n')
           return;
      else
         free(p);
         p->data =-999;
         p->next = NULL;
         Create(p);
      }
   printf("\n Enter number of nodes:");
   scanf("%d", &num);
   printf( "\n Enter the elements: " );
   for ( i = 0; i < num; i++ )
       temp = ( node * ) malloc( sizeof ( node ) );
       if( temp )
       {
          scanf( "%d", &temp -> data );
          temp -> next = NULL;
          if(p \rightarrow data != -999)
          {
             while( p -> next )
```

```
p = p \rightarrow next;
             p -> next = temp;
          }
          else
            p -> data = temp -> data;
       }
       else
          printf( "\n Memory overflow\n" );
  }
}
/* Function for add a node to the list */
node *Insert( node *p )
  node *q,*temp;
   int pos, count = 0;
   q = p;
  if(p -> data == -999)
       printf("\n The list is empty. Please create a
list first\n");
      return p;
   }
   temp = ( node * ) malloc( sizeof ( node ) );
   if (temp)
   {
       while( q -> next )
            count++;
            q = q \rightarrow next;
       }
       count++;
       printf("\n Enter the position to insert between
              %d>:", count + 1);
<1 and
       scanf("%d", &pos);
       if( ( pos < 0 ) || ( pos > (count + 2 ) ))
           printf("\n It is not possible to insert the
element at the
                           given position. Position be-
yond the limit\n");
           return p;
       }
      printf( "\n Enter the element: " );
      scanf( "%d", &temp -> data );
      temp -> next = NULL;
      if(pos == 1)
      {
```

```
printf("\n Inserting the element at the first
position.");
          temp \rightarrow next = p;
          p = temp;
          return p;
      }
      else
      {
          q = p;
          count = 1;
          while( q -> next )
               count++;
               if( pos == count )
                   printf("\n Inserting the element in
between nodes\
                         n");
                   temp -> next = q -> next;
                   q -> next = temp;
                   return p;
               }
               q = q \rightarrow next;
          printf("\n Inserting the element as last
node\n");
          q -> next = temp;
          return p;
      }
   }
   else
      printf( "\n Memory overflow\n" );
}
/* Function for list all list elements */
void Display( node *p )
{
   if (p \rightarrow data != -999)
      printf( "\n The list elements are: " );
      while( p )
      {
         printf( " %d ", p -> data );
         p = p \rightarrow next;
      printf( "\n" );
   }
   else
      printf("\n List is empty \n");
}
```

```
/* Function for delete an element from the list */
node * Delete( node *start )
   int ele;
  node *p, *q;
   if( start -> data != -999 )
      printf( "\n Enter the element to be dalete:" );
      scanf( "%d", &ele );
      if( start -> data == ele )
      {
         p = start;
         printf( " \nThe element %d is deleted from the
list\n ",
           p -> data );
         if( start -> next == NULL )
            q = (node * ) malloc( sizeof( node ) );
            q -> data = -999;
            q -> next = NULL;
            free(p);
            return q;
         start = start -> next;
         free(p);
         return start;
      }
      else
         p = start;
         while( p -> next )
            q = p \rightarrow next;
            if(q \rightarrow data == ele)
               p \rightarrow next = q \rightarrow next;
               printf( " \n The element %d is deleted
from the
                        listn ", q \rightarrow data );
               free(q);
               return start;
            }
            p = p \rightarrow next;
         printf( " \nThe element %d is not present in
the listn ",
                       ele );
         return start;
      }
   }
   else
      printf( "\n Memory underflow\n" );
```

```
return start;
}
/* Function for reverse elements of the list */
node * Reverse( node *start )
  node *q, *r, *s;
  q = start;
   r = NULL;
   while(q)
     s = r;
     r = q;
     q = q \rightarrow next;
     r \rightarrow next = s;
   return r;
}
/* Function for search an element from the list */
void Search( node *p )
    int ele, count = 0;
   if(p \rightarrow data != -999)
      printf( "\n Enter the element to search: " );
      scanf("%d", &ele);
      while( p )
      {
          count++;
          if(p-> data == ele)
              printf("\n The element %d is present in
the list at %d
                           position", ele,count);
             return;
          }
         p = p \rightarrow next;
      printf("\n The element is not present in the
list\n");
  }
   else
     printf("\n List is empty \n");
}
/* Function for sort the list */
node *Sort(node *start)
{
```

```
node *fnode= start ;
   node *pre1= start;
   node *pre, *t1, *temp;
   if(!start)
      printf("\n The list is empty.");
   else
      node *pre1= start, *pre, *t1, *temp;
      while( start -> next )
         pre = start;
         temp = start -> next;
         while (temp)
            if( start -> data > temp -> data )
               t1 = temp \rightarrow next;
               temp -> next = start -> next;
               start \rightarrow next = t1;
               if(pre != start )
                  pre -> next = start;
               else
                   temp -> next = start ;
               if( start == fnode)
                   fnode = temp;
               else
                  pre1 -> next = temp;
               t1 = start;
               start = temp;
               temp = t1;
            }
         pre = temp;
         temp = temp -> next;
      pre1 = start;
      start = start -> next;
      }
   }
   start = fnode;
   return start;
/* Main function */
int main()
   node *start = ( node * ) malloc( sizeof( node ) );
   start \rightarrow data = -999;
   start -> next = NULL;
   int e = 1, ch;
```

{

```
while( e )
     printf("\n MENU
     printf( "\n\t1. Create\n\t2. Insert\n\t3. Dis-
play\n\t4. Delete\ n\t5. Reverse\n\t6.
Search\n\t7. Sort\n\t8. Exit\n");
printf("\n
     printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
     scanf( "%d", &ch );
     switch( ch )
     {
        case 1: Create( start );
            break;
        case 2 : start = Insert( start );
           break;
        case 3 : Display( start );
           break;
        case 4 : start = Delete( start );
            break;
        case 5 : start = Reverse( start );
           break;
           case 6: Search(start);
                break;
           case 7: start = Sort( start );
               break;
        case 8 : e = 0;
           break;
        default: printf( "\n Invalid choice \n" );
     }
  return 0;
```

}

Output:

MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter number of nodes:3

Enter the elements: 12 24 8

MENU _____

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:2

Enter the position to insert between <1 and 4>:2

Enter the element: 48

Inserting the element in between nodes

MENU___

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- Sort
 Exit

Enter your choice:3 The list elements are: 12 48 24 8 MENU 1. Create 2. Insert 3. Display

4. Delete

- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:5

MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:3

The list elements are: 8 24 48 12

MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:6

Enter the element to search: 48

The element 48 is present in the list at 3 position MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:3

The list elements are: 8 12 24 48

MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:4

Enter the element to be dalete:24

The element 24 is deleted from the list

MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete

- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice:3

The list elements are: 8 12 48

MENU

- 1. Create
- 2. Insert
- 3. Display
- 4. Delete
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Search
- 7. Sort
- 8. Exit

/*AVL TREE*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
    int data;
    struct Node *left;
    struct Node *right;
    int height;
};
typedef struct Node Node;
int max(int a, int b)
    return (a > b) ? a : b;
int height (Node *N)
    if (N == NULL)
        return 0;
    return N->height;
Node *newNode(int ele)
{
    Node *node = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    node->data = ele;
    node->left = NULL;
    node->right = NULL;
    node->height = 1;
    return (node);
Node *rightRotate(Node *y)
    Node *x = y - > left;
    Node *T2 = x->right;
    x->right = y;
    y->left = T2;
    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right))
+ 1;
    x \rightarrow height = max(height(x \rightarrow left), height(x \rightarrow right))
+ 1;
    return x;
Node *leftRotate(Node *x)
{
    Node *y = x->right;
    Node *T2 = y - > left;
    y->left = x;
    x->right = T2;
    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right))
+ 1;
```

```
y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right))
+ 1;
    return y;
int getBalance(Node *N)
    if (N == NULL)
        return 0;
    return height (N->left) - height (N->right);
Node *Insert(Node *node, int ele)
    int balance;
    if (node == NULL)
        return (newNode(ele));
    if (ele < node->data)
        node->left = Insert(node->left, ele);
    else if (ele > node->data)
        node->right = Insert(node->right, ele);
    else
        return node;
    node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left),
height (node->right));
    balance = getBalance(node);
    if (balance > 1 && ele < node->left->data)
        return rightRotate(node);
    if (balance < -1 && ele > node->right->data)
        return leftRotate(node);
    if (balance > 1 && ele > node->left->data)
    {
        node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
        return rightRotate(node);
    }
    if (balance < -1 && ele < node->right->data)
        node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
        return leftRotate(node);
    }
    return node;
Node *Create(Node *root)
    int num, i, ele;
    printf("\n Enter number of nodes:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("\n Enter elements:");
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &ele);
        root = Insert(root, ele);
    }
    return root;
```

```
Node *minValueNode(Node *node)
    Node *current = node;
    while (current->left != NULL)
        current = current->left;
    return current;
Node *Delete(Node *root, int ele)
    int balance;
    if (root == NULL)
        printf("\nTree is empty. Please create
tree\n");
        return root;
    }
    if (ele < root->data)
        root->left = Delete(root->left, ele);
    else if (ele > root->data)
        root->right = Delete(root->right, ele);
    else
    {
        if ((root->left == NULL) || (root->right ==
NULL))
        {
            Node *temp = root->left ? root->left :
root->right;
            if (temp == NULL)
            {
                temp = root;
                root = NULL;
            else
                *root = *temp;
            free (temp);
        }
        else
            Node *temp = minValueNode(root->right);
            root->data = temp->data;
            root->right = Delete(root->right, temp-
>data);
        }
    }
    if (root == NULL)
        return root;
    root->height = 1 + max(height(root->left),
height(root->right));
    balance = getBalance(root);
    if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) >= 0)
        return rightRotate(root);
```

```
if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) < 0)
       root->left = leftRotate(root->left);
       return rightRotate(root);
   }
   if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) <= 0)
       return leftRotate(root);
   if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) > 0)
       root->right = rightRotate(root->right);
       return leftRotate(root);
   return root;
void Inorder(Node *root)
   if (root != NULL)
       Inorder(root->left);
       printf("%d ", root->data);
       Inorder(root->right);
   }
int main()
   Node *root = NULL;
   int ele;
   int e = 1, ch;
   while (e)
       printf("\n----\n");
       printf("\n\t1. Create\n\t2. Insert\n\t3. In-
order Traversal\n\t4.
Delete\n\t5. Exit\n");
       printf("\n----\n");
       printf("\n Enter your choice:");
       scanf("%d", &ch);
       switch (ch)
       {
       case 1:
           root = Create(root);
           break;
       case 2:
           printf("\n Enter the element to insert:");
           scanf("%d", &ele);
           root = Insert(root, ele);
           break;
       case 3:
           Inorder(root);
           break;
       case 4:
           printf("\n Enter the element to delete :");
           scanf("%d", &ele);
```

```
root = Delete(root, ele);
    break;
case 5:
    e = 0;
    break;
default:
    printf("\n Invalid choice \n");
}
return 0;
```

Output:
MENU
 Create Insert Inorder Traversal Delete Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter number of nodes:3
Enter elements:12 8 24
MENU
 Create Insert Inorder Traversal Delete Exit
Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to insert:36
MENU
 Create Insert Inorder Traversal Delete Exit
Enter your choice:3 8 12 24 36MENU
 Create Insert Inorder Traversal Delete Exit

Enter your choice:4	
Enter the element to delete :2	2 4
MENU	-
1. Create	
2. Insert	
3. Inorder Traversal	
4. Delete	
5. Exit	
5. EXIC	
Enter your choice:3	
8 12 36	
MENU	
1. Create	
2. Insert	
Inorder Traversal	
4. Delete	
5. Exit	
Enter your choice:	

/*B-TREE*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 3
#define MIN 2
struct BTreeNode
    int val[MAX + 1], count;
    struct BTreeNode *link[MAX + 1];
};
typedef struct BTreeNode BTreeNode;
BTreeNode *createNode (BTreeNode *root, int val, BTreeN-
ode *child)
    BTreeNode *newNode;
    newNode = (BTreeNode *)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));
    newNode->val[1] = val;
    newNode->count = 1;
    newNode->link[0] = root;
    newNode->link[1] = child;
    return newNode;
}
void insertNode (int val, int pos, BTreeNode *node,
BTreeNode *child)
{
    int j = node->count;
    while (j > pos)
    {
        node - val[j + 1] = node - val[j];
        node \rightarrow link[j + 1] = node \rightarrow link[j];
        j--;
    node - val[j + 1] = val;
    node - > link[j + 1] = child;
    node->count++;
void splitNode(int val, int *pval, int pos, BTreeNode
*node, BTreeNode *child,
               BTreeNode **newNode)
{
    int median, j;
    if (pos > MIN)
        median = MIN + 1;
    else
        median = MIN;
    *newNode = (BTreeNode *) malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));
    j = median + 1;
    while (j \le MAX)
        (*newNode) ->val[j - median] = node->val[j];
        (*newNode) ->link[j - median] = node->link[j];
```

```
j++;
    }
    node->count = median;
    (*newNode) ->count = MAX - median;
    if (pos <= MIN)
        insertNode(val, pos, node, child);
    }
    else
        insertNode(val, pos - median, *newNode, child);
    *pval = node->val[node->count];
    (*newNode) ->link[0] = node->link[node->count];
    node->count--;
int setValue(int val, int *pval, BTreeNode *node,
BTreeNode **child)
    int pos;
    if (!node)
        *pval = val;
        *child = NULL;
        return 1;
    }
    if (val < node->val[1])
        pos = 0;
    }
    else
        for (pos = node->count; (val < node->val[pos]
&& pos > 1); pos--)
        if (val == node->val[pos])
            printf("\nSorry, duplicates are not permit-
ted\n");
            return 0;
    }
    if (setValue(val, pval, node->link[pos], child))
        if (node->count < MAX)
        {
            insertNode(*pval, pos, node, *child);
        }
        else
        {
            splitNode(*pval, pval, pos, node, *child,
child);
```

```
return 1;
        }
    }
    return 0;
BTreeNode *Insert(BTreeNode *root, int val)
    int flag, i;
    BTreeNode *child;
    flag = setValue(val, &i, root, &child);
    if (flag)
        root = createNode(root, i, child);
    return root;
BTreeNode *Create(BTreeNode *root)
    int num, i, ele;
    printf("\n Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("\n Enter elements:");
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
        scanf("%d", &ele);
        root = Insert(root, ele);
    }
    return root;
void search(int val, int *pos, BTreeNode *myNode)
    if (!myNode)
        return;
    if (val < myNode->val[1])
        *pos = 0;
    }
    else
        for (*pos = myNode->count; (val < myNode-</pre>
>val[*pos] && *pos > 1);
             (*pos)--)
        if (val == myNode->val[*pos])
            printf("\nThe element %d is present in the
B - Tree\n", val);
            return;
    search(val, pos, myNode->link[*pos]);
    return;
```

```
void displayTree(BTreeNode *myNode)
   int i;
   if (myNode)
       for (i = 0; i < myNode -> count; i++)
           displayTree (myNode->link[i]);
           printf("%d ", myNode->val[i + 1]);
       displayTree (myNode->link[i]);
    }
int main()
   BTreeNode *root = NULL;
   int pos;
   int ele;
   int e = 1, ch;
   while (e)
       printf("\n----\n");
printf( "\n\t1. Create\n\t2. Insert\n\t3.
Display\n\t4.Search\n\t5. Exit\n" );
printf( "\n------
\n" );printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
scanf( "%d", &ch );
switch (ch)
{
       case 1:
           root = Create(root);
           break;
       case 2:
           printf("\n Enter the element to insert:");
           scanf("%d", &ele);
           root = Insert(root, ele);
           break;
       case 3:
           displayTree(root);
           break;
       case 4:
           printf("\n Enter the element to search :");
           scanf("%d", &ele);
           search(ele, &pos, root);
           break;
       case 5:
           e = 0;
           break;
       default:
           printf("\n Invalid choice \n");
}
```

```
} return 0;
```

Output:
MENU
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Display
4.Search
5. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of elements:3
Enter elements:12 8 16
MENU
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Display
4.Search
5. Exit
Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to insert:24
MENU
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Display
4.Search
5. Exit
Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to insert:36
MENU
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Display
4.Search

5. Exit
Enter your choice:3
8 12 16 24 36
MENU
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Display
4. Search
5. Exit
Enter your choice:4
Enter the element to search :24
The element 24 is present in the B - Tree
MENU
1. Create
2. Insert
3. Display
4.Search
5. Exit

/*BREADTH FIRST SEARCH ALGORITHM*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 40
struct node
    int vertex;
    struct node *next;
};
typedef struct node node;
struct Graph
{
    int numVertices;
    struct node **adjLists;
    int *visited;
};
typedef struct Graph Graph;
struct queue
    int items[SIZE];
    int front;
    int rear;
};
typedef struct queue queue;
queue *createQueue()
    queue *q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
    q->front = -1;
    q->rear = -1;
    return q;
int isEmpty(queue *q)
    if (q->rear == -1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
void enqueue(queue *q, int value)
    if (q->rear == SIZE - 1)
        printf("\nMemory overflow. Queue is full...
\n'');
    else
    {
        if (q->front == -1)
            q->front = 0;
        q->rear++;
        q->items[q->rear] = value;
    }
}
```

```
int dequeue (queue *q)
    int item;
    if (isEmpty(q))
        printf("\nQueue is empty\n");
        item = -1;
    }
    else
        item = q->items[q->front];
        q->front++;
        if (q->front > q->rear)
            q->front = q->rear = -1;
    return item;
node *createNode(int v)
    node *newNode = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
    newNode->vertex = v;
   newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
void addEdge(Graph *graph, int src, int dest)
   node *newNode = createNode(dest);
   newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
   newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
Graph *createGraph(int vertices, int edges)
    int i;
    int src, dest;
   Graph *graph = (Graph *)malloc(sizeof(Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;
    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(node
*));
    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++)
    {
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    printf("\nEnter Edges...\n");
    printf("\n<source, destination> (Between 0 to %d)",
vertices - 1);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < edges; i++)
        printf("\nEnter edge %d:", i + 1);
        scanf("%d%d", \&src, \&dest);
        addEdge(graph, src, dest);
    return graph;
void BFS(Graph *graph, int start)
    queue *q = createQueue();
    graph->visited[start] = 1;
    enqueue(q, start);
    while (!isEmpty(q))
        int currentVertex = dequeue(q);
        printf(" %d -> ", currentVertex);
        node *temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];
        while (temp)
            int adjVertex = temp->vertex;
            if (graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0)
                graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;
                enqueue(q, adjVertex);
            temp = temp->next;
    }
void displayGraph (Graph *graph)
    int v;
    for (v = 0; v < graph->numVertices; v++)
        node *temp = graph->adjLists[v];
        printf("\n Adjacency list of vertex %d\n ", v);
        while (temp)
            printf("%d -> ", temp->vertex);
            temp = temp->next;
        printf("\n");
    }
int main()
    Graph *graph = NULL;
    int nv, ne;
    int start = 0;
    int e = 1, ch;
    while (e)
```

```
{
       printf("\n----\n");
printf( "\n\t1. Create Graph\n\t2. Display\n\t3.
Breadth First Search (BFS) Algorithm\n\t4. Exit\n" );
printf( "\n----\n" );
printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
scanf( "%d", &ch );
switch( ch )
       case 1:
           printf("\nEnter number of verices and
edges: ");
           scanf("%d%d", &nv, &ne);
           graph = createGraph(nv, ne);
           break;
       case 2:
           displayGraph(graph);
           break;
       case 3:
           printf("\nSearched in the order (from the
vertex0) : ");
                      BFS(graph, start);
           break;
       case 4:
           e = 0;
           break;
       default:
           printf("\n Invalid choice \n");
}
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Output: -----MENU-----1. Create Graph 2. Display 3. Breadth First Search (BFS) Algorithm 4. Exit -----Enter your choice:1 Enter number of verices and edges: 3 3 Enter Edges... <source,destination> (Between 0 to 2) Enter edge 1:0 2 Enter edge 2:2 1 Enter edge 3:1 0 -----MENU-----1. Create Graph 2. Display 3. Breadth First Search (BFS) Algorithm 4. Exit ______ Enter your choice:2 Adjacency list of vertex 0 1 -> 2 -> Adjacency list of vertex 1 0 -> 2 -> Adjacency list of vertex 2 1 -> 0 -> -----MENU-----1. Create Graph 2. Display 3. Breadth First Search (BFS) Algorithm

4. Exit

/*DEPTH FIRST ALGORITHM*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
    int vertex;
    struct node *next;
};
typedef struct node node;
struct Graph
    int numVertices;
    int *visited;
   node **adjLists;
};
typedef struct Graph Graph;
node *createNode(int v)
   node *newNode = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
   newNode->vertex = v;
   newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
void addEdge(Graph *graph, int src, int dest)
   node *newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
   newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
Graph *createGraph(int vertices, int edges)
{
    int i;
    int src, dest;
    Graph *graph = (Graph *)malloc(sizeof(Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;
    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(node
*));
    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++)
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    printf("\nEnter Edges...\n");
    printf("\n<source, destination> (Between 0 to %d)",
vertices - 1);
    for (i = 0; i < edges; i++)
```

```
printf("\nEnter edge %d:", i + 1);
       scanf("%d%d", &src, &dest);
       addEdge(graph, src, dest);
   return graph;
void DFS(Graph *graph, int vertex)
   node *adjList = graph->adjLists[vertex];
   node *temp = adjList;
   graph->visited[vertex] = 1;
   printf("%d -> ", vertex);
   while (temp != NULL)
       int connectedVertex = temp->vertex;
       if (graph->visited[connectedVertex] == 0)
           DFS (graph, connectedVertex);
       temp = temp->next;
   }
void displayGraph (Graph *graph)
   int v;
   for (v = 0; v < graph -> numVertices; v++)
       node *temp = graph->adjLists[v];
       printf("\n Adjacency list of vertex %d\n ", v);
       while (temp)
           printf("%d -> ", temp->vertex);
           temp = temp->next;
       printf("\n");
   }
int main()
   Graph
       *graph = NULL;
   int nv, ne;
   int start = 0;
   int e = 1, ch;
   while (e)
       printf("\n----\n");
printf( "\n\t1. Create Graph\n\t2. Display\n\t3. Depth
First Search (DFS) Algorithm\n\t4. Exit\n" );
printf( "\n----\n" );
printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
scanf( "%d", &ch );
```

```
switch( ch )
        case 1:
           printf("\nEnter number of verices and
edges: ");
           scanf("%d%d", &nv, &ne);
            graph = createGraph(nv, ne);
            break;
        case 2:
            displayGraph(graph);
           break;
        case 3:
           printf("\nSearched in the order (from the
vertex 0) : ");
                        DFS(graph, start);
            break;
        case 4:
            e = 0;
            break;
        default:
            printf("\n Invalid choice \n");
}
    }
   return 0;
```

Output: -----MENU-----1. Create Graph 2. Display 3. Depth First Search (DFS) Algorithm 4. Exit _____ Enter your choice:1 Enter number of verices and edges: 3 3 Enter Edges... <source,destination> (Between 0 to 2) Enter edge 1:0 2 Enter edge 2:2 1 Enter edge 3:1 0 -----MENU-----1. Create Graph 2. Display 3. Depth First Search (DFS) Algorithm 4. Exit -----Enter your choice:2 Adjacency list of vertex 0 1 -> 2 -> Adjacency list of vertex 1 0 -> 2 -> Adjacency list of vertex 2 1 -> 0 -> -----MENU-----1. Create Graph 2. Display 3. Depth First Search (DFS) Algorithm 4. Exit _____

- 1. Create Graph
- 2. Display
- 3. Depth First Search (DFS) Algorithm
- 4. Exit

/*DIJKSTRA'S ALGORITHM*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
#define INFINITY 999
void read graph(int *nv, int adj[][SIZE])
    int i, j;
    printf("\nEnter the number of vertices : ");
    scanf("%d", nv);
    printf("\nEnter the adjecency matrix (order %d x
%d) :\n", *nv, *nv);
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
            scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);
void Dijkstra(int adj[][SIZE], int *nv, int start, int
distance[])
    int cost[SIZE][SIZE], pred[SIZE];
    int visited[SIZE], count, mindistance, nextnode, i,
j;
    if (!*nv)
    {
        printf("\nPlease read a graph...\n");
        return;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
            if (adj[i][j] == 0)
                cost[i][j] = INFINITY;
            else
                cost[i][j] = adj[i][j];
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        distance[i] = cost[start][i];
        pred[i] = start;
        visited[i] = 0;
    distance[start] = 0;
    visited[start] = 1;
    count = 1;
    while (count < *nv - 1)
        mindistance = INFINITY;
        for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
            if (distance[i] < mindistance && !</pre>
visited[i])
            {
                mindistance = distance[i];
                nextnode = i;
            }
```

```
visited[nextnode] = 1;
        for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
            if (!visited[i])
                if (mindistance + cost[nextnode][i] <</pre>
distance[i])
                    distance[i] = mindistance +
cost[nextnode][i];
                    pred[i] = nextnode;
                }
        count++;
    }
printf("\nSuccessfully created shortest path vector
beased on the given start vertex %d n, start);
for(i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
if(i != start)
        printf("\nDistance from source to %d: %d", i,
distance[i]);
}
void display(int adj[][SIZE], int *nv, int flag, int
distance[], int start)
{
    int i, j;
    if (!*nv)
        printf("\nPlease read a graph...\n");
        return;
    printf("\nThe given graph (adjacency matrix) is:
\n'');
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
            printf("%d ", adj[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    if (flag)
    {
        for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
            if (i != start)
                printf("\nDistance from source to %d:
%d", i, distance[i]);
            }
    }
int main()
    int adj[SIZE][SIZE], distance[SIZE];
   int nv;
```

```
int start = 0;
   int flag = 0;
   int e = 1, ch;
   while (e)
   {
       printf("\n----\n");
printf( "\n\t1. Read Graph\n\t2. Display\n\t3. Dijks-
ta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single source) \n\t4.
Exit\n" );
printf( "\n----\n" );
printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
scanf( "%d", &ch );
switch( ch )
{
       case 1:
           read graph(&nv, adj);
           break;
       case 2:
           display(adj, &nv, flag, distance, start);
           break;
       case 3:
           flag = 1;
           Dijkstra(adj, &nv, start, distance);
           break;
       case 4:
           e = 0;
           break;
       default:
           printf("\n Invalid choice \n");
}
   }
   return 0;
```

```
Output:
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Display
       3. Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single
source)
       4. Exit
-----
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of vertices : 5
Enter the adjecency matrix (order 5 \times 5) :
0 3 1 0 0
3 0 7 5 1
1 7 0 0 0
0 5 2 0 7
0 1 0 7 0
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Display
       3. Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single
source)
      4. Exit
-----
Enter your choice:2
The given graph (adjacency matrix) is:
0 3 1 0 0
3 0 7 5 1
1 7 0 0 0
0 5 2 0 7
0 1 0 7 0
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Display
       3. Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single
source)
       4. Exit
```

Successfully created shortest path vector beased on the given start vertex $\boldsymbol{0}$

- 1. Read Graph
- 2. Display
- 3. Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single source)
 - 4. Exit

/*KRUSKAL ALGORITHM*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 20
#define infinity 999
void read graph(int *nv, int adj[][SIZE])
    int i, j;
    printf("\nEnter the number of vertices : ");
    scanf("%d", nv);
    printf("\nEnter the adjecency matrix (order %d x
%d) :\n", *nv, *nv);
    for (i = 1; i \le *nv; i++)
        for (j = 1; j \le *nv; j++)
            scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);
int find(int i, int parent[])
    while (parent[i])
        i = parent[i];
    return i;
int uni(int i, int j, int parent[])
    if (i != j)
        parent[j] = i;
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
void Kruskal(int adj[][SIZE], int *nv)
    int i, j, a, b, u, v, ne = 1;
    int min, mincost = 0;
    int parent[SIZE] = {0};
    int adj temp[SIZE][SIZE];
    if (!*nv)
        printf("\nPlease read a graph...\n");
        return;
    }
    for (i = 1; i \le *nv; i++)
        for (j = 1; j \le *nv; j++)
        {
            adj temp[i][j] = adj[i][j];
            if (adj temp[i][j] == 0)
                adj temp[i][j] = infinity;
    printf("The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree
are\n");
    while (ne < *nv)
```

```
{
        for (i = 1, min = infinity; i \le *nv; i++)
            for (j = 1; j \le *nv; j++)
                 if (adj temp[i][j] < min)</pre>
                     min = adj temp[i][j];
                     a = u = i;
                     b = v = j;
                 }
            }
        }
        u = find(u, parent);
        v = find(v, parent);
        if (uni(u, v, parent))
            printf("%d edge (%d,%d) = %d\n", ne++, a,
b, min);
            mincost += min;
        }
        adj temp[a][b] = adj temp[b][a] = infinity;
printf("\nSuccessfully created a spanning tree and its
minimum cost is %d\n", mincost);
void display(int adj[][SIZE], int *nv, int flag)
    int i, j;
    if (!*nv)
        printf("\nPlease read a graph...\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("\nThe given graph (adjacency matrix) is:
\n'');
    for (i = 1; i <= *nv; i++)
        for (j = 1; j \le *nv; j++)
            printf("%d ", adj[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    if (flag)
        Kruskal(adj, nv);
int main()
    int adj[SIZE][SIZE];
    int nv;
    int flag = 0;
    int e = 1, ch;
    while (e)
```

```
{
       printf("\n----\n");
printf( "\n\t1. Read Graph\n\t2. Display\n\t3.
Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree\n\t4. Exit\n" );
printf( "\n----\n" );
printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
scanf( "%d", &ch );
switch( ch )
       case 1:
          read graph(&nv, adj);
          break;
       case 2:
           display(adj, &nv, flag);
          break;
       case 3:
           flag = 1;
           Kruskal(adj, &nv);
          break;
       case 4:
           e = 0;
           break;
       default:
           printf("\n Invalid choice \n");
}
   return 0;
}
```

```
Output:
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Display
       3. Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree
       4. Exit
-----
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of vertices : 5
Enter the adjecency matrix (order 5 \times 5) :
0 3 1 0 0
3 0 7 5 1
1 7 0 0 0
0 5 2 0 7
0 1 0 7 0
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Display
       3. Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree
       4. Exit
Enter your choice:2
The given graph (adjacency matrix) is:
0 3 1 0 0
3 0 7 5 1
1 7 0 0 0
0 5 2 0 7
0 1 0 7 0
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Display
       3. Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree
       4. Exit
-----
Enter your choice:
```

3

```
The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are

1 edge (1,3) = 1

2 edge (2,5) = 1

3 edge (4,3) = 2

4 edge (1,2) = 3

Successfully created a spanning tree and its minimum cost is 7

------MENU------

1. Read Graph
2. Display
3. Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree
4. Exit
```

/*PRIMS ALGORITHM*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 20
#define infinity 999
void read graph(int *nv, int adj[][SIZE])
    int i, j;
   printf("\nEnter the number of vertices : ");
    scanf("%d", nv);
   printf("\nEnter the adjecency matrix (order %d x
%d) :\n", *nv, *nv);
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
            scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);
void display(int adj[][SIZE], int st[][SIZE], int *nv,
int flag, int cost)
    int i, j;
    if (!*nv)
        printf("\nPlease read a graph...\n");
        return;
   printf("\nThe given graph (adjacency matrix) is:
\n");
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
            printf("%d ", adj[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    if (flag)
        printf("\nSpanning Tree is: \n");
        for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        {
            for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
                printf("%d ", st[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        printf("\nThe minimum cost is %d ", cost);
    }
int Prims(int adj[][SIZE], int st[][SIZE], int *nv)
    int cost[SIZE][SIZE];
    int u, v, min distance, distance[SIZE], from[SIZE];
    int visited[SIZE], no of edges, i, min cost, j;
    if (!*nv)
    {
```

```
printf("\nPlease read a graph...\n");
        return 0;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
            if (adj[i][j] == 0)
                cost[i][j] = infinity;
            else
                cost[i][j] = adj[i][j];
            st[i][j] = 0;
        }
    distance[0] = 0;
    visited[0] = 1;
    for (i = 1; i < *nv; i++)
        distance[i] = cost[0][i];
        from[i] = 0;
        visited[i] = 0;
    }
    min cost = 0;
    no of edges = *nv - 1;
    while (no of edges > 0)
    {
        min distance = infinity;
        for (i = 1; i < *nv; i++)
            if (visited[i] == 0 && distance[i] <</pre>
min distance)
                v = i;
                min distance = distance[i];
        u = from[v];
        st[u][v] = distance[v];
        st[v][u] = distance[v];
        no of edges--;
        visited[v] = 1;
        for (i = 1; i < *nv; i++)
            if (visited[i] == 0 \&\& cost[i][v] < dis-
tance[i])
                distance[i] = cost[i][v];
                from[i] = v;
        min cost = min cost + cost[u][v];
    return (min cost);
int main()
    int adj[SIZE][SIZE],st[SIZE][SIZE];
```

```
int nv;
   int cost = 0;
   int flag = 0;
   int e = 1, ch;
   while (e)
       printf("\n----\n");
printf( "\n\t1. Read Graph\n\t2. Display\n\t3. Prim's
Algorithm - Spanning Tree\n\t4. Exit\n");
printf( "\n----\n" );
printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
scanf( "%d", &ch );
switch( ch )
{
       case 1:
           read graph(&nv, adj);
           break;
       case 2:
           display(adj, st, &nv, flag, cost);
       case 3:
           flag = 1;
           cost = Prims(adj, st, &nv);
           if (cost)
printf("\nSuccessfully created a spanning tree and its
minimum cost is %d \n", cost );
break;
case 4 : e = 0;
break;
default: printf( "\n Invalid choice \n" );
   }
   return 0;
}
```

-----MENU-----1. Read Graph 2. Display 3. Prim's Algorithm - Spanning Tree 4. Exit _____ Enter your choice:1 Enter the number of vertices : 4 Enter the adjecency matrix (order 4×4) : 0 4 2 0 4 0 5 0 0 5 0 3 2 0 3 0 -----MENU-----1. Read Graph 2. Display 3. Prim's Algorithm - Spanning Tree 4. Exit Enter your choice:2 The given graph (adjacency matrix) is: 0 4 2 0 4 0 5 0 0 5 0 3 2 0 3 0 -----MENU-----1. Read Graph 2. Display 3. Prim's Algorithm - Spanning Tree 4. Exit _____

Output:

Successfully created a spanning tree and its minimum cost is 9

-----MENU-----

- 1. Read Graph
- 2. Display
- 3. Prim's Algorithm Spanning Tree
- 4. Exit

/*RED-BLACK TREE*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct rbNode
    int data;
   int color;
    struct rbNode *link[2];
};
typedef struct rbNode rbNode;
enum nodeColor
   RED,
   BLACK
};
rbNode *createNode(int data)
    rbNode *newnode;
   newnode = (rbNode *)malloc(sizeof(rbNode));
   newnode->data = data;
   newnode->color = RED;
   newnode->link[0] = newnode->link[1] = NULL;
   return newnode;
rbNode *Insert(rbNode *root, int data)
    rbNode *stack[98], *ptr, *newnode, *xPtr, *yPtr;
   int dir[98], ht = 0, index;
   ptr = root;
    if (!root)
    {
        root = createNode(data);
       return root;
    }
    stack[ht] = root;
    dir[ht++] = 0;
    while (ptr != NULL)
        if (ptr->data == data)
            printf("\nSorry , duplicates not allowed...
\n");
            return root;
        index = (data - ptr->data) > 0 ? 1 : 0;
        stack[ht] = ptr;
        ptr = ptr->link[index];
        dir[ht++] = index;
    }
    stack[ht - 1]->link[index] = newnode =
createNode(data);
```

```
while ((ht \geq= 3) && (stack[ht - 1]->color == RED))
        if (dir[ht - 2] == 0)
            yPtr = stack[ht - 2] -> link[1];
            if (yPtr != NULL && yPtr->color == RED)
                 stack[ht - 2]->color = RED;
                 stack[ht - 1]->color = yPtr->color =
BLACK;
                ht = ht - 2;
            }
            else
            {
                if (dir[ht - 1] == 0)
                     yPtr = stack[ht - 1];
                 }
                else
                 {
                     xPtr = stack[ht - 1];
                     yPtr = xPtr->link[1];
                     xPtr->link[1] = yPtr->link[0];
                     yPtr->link[0] = xPtr;
                     stack[ht - 2] -> link[0] = yPtr;
                 }
                xPtr = stack[ht - 2];
                xPtr->color = RED;
                yPtr->color = BLACK;
                xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
                yPtr->link[1] = xPtr;
                if (xPtr == root)
                     root = yPtr;
                 }
                 else
                     stack[ht - 3] -> link[dir[ht - 3]] =
yPtr;
                 }
                break;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            yPtr = stack[ht - 2] -> link[0];
            if ((yPtr != NULL) && (yPtr->color == RED))
            {
                 stack[ht - 2]->color = RED;
                stack[ht - 1]->color = yPtr->color =
BLACK:
                ht = ht - 2;
```

```
}
            else
            {
                if (dir[ht - 1] == 1)
                     yPtr = stack[ht - 1];
                }
                else
                {
                     xPtr = stack[ht - 1];
                     yPtr = xPtr->link[0];
                     xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
                     yPtr->link[1] = xPtr;
                     stack[ht - 2]->link[1] = yPtr;
                }
                xPtr = stack[ht - 2];
                yPtr->color = BLACK;
                xPtr->color = RED;
                xPtr->link[1] = yPtr->link[0];
                yPtr->link[0] = xPtr;
                if (xPtr == root)
                     root = yPtr;
                }
                else
                     stack[ht - 3] -> link[dir[ht - 3]] =
yPtr;
                break;
            }
        }
    root->color = BLACK;
    return root;
rbNode *Create(rbNode *root)
{
    int num, i, ele;
    printf("\n Enter number of nodes:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("\n Enter elements:");
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
        scanf("%d", &ele);
        root = Insert(root, ele);
    return root;
rbNode *Delete(rbNode *root, int data)
{
    rbNode *stack[98], *ptr, *xPtr, *yPtr;
```

```
rbNode *pPtr, *qPtr, *rPtr;
    int dir[98], ht = 0, diff, i;
    enum nodeColor color;
    if (!root)
    {
        printf("\nEmpty tree\n");
        return root;
    }
    ptr = root;
    while (ptr != NULL)
        if ((data - ptr->data) == 0)
            break;
        diff = (data - ptr->data) > 0 ? 1 : 0;
        stack[ht] = ptr;
        dir[ht++] = diff;
        ptr = ptr->link[diff];
    }
    if (ptr->link[1] == NULL)
        if ((ptr == root) && (ptr->link[0] == NULL))
        {
            free (ptr);
            root = NULL;
        }
        else if (ptr == root)
            root = ptr->link[0];
            free (ptr);
        }
        else
            stack[ht - 1] -> link[dir[ht - 1]] = ptr-
>link[0];
    }
    else
    {
        xPtr = ptr->link[1];
        if (xPtr->link[0] == NULL)
        {
            xPtr->link[0] = ptr->link[0];
            color = xPtr->color;
            xPtr->color = ptr->color;
            ptr->color = color;
            if (ptr == root)
                root = xPtr;
            else
            {
```

```
stack[ht - 1] -> link[dir[ht - 1]] =
xPtr;
            dir[ht] = 1;
            stack[ht++] = xPtr;
        }
        else
        {
            i = ht++;
            while (1)
                dir[ht] = 0;
                stack[ht++] = xPtr;
                yPtr = xPtr->link[0];
                if (!yPtr->link[0])
                     break;
                xPtr = yPtr;
            }
            dir[i] = 1;
            stack[i] = yPtr;
            if (i > 0)
                 stack[i - 1] -> link[dir[i - 1]] = yPtr;
            yPtr->link[0] = ptr->link[0];
            xPtr->link[0] = yPtr->link[1];
            yPtr->link[1] = ptr->link[1];
            if (ptr == root)
                root = yPtr;
            color = yPtr->color;
            yPtr->color = ptr->color;
            ptr->color = color;
        }
    }
    if (ht < 1)
        return root;
    if (ptr->color == BLACK)
    {
        while (1)
        {
            pPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[dir[ht - 1]];
            if (pPtr && pPtr->color == RED)
            {
                pPtr->color = BLACK;
                break;
            }
            if (ht < 2)
                break;
            if (dir[ht - 2] == 0)
                rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[1];
                if (!rPtr)
```

```
break;
                if (rPtr->color == RED)
                    stack[ht - 1]->color = RED;
                    rPtr->color = BLACK;
                    stack[ht - 1] -> link[1] = rPtr-
>link[0];
                    rPtr->link[0] = stack[ht - 1];
                    if (stack[ht - 1] == root)
                        root = rPtr;
                     }
                    else
                         stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht -
2]] = rPtr;
                    dir[ht] = 0;
                    stack[ht] = stack[ht - 1];
                    stack[ht - 1] = rPtr;
                    ht++;
                    rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[1];
                }
                if ((!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]-
>color == BLACK)
                     (!rPtr->link[1] || rPtr->link[1]-
>color == BLACK))
                    rPtr->color = RED;
                }
                else
                    if (!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr-
>link[0]->color == BLACK)
                     {
                        gPtr->color = RED;
                         rPtr->color = BLACK;
                         qPtr->link[0] = qPtr->link[1];
                         rPtr->link[1] = rPtr;
                         qPtr = stack[ht - 1] -> link[1] =
qPtr;
                    }
                    rPtr->color = stack[ht - 1]->color;
                    stack[ht - 1]->color = BLACK;
                    rPtr->link[1]->color = BLACK;
                    stack[ht - 1] -> link[1] = rPtr-
>link[0];
                    rPtr->link[0] = stack[ht - 1];
                    if (stack[ht - 1] == root)
                     {
                        root = rPtr;
```

```
}
                    else
                         stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht -
2]] = rPtr;
                    break;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[0];
                if (!rPtr)
                    break;
                if (rPtr->color == RED)
                    stack[ht - 1]->color = RED;
                    rPtr->color = BLACK;
                    stack[ht - 1] -> link[0] = rPtr-
>link[1];
                    rPtr->link[1] = stack[ht - 1];
                    if (stack[ht - 1] == root)
                         root = rPtr;
                     }
                    else
                         stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht -
2]] = rPtr;
                     }
                    dir[ht] = 1;
                    stack[ht] = stack[ht - 1];
                    stack[ht - 1] = rPtr;
                    ht++;
                    rPtr = stack[ht - 1] -> link[0];
                }
                if ((!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr->link[0]-
>color == BLACK) && (!rPtr
->link[1] ||
rPtr->link[1]->color == BLACK))
                    rPtr->color = RED;
                }
                else
                    if (!rPtr->link[0] || rPtr-
>link[0]->color == BLACK)
                         qPtr = rPtr->link[1];
                         rPtr->color = RED;
```

```
qPtr->color = BLACK;
                       rPtr->link[1] = qPtr->link[0];
                       qPtr->link[0] = rPtr;
                       rPtr = stack[ht - 1]->link[0] =
qPtr;
                   rPtr->color = stack[ht - 1]->color;
                   stack[ht - 1]->color = BLACK;
                   rPtr->link[0]->color = BLACK;
                   stack[ht - 1] -> link[0] = rPtr-
>link[1];
                   rPtr->link[1] = stack[ht - 1];
                   if (stack[ht - 1] == root)
                       root = rPtr;
                   }
                   else
                   {
                       stack[ht - 2]->link[dir[ht -
2]] = rPtr;
                   break;
               }
           }
           ht--;
       }
   return root;
}
void Inorder(rbNode *root)
   if (root != NULL)
       Inorder(root->link[0]);
       printf("%d ->", root->data);
       Inorder(root->link[1]);
   }
}
int main()
   rbNode *root = NULL;
   int ele;
   int e = 1, ch;
   while (e)
       printf("\n----\n");
       printf("\n\t1. Create\n\t2. Insert\n\t3. In-
order Traversal\n\t4.Delete\n\t5. Exit\n");
       printf("\n----\n");
       printf("\n Enter your choice:");
```

```
scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
        case 1:
            root = Create(root);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("\n Enter the element to insert:");
            scanf("%d", &ele);
            root = Insert(root, ele);
            break;
        case 3:
            Inorder(root);
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("\n Enter the element to delete :");
            scanf("%d", &ele);
            root = Delete(root, ele);
            break;
        case 5:
            e = 0;
            break;
        default:
            printf("\n Invalid choice \n");
        }
    }
   return 0;
}
```

Output: -----MENU-----1. Create 2. Insert 3. Inorder Traversal 4.Delete 5. Exit _____ Enter your choice:1 Enter number of nodes:9 Enter elements:4 2 6 1 3 5 8 7 9 -----MENU-----1. Create 2. Insert 3. Inorder Traversal 4.Delete 5. Exit Enter your choice:2 Enter the element to insert:13 -----MENU-----1. Create 2. Insert 3. Inorder Traversal 4.Delete 5. Exit Enter your choice:3 1 ->2 ->3 ->4 ->5 ->6 ->7 ->8 ->9 ->13 -> -----MENU-----1. Create 2. Insert 3. Inorder Traversal 4.Delete 5. Exit

Enter your choice:4
Enter the element to delete :3
 Create Insert Inorder Traversal Delete Exit
Enter your choice:3 1 ->2 ->4 ->5 ->6 ->7 ->8 ->9 ->13 ->
 Create Insert Inorder Traversal Delete Exit

/*TOPOLOGICAL SORTING*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 20
void read graph(int *nv, int adj[][SIZE])
    int i, j;
   printf("\nEnter the number of vertices : ");
    scanf("%d", nv);
   printf("\nEnter the adjecency matrix (order %d x
%d) :\n", *nv, *nv);
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
            scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);
int indegree(int v, int *nv, int adj[][SIZE])
    int i, id = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        if (adj[i][v] == 1)
            id++;
    return id;
int delete queue(int queue[], int *front, int *rear)
    int del item;
    if (*front == -1 || *front > *rear)
        printf("\nQueue underflow\n");
       return 0;
    }
    else
        del item = queue[*front];
        *front = *front + 1;
        return del item;
    }
void insert queue(int vertex, int queue[], int *front,
int *rear)
    if (*rear == SIZE - 1)
        printf("\nQueue overflow\n");
    else
    {
        if (*front == -1)
            *front = 0;
        *rear = *rear + 1;
        queue[*rear] = vertex;
    }
int isEmpty queue(int *front, int *rear)
```

```
{
    if (*front == -1 || *front > *rear)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
void topo sort(int *nv, int adj[][SIZE], int
topo order[], int *flag)
    int i, v;
    int count = 0;
    int indeg[SIZE];
    int queue[SIZE], front, rear;
    front = rear = -1;
    *flag = 1;
    if (!*nv)
    {
        printf("\nPlease read a graph \n");
        return;
    for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        indeg[i] = indegree(i, nv, adj);
        if (indeg[i] == 0)
            insert queue(i, queue, &front, &rear);
    }
    while (!isEmpty queue(&front, &rear) && count <</pre>
*nv)
    {
        v = delete queue(queue, &front, &rear);
        topo order[++count] = v + 1;
        for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        {
            if (adj[v][i] == 1)
                adj[v][i] = 0;
                indeg[i] = indeg[i] - 1;
                if (indeg[i] == 0)
                     insert queue (i, queue, &front,
&rear);
            }
        }
    if (count < *nv)</pre>
        printf("\nNo topological ordering possible,
graph contains cycle\n");
        *flag = 0;
        return;
    }
    printf("\nTopological ordering of vertices success-
fully conducted\n");
```

```
void display(int *nv, int adj[][SIZE], int
topo order[], int *flag)
   int i, j;
   if (*nv)
       printf("\nThe given adjecency matrix (order %d
x %d) is :\n", *nv, *nv);
       for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
        {
           for (j = 0; j < *nv; j++)
               printf("%d ", adj[i][j]);
           printf("\n");
       }
       if (*flag)
       {
           printf("\nVertices in topological order are
:\n");
           for (i = 1; i <= *nv; i++)
               printf("%d ", topo_order[i]);
           printf("\n");
       }
   }
   else
       printf("\nPlease read a graph \n");
       return;
   }
int main()
   int adj[SIZE][SIZE], topo order[SIZE];
   int nv = 0;
   int flag = 0;
   int ele = 1, ch;
   while (ele)
       printf("\n----\n");
printf( "\n\t1. Read Graph\n\t2. Topological Sort\n\t3.
Display\n\t4. Exit\n" );
printf( "\n----\n" );
printf( "\n Enter your choice:" );
scanf( "%d", &ch );
switch (ch)
{
       case 1:
           read graph(&nv, adj);
           break;
       case 2:
           topo sort(&nv, adj, topo order, &flag);
           break;
```

```
case 3:
        display(&nv, adj, topo_order, &flag);
        break;
case 4:
        ele = 0;
        printf("\nExit from the program\n");
        break;
        default: printf( "\n Invalid choice. Please enter a valid choice... \n" );
}
    return 0;
}
```

```
Output:
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Topological Sort
       3. Display
       4. Exit
_____
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of vertices : 6
Enter the adjecency matrix (order 6 \times 6):
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 0 0
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Topological Sort
       3. Display
       4. Exit
Enter your choice:2
Topological ordering of vertices successfully conducted
-----MENU-----
       1. Read Graph
       2. Topological Sort
       3. Display
       4. Exit
_____
Enter your choice:3
The given adjecency matrix (order 6 \times 6) is :
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
```