

LAB PROGRAM 1

Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following Array operations

- a. Creating an Array of N Integer Elements
- b. Display of Array Elements with Suitable Headings
- c. Inserting an Element (**ELEM**) at a given valid Position (**POS**)
- d. Deleting an Element at a given valid Position (**POS**)
- e. Exit.

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 10
int a[MAX];
int *src,*des; //used for left shift and right shift
int n,i; // n- gives the count of elements in array

//Function to create an array and insert elements into the array
void Create_Array()
{
    printf("enter the number of array elements to be created with in MAX= %d size \n",MAX);
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("enter the %d element into the array\n",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
} //end of function Create_Array

//Function to display array elements
void Display_Array()
{
    if(n==0)
    {
        printf("NO ELEMENTS TO DISPLAY \n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Elements of the array are: \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n",a[i]);
    }
}
```

```
}//end of function Display_Array
```

```
//Function to insert an element at a valid position
```

```
void Insert_Array()
```

```
{
int ELEM,pos;
if(n==MAX)
{
printf("ARRAY FULL INSERTION NOT POSSIBLE\n");
return;
}
else
{
printf("Enter a valid position for insertion \n");
scanf("%d",&pos);
if(pos>n+1)
{
printf("**Invalid Postion** give a value within %d \n",n+1);
return;
}
else
{
printf("Enter the element to be inserted into the array\n");
scanf("%d",&ELEM);
des=&a[n];
src=&a[n-1];
for(i=n+1;i>pos;i--)
{
*des=*src;
src--;
des--;
}
*des=ELEM;
n++;
}
printf("INSERTION SUCCESSFUL\n");
}
}
}//end of function Insert_Array
```

```
//Function to delete an element from a valid position
```

```
void Delete_Array()
```

```
{
int pos;
if(n==0)
{
```

```

printf("ARRAY EMPTY DELETION NOT POSSIBLE\n");
return;
}
else
{
printf("Enter the position of deletion\n");
scanf("%d",&pos);
if(pos>n)
{
printf("INVALID POSITION\n");
return;
}
else
{
src=&a[pos];
des=&a[pos-1];
for(i=0;i<=n-pos;i++)
{

*des=*src;
des++;
src++;

}
n--;

}
printf("DELETION SUCCESSFUL\n");
}
} //end of function Delete_Array

void main()
{
int ch;
while(1)
{
printf("***** MENU *****\n");
printf("1. CREATE-ONLY DONE INITIALLY\n");
printf("2. DISPALY\n");
printf("3. INSERT\n");
printf("4. DELETE \n");
printf("5. EXIT\n");
printf("Enter your choice \n");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1: Create_Array();

```

```

        break;
        case 2: Display_Array();
        break;
        case 3: Insert_Array();
        break;
        case 4: Delete_Array();
        break;
        case 5: exit(0);
        break;
        default:printf("Enter a valid choice\n");
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

***** MENU *****

1. CREATE-ONLY DONE INITIALLY
2. DISPALY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. EXIT

Enter your choice

1

enter the number of array elements to be created with in MAX= 5 size

3

enter the 1 element into the array

1

enter the 2 element into the array

2

enter the 3 element into the array

3

***** MENU *****

1. CREATE-ONLY DONE INITIALLY
2. DISPALY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. EXIT

Enter your choice

2

Elements of the array are:

Element 1

Element 2

Element 3

***** MENU *****

1. CREATE-ONLY DONE INITIALLY
2. DISPALY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. EXIT

Enter your choice

3

Enter the element to be inserted into the array

4

Enter a valid position for insertion

1

INSERTION SUCCESSFUL

***** MENU *****

1. CREATE-ONLY DONE INITIALLY
2. DISPALY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. EXIT

Enter your choice

2

Elements of the array are:

Element 4

Element 1

Element 2

Element 3

***** MENU *****

1. CREATE-ONLY DONE INITIALLY
2. DISPALY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. EXIT

Enter your choice

4

Enter the position of deletion

4

DELETION SUCCESSFUL

***** MENU *****

1. CREATE-ONLY DONE INITIALLY
2. DISPALY
3. INSERT
4. DELETE
5. EXIT

Enter your choice

2

Elements of the array are:

Element 4
Element 1
Element 2

LABPROGRAM 2

Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on **Strings**

- Read a main String (**STR**), a Pattern String (**PAT**) and a Replace String (**REP**)
 - Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of **PAT** in **STR** with **REP** if **PAT** exists in **STR**. Report suitable messages in case **PAT** does not exist in **STR**
- Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.

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

```
char STR[100],PAT[100],REP[100]; //string array
```

```
//Function to find the length of a string
```

```
int length(char t[])
{
    char *p;
    int c=0;
    for(p=t;*p!='\0';p++)
    {
        c++;
    }
    return c;
}
```

```
//Function to compare two given string of same length
```

```
int strcmpare(char pat[],char temp[])
{
    int i,flag=0;
    for(i=0;i<length(PAT);i++)
    {
        if(pat[i]==temp[i])
            flag++;
    }
    if(flag==length(pat))
        return 0;
    else
        return 1;
}
```

```
void Find_Replace()
```

```

{
    char temp[100];
    int n=length(STR);
    int m=length(PAT);
    int i,j,s,k,start_pos,count=0;
    printf("\nEnter the replace string REP:\n");
    printf("\n\t(REP string must be of same length as the PAT string %d:)\n",length(PAT));
    gets(REP);
    for(s=0;s<=n;s++)
    {
        for(j=s,k=0;j<m;j++,k++)
            temp[k]=STR[s+k];
        temp[k]='\0';
        if(strcompare(PAT,temp)==0)
        {
            printf("\n Pattern Occurs With Shift : %d \n",s);
            start_pos = s;
            for(i=start_pos,j=0;j<length(REP);i++,j++)
            {
                STR[i]=REP[j];
            }
            count++;
        }
        m++;
    }
    if(count== 0)
        printf("\n THE PATTERN DOES NOT OCCUR ** CANNOT REPLACE**\n");
    else
    {
        printf("\n THE FINAL STRING IS: ");
        puts(STR);
    }
}

```

```

void main()
{
    printf("\n ENTER THE TEXT   : ");
    gets(STR);
    printf("\n ENTER THE PATTERN : ");
    gets(PAT);
    Find_Replace();
}

```

OUTPUT:

ENTER THE TEXT : hello how are you

ENTER THE PATTERN : how

Enter the replace string REP:

(REP string must be of same length as the PAT string 3:)
now

Pattern Occurs With Shift : 6

THE FINAL STRING IS : hello now are you

LAB PROGRAM 3

Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **STACK** of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size **MAX**)

- a. **Push** an Element on to Stack
- b. **Pop** an Element from Stack
- c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check **Palindrome**
- d. Demonstrate **Overflow** and **Underflow** situations on Stack
- e. Display the status of Stack
- f. Exit

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 5

// Function to push elements into the stack
void push(int *s,int ELEM,int *top)
{
    if(*top==MAX-1)
        printf("STACK OVERFLOW \n");
    else
        s[++(*top)]=ELEM;
}

//Function to pop elements from stack
int pop(int *s,int *top)
{
    int ELEM;
    if(*top== -1)
    {
        printf("STACK UNDERFLOW\n");
        return -1;
    }
    else
    {
        ELEM = s[(--)*top];
        return ELEM;
    }
}
```

//Function to display elements of the stack

```
void display(int *s,int *top)
{
    int i;
    if(*top==-1)
        printf("NOTHING TO DIAPLAY \n");
    else
    {
        printf("The elements in stack are:\n");
        for(i=*top;i>=0;i--)
            printf("%d\n",s[i]);
    }
}
```

//Function to check for palindrome

```
void check_palindrome(int *s,int *top)
{
    int temp[MAX],rev[MAX];
    int flag=0,i,n=*top;
    for(i=0;i<=n;i++) //copy the contents of the
        temp[i]=s[i]; //stack to another temporary stack
    for(i=0;i<=*top;i++) //pop the elements from teperory stack
    {
        //store it an array called reverse
        if(s[i]==(rev[i]=pop(temp,&n)))
            flag=1 ;
        else
        {
            flag=0;
            break;
        }
    }
    printf("The number ** : ");
    for(i=0;i<=*top;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",s[i]);
    }
    printf("is :");
    if(flag==1)
        printf("PALNDROME \n");
    else
        printf("NOT PALINDROME \n");
}
```

```

//Main function
void main()
{
    int ch;
    int ELEM;
    int
    top=-1;
    int s[MAX];
    while(1)
    {
        printf("***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU ***** \n");
        printf(" 1. PUSH \n");
        printf(" 2. POP \n");
        printf(" 3. CHECK PALINDROME \n");
        printf(" 4. Display \n");
        printf(" 5. EXIT \n");
        printf("enter the chioce: \n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: printf("enter the element to be inserted: Let ELEM be single digit + ve
integer \n");
                    scanf("%d",&ELEM);
                    push(s,ELEM,&top);
                    break;
            case 2: ELEM=pop(s,&top);
                    if(ELEM==-1)
                        printf("NOTHING TO DELETE\n");
                    else
                        printf("The deleted elemnt is : %d\n",ELEM);
                    break;
            case 3: check_palindrome(s,&top);
                    break;
            case 4: display(s,&top);
                    break;
            case 5: exit(0);
                    break;
            default: printf("wrong choice\n");
                    break;
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****
```

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. CHECK PALINDROME
4. Display
5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

1

enter the element to be inserted:Let ELEM be single digit integer

1

***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. CHECK PALINDROME
4. Display
5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

1

enter the element to be inserted:Let ELEM be single digit integer

2

***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. CHECK PALINDROME
4. Display
5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

1

enter the element to be inserted:Let ELEM be single digit integer

3

***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. CHECK PALINDROME
4. Display
5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

4

The elements in stack are:

3

2

1

***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****

1. PUSH
2. POP

3. CHECK PALINDROME

4. Display

5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

3

The number **: 1 2 3 is :NOT PALINDROME

***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. CHECK PALINDROME

4. Display

5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

2

The deleted elemnt is : 3

***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. CHECK PALINDROME

4. Display

5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

1

enter the element to be inserted:Let ELEM be single digit integer

1

***** STACK IMPLEMENTAITON MENU *****

1. PUSH

2. POP

3. CHECK PALINDROME

4. Display

5. EXIT

enter the chioce:

3

The number **: 1 2 1 is :PALNDROME

LAB PROGRAM 4

Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, %(Remainder), ^(Power) and alphanumeric operands.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define stack_size 10

//Function to push elemets on to the stack
void push(char item,int *top, char s[])
{
    if(*top==stack_size-1)
    {
        printf("stack overflow\n");
        return;
    }
    s[++(*top)]=item;
}

//Function to pop the elements from the stack
char pop(int *top,char s[])
{
    char item_d;
    if(*top==--1)
    {
        printf("Stack underflow\n");
        return 0;
    }

    item_d=s[(*top)--];
    return item_d;
}

//Functions to consider the operator precedence and priority
int g(char symbol)
{
    switch(symbol)//infix array/expression
    {
        case '+':
        case '-':return 1;
        case '*':
```

```

        case '/':
        case '%':return 3;
        case '^':return 6;
        case '(':return 9;
        case ')':return 0;
        default :return 7;
    }
}
int f(char symbol)//stack
{
    switch(symbol)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-':return 2;
        case '*':
        case '/':
        case '%':return 4;
        case '^':return 5;
        case '(':return 0;
        case '#':return -1;
        default :return 8;
    }
}

```

```

//Function to convert infix expression to postfix
void infix_postfix(char infix[],char postfix[])
{
    int top=-1;
    char symbol;
    char s[10];
    char item;
    int i;
    int j=0;
    push('#",&top,s);
    for(i=0;i<strlen(infix);i++)
    {
        symbol=infix[i];
        while(f(s[top])>g(symbol))
        {
            postfix[j++]=pop(&top,s);
        }
        if(f(s[top])!=g(symbol))
        {
            push(symbol,&top,s);
        }
    }
}

```



```

        else
            pop(&top,s);
    }
    while(s[top]!='#')
    {
        postfix[j++]=pop(&top,s);
    }
    postfix[j]='\0';
}

//Main Function
void main()
{
    char infix[10];
    char postfix[10];
    printf("*****\n");
    printf("CONVERSION FROM INFIX TO POSTFIX\n");
    printf("*****\n");
    printf("Enter the valid infix expression\n");
    scanf("%s",infix);
    infix_postfix(infix,postfix);
    printf("The equivalent postfix expression\n");
    printf("%s",postfix);
}

```

OUTPUT:

CONVERSION FROM INFIX TO POSTFIX

Enter the valid infix expression

3-1+6%3^7

The equivalent postfix expression

31-637^%+

CONVERSION FROM INFIX TO POSTFIX

Enter the valid infix expression

$$3-(1+6)\%3^7$$

The equivalent postfix expression

$$316+37^{\wedge}\%-$$

LAB PROGRAM 5

Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following Stack Applications:

- a) Evaluation of **Suffix expression** with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^
- b) Solving **Tower of Hanoi** problem with **n** disks

LAB PROGRAM 5A

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<math.h>
double op(char symbol,double op1,double op2)
{
    switch(symbol)
    {
        case '+':return op1+op2;
        case '-':return op1-op2;
        case '*':return op1*op2;
        case '/':return op1/op2;
        case '%':return op1%op2;
        case '^': return pow(op1,op2);
    }
    return 0;
}
void push(double item,int *top,double s[])
{
    *top=*top+1;
    s[*top]=item;
}

double pop(int *top,double s[])
{
    double item;
    item=s[( *top)];
    *top=*top-1;
    return item;
}
int isdigit(char symbol)
{
    return(symbol>='0'&& symbol<='9');
```

```

}
void main()
{
    double op1,op2,res;
    double s[10];
    char postfix[10];
    int top=-1;
    char symbol;
    int i;
    printf("Enter the valid postfix expression\n");
    scanf("%s",postfix);
    for(i=0;i<strlen(postfix);i++)
    {
        symbol=postfix[i];
        if(isdigit(symbol))
        {
            push(symbol-'0',&top,s);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        op2=pop(&top,s);
        op1=pop(&top,s);
        res=op(symbol,op1,op2);
        push(res,&top,s);
    }
}
res=pop(&top,s);
printf("The result is=%f\n",res);
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the valid postfix expression

3-1+6%3^7

The result is=7.000000

LAB PROGRAM 5B

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

void towers(int, char, char, char);
void main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter the number of disks : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("The sequence of moves involved in the Tower of Hanoi are :\n");
    towers(num, 'S', 'T', 'D');
}
void towers(int num, char S, char T, char D)
{
    if (num == 1)
    {
        printf("\n Move disk 1 from peg %c to peg %c", S, D);
        return;
    }
    towers(num-1, S, D, T);
    printf("\n Move disk %d from peg %c to peg %c", num, S, D);
    towers(num-1, T, S, D);
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of disks:

3

The sequence of moves involved in the Tower of Hanoi are:

Move disk 1 from peg A to peg C

Move disk 2 from peg A to peg B

Move disk 1 from peg C to peg B

Move disk 3 from peg A to peg C

Move disk 1 from peg B to peg A

Move disk 2 from peg B to peg C

Move disk 1 from peg A to peg C

LAB PROGRAM 6

Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **Circular QUEUE** of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size **MAX**)

- a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE
- b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE
- c. Demonstrate *Overflow* and *Underflow* situations on Circular QUEUE
- d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE
- e. Exit

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define CQSIZE 5
int rear=-1,front=-1;
char item;
char cq[CQSIZE];
void main()
{
    int ch;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("*****\n");
        printf("CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPLENTATION\n");
        printf("*****\n");
        printf("\n1.CQINSERT\n");
        printf("2.CQDELETE\n");
        printf("3.CQDISPLAY\n");
        printf("4.QUIT\n");
        printf("\nEnter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: cqinsert();
                    break;
            case 2: cqdelete();
                    break;
```

```

        case 3: cqdisplay();
                break;
        case 4: exit(0);
                break;
        default: printf("wrong choice\n");
    }
}

int cqinsert()
{
    if((rear+1)%CQSIZE==front)
    {
        printf("\nCIRCULAR QUEUE overflow\n");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("enter the item to be inserted\n");
        fflush(stdin);
        item=getchar();
        if(front==-1)
            front=rear=0;
        else
            rear=(rear+1)%CQSIZE;
        cq[rear]=item;
    }
    return;
}

int cqdelete()
{
    if(front==-1) //when queue is empty
        printf("\nCIRCULAR QUEUE underflow\n");
    else
    {
        printf("the item deleted is : %c \n",cq[front]);
        if(front==rear)//if the element is the last element in Q
            front=rear=-1;
        else
            front=(front+1)%CQSIZE;
    }
    return;
}

```

```

int cqdisplay()
{
    int i;
    if(front==-1)
        printf("\nCIRCULAR QUEUE is empty\n");
    else
    {
        if(front<=rear)
        {
            printf("\nThe items in the QUEUE are\n");
            for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
                printf("%c\t",cq[i]);
        }
        if(front>rear)
        {
            for(i=front;i<=CQSIZE-1;i++)
                printf("%c\t",cq[i]);
            for(i=0;i<=rear;i++)
                printf("%c\t",cq[i]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
    return;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

*****
CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPELNTATION
*****

```

- 1.CQINSERT
- 2.CQDELETE
- 3.CQDISPLAY
- 4.QUIT

enter your choice

1

enter the item to be inserted

a

```

*****
CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPELNTATION
*****

```

- 1.CQINSERT

2.CQDELETE
3.CQDISPLAY
4.QUIT

enter your choice

1

enter the item to be inserted

b

CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPLENTATION

1.CQINSERT
2.CQDELETE
3.CQDISPLAY
4.QUIT

enter your choice

1

enter the item to be inserted

c

CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPLENTATION

1.CQINSERT
2.CQDELETE
3.CQDISPLAY
4.QUIT

enter your choice

3

the items in the QUEUE are

a b c

CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPLENTATION

1.CQINSERT
2.CQDELETE
3.CQDISPLAY
4.QUIT

enter your choice

2

the item deleted is a:

CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPLMENTATION

- 1.CQINSERT
- 2.CQDELETE
- 3.CQDISPLAY
- 4.QUIT

enter your choice

2

the item deleted is b:

CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPLMENTATION

- 1.CQINSERT
- 2.CQDELETE
- 3.CQDISPLAY
- 4.QUIT

enter your choice

2

the item deleted is c:

CIRCULAR QUEUE OF CHARACTER IMPLMENTATION

- 1.CQINSERT
- 2.CQDELETE
- 3.CQDISPLAY
- 4.QUIT

enter your choice

2

CIRCULAR QUEUE underflow

LAB PROGRAM 7

Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **Singly Linked List (SLL)** of Student Data with the fields: *USN, Name, Branch, Sem, PhNo*

- a. Create a **SLL** of **N** Students Data by using *front insertion*.
- b. Display the status of **SLL** and count the number of nodes in it
- c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of **SLL**
- d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of **SLL**(**Demonstration of stack**)
- e. Exit

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
int count=0;
struct node
{
    int sem,phno;
    char name[20],branch[10],usn[20];
    struct node *next;
}*first=NULL,*last=NULL,*temp=NULL,*temp1=NULL;

void create()
{
    int sem,phno;
    char name[20],branch[10],usn[20];
    temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\n Enter usn,name, branch, sem, phno of student : ");
    scanf("%s %s %s %d %d", usn, name,branch, &sem,&phno);
    strcpy(temp->usn,usn);
    strcpy(temp->name,name);
    strcpy(temp->branch,branch);
    temp->sem = sem;
    temp->phno = phno;
    temp->next=NULL;
    count++;
}
void insert_atfirst()
```

```

{
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        create();
        first = temp;
        last = first;
    }
    else
    {
        create();
        temp->next = first;
        first = temp;
    }
}

void insert_atlast()
{
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        create();
        first = temp;
        last = first;
    }
    else
    {
        create();
        last->next = temp;
        last = temp;
    }
}

void display()
{
    temp1=first;
    if(temp1 == NULL)
    {
        printf("List empty to display \n");
        return;
    }
    printf("\n Linked list elements from begining : \n");
    while (temp1!= NULL)
    {
        printf("\t %s %s %s %d %d\n", temp1->usn, temp1->name,temp1->branch,temp1->sem,temp1->phno );
        temp1 = temp1->next;
    }
    printf(" No of students = %d ", count);
}

```

```

int deleteend()
{
    struct node *temp;
    temp=first;
    if(temp->next==NULL)
    {
        free(temp);
        first=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        while(temp->next!=last)
        temp=temp->next;
        printf("The deleted element is: ");
        printf("%s %s %s %d %d\n", last->usn, last->name,last->branch,last->sem, last-
>phno );
        free(last);
        temp->next=NULL;
        last=temp;
    }
    count--;
    return 0;
}

int deletefront()
{
    struct node *temp;
    temp=first;
    if(temp->next==NULL)
    {
        free(temp);
        first=NULL;
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        first=temp->next;
        printf("The element deleted is: ");
        printf("%s %s %s %d %d", temp->usn, temp->name,temp->branch,temp->sem,
temp->phno );
        free(temp);
    }
    count--;
    return 0;
}

void main()

```

```

{
    int ch,n,i;
    first=NULL;
    temp = temp1 = NULL;
    printf("*****SLL IMPLEMENTATION*****\n");
    printf("\n 1 - Create a SLL of n student");
    printf("\n 2 - Display from beginning along with Count");
    printf("\n 3 - Insert at end-used for demonstrating stack");
    printf("\n 4 - delete at end-used for demonstrating stack");
    printf("\n 5 - Insert at beg");
    printf("\n 6 - delete at beg");
    printf("\n 7 - exit\n");
    while (1)
    {
        printf("\n Enter choice : ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\n Enter no of students : ");
                scanf("%d", &n);
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                    insert_atfirst();
                break;
            case 2:
                display();
                break;
            case 3:
                insert_atlast();
                break;
            case 4:
                deleteend();
                break;
            case 5:
                insert_atfirst();
                break;
            case 6:
                deletefront();
                break;
            case 7:
                exit(0);
            default: printf("wrong choice\n");
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

*****SLL IMPLEMENTATION*****

- 1 - Create a SLL of n student
- 2 - Display from beginning along with Count
- 3 - Insert at end-used for demonstrating stack
- 4 - delete at end-used for demonstrating stack
- 5 - Insert at beg
- 6 - delete at beg
- 7 - exit

Enter choice : 1

Enter no of students : 3

Enter usn,name, branch, sem, phno of student : 1 john CSE 5 123

Enter usn,name, branch, sem, phno of student : 2 mac ISE 3 345

Enter usn,name, branch, sem, phno of student : 3 mary EEE 5 567

Enter choice : 2

Linked list elements from begining :

3 mary EEE 5 567

2 mac ISE 3 345

1 john CSE 5 123

No of students = 3

Enter choice : 5

Enter usn,name, branch, sem, phno of student : 4 zen ECE 3 666

Enter choice : 2

Linked list elements from begining :

4 zen ECE 3 666

3 mary EEE 5 567

2 mac ISE 3 345

1 john CSE 5 123

No of students = 4

Enter choice : 4

Deleted element is : 1 john CSE 5 123

Enter choice : 2

Linked list elements from begining :

4 zen ECE 3 666

3 mary EEE 5 567

2 mac ISE 3 345

No of students = 3

LAB PROGRAM 8

Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on **Doubly Linked List (DLL)** of Employee Data with the fields: *SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, Sal, PhNo*

- a. Create a **DLL** of N Employees Data by using *end insertion*.
- b. Display the status of **DLL** and count the number of nodes in it
- c. Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of **DLL**
- d. Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of **DLL**
- e. Demonstrate how this **DLL** can be used as **Double Ended Queue**
- f. Exit

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
int count=0;
struct node
{
    struct node *prev;
    int ssn,phno;
    float sal;
    char name[20],dept[10],desg[20];
    struct node *next;
}*h,*temp,*temp1,*temp2;
void create()
{
    int ssn,phno;
    float sal;
    char name[20],dept[10],desg[20];
    temp =(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->next = NULL;
    printf("\n Enter ssn,name,department, designation, salary and phno of employee : ");
    scanf("%d %s %s %s %f %d", &ssn, name,dept,desg,&sal, &phno);
    temp->ssn = ssn;
```

```

        strcpy(temp->name,name);
        strcpy(temp->dept,dept);
        strcpy(temp->desg,desg);
        temp->sal = sal;
        temp->phno = phno;
        count++;
    }
void insertbeg()
{
    if (h == NULL)
    {
        create();
        h = temp;
        temp1 = h;
    }
    else
    {
        create();
        temp->next = h;
        h->prev = temp;
        h = temp;
    }
}
void insertend()
{
    if(h==NULL)
    {
        create();
        h = temp;
        temp1 = h;
    }
    else
    {
        create();
        temp1->next = temp;
        temp->prev = temp1;
        temp1 = temp;
    }
}
void displaybeg()
{
    temp2 =h;
    if(temp2 == NULL)
    {
        printf("List empty to display \n");
        return;
    }

```

```

    }
    printf("\n Linked list elements from begining : \n");
    while (temp2!= NULL)
    {
        printf("%d %s %s %s %f %d\n", temp2->:ssn, temp2->name,temp2->dept,temp2-
>desg,temp2->sal, temp2->phno );
        temp2 = temp2->next;
    }
    printf(" No of employees = %d ", count);
}
int deleteend()
{
    struct node *temp;
    temp=h;
    if(temp->next==NULL)
    {
        free(temp);
        h=NULL;
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        temp2=temp1->prev;
        temp2->next=NULL;
        printf("%d %s %s %s %f %d\n", temp1->:ssn, temp1->name,temp1->dept,
temp1->desg,temp1->sal, temp1->phno );
        free(temp1);
    }
    count--;
    return 0;
}
int deletebeg()
{
    struct node *temp;
    temp=h;
    if(temp->next==NULL)
    {
        free(temp);
        h=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        h=h->next;
        printf("%d %s %s %s %f %d", temp->:ssn, temp->name,temp->dept,
temp->desg,temp->sal, temp->phno );
        free(temp);
    }
}

```

```

        h->prev=NULL;
    }
    count--;
    return 0;
}
void main()
{
    int ch,n,i;
    h=NULL;
    temp = temp1 = NULL;
    printf("***** DLL IMPLEMENTATION *****\n");
    printf("\n 1 - Create a DLL of n emp- end insertion");
    printf("\n 2 - Display from beginning with count ");
    printf("\n 3 - Insert at end - used to demonstrate DQUEUE");
    printf("\n 4 - delete at end - used to demonstrate DQUEUE");
    printf("\n 5 - Insert at beg - used to demonstrate DQUEUE");
    printf("\n 6 - Delete at beg - used to demonstrate DQUEUE");
    printf("\n 7 - Exit\n");
    while (1)
    {
        printf("\n Enter choice : ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\n Enter no of employees : ");
                scanf("%d", &n);
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                    insertend();
                break;
            case 2:
                displaybeg();
                break;
            case 3:
                insertend();
                break;
            case 4:
                deleteend();
                break;
            case 5:
                insertbeg();
                break;
            case 6:
                deletebeg();
                break;
            case 7:

```

```

        exit(0);
    default: printf("wrong choice\n");
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

***** DLL IMPLEMENTATION *****

- 1 - create a DLL of n emp- end insertion
- 2 - Display from beginning with count
- 3 - Insert at end - used to demonstrate DQUEUE
- 4 - delete at end - used to demonstrate DQUEUE
- 5 - Insert at beg - used to demonstrate DQUEUE
- 6 - delete at beg - used to demonstrate DQUEUE
- 7 - exit

Enter choice : 1

Enter no of employees : 2

Enter ssn,name,department, designation, salary and phno of employee :

1 tim Development SSE 10000 123

Enter ssn,name,department, designation, salary and phno of employee : 2 mark de

sign SDE 12000 234

Enter choice : 2

Linked list elements from begining :

1 tim DevelopmenSSE SSE 10000.000000 123

2 mark design SDE 12000.000000 234

No of employees = 2

Enter choice : 3

Enter ssn,name,department, designation, salary and phno of employee : 3 xel des
ign SDE 12000 567

Enter choice : 2

Linked list elements from begining :

1 tim DevelopmenSSE SSE 10000.000000 123

2 mark design SDE 12000.000000 234

3 xel design SDE 12000.000000 567

No of employees = 3

LAB PROGRAM 9

Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on **Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL)** with header nodes

- Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z - 4yz^5 + 3x^3yz + 2xy^5z - 2xyz^3$
- Find the sum of two polynomials **POLY1(x,y,z)** and **POLY2(x,y,z)** and store the result in **POLYSUM(x,y,z)**

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
struct poly
{
    int coef;
    int expon;
    struct poly *link;
};

typedef struct poly polyNode;

polyNode *a,*last_a,*b,*last_b,*c,*last_c,*node;

polyNode* getNode()
{
    /*provide a node for use */
    polyNode *node;
    node=(polyNode*)malloc(sizeof(polyNode));
    if(!node)
    {
        printf("INSUFFICIENT MEMEORY\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    return node;
}

void attach(float coefficient,int exponent, polyNode **ptr)
```

```

{
    /*create a new node with coeff=coefficient and expon=exponent, attach it to the node
    pointed to by ptr.ptr is updated to point to this new node. */
    polyNode *temp;
    temp=getNode();
    temp->coef=coefficient;
    temp->expon=exponent;
    (*ptr)->link=temp;
    *ptr=temp;
}

```

```

int COMPARE(int a, int b)
{
    if(a==b)
        return 0;
    else if(a>b)
        return 1;
    else
        return -1;
}

```

```

void cpadd(polyNode *a, polyNode *b)
{
    //polynomials a and b are singly linked circular lists with a header node. Return a polynomial
    which is a sum of a and b
    int sum;
    while(a!=last_a->link && b!= last_b->link)
    {
        switch(COMPARE(a->expon,b->expon))
        {
            case -1:
                //a->expon < b->expon
                attach(b->coef,b->expon,&last_c);
                b=b->link;
                break;

            case 0:
                //a->expon = b->expon
                sum=a->coef+b->coef;
                if(sum) attach(sum,a->expon,&last_c);
                a=a->link;
                b=b->link;
                break;

            case 1:

```



```

        //a->expon > b-expon
        attach(a->coef,a->expon,&last_c);
        a=a->link;
    }
}

for(;a!=last_a->link;a=a->link)//remaining terms in a
    attach(a->coef,a->expon,&last_c);

for(;b!=last_b->link;b=b->link)//remaining terms in b
    attach(a->coef,a->expon,&last_c);

last_c->link=c;//link the last node of c to first node

}

void display_poly(polyNode *temp,polyNode *last)
{
    while(temp!=last->link)
    {
        printf("%dX^%d + ",temp->coef,temp->expon);
        temp=temp->link;
    }
}

void peval(polyNode *temp,polyNode *last)
{
    int eval=0,x;
    printf("Enter the value of x\n");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    while(temp!=last->link)
    {
        eval=eval+temp->coef*pow(x,temp->expon);
        temp=temp->link;
    }
    printf("The result of polynomial evaluation is: %d\n",eval);
}

void main()
{
    int co,ex,n,m,i;
    printf("*****POLYNOMIAL ADDITION *****\n");
    printf("Enter the number of terms in 1st polynomial\n");
    scanf("%d",&m);

```

```

printf("Enter the number of terms in 2nd polynomial \n");
scanf("%d",&n);

a=(polyNode*)malloc(sizeof(polyNode));//headernode of a
last_a=a;
last_a->link=last_a;

b=(polyNode*)malloc(sizeof(polyNode));//headernode of b
last_b=b;
last_b->link=last_b;

//read 1st polynomial-a
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
{
    printf("Enter the %d term (coef and expon) of 1st polynomial\n",i);
    scanf("%d%d",&co,&ex);
    attach(co,ex,&last_a);
    last_a->link=a;//circular list
}

//read 2nd polynomial -b
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    printf("Enter the %d term (coef and expon) of 2nd polynomial\n",i);
    scanf("%d%d",&co,&ex);
    attach(co,ex,&last_b);
    last_b->link=b;//circular list
}

//display a and b along with result c

printf("*** 1st Polynomial a(x):");
display_poly(a->link,last_a);
printf("\n");
printf("*** 2nd Polynomial b(x):");
display_poly(b->link,last_b);
printf("\n");

c=(polyNode*)malloc(sizeof(polyNode));//headernode of c
last_c=c;
cpadd(a->link,b->link);
printf("*** Result c(x)      :");
display_poly(c->link,last_c);
printf("\n");
printf("\n-----\n");

```

```
//evaluation of th result c
printf("*****POLYNOMIAL EVALUATION*****\n");
peval(c->link,last_c);

}
```

LAB PROGRAM 10

Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on

Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers

- a. Create a BST of **N** Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2
- b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order
- c. Search the BST for a given element (**KEY**) and report the appropriate message
- e. Exit

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

struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node *llink;
    struct node *rlink;
};

typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE create(int item,NODE root)
{
    NODE temp,cur,prev;
    temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->info=item;
    temp->llink=NULL;
    temp->rlink=NULL;

    if(root ==NULL)
        return temp;

    prev=NULL;//initially
    cur=root;

    while(cur !=NULL)
    {
        prev=cur;
        if(item<cur->info)
            cur=cur->llink;
```

```

        else
            cur=cur->rlink;
    }

    if(item<prev->info)
        prev->llink=temp;
    else
        prev->rlink=temp;

    return root;
}

NODE search(int item, NODE root)
{
    NODE cur;
    if(root ==NULL)
        return NULL;

    cur=root;
    while(cur!=NULL)
    {
        if(item == cur->info) return cur;

        if(item<cur->info)
            cur=cur->llink;
        else
            cur=cur->rlink;
    }
    return NULL;
}

void inorder(NODE root)
{
    if(root==NULL) return;
    inorder(root->llink); //traverse L
    printf("%d", root->info); //traverse N
    inorder(root->rlink); //traverse R
}

```

```

void preorder(NODE root)
{
    if(root==NULL) return;
    printf("%d", root->info); //traverse N
    preorder(root->llink); //traverse L
    preorder(root->rlink); //traverse R
}

```

```

void postorder(NODE root)
{
    if(root==NULL) return;
    postorder(root->llink); //traverse L
    postorder(root->rlink); //traverse R
    printf("%d", root->info);
}

```

```

void main()
{
    NODE root, cur;
    int ch, item;

    root = NULL;
    for(;;)
    {
        printf("\n***** BINARY SEARCH TREE *****\n");
        printf("1. CREATE\t2. INORDER\n");
        printf("3. PREORDER\t4. POSTORDER\n");
        printf("5. SEARCH\t6. EXIT\n");
        printf("ENTER THE CHOICE\n");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the item to be inserted \n");
                scanf("%d", &item);
                root = create(item, root);
                break;

```

case 2:

```
if(root==NULL)
{
    printf("Tree empty \n");
    break;
}
printf("Inorder traversal is: ");
inorder(root);
```

break;

case 3:

```
if(root==NULL)
{
    printf("Tree empty \n");
    break;
}
printf("Preorder traversal is: ");
preorder(root);
```

break;

case 4:

```
if(root==NULL)
{
    printf("Tree empty \n");
    break;
}
printf("Postorder traversal is: ");
postorder(root);
```

break;

case 5:

```
printf("Enter the item to be searched \n");
scanf("%d",&item);
```

```
cur= search(item,root);
```

```
if(cur==NULL)
    printf("Item not found \n");
```

```
else
    printf("Item found \n");
```

```
                break;
                default:exit(0);
            }//end switch
        }//end infinte for
    }//end main
```


LAB PROGRAM 11

Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on **Graph(G)** of Cities

- Create a Graph of **N** cities using Adjacency Matrix.
- Print all the nodes **reachable** from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void create(int a[10][10],int n)
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

void bfs(int a[10][10],int n,int u)
{
    int f,r,q[10],v;
    int s[10]={0};
    printf("Nodes visited from %d are:",u);
    f=0,r=-1;
    q[++r]=u; //insert u into q
    s[u]=1;
    printf("%d",u);
    while(f<=r)
    {
        u=q[f++];
        for(v=0;v<n;v++)
        {
            if(a[u][v]==1)
            {
                if(s[v]==0)
                {
                    printf("%d",v);
                    s[v]=1;
                    q[++r]=v;
                }//end if
            }//end if
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }//end for
    }//end while
    printf("\n");
} //end function

void main()
{
    int n,a[10][10],src,i,j;

    printf("Enter the number of cities :");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix \n");
    create(a,n);

    for(src=0;src<n;src++)
        bfs(a,n,src);
} //end main
```

LAB PROGRAM 12

Given a File of **N** employee records with a set **K** of Keys(4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file **F**. Assume that file **F** is maintained in memory by a Hash Table(HT) of **m** memory locations with **L** as the set of memory addresses (2-digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in **K** and addresses in **L** are Integers. Design and develop a Program in C that uses Hash function **H: K->L** as $H(K)=K \bmod m$ (**remainder** method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key **K** to the address space **L**. Resolve the collision (if any) using **linear probing**.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define m 5
int a[10],l;
void init_hashtable()
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)//m is hash size
        a[i]=0;
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    printf("*****Hash table *****\n");
    printf("Locat :");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)//print location
    {
        printf(" %d\t",i);
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("Value :");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)//print the values
    {
        printf(" %d\t",a[i]);
    }
}
```

```

int compute_hashvalue(int k)
{
    return k%m;
}

void main()
{
    int i,k,ch,c=0;
    init_hashtable();//initialize hash values to 0
    display();// display the hash table

    printf("\n1.Insert key\n2.Resolve collision-Linear Probing\n3.Exit \n");
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the key k which is a four digit integer: ");
                scanf("%d",&k);
                l=compute_hashvalue(k);
                printf("\nThe item is: %d \nThe position is: %d\n",k,l);

                if(a[l]!=0)//detect collision
                {
                    printf("!!! COLLISION HAS OCCURED !!!\n");
                    break;
                }
                else
                {
                    a[l]=k;
                    display();
                }
                break;

            case 2:
                c=0;
                while(a[l]!=0 && c<m)
                {
                    l=(l+1)%m;
                    c++;//find empty slot using linear probing
                }
                if(c==m)//insert if empty slot found
                {
                    printf("Hash table full \n");

```

```
        }
        else
        {
            a[l]=k;
            display();
        }

    break;

    case 3:exit(0);
    break;
    default: printf("WRONG CHOICE \n");
    break;
    }
    }
}
```