### MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

### PRACTICAL RECORD WORK

 $\mathbf{ON}$ 

### 20MCA135 DATA STRUCTURES LAB

**Submitted** 

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ 

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

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### **CERTIFICATE**

Certified that this is a bonafide record of the practical work on the course 20MCA135 DATA STRUCTURES LAB done by Mr. SAMUEL J (VDA20MCA-2049) First Semester MCA student of Department of Computer Applications at College of Engineering Vatakara in the partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of Master of Computer Applications (MCA) of APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University (KTU)

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#### /\* 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_____
                                   MENU
     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)
            {
              printf("\nSTACK underflow\n");
              break;
            pop(arr,&top);
            break;
       case 3:display(arr,&top);
       break;
       case 4:e=0;
         printf("\nExiting from the programe");
         break;
       default:printf("\n please enter valid choice");
    }
  return 0;
}
```

# **Output:** STACK OPERATIONS MENU\_\_\_\_ 1. push 2. pop 3. Display 4. Exit Enter your choice:1 Enter a number:12 12 is pushed to the stack STACK OPERATIONS \_MENU\_\_\_\_\_ 1. push 2. pop 3. Display 4. Exit Enter your choice:1 Enter a number:8 8 is pushed to the stack STACK OPERATIONS MENU\_\_\_\_\_

2. pop

1. push

- 3. Display
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice:3

## 

Enter your choice:

/\*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("\
                         MENU
                                                         \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:
       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	
<ol> <li>push</li> <li>pop</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:1	
Enter a value:12	
One value inserted into the STACK	
STACK OPERATIONSMENU	
<ol> <li>push</li> <li>pop</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:1	
Enter a value:24	
One value inserted into the STACK	
STACK OPERATIONSMENU	
<ol> <li>push</li> <li>pop</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	

Enter your choice:3	
24>12>NULL	
STACK OPERATIONS	_MENU
<ol> <li>push</li> <li>pop</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:2	
Deleted element :24 STACK OPERATIONS	_MENU
<ol> <li>push</li> <li>pop</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	

Enter your choice:

/\*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("\
                          MENU
                                                              \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;
Output:
```

QUEUE OPERATIONS 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	
<ol> <li>insert</li> <li>delete</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:1 Enter number:36	
The entered element 36 is inserted in to the QUEUE	
QUEUE OPERATIONS MENU	
<ol> <li>insert</li> <li>delete</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:1 Enter number:48	

The entered	element 48	is inserted	in to the	<b>OUEUE</b>

QUEUE OPERATIONS	
MENU	
<ol> <li>insert</li> <li>delete</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:3	
the QUEUE elements are: 24 36 48 QUEUE OPERATIONSMENU	
<ol> <li>insert</li> <li>delete</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:2	
The element 24 deleted from QUEUE QUEUE OPERATIONSMENU	
<ol> <li>insert</li> <li>delete</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:	

/\*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 \rightarrow 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...");
           break;
       default: printf("\n please enter valid choice\n");
       break;
    }
}
return 0;
```

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 guerre
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 your choice:1
Enter the value:36
Litter the value.30
One value is inserted into the queue
one value is inscribed into the queue

QUEUE USING LINKED LIST
MENU
1.INSERT
2.DELETE
3.DISPLAY
4.EXIT
Enter your choice:3
Occasional annual annua
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
Enter your choice:

/\*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 \le 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 \le 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("\
                          MENU
     printf("\n\t1. Enqueue\n\t2. Dequeue\n\t3. Display\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");
}
}
```

Output:

## QUEUE using STACKS

	MENU
<ol> <li>Enqueue</li> <li>Dequeue</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:1 Enter the element:12	
<ol> <li>Enqueue</li> <li>Dequeue</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	MENU
Enter your choice:1 Enter the element:8	MENU
<ol> <li>Enqueue</li> <li>Dequeue</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>	
Enter your choice:1 Enter the element:24	
1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue	MENU

Enter your choice:3	
12 8 24	
	MENU
1. Enqueue	
2. Dequeue	
3. Display	
4. Exit	
Enter your choice:2	
The element 12 is dele	eted from queue
The element 12 is dele	eted from queueMENU
	-
1. Enqueue	-
1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue	-
1. Enqueue	-
1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display	-

3. Display4. 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])
          marr[k] = arr1[i];
          k++;
          i++;
        }
        else
        {
          marr[k] = arr2[j];
          k++;
          j++;
        }
     else
       if (j \ge *s2 \&\& i < *s1)
        {
          marr[k] = arr1[i];
          i++;
          k++;
```

```
else if (i \ge *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
  {
```

```
printf("\n\t1.Read sorted arrays\n\t2.Merge array\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 array1:");
            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;
```

Output:		
MERGE TWO SORTED ARRAYS		
MENU		
<ul><li>1.Read sorted arrays</li><li>2.Merge array</li><li>3.Display</li><li>4.Exit</li></ul>		
Enter your choice:1		
Enter the size of the array1:4		
Enter the values in sorted order:10 12 18 25		
Enter the size of the array2:4		
Enter the values in sorted order:9 17 20 24		
MENU		
<ul><li>1.Read sorted arrays</li><li>2.Merge array</li><li>3.Display</li><li>4.Exit</li></ul>		
Enter your choice:2		
merged successfully		
MENU		
1.Read sorted arrays		

Enter your choice:

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\
                        MENU \n");
    printf("\n\t 1. read\n\t 2. search\n\t 3. Display\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;
}
```

Output:
MENU
<ol> <li>read</li> <li>search</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:1 Enter the number of elements:4
Enter the elements:10 21 38 44
MENU
<ol> <li>read</li> <li>search</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to be searched:38
38 is located at position 3
MENU
<ol> <li>read</li> <li>search</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>

Enter your choice:	3		
the elements are:	10 21 20 44		
the elements are:	10 21 38 44		
	MENU		
_			
1. read			
2. search			
3. Display			
4. Exit			
., 22110			

Enter your choice:

#### /\*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)
     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\
                           MENU
     printf("\n\t 1. read\n\t 2. search\n\t 3. Display\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; }
```

Output:
MENU
<ol> <li>read</li> <li>search</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of elements:5
Enter the array elements in sorted order:10 14 19 21 27
MENU
<ol> <li>read</li> <li>search</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to be searched:19
The location of entered element is 3
MENU
<ol> <li>read</li> <li>search</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>

Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to be searched:18
Entered element is not in the list
MENU
<ol> <li>read</li> <li>search</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:3 the elements are:10 14 19 21 27
MENU
<ul><li>1. read</li><li>2. search</li><li>3. Display</li><li>4. Exit</li></ul>
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
                                                     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
7.EXIT
Enter your choice:1
Enter the color to be incomed 204
Enter the value to be inserted:24
MENU
1.INSERT
2.DELETE
3.SEARCH
4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL
5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL
6.POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL
7.EXIT
Enter your choice:3
J
Enter the value to be searched:24
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 8		12		24	
MENU					
1.INSERT					
2.DELETE					
3.SEARCH					
4.IN-ORDER TRAVERSAL					
5.PRE-ORDER TRAVERSAL					
6.POST-ORDER TRAVERSAL 7.EXIT					
		_			
Enter your choice:5					
pre-order traversal of elements 12		8		24	
MENU					
1.INSERT					
2.DELETE					
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	8		24		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: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("\
                         MENU \n");
n_
    printf("\n\t 1. insert\n\t 2. delete\n\t 3. Display\n\t 4. Search\
n \times 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:
       e = 0;
       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

MENU

The entered element 24 is inserted in to the QUEUE

CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS

Enter your choice:1  Enter number:36 then The entered element 36 is inserted in to the QUEUE  CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS
then The entered element 36 is inserted in to the QUEUE  CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS MENU  1. insert 2. delete
The entered element 36 is inserted in to the QUEUE  CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS MENU  1. insert 2. delete
CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONS  MENU  1. insert 2. delete
MENU
2. delete
2. delete
'Ulimbar
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

insert
 delete

3. Display4. Search

5. Exit

Enter your choice:2
The element 12 deleted from QUEUE
CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONSMENU
<ol> <li>insert</li> <li>delete</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:4
Enter the data to be searched:36 Item found!!!
CIRCULAR QUEUE OPERATIONSMENU
<ol> <li>insert</li> <li>delete</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>

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 Doubly 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=current-
   >next)
  {
    for(index=current->next;index!=NULL;index=index->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_
                                                     n'';
    printf("\n Enter your choice:");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
```

```
switch (ch)
  {
  case 1:
    printf("\n Insertion option \n");
    printf("\n1.Front\n2.Last\n3.In between\n");
                                                 _\n");
    printf("
    printf("\nchose your option:");
    scanf("%d", &op);
    insert(&op);
    break:
  case 2:
    printf("\n Deletion option \n");
    printf("\n1.Front\n2.Last\n3.In between\n");
                                                 \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-----\n\n");
return 0;
```

Output:
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
Enter the value to be inserted:48
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
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
10 / 24 / 40 / IVELE
DOUBLY LINKED LIST
MENU
1.INSERT
2.DELETE
3.DISPLAY
4.SEARCH
5.SORT
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 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		

Enter your choice:

## /\*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 -> 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 -> data!= -999)
             while(p -> next)
                 p = p \rightarrow next;
             p \rightarrow 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 -> next;
}
count++;
printf("\n Enter the position to insert between <1 and
 %d>:", count + 1);
scanf("%d", &pos);
if( ( pos < 0 ) || ( pos > (count + 2 ) ) )
  printf("\n It is not possible to insert the element at the
     given position. Position beyond 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 \rightarrow next = q \rightarrow next;
         q \rightarrow next = temp;
         return p;
```

```
q = q \rightarrow next;
          printf("\n Inserting the element as last node\n");
          q \rightarrow next = temp;
          return p;
        }
    }
    else
       printf( "\n Memory overflow\n" );
}
/* Function for list all list elements */
void Display( node *p )
   if(p -> 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 -> next;
       if( q \rightarrow data == ele )
            p \rightarrow next = q \rightarrow next;
            printf( " \nThe 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 list\n ",
        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 -> 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 -> data != -999 )
       printf( "\n Enter the element to search: " );
       scanf("%d", &ele);
       while(p)
       {
          count++;
          if( p \rightarrow 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 -> 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 \rightarrow 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 -> data = -999:
   start -> next = NULL;
   int e = 1, ch;
   while(e)
   {
       printf("\n_____MENU____
       printf( "\n\t1. Create\n\t2. Insert\n\t3. Display\n\t4. Delete\
       n\t5. Reverse\n\t6. Search\n\t7. Sort\n\t8. Exit\n");
       printf("\n_
                                                             _\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;
```

	MENU			
1. Create				
2. Insert				
3. Display				
<ul><li>4. Delete</li><li>5. Reverse</li></ul>				
				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				
- D				
5. Reverse				
6. Search				
6. Search 7. Sort				
6. Search				

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		
7. Sort		
8. 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			
Enter your choice:7			
MENU			
1. Create			

<ul><li>2. Insert</li><li>3. Display</li><li>4. Delete</li><li>5. Reverse</li><li>6. Search</li><li>7. Sort</li><li>8. Exit</li></ul>				
Enter your choice:3				
The list elements are: 8 12 24 48				
MENU				
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Reverse</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Sort</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>				
Enter your choice:4				
Enter the element to be dalete:24				
The element 24 is deleted from the list				
MENU				
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Reverse</li> </ol>				
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		

Enter your choice:

## /\*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->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->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. Inorder 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		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Inorder Traversal</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		
Enter your choice:1		
Enter number of nodes:3		
Enter elements:12 8 24		
MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Inorder Traversal</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		
Enter your choice:2		
Enter the element to insert:36		
MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Inorder Traversal</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		

Enter your choice:3 8 12 24 36MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Inorder Traversal</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		
Enter your choice:4		
Enter the element to delete :24		
MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Inorder Traversal</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		
Enter your choice:3 8 12 36MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Inorder Traversal</li> <li>Delete</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		
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, BTreeNode
*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->link[i+1] = node->link[i];
    j--;
  node->val[i+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));
  i = 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 permitted\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->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
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of elements:3
Enter elements:12 8 16
MENU
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:2
Enter the element to insert:24
MENU
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>

Enter your choice:2		
Enter the element to insert:36		
MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		
Enter your choice:3 8 12 16 24 36MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>		
Enter your choice:4		
Enter the element to search :24		
The element 24 is present in the B - Tree		
MENU		
<ol> <li>Create</li> <li>Insert</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Search</li> </ol>		

5. Exit	

Enter your choice:

## /\*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: 33 Enter Edges... <source, destination > (Between 0 to 2) Enter edge 1:0 2 Enter edge 2:2 1 Enter edge 3:10 -----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
<ol> <li>Create Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Breadth First Search (BFS) Algorithm</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:3
Searched in the order (from the vertex0): 0 -> 1 -> 2 ->MENU
<ol> <li>Create Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Breadth First Search (BFS) Algorithm</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:

### /\*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: 33 Enter Edges... <source, destination > (Between 0 to 2) Enter edge 1:0 2 Enter edge 2:2 1 Enter edge 3:10 -----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
<ol> <li>Create Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Depth First Search (DFS) Algorithm</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:3
Searched in the order (from the vertex 0) : 0 -> 1 -> 2 ->MENU
<ol> <li>Create Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Depth First Search (DFS) Algorithm</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:

### /\*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 && !visited[i])</pre>
          mindistance = distance[i];
          nextnode = i;
     visited[nextnode] = 1;
     for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
       if (!visited[i])
          if (mindistance + cost[nextnode][i] < 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. Dijksta'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
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single source)</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of vertices : 5
Enter the adjecency matrix (order 5 x 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
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single source)</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
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 0 5 2 0 7 0 1 0 7 0

MENU
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single source)</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:3
Successfully created shortest path vector beased on the given start vertex $\boldsymbol{0}$
Distance from source to 1: 3 Distance from source to 2: 1 Distance from source to 3: 8 Distance from source to 4: 4MENU
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Dijksta's Algorithm- Shortest path(Single source)</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:

## /\*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 \le *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 $5 \times 5$ ): 03100 30751 17000 05207 01070 -----MENU-----1. Read Graph 2. Display 3. Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree 4. Exit Enter your choice:2 The given graph (adjacency matrix) is: 03100 30751 17000 05207 01070

MENU
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
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
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Kruskal's Algorithm- Spanning Tree</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:

## /\*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] < min_distance)</pre>
        {
          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] < distance[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);
       break;
```

```
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;
}
```

# Output: -----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 $4 \times 4$ ): 0420 4050 0503 2030 -----MENU-----1. Read Graph 2. Display 3. Prim's Algorithm - Spanning Tree 4. Exit Enter your choice:2 The given graph (adjacency matrix) is: 0420 4050 0503 2030

MENU
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Prim's Algorithm - Spanning Tree</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:3
Successfully created a spanning tree and its minimum cost is 9
MENU
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Prim's Algorithm - Spanning Tree</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice:

### /\*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)
     vPtr = 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] - slink[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] - slink[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] - slink[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)
     {
        qPtr->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 (\operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{ht} - 1] == \operatorname{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 (\operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{ht} - 1] == \operatorname{root})
     {
        root = rPtr;
```

```
else
              {
                stack[ht - 2] - slink[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 - \frac{1}{r}
                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 (\operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{ht} - 1] == \operatorname{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. Inorder 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 -----MENU-----1. Create 2. Insert 3. Inorder Traversal 4.Delete 5. Exit Enter your choice:3 1 ->2 ->4 ->5 ->6 ->7 ->8 ->9 ->13 -> -----MENU-----1. Create 2. Insert 3. Inorder Traversal 4.Delete 5. Exit

Enter your choice:

### /\*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 (adi[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 < *nv)
     v = delete_queue(queue, &front, &rear);
     topo\_order[++count] = v + 1;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < *nv; i++)
     {
        if (adi[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)
     printf("\nNo topological ordering possible, graph contains
cycle\n");
     *flag = 0;
     return;
  printf("\nTopological ordering of vertices successfully
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 \le *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
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Topological Sort</li> </ol>
3. Display
4. Exit
4. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the number of vertices : 6
Enter the adjecency matrix (order 6 x 6):
$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$
$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$
$0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0$
$0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$
$1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$
$1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0$
MENU
1. Read Graph
2. Topological Sort
3. Display
4. Exit
4. LAIL
Enter your choice ?
Enter your choice:2
Topological ordering of vertices successfully conducted
MENU
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Topological Sort</li> </ol>
-,P0

<ul><li>3. Display</li><li>4. Exit</li></ul>
Enter your choice:3
The given adjecency matrix (order 6 x 6) is: 000000 00000 000100 01000 110000 101000
Vertices in topological order are: 5 6 1 3 4 2
MENU
<ol> <li>Read Graph</li> <li>Topological Sort</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Exit</li> </ol>
Enter your choice: