Institute of Computer Technology B. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering Sub: DS Branch: BDA Class: A

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Sem: 3 Class: A

Subject: DS

Practical: 07
Date: 31/08/24

TOH

Tower of Hanoi is a mathematical puzzle where we have three rods and n disks. The objective of the puzzle is to move the entire stack to another rod, obeying the following simple rules:

- 1. Only one disk can be moved at a time.
- 2. Each move consists of taking the upper disk from one of the stacks and placing it on top of another stack i.e. a disk can only be moved if it is the uppermost disk on a stack.
- 3. No disk may be placed on top of a smaller disk. Design a program for Tower of Hanoi using recursion.

No of Disk = 3 and no. of rod = 3

Take an example for 2 disks:

Let rod 1 = \$#39;A\$#39, rod 2 = \$#39;B\$#39, rod 3 = \$#39;C\$#39.

Step 1: Shift first disk from 'A' to 'C'.

Step 2 : Shift second disk from 'A' to 'B'.

Step 3: Shift first disk from 'C' to 'B'.

The pattern here is:

Top Disk moved from A to C

Top Disk moved from A to B

Top Disk moved from C to B

Input Format:

3

Output Format:

Top Disk moved from A to B

Top Disk moved from A to C

Top Disk moved from B to C

Top Disk moved from A to B

Top Disk moved from C to A

Top Disk moved from C to B

Top Disk moved from A to B

Input Code:

```
C+ Prac-7DS.cpp > ...
    #include <stdio.h>

2

3    void towerOfHanoi(int n, char from_rod, char to_rod, char aux_rod) {
        if (n == 1) {
            printf("Top Disk moved from %c to %c\n", from_rod, to_rod);
            return;
        }

8

9        towerOfHanoi(n - 1, from_rod, aux_rod, to_rod);
        printf("Top Disk moved from %c to %c\n", from_rod, to_rod);
        towerOfHanoi(n - 1, aux_rod, to_rod, from_rod);

12    }

13

14    int main() {
        int n = 3;
        towerOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'B', 'C');
        return 0;

18    }

19
```

Output:

Here I entered 5 on the place of the numbers of disks and got this output that is shown in image.