

Aim: To write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations

- To create a singly linked list of integers.
- To delete a given integer from the linked list
- To display the contents of the linked list.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};

struct node *head = NULL;

struct node *create(struct node *head){
    struct node *temp = head;
    while(1){
        struct node *newnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
        printf("Enter element : ");
        scanf("%d", &newnode->data);
        newnode->next = NULL;
        if(head == NULL)
            temp = head = newnode;
        else{
            temp->next = newnode;
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}
```

```
int opt;
printf ("Enter '0' to stop : ");
scanf ("%d", &opt);
if (opt==0)
    break;
}
return head;
}
```

```
void display (* struct node *head){
    if (head==NULL)
        printf ("List is empty\n");
    else
        printf ("\n List elements : ");
        while (head !=NULL){
            printf ("%d", head->data);
            head = head->next;
        }
}
```

```
struct node * delete(struct node *head, int x){
    struct node *temp, *pre;
    temp = head;
    pre = NULL;
    if (head ==NULL)
        printf ("List is Empty\n");
    return NULL;
}
while (temp !=NULL && temp->data != x){
    pre = temp;
    temp = temp->next;
}
```

```

if(temp == head) {
    head = head->next;
    free (temp);
}
else if (temp == NULL)
    printf(" Element is not found to delete\n");
else {
    p->next = temp->next;
    free (temp);
}
return head;
}

```

```

int main() {
    int option, x;
    do {
        printf ("\n ***** MAIN MENU *****");
        printf ("\n 1: Create a list");
        printf ("\n 2: Display the list");
        printf ("\n 3: Delete a node before a given node");
        printf ("\n 4: Exit");
        printf ("\n Enter your Option : ");
        scanf ("%d", &option);
        switch (option) {
            case 1:
                head = create (head);
                break;
            case 2:
                display (head);
                break;
        }
    } while (option != 4);
}

```

case 3:

```
    printf("Enter elements to delete :");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    head = delete(head, x);
    break;
}

}while(option != 1);
return 0;
}
```

Output: Sample Output-1:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node before a given node

4: Exit

Enter your option : 1

Enter element : 3

Enter '0' to stop : 1

Enter element : 5

Enter '0' to stop : 1

Enter element : 7

Enter '0' to stop : 1

Enter element : 9

Enter '0' to stop : 1

Enter element : 1

Enter '0' to stop : 0

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1 : Create a list
- 2 : Display the list
- 3 : Delete a node before a given node
- 4 : Exit

Enter your option : 2

List elements : 3 → 5 → 7 → 9 → 1 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1 : Create a list
- 2 : Display the list
- 3 : Delete a node before a given node
- 4 : Exit

Enter your option : 3

Enter element to delete : 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1 : Create a list
- 2 : Display the list
- 3 : Delete a node before a given node
- 4 : Exit

Enter your option : 2

List elements : 5 → 7 → 9 → 1 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1 : Create a list
- 2 : Display the list
- 3 : Delete a node before a given node
- 4 : Exit

Enter your Option: 3

Enter element to delete: 3

Element is not found to delete

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list.

3: Delete a node before a given node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node before a given node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

List elements: 5->7->9->

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node before a given node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 4

Sample Output - 2:

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list
- 3: Delete a node
- 4: Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element: 4

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 3

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 2

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 1

Enter '0' to stop: 0

***** MAIN MENU*****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list
- 3: Delete a node
- 4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

List elements: 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 →

***** MAIN MENU*****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list
- 3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

Enter

list elements: 4 → 2 → 1 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 4

Aim: To write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:

- (a) Creates a doubly linked list of integers
- (b) Display the contents of the list
- (c) Deletes a given integer from the doubly linked list

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *pPrev, *pNext;
}
struct node *head = NULL;
struct node *create (struct node *head) {
    struct node *temp = head;
    while (1) {
        struct node *newnode = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
        printf ("Enter element : ");
        scanf ("%d", &newnode->data);
        newnode->pPrev = NULL;
        newnode->next = NULL;
        if (head == NULL)
            temp = head = newnode;
        else {
            newnode->pPrev = temp;
            temp->next = newnode;
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        int opt;
        printf ("Enter '0' to stop");
        scanf ("%d", &opt);
    }
}
```

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```

        if (opt == 0)
            break;
    }

    return head;
}

void display (struct node *head) {
    if (head == NULL)
        printf (" List is empty\n");
    else {
        printf ("\n List elements : ");
        while (head != NULL) {
            printf ("%d", head->data);
            head = head->next;
        }
    }
}

struct node * delete (struct node *head, int x) {
    struct node *temp;
    temp = head;
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf (" List is empty\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    while (temp != NULL && temp->data != x) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    if (temp == head) {
        head = head->next;
        if (head == NULL)
            head->prev = NULL;
        free(temp);
    }
}

```

break;

```
else if (temp == NULL)
    printf("Element is not found to delete\n");
else
    temp->prev->next = temp->next
    if (temp->next != NULL)
        temp->next->prev = temp->prev;
    free(temp);
}
return head;
```

```
}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int option, x;
```

```
    do{
```

```
        printf("\n ***** MAIN MENU *****");
```

```
        printf("\n 1: Create a list");
```

```
        printf("\n 2: Display the list");
```

```
        printf("\n 3: Delete a node");
```

```
        printf("\n 4: Exit");
```

```
        printf(" Enter your option : ");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &option);
```

```
        switch (option){
```

```
            case 1:
```

```
                head = create(head);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 2:
```

```
                display(head);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 3:
```

```
                printf(" Enter element to delete");
```

```
                scanf("%d", &x);
```

```
                head = delete(head, x);
```

```
                break;
```

```
        }while(option!=4);  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

Output

Sample Output-1:

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list
- 3: Delete a node
- 4: Exit

Enter your option : 1

Enter element: 5

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 2

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 9

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 4

Enter '0' to stop: 0

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display a list
- 3: Delete a node
- 4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

List elements: 5->2->9->4->

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

List elements: 8 → 4 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 4

Li.

2:

3: Write a node

Sample
Output 2:

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***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list
- 3: Delete a node
- 4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

Enter element: 1

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 2

Enter '0' to stop: 2

Enter element: 3

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 4

Enter '0' to stop: 1

Enter element: 5

Enter '0' to stop: 0

***** MAIN MENU*****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list
- 3: Delete a node
- 4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

List elements: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a list
- 2: Display the list
- 3: Delete a node

printf (" Stack elements are: ");

4: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 6

Element is not found to delete.

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 2

List elements: 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a list

2: Display the list

3: Delete a node

4: Exit

Enter your option: 4

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Aim: To write a C program to implement the Stack ADT using arrays.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 20
int stack[N];
int top == -1;
void push(int stack[], int x){
    if (top == N-1)
        printf ("Overflow\n");
    else
        stack[++top] = x;
}
int pop(int stack[]){
    if (top == -1){
        printf ("Underflow\n");
        return -1;
    }
    return stack[top--];
}
int peek (int stack[]){
    if (top == -1)
        return -1;
    return stack[top];
}
void display(){
    if (top == -1)
        printf ("Stack is empty\n");
    else
        printf ("Stack elements are : ");
}
```

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```

for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
    printf ("%d", stack[i]);
}

}

int main() {
    int val, option;
    do {
        printf ("\n ***** MAIN MENU *****");
        printf ("\n 1. PUSH");
        printf ("\n 2. POP");
        printf ("\n 3. PEEK");
        printf ("\n 4. DISPLAY");
        printf ("\n 5. Exit");
        printf ("\n Enter your option: ");
        scanf ("%d", &option);
        switch (option) {
            case 1:
                printf ("\n Enter the number to push:");
                scanf ("%d", &val);
                push (stack, val);
                break;
            case 2:
                val = pop (stack);
                if (val != -1)
                    printf ("\n The value deleted from stack is %d",
                           val);
                break;
            case 3:
                val = peek (stack);
        }
    } while (option != 5);
}

```

```

    if (val != -1)
        printf("The value stored at the top is %d", val);
    break;
}

```

Case 4:

```

display (stack);
break;
}

while (option != 5);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

Sample Output - 1:-

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. Exit

Enter your option : 1

Enter the number to be pushed on stack : 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option : 1

Enter the number to push: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option: 2

Enter the number to push: 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to push: 8

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option: 4

Stack elements are: 8 6 3 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to push: 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 3

The value stored at the top of stack is 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 2

The value deleted from stack is 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 5

Output:-

Sample Output-2:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option : 1

Enter the number to push: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to push: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 2

The deleted value from stack is 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option : 3

The value stored at top of stack is: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to push : 2

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option: 4

Stack elements are: 2 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option : 5

Aim:- To write a C program to implement Stack ADT using Linked list.

Source Code:-

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <stdlib.h>

struct node{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};

struct node *top = NULL;

struct node * push(struct node *top, int x){
    struct node *newnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newnode->next = top;
    newnode->data = x;
    top = newnode;
    return top;
}

struct node *pop(struct node *top){
    if (top == NULL){
        printf("Underflow\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    printf(" popped element is %d", top->data);
    struct node *temp = top;
    top = top->next;
    free(temp);
    return top;
}
```

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```
int peek(struct node *top){  
    if (top == NULL)  
        return -1;  
    return top->data;  
}  
  
void display (struct node *top){  
    if (top == NULL)  
        printf ("Stack is empty\n");  
    else {  
        printf ("Stack elements are : ");  
        struct node *temp = top;  
        while (temp != NULL){  
            printf ("%d ", temp->data);  
            temp = temp->next;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
int main(){  
    int val, option;  
    do {  
        printf ("\n ***** MAIN MENU *****");  
        printf ("\n 1. Push");  
        printf ("\n 2. Pop");  
        printf ("\n 3. Peek");  
        printf ("\n 4. Display");  
        printf ("\n 5. Exit");  
        printf ("\n Enter your option: ");  
        scanf ("%d", &option);  
        switch (option){  
            case 1 :  
                printf ("Enter the number to be pushed: ");  
        }  
    } while (option != 5);  
}
```

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```
scanf("%d", &val);
top = push(top, val);
break;

case 2:
top = pop(top);
break;

case 3:
val = peek(top);
if (val != -1)
printf("\n The value stored at top of stack
is : %d", val);
break;

case 4:
display(top);
break;

}
while (option != 5);
return 0;
```

Output:-

Sample output-1:

***** * MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option : 1

Enter the number to be pushed : 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to be pushed: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to be pushed: 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option: 4

Stack elements are: 4 3 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. PEEK
- 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

Enter your option: 2

Popped element is 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 3

The value stored at top of stack is: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 5

SAMPLE OUTPUT - 2:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the value to be pushed: 2

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 2

Popped element is 2

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 4

Stack is empty

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the value to be pushed: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the value to be pushed: 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the value to be pushed: 1

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 4

Stack elements are: 1 4 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. PEEK

4. DISPLAY

5. EXIT

Enter your option: 5

Aim:- To write a C program to convert a infix expression into its postfix expression using stack operations.

Source Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
char stack[30];
int top = -1;
void push(char x){
    stack[++top] = x;
}
char pop(){
    return stack[top--];
}
void display(){
int prec(char x){
    if (x == '*' || x == '/' || x == '%')
        return 1;
    else if (x == '+' || x == '-')
        return 0;
}
int main(){
    char infix[40], post[40];
    printf(" Enter expression : ");
    fgets(infix, 40, stdin);
    strcpy(post, "");
    int i=0, x=0;
```

```

while (infix[i] != '\0') {
    if (infix[i] == '(') {
        push(infix[i]);
    } else if (infix[i] == ')') {
        while (top != -1 && stack[top] != '(')
            post[k++] = pop();
        pop();
    } else if (isdigit(infix[i]) || isalpha(infix[i]))
        post[k++] = infix[i];
    else {
        while (top != -1 && stack[top] != '(' &&
               pre(infix[i]) <= pre(stack[top]))
            post[k++] = pop();
        push(infix[i]);
    }
    i++;
}
while (top != -1 && stack[top] != '(')
    post[k++] = pop(stack);
post[k] = '\0';
printf("Postfix expression is : ");
puts(post);
}

```

Output:

Sample output-1:

Enter expression: a+b*(c*c-c)/(f+g*h)-i

Postfix expression is: abcc*c*fgh*+/i-

Sample output-2:

Enter expression: A+(B/C-(D*E/F)+G)*B

Postfix expression is: ABC/DE*F-G+B*

Aim: To write a C program to evaluate a postfix expression.

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int top = -1;
float stack[20];

void push (float x){
    stack[++top] = x;
}

float pop(){
    return stack[top--];
}

int main(){
    char post[20];
    printf ("Enter expression : ");
    fgets(post, 20, stdin);
    int flag = 0;
    for (int i = 0; post[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        if (isdigit (post[i]))
            push (post[i] - '0');
        else {
            if (top >= 1) {
                float val1 = pop(), val2 = pop();
                switch (post[i]) {
                    case '+':
                        push (val1 + val2);
                        break;
                    case '-':
                        push (val2 - val1);
                        break;
                    case '*':
                        push (val1 * val2);
                        break;
                    case '/':
                        push (val2 / val1);
                        break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

case '-':

```
push(val2 - val1);
break;
```

case '*':

```
push(val2 * val1);
break;
```

case '/':

```
push(val2 / val1);
break;
```

case '%':

```
push(val2 % val1);
break;
```

}

}

else {

```
flag = 1;
printf(" Invalid Expression\n");
break;
```

}

}

}

if (flag == 0)

```
printf("\nExpression Value = %.2f\n", pop());
```

}

Output:

Sample output-1:

Enter expression: 4572 + - *

Expression value = -16

Sample output-2:

Enter expression: 42 + 351 - * +

Expression value = 18

Aim: To write a C program to implement queue ADT

(a) Using array

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define N 20

int rear = -1, front = -1, queue[N];
void enqueue (int x){
    if (rear == N-1)
        printf ("Overflow\n");
    else if (rear == -1 && front == -1) {
        front = rear = 0;
        queue [rear] = x;
    }
    else
        queue [rear] = x;
}

int dequeue(){
    int data;
    if (rear == -1 && front == -1)
        printf ("Underflow\n");
    return -1;
    else if (front == rear) {
        data = queue [front];
        front = rear = -1;
    }
    else
        data = queue [front++];
    return data;
}
```

```

void display(){
    if (rear == -1 && front == -1)
        printf(" Queue is empty\n");
    else
        printf(" Queue elements are : ");
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {
            printf("%d", queue[i]);
        }
}

int peek(){
    if (front == -1)
        return -1;
    return queue[front];
}

int main(){
    int option, val, x;
    do {
        printf("\n ***** MAIN MENU *****");
        printf("\n 1. Insert an element");
        printf("\n 2. Delete an element");
        printf("\n 3. Peek");
        printf("\n 4. Display the queue");
        printf("\n 5. Exit");
        printf("\n Enter your option");
        scanf("%d", &option);
        switch (option) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to be added : ");
                scanf("%d", &x);
        }
    } while (option != 5);
}

```

```

    enqueue(x);
    break;

case 2:
    val = dequeue();
    if (val != -1)
        printf("\n The number deleted is : %d", val);
    break;

case 3:
    val = peek();
    if (val != -1)
        printf("\n The front value in queue is
               : %d", val);
    break;

case 4:
    display();
    break;

}
}

while(option != 5);
}

```

Output:-

Sample Output-1:-

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option : 1

Enter element to be added: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Enter element
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The number deleted is: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 3

The ~~first~~ value in queue is: 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 4

Queue elements are : 4, 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 5

Sample Output - 2 :

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The number deleted is 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 3

The front value in queue is: 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 4

Queue elements are: 6, 9, 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 5

Aim: To write a C program to implement queue ADT using doubly linked list.

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node{
    int data;
    struct node *prev,*next;
};
struct node *rear=NULL,*front=NULL;
void enqueue(int x){
    struct node *new=(struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    new->data=x;
    new->prev=NULL;
    new->next=NULL;
    if(rear==NULL && front==NULL){
        front=rear=new;
    }
    else{
        rear->next=new;
        new->prev=rear;
        rear=new;
    }
}
int dequeue(){
    int val;
    if(rear==NULL && front==NULL)
        return -1;
    struct node *temp=front;
    val=front->data;
    front=front->next;
}
```

```

if (front == NULL) {
    rear = NULL;
}
else {
    front->prev = NULL;
}
free(temp);
return val;
}

int peek() {
    if (front == NULL)
        return -1;
    return front->data;
}

void display() {
    if (rear == NULL && front == NULL)
        printf("Queue is Empty\n");
    else {
        printf ("Queue elements are : ");
        struct node *temp = front;
        while (temp != NULL) {
            printf ("%d -> ", temp->data);
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int option, val, x;
    do {
        printf ("\n *** * MAIN MENU * *** *\n");
        printf ("\n 1. Insert an element");
        printf ("\n 2. Delete an element");

```

```

printf("\n 3. Peek");
printf("\n 4. Display the queue");
printf("\n 5. Exit");
printf("\n Enter your option: ");
scanf("%d", &option);
switch(option) {

```

case 1:

```

    printf("Enter element to be added : ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    enqueue(x);
    break;

```

case 2:

```

    val = dequeue();
    if(val != -1)
        printf("\n The deleted number is: %d", val);
    break;

```

case 3:

```

    val = peek();
    if(val != -1)
        printf("\n The front value in queue is: %d", val);

```

break;

case 4:

```

    display();
    break;

```

}

```

} while(option != 5);

```

Output :-

Sample Output-1:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 7

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element

- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 4

Queue elements are : 7 → 3 → 9 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The deleted number is : 7

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 3

The front value in queue is : 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 4

Queue elements are: 3 → 9 → 5 →

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 5

Sample output-2:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 4

QUEUE IS EMPTY

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element

- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display the queue
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 7

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1. Insert an element
- 2. Delete an element
- 3. Peek
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The number deleted is : 5

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element

2. Delete an element

3. Peek

4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option : 2

The number deleted is : 3

***** MAIN MENU*****

1. Insert an element

2. Delete

3. Peek

4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option : 3

The front value in Queue is : 7 ->

***** MAIN MENU*****

1. Insert an element

2. Delete

3. Peek

4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option : 5

Aim: To write a C program to implement Circular queue
ADT using array

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10
int rear=-1, front=-1, queue[N];
void enqueue(int x) {
    if((rear+1)%N == front)
        printf("Overflow\n");
    else if (rear == -1 && front == -1) {
        front = rear = 0;
        queue[rear] = x;
    }
    else {
        rear = (rear+1)%N;
        queue[rear] = x;
    }
}
int dequeue() {
    int data;
    if (rear == -1 && front == -1)
        printf("Underflow\n");
    return -1;
}
data = queue[front];
if (front == rear)
    front = rear = -1;
else
    front = (front+1)%N;
```

```

        return data;
    }

    void display() {
        if (rear == -1 && front == -1)
            printf(" Circular Queue is Empty \n");
        else {
            int i = front;
            printf(" Queue elements are \n");
            while (i != rear) {
                printf("%d ", queue[i]);
                i = (i + 1) % N;
            }
            printf("%d ", queue[i]);
        }
    }
}

int peek() {
    if (front == -1)
        return -1;
    return queue[front];
}

```

```

int main() {
    int option, val, x;
    do {
        printf("\n **** MAIN MENU ****");
        printf("\n 1. Insert an element");
        printf("\n 2. Delete an element");
        printf("\n 3. Peek");
        printf("\n 4. Display the Queue");
        printf("\n 5. Exit");
        printf("\n 6. Enter your option");

```

```

scanf ("%d", &option);
switch(option){
    case 1:
        printf("Enter element to be added : ");
        scanf ("%d", &x);
        enqueue(x);
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("In The deleted number is : ");
        val=dequeue();
        if (val != 1)
            printf("%d", val);
        break;
    case 3:
        val=peek();
        if (val != -1)
            printf("In The front value in queue is : ");
            printf("%d", val);
        break;
    case 4:
        display();
        break;
}
}
while(option != 5);

```

Output:

Sample Output - 1:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
 2. Delete an element
 3. Peek

4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element

2. Delete an element

3. Peek

4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element

2. Delete an element

3. Peek

4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element

2. Delete an element

3. Peek

4. Display the queue

5. Exit

Enter your option: 4

Queue elements are: 3 6 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The deleted number is: 3

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The deleted number is: 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The deleted number is: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 4

QUEUE IS EMPTY:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 5

Sample Output-2:

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 2

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element

3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 6

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 2

The deleted number is: 2

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter element to be added: 8

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option: 3

The front value in queue is : 4

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option : 4

Queue elements are : 4 6 8

***** MAIN MENU *****

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Peek
4. Display the queue
5. Exit

Enter your option : 5

Aim: To write a C program to implement insertion sort.

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int insertion (int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
        int gap = i, key = arr[i];
        while (gap > 0 && arr[gap-1] > key) {
            arr[gap] = arr[gap-1];
            gap = gap - 1;
        }
        arr[gap] = key;
    }
}

int main() {
    int i, n;
    printf ("Enter no. of array elements : ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf ("Enter array element : ");
        scanf ("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf ("Array elements before sorting : ");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf ("%d ", arr[i]);
    insertion (arr, n);
    printf ("Array elements after sorting : ");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf ("%d", arr[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Sample Output-1:-

Enter no.of array elements: 5

Enter array element: 7

Enter array element: 6

Enter array element: 5

Enter array element: 2

Enter array element: 3

array elements before sorting: 7 6 5 2 3

array elements after sorting: 2 3 5 6 7

Sample output-2:-

Enter no.of array elements: 6

Enter array element: 6

Enter array element: 3

Enter array element: 1

Enter array element: 5

Enter array element: 8

Enter array element: 3

array elements before sorting: 6 3 1 5 8 3

array elements after sorting: 1 3 3 5 6 8

Aim : To write a program for implementing the Merge Sort

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>

int merge (int arr[], int l, int mid, int r) {
    int a[r]; i=l, j=mid+1, k=l;
    while (i<=mid && j<=r) {
        if (arr[i]<arr[j])
            a[k++] = arr[i++];
        else
            a[k++] = arr[j++];
    }
    while (i<=mid)
        a[k++] = arr[i++];
    while (j<=r)
        a[k++] = arr[j++];
    for (i=l; i<=r; i++)
        arr[i] = a[i];
}

int mergesort (int arr[], int l, int r) {
    if (l<r) {
        int mid = (l+r)/2;
        mergesort(arr, l, mid);
        mergesort(arr, mid+1, r);
        merge(arr, l, mid, r);
    }
}

int main() {
    int i, n;
    printf("In Enter no. of array element : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
```

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```

for(i=0; i<n; i++){
    printf("Enter array elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
printf("In array elements before sorting: ");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}

mergeSort(arr, 0, n-1);
printf("In array elements after sorting : ");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
return 0;
}

```

Output:-

Sample output-1:

Enter no. of array elements: 5
 Enter array element: 8
 Enter array element: 3
 Enter array element: 2
 Enter array element: 1
 Enter array element: 8
 array elements before sorting: 8 3 2 1 8
 array elements after sorting: 1 2 3 8 8

Sample output-2:

Enter no. of array elements: 6
 Enter array element: 1
 Enter array element: 6
 Enter array element: 3

Enter array element: 2

Enter array element: 7

Enter array element: 8

array before sorting: 1 6 3 2 7 8

array elements after sorting: 1 2 3 6 7 8

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Aim: To write a C program to implement Quick sort

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int *a, int *b){
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

int position(int arr[], int low, int high){
    int pivot = arr[high];
    int i = low - 1;
    for (int j = low; j <= high - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < pivot) {
            i++;
            swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);
        }
    }
    swap(&arr[i+1], &arr[high]);
    return (i+1);
}

void quicksort(int arr[], int low, int high){
    if (low < high) {
        int pi = position(arr, low, high);
        quicksort(arr, low, pi-1);
        quicksort(arr, pi+1, high);
    }
}
```

```

int main(){
    int i, n;
    printf("nEnter no. of array elements : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        printf("nEnter array element : ");
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("n array elements before sorting : ");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    quicksort(arr, 0, n-1);
    printf("n array elements after sorting : ");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Sample Output - 1:

```

Enter no. of array elements : 5
Enter array element : 3
Enter array element : 2
Enter array element : 6
Enter array element : 1
Enter array element : 6
array elements before sorting: 3 2 6 1 6
array elements after sorting: 1 2 3 6 6

```

Sample Output-2 :

Enter no. of array element : 6

Enter array element : 6

Enter array element : 4

Enter array element : 9

Enter array element : 3

Enter array element : 1

Enter array element : 8

array elements before sorting : 6 4 9 3 1 8

array elements after sorting : 1 3 4 6 8 9

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Aim: To write a C program to implement selection sort.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int selection(int arr[], int n){
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        int m=i;
        for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
            if (arr[j] < arr[m])
                m=j;
        }
        int temp=arr[m];
        arr[m]=arr[i];
        arr[i]=temp;
    }
}

int main(){
    int i, n;
    printf("In Enter no. of array elements : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        printf("In Enter array element : ");
        scanf("%d", &arr[j]);
    }
    printf("In array elements before sorting : ");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf(" %d ", arr[i]);
    }
    Selection(arr, n);
    printf("In array elements after sorting : ");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf(" %d ", arr[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Sample Output - 1:-

Enter no. of array elements: 5

Enter array element: 5

Enter array element: 2

Enter array element: 1

Enter array element: 6

Enter array element: 7

Array elements before sorting: 5 2 1 6 7

Array elements after sorting: 1 2 5 6 7

Sample output - 2:-

Enter no. of array elements: 6

Enter array element: 5

Enter array element: 4

Enter array element: 3

Enter array element: 2

Enter array element: 1

Enter array element: 0

Array elements before sorting: 5 4 3 2 1 0

Array elements after sorting: 0 1 2 3 4 5

- 6.8
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- Aim :- To write a C program that uses functions to perform
- to create a binary search tree (BST)
 - to insert data in BST
 - to traverse the BST recursively in postorder
 - to delete an element in BST.

Source Code :-

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node{
    int data;
    struct node *left, *right;
};

struct node *root = NULL;

struct node *newNode (int item){
    struct node *temp;
    temp = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->data = item;
    temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
    return temp;
}

struct node *insert (struct node *node, int key){
    if (node == NULL)
        return newNode(key);
    if (key < node->data)
        node->left = insert (node->left, key);
    else if
        node->right = insert (node->right, key);
    return node;
}

break;

```

```

struct node * minValueNode (struct node * node){
    struct node * current = node;
    while (current && current->left != NULL)
        current = current->left;
    return current;
}

struct node * delete (struct node * root, int key){
    if (root == NULL)
        return root;
    if (key < root->data)
        root->left = delete (root->left, key);
    else if (key > root->data)
        root->right = delete (root->right, key);
    else {
        if (root->left == NULL){
            struct node * temp = root->right;
            free (root);
            return temp;
        }
        else if (root->right == NULL){
            struct node * temp = root->left;
            free (root);
            return temp;
        }
        struct node * temp = minValueNode (root->right);
        root->data = temp->data;
        root->right = del (root->right, temp->data);
    }
    return root;
}

```

```

void postorder (struct node *root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        postorder (root->left);
        postorder (root->right);
        printf ("%d", root->data);
    }
}

int main() {
    int option, x, k;
    do {
        printf ("\n **** MAIN MENU ****");
        printf ("\n 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE");
        printf ("\n 2: Display the BST in post order");
        printf ("\n 3: Delete a node in BST");
        printf ("\n 4: Insert a node in BST");
        printf ("\n 5: Exit");
        printf ("\n Enter your option : ");
        scanf ("%d", &option);
        switch (option) {
            case 1:
                do {
                    printf ("Enter the value : ");
                    scanf ("%d", &x);
                    root = insert (root, x);
                    printf ("If want to stop enter '0': ");
                    scanf ("%d", &k);
                } while (k != 0);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf ("\n POST ORDER : ");
                postorder (root);
                break;
        }
    } while (option != 5);
}

```

Case 3:

```
printf("Enter the value to delete : ");
scanf("%d", &x);
root = delete(root, x);
break;
```

Case 4:

```
printf("Enter the value to insert : ");
scanf("%d", &x);
root = insert(root, x);
break;
```

}

} while(option != 5);

}

Output :

Sample Output -1 :

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE

2: DISPLAY the BST in postorder

3: Delete a node in BST

4: Insert a node in BST

5: Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter the value: 9

If u want to enter ^{stop} more value enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 5

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 11

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 10

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 7

Enter the value : 2

If u want to ^{stop} enter '0': 0

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: Display the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 2

POST ORDER: 2 7 5 10 11 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: DISPLAY the BST in post order
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete : 9.

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: Display the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 2

POST ORDER: 2 7 5 11 10

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: Display the BST in postorder
- 3: Display the BST in p
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 4

Enter the value to in insert: 8

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: Display the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 2

POST ORDER : 2 8 7 5 11 10

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: Display the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 5

Sample Output-2:

- ***** MAIN MENU *****
- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
 - 2: Display the BST in postorder
 - 3: Delete a node in BST
 - 4: Insert a node in BST
 - 5: Exit

Enter your option: 1

Enter the value: 10

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 15

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 5

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 2

If u want to stop enter '0': 2

Enter the value: 7

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 80

If u want to stop enter '0': 1

Enter the value: 17

If u want to stop enter '0': 0

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: Display the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST

5: Exit

Enter your option: 2

Post ORDER: 2 7 5 17 20 15 10

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE

2: Display the BST in postorder

3: Delete a node in BST

4: Insert a node in BST

5: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE

2: Display the BST in postorder

3: Delete a node in BST

4: Insert a node in BST

5: Exit

Enter your option: 3

Enter element to delete: 17

***** MAIN MENU *****

1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE

2: DISPLAY the BST in postorder

3: Delete a node in BST

4: Insert a node in BST

5: Exit

Enter your option: 2

POST ORDER: 2 7 5 20 15 10

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: Display the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 4

Enter the value to insert: 9

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: DISPLAY the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 2

POST ORDER: 2 9 7 5 20 15 10

***** MAIN MENU *****

- 1: Create a BINARY SEARCH TREE
- 2: DISPLAY the BST in postorder
- 3: Delete a node in BST
- 4: Insert a node in BST
- 5: Exit

Enter your option: 5

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Aim: To write a C program for implementing depth first traversal and breadth first traversal of a graph;

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
int G[10][10], visited[10], n;
int queue[SIZE], rear=-1, front=-1;
void DFS(int i){
    int j;
    printf("%c ", i+65);
    visited[i] = 1;
    for (j=0; j<n; j++) {
        if (!visited[j] && G[i][j] == 1)
            DFS(j);
    }
}
void enqueue(int x) {
    if (rear == SIZE)
        printf("Overflow\n");
    else if (rear == -1 && front == -1)
        front = rear = 0;
    queue[rear] = x;
}
int dequeue() {
    int data;
    if (rear == -1 && front == -1)
        printf("Underflow\n");
    return -1;
}
```

```

else if (front == rear) {
    data = queue[front];
    front = rear = -1;
}
else
    data = queue[front++];

return data;
}

void bfs (int n, int adj[][n], int start) {
    int j, k;
    enqueue (start);
    visited [start] = 1;
    while (front != rear != 1) {
        k = dequeue ();
        printf (" %c ", k + 65);
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (adj[k][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0) {
                enqueue (j);
                visited[j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

void bft (int n, int adj[n][n]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (visited[i] == 0)
            bfs (n, adj, i);
    }
}

```

```

void main(){
    int i, j;
    printf ("Enter number of vertices : ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Enter the adjacency matrix of the graph : ");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<n; j++) {
            scanf ("%d", &G[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        visited[i] = 0;
    printf ("DFS of the graph : ");
    DFS(0);
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        visited[i] = 0;
    printf ("BFS of the graph : ");
    BFS(n, G);
}

```

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Output :-

Sample Output

Enter the number of vertices : 6

Enter adjacency matrix of the graph:

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

DFS of the graph: A C B E F D

BFS of the graph: A C E F D B

Sample output - 2 :

Enter number of vertices : 5

Enter the adjacency matrix of the graph:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

DFS of the graph: A B D E C

BFS of the graph: A B D E C