Lab Assignment-14

ROLL: 2005535 | NAME: SAHIL SINGH | DATE: 30/11/21

QUES 1: [1] Write a menu driven program to create a GRAPH ADT and traverse it in breadth-first-search and depth-first-search using adjacency matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define NULLpt -999
typedef int Node;
typedef struct Stack
    Node data;
    struct Stack *link;
} Stack;
cypedef struct QueNode
    int data;
    struct QueNode *link;
} QueNode;
typedef struct Queue
    QueNode *front;
    QueNode *rear;
} Queue;
typedef struct Graph
    int **adjMatrix;
    int len;
} Graph;
int isEmpty(Queue *);
void enqueue(Queue *, int);
int dequeue(Queue *);
int peek(Queue *);
int isEmpty_stack(Stack *);
void push(Stack **, int);
int pop(Stack **);
int top(Stack *);
void initialise(Graph *, int);
void create_graph(Graph *);
void DFS(Graph *, int);
void BFS(Graph *, int);
void display(Graph *);
int main()
{
    int len;
    printf("Enter the number of nodes to work with: ");
    scanf("%d", &len);
```

```
Graph graph;
    initialise(&graph, len);
    int choice, start;
   {
        printf("\nMain Menu\n\n");
        printf("1) Create Graph\n2) Depth First Traversal\n");
        printf("3) Breadth First Traversal\n4) Display\n5) Exit\n->: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
       printf("\n");
       switch (choice)
       {
           create_graph(&graph);
           break;
        case 2:
           printf("Enter starting node: ");
           scanf("%d", &start);
           DFS(&graph, start);
           break;
       case 3:
           printf("Enter starting node: ");
           scanf("%d", &start);
           BFS(&graph, start);
           break;
           display(&graph);
           break;
           printf("Exiting...\n");
        }
       printf("----\n");
    } while (choice >= 1 && choice <= 4);</pre>
    return 0;
void initialise(Graph *graph, int Len)
   graph->len = Len;
   graph->adjMatrix = (int **)calloc(len, sizeof(int *));
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
       graph->adjMatrix[i] = (int *)calloc(len,
                                           sizeof(int));
void create_graph(Graph *graph)
{
   printf("--:Enter the nodes connected by adjMatrix edge:-- \n\n");
   char ch;
    int i, j;
```

```
{
            printf("Node from which the edge originates: ");
            scanf("%d", &i);
            if (i >= graph->len)
                printf("Invalid index entered!\n\n");
        } while (i >= graph->len);
        {
            printf("Node at which the edge terminates: ");
            scanf("%d", &j);
            if (j >= graph->len)
                printf("Invalid index entered!\n\n");
        } while (j >= graph->len);
        graph->adjMatrix[i][j] = 1;
        printf("\nEnter \'Y\' to further create graph: ");
        scanf(" %c", &ch);
    } while (ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');
void DFS(Graph *graph, int start)
    if (start >= graph->len)
        printf("Invalid Location!\n");
        return;
    int *visited = (int *)calloc(graph->len, sizeof(int));
    int i;
    printf("%d->", start);
    visited[start] = 1;
    Stack *stack = NULL;
    push(&stack, start);
    while (!isEmpty_stack(stack))
    {
        start = top(stack);
        for (i = 0; i < graph->len; i++)
        {
            if (graph->adjMatrix[start][i] == 1 && visited[i] == 0)
                push(&stack, i);
                printf("%d->", i);
                visited[i] = 1;
                break;
            }
        if (i == graph->len)
            pop(&stack);
    free(visited);
    printf("\b\b \n");
```

```
void BFS(Graph *graph, int start)
    if (start >= graph->len)
    {
        printf("Invalid Location!\n");
        return;
    }
    int *visited = (int *)calloc(graph->len, sizeof(int));
    Queue queue = {NULL, NULL};
    enqueue(&queue, start);
    visited[start] = 1;
    while (!isEmpty(&queue))
    {
        start = dequeue(&queue);
        printf("%d->", start);
        for (int i = 0; i < graph->len; i++)
            if (graph->adjMatrix[start][i] == 1 && visited[i] == 0)
            {
                enqueue(&queue, i);
                visited[i] = 1;
            }
        }
    free(visited);
    printf("\b\b \n");
void display(Graph *graph)
    printf(" ");
    for (int i = 0; i < graph->len; i++)
        printf("%d ", i);
    printf("\n ");
    for (int i = 0; i < graph->len; i++)
        printf("- ");
    printf("\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < graph \rightarrow len; i++)
    {
        printf("%d | ", i);
        for (int j = 0; j < graph->len; j++)
            printf("%d ", graph->adjMatrix[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
int isEmpty(Queue *que)
    if (que->front == NULL)
```

```
return 1;
    return 0;
void enqueue(Queue *que, int data)
    QueNode *temp = (QueNode *)malloc(sizeof(QueNode));
    temp->data = data;
    temp->link = NULL;
    if (isEmpty(que))
    {
        que->front = que->rear = temp;
        return;
    }
    que->rear->link = temp;
    que->rear = que->rear->link;
int dequeue(Queue *que)
    if (isEmpty(que))
        return NULLpt;
    QueNode *temp = que->front;
    que->front = que->front->link;
    if (que->front == NULL)
        que->rear = NULL;
    int n = temp->data;
    free(temp);
    return n;
int peek(Queue *que)
{
    if (isEmpty(que))
       return NULLpt;
    return que->front->data;
int isEmpty_stack(Stack *stack)
    if (!stack)
       return 1;
    return 0;
void push(Stack **stack, int data)
    Stack *temp = (Stack *)malloc(sizeof(Stack));
    temp->data = data;
    temp->link = *stack;
```

```
*stack = temp;
}
int pop(Stack **stack)
{
    if (isEmpty_stack(*stack))
    {
        printf("\nUnderflow!");
        return -999;
    }

    Stack *temp = (*stack);
    *stack = (*stack)->link;

    int val = temp->data;
    free(temp);
    return val;
}
int top(Stack *stack)
{
    return stack->data;
}
```

```
Enter the number of nodes to work with: 7
Main Menu
1) Create Graph2) Depth First Traversal
3) Breadth First Traversal
4) Display
5) Exit->: 1
--:Enter the nodes connected by adjMatrix edge:--
Node from which the edge originates: 1
Node at which the edge terminates: 2
Enter 'Y' to further create graph: y
Node from which the edge originates: 1
Node at which the edge terminates: 3
Enter 'Y' to further create graph: y
Node from which the edge originates: 4Node at which the edge terminates: 1
Enter 'Y' to further create graph: y
Node from which the edge originates: 3
Node at which the edge terminates: 6
Enter 'Y' to further create graph: yNode from which the edge originates: 2
Node at which the edge terminates: 5
```

```
Enter 'Y' to further create graph: y
Node from which the edge originates: 2
Node at which the edge terminates: 6
Enter 'Y' to further create graph: y
Node from which the edge originates: 5
Node at which the edge terminates: 4
Enter 'Y' to further create graph: n
Main Menu
1) Create Graph
2) Depth First Traversal
3) Breadth First Traversal
4) Display
5) Exit
->: 2
Enter starting node: 2
2->5->4->1->3->6 >
Main Menu
1) Create Graph
2) Depth First Traversal
3) Breadth First Traversal
4) Display
5) Exit
Enter starting node: 3
3->6 >
Main Menu
1) Create Graph
2) Depth First Traversal
3) Breadth First Traversal
4) Display
5) Exit
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 | 0 0 1 1 0 0 0
```

```
2 | 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
3 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
4 | 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
5 | 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
6 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Main Menu

1) Create Graph
2) Depth First Traversal
3) Breadth First Traversal
4) Display
5) Exit
->: 5

Exiting...
```

[2] Write a menu driven program to create a GRAPH ADT and traverse it in breadth-first-search and depth-first-search using linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Edge;
typedef struct <u>Node</u>
   int data;
    int visited_status;
   struct Edge *edges;
    struct Node *link;
} Node;
typedef struct Node Node;
typedef struct Stack
    Node *data;
    struct Stack *link;
} Stack;
typedef struct QueNode
    Node *data;
    struct QueNode *link;
} QueNode;
typedef struct Queue
    QueNode *front;
    QueNode *rear;
```

```
} Queue;
typedef struct <a>Edge</a>
    struct Node *dest;
    struct Edge *link;
} Edge;
typedef struct <u>Graph</u>
    int size;
    struct Node *start;
} Graph;
int isEmpty(Queue *);
void enqueue(Queue *, Node *);
Node *dequeue(Queue *);
Node *peek(Queue *);
int isEmpty_stack(Stack *);
void push(Stack **, Node *);
Node *pop(Stack **);
void add_node(Graph *);
void insert_edges(Graph *, int, int);
void BFS(Graph *, int);
void DFS(Graph *, int);
void display(Graph);
int main()
{
    printf("Note: The graphs are directed and 1 based indexed!\n");
    printf("There can be more than one edge between a source and a destination.\n\n");
    Graph graph = {0, NULL};
    int choice;
    unsigned int vartex_1, vartex_2;
    {
        printf("Current amount of nodes in graph: (%d)\n", graph.size);
        printf("1) Add a Node\n2) Add an edge\n3) Depth First Traversal\n");
        printf("4) Breadth First Traversal\n5) Display raw structure\n6) Exit\n->: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        printf("\n");
        switch (choice)
        {
        case 1:
            add_node(&graph);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("\nEnter the pair of vertices ");
            printf("(To and From, space separated): ");
            scanf("%d%d", &vartex_1, &vartex_2);
            insert_edges(&graph, vartex_1, vartex_2);
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("Enter a starting node: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &vartex_1);
           printf("BFS: ");
           BFS(&graph, vartex_1);
           printf("Enter a starting node: ");
           scanf("%d", &vartex_1);
           printf("DFS: ");
           DFS(&graph, vartex_1);
       case 5:
           display(graph);
           printf("Exiting...\n");
       }
        printf("-----\n");
    } while (choice >= 1 && choice <= 5);</pre>
    return 0;
void createGraph(Graph *graph, int nodes)
    int count = 1;
   Node *follow = NULL;
   graph->size = nodes;
   while (nodes--)
    {
       Node *temp = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
       temp->data = count++;
       temp->edges = NULL;
       temp->link = NULL;
       if (!follow)
       {
           graph->start = follow = temp;
           continue;
       }
       follow->link = temp;
       follow = temp;
    }
void add_node(Graph *graph)
   Node *lastNode = graph->start;
   if (!lastNode)
    {
       graph->size++;
       graph->start = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
       graph->start->data = graph->size;
       graph->start->edges = NULL;
       graph->start->link = NULL;
       return;
```

```
while (lastNode->link)
        lastNode = lastNode->link;
    lastNode->link = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    lastNode->link->data = ++graph->size;
    lastNode->link->edges = NULL;
    lastNode->link->link = NULL;
void insert_edges_util(Graph *graph, Node **node, int vartex_2)
    if (vartex_2 < 1 || vartex_2 > graph->size)
        return;
    Node *start = graph->start;
    while (start)
    {
        if (start->data == vartex_2)
        {
            Node *temp node = *node;
            Edge *temp = (Edge *)malloc(sizeof(Edge));
            temp->dest = start;
            temp->link = NULL;
            if (!temp_node->edges)
            {
                temp_node->edges = temp;
            }
            while (temp_node->edges->link)
                temp_node->edges = temp_node->edges->link;
            temp_node->edges->link = temp;
            return;
        start = start->link;
    }
void insert_edges(Graph *graph, int vartex_1, int vartex_2)
    if (vartex_1 < 1 || vartex_1 > graph->size)
        return;
    else if (vartex_2 < 1 || vartex_2 > graph->size)
        return;
    Node *start = graph->start;
    while (start)
    {
        if (start->data == vartex_1)
        {
            insert_edges_util(graph, &start, vartex_2);
            return;
        start = start->link;
```

```
void BFS(Graph *graph, int val_start)
    if (!graph->start)
       return;
    Node *temp = graph->start;
    Node *start = NULL;
    while (temp)
    {
        if (val_start == temp->data)
            start = temp;
        temp->visited_status = 0;
        temp = temp->link;
    Queue queue = {NULL, NULL};
    enqueue(&queue, start);
    start->visited_status = 1;
    while (!isEmpty(&queue))
    {
        temp = dequeue(&queue);
        printf("%d->", temp->data);
        Edge *temp_edges = temp->edges;
        while (temp_edges)
            if (temp_edges->dest->visited_status == 0)
                enqueue(&queue, temp_edges->dest);
                temp_edges->dest->visited_status = 1;
            temp_edges = temp_edges->link;
        }
    printf("\b\b \n");
void DFS(Graph *graph, int val_start)
    if (!graph->start)
        return;
    Node *temp = graph->start;
    Node *start = NULL;
    while (temp)
    {
        if (val_start == temp->data)
            start = temp;
        temp->visited_status = 0;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    Stack *stack = NULL;
    push(&stack, start);
    start->visited_status = 1;
```

```
while (!isEmpty_stack(stack))
    {
        temp = pop(&stack);
        printf("%d->", temp->data);
        Edge *temp_edges = temp->edges;
        while (temp_edges)
        {
            if (temp_edges->dest->visited_status == 0)
            {
                push(&stack, temp_edges->dest);
                temp_edges->dest->visited_status = 1;
            temp_edges = temp_edges->link;
        }
    printf("\b\b \n");
void display(Graph graph)
    while (graph.start)
        printf("%d-> ", graph.start->data);
        Edge *edge = graph.start->edges;
        while (edge)
        {
            printf("%d, ", edge->dest->data);
            edge = edge->link;
        printf("\b\b \n");
        graph.start = graph.start->link;
    printf("\b\b\b \n");
int isEmpty_stack(Stack *stack)
{
    if (!stack)
       return 1;
    return 0;
void push(Stack **stack, Node *data)
    Stack *temp = (Stack *)malloc(sizeof(Stack));
    temp->data = data;
    temp->link = *stack;
    *stack = temp;
Node *pop(Stack **stack)
```

```
if (isEmpty_stack(*stack))
    {
        printf("\nUnderflow!");
        return NULL;
    }
    Stack *temp = (*stack);
    *stack = (*stack)->link;
    Node *val = temp->data;
    free(temp);
    return val;
int isEmpty(Queue *que)
{
    if (que->front == NULL)
       return 1;
    return 0;
void enqueue(Queue *que, Node *data)
{
    QueNode *temp = (QueNode *)malloc(sizeof(QueNode));
    temp->data = data;
    temp->link = NULL;
    if (isEmpty(que))
    {
        que->front = que->rear = temp;
        return;
    }
    que->rear->link = temp;
    que->rear = que->rear->link;
Node *dequeue(Queue *que)
    if (isEmpty(que))
       return NULL;
    QueNode *temp = que->front;
    que->front = que->front->link;
    if (que->front == NULL)
        que->rear = NULL;
    Node *n = temp->data;
    free(temp);
    return n;
```

```
Node *peek(Queue *que)
{
    if (isEmpty(que))
       return NULL;
    return que->front->data;
}
```

```
Note: The graphs are directed and 1 based indexed!
There can be more than one edge between a source and a destination.
Current amount of nodes in graph: (0)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Current amount of nodes in graph: (1)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
->: 1
Current amount of nodes in graph: (2)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Current amount of nodes in graph: (3)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
```

```
Current amount of nodes in graph: (4)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Current amount of nodes in graph: (5)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Enter the pair of vertices (To and From, space separated): 1 3
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Enter the pair of vertices (To and From, space separated): 1 2
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
```

```
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Enter the pair of vertices (To and From, space separated): 4 1
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Enter the pair of vertices (To and From, space separated): 2 5
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Enter the pair of vertices (To and From, space separated): 2 6
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
->: 2
Enter the pair of vertices (To and From, space separated): 3 6
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
```

```
6) Exit
Enter the pair of vertices (To and From, space separated): 5 4
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Enter a starting node: 1
BFS: 1->3->2->6->5->4 >
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
Enter a starting node: 1
DFS: 1->2->6->5->4->3 >
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
1-> 3, 2
2-> 5, 6
3-> 6
4-> 1
Exiting...
Current amount of nodes in graph: (6)
1) Add a Node
```

```
2) Add an edge
3) Depth First Traversal
4) Breadth First Traversal
5) Display raw structure
6) Exit
->: 6
Exiting...
```

[3] Write a menu driven program to implement Linear Probing in hashing.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 10
#define hash(x) (x \% 10)
int calc_index(int *, int);
int search_index(int *, int);
int delete (int *, int);
int main()
    int *hashTable = (int *)calloc(MAX, sizeof(int));
    int choice, val, index;
    {
        printf("1) Insert Data\n2) Search for Data\n3) Display Table\n");
        printf("4) Delete Item\n5) Exit\n->: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        printf("\n");
        switch (choice)
        {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter value: ");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            index = calc_index(hashTable, val);
            if (index == -1)
                printf("\nThe hash table is full!\n");
                break;
            else if (index == -2)
                printf("\nYou cannot enter duplicate values!\n");
                break;
            hashTable[index] = val;
        case 2:
```

```
printf("Enter the value to look for: ");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            index = search index(hashTable, val);
            if (index == -1)
            {
                printf("\nItem NOT found!\n");
                break;
            }
            printf("\nItem FOUND at index %d!\n", index);
            break;
        case 3:
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
                printf("%d ", hashTable[i]);
            printf("\n");
            break;
            printf("Enter the item to delete: ");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            if (delete (hashTable, val))
                printf("\nItem deleted!\n");
                printf("\nItem NOT found!\n");
            break;
            printf("Exiting...\n");
        printf("-----
    } while (choice >= 1 && choice <= 4);</pre>
    free(hashTable);
    return 0;
int calc_index(int *hashTable, int val)
    int offset = 0;
    int valueAt = hashTable[(hash(val) + offset) % MAX];
    while ((valueAt != 0 && valueAt != -1) && offset < MAX)
    {
        if (valueAt == val)
            return -2;
        offset++;
        valueAt = hashTable[(hash(val) + offset) % MAX];
    if (offset >= MAX)
        return -1;
    return (hash(val) + offset) % MAX;
int search_index(int *hashTable, int val)
    int offset = 0;
    int valueAt = hashTable[(hash(val) + offset) % MAX];
```

```
while (valueAt != 0 && offset < MAX)</pre>
    {
        if (valueAt == val)
            return (hash(val) + offset) % MAX;
        offset++;
        valueAt = hashTable[(hash(val) + offset) % MAX];
    return -1;
int delete (int *hashTable, int val)
    int offset = 0;
    int valueAt = hashTable[(hash(val) + offset) % MAX];
    while (offset < MAX && valueAt != 0)</pre>
    {
        if (valueAt == val)
        {
            hashTable[(hash(val) + offset) % MAX] = -1;
            return 1;
        }
        offset++;
        valueAt = hashTable[(hash(val) + offset) % MAX];
    return 0;
```

```
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 23423
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 312
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 233
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 34
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 32
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
```

```
Enter value: 4
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 32
You cannot enter duplicate values!
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 55
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 5
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
5 0 312 23423 234 233 34 32 4 55
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter the value to look for: 34
Item FOUND at index 6!
```

```
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 2
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 1
The hash table is full!
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
5 2 312 23423 234 233 34 32 4 55
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter the item to delete: 34
Item deleted!
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Exiting...
```

[4] Write a menu driven program to implement chaining in hashing.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
\#define hash(x) (x \% 10)
typedef struct Node
    int data;
    struct Node *link;
} Node;
void initialise(Node *[]);
void insert(Node **, int);
int search(Node *, int);
void delete (Node **, int);
void display(Node *[]);
int main()
    Node *arr[10];
    initialise(arr);
    int choice, val;
    {
        printf("1) Insert Data\n2) Search for Data\n");
        printf("3) Display Table\n4) Delete Item\n5) Exit\n->: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        printf("\n");
        switch (choice)
        {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter value: ");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            insert(&arr[hash(val)], val);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("Enter the value to look for: ");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            if (search(arr[hash(val)], val))
                printf("\nItem Found!\n");
                printf("\nItem NOT found!\n");
            display(arr);
            break;
            printf("Enter the Item to delete: ");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            delete (&arr[hash(val)], val);
            break;
```

```
printf("Exiting...\n");
        }
        printf("-----
    } while (choice >= 1 && choice <= 4);</pre>
    return 0;
void initialise(Node *arr[])
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        arr[i] = NULL;
void insert(Node **start, int val)
    Node *temp = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    temp->data = val;
    temp->link = NULL;
    if (!*start)
    {
        *start = temp;
        return;
    }
    Node *tempStart = *start;
    while (tempStart->link)
        tempStart = tempStart->link;
    tempStart->link = temp;
int search(Node *start, int val)
    while (start)
    {
        if (start->data == val)
           return 1;
       start = start->link;
    return 0;
void delete (Node **start, int val)
    if (!*start)
    {
        printf("The list is empty!\n");
       return;
    else if ((*start)->data == val)
        Node *ptr = *start;
        *start = (*start)->link;
        free(ptr);
        return;
```

```
Node *tempStart = *start;
    Node *tempPrev = *start;
    while (tempStart && tempStart->data != val)
    {
        tempPrev = tempStart;
        tempStart = tempStart->link;
    if (!tempStart)
        printf("\nItem not found!\n");
        return;
    }
    tempPrev->link = tempStart->link;
    free(tempStart);
void display(Node *arr[])
    Node *start;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        start = arr[i];
        printf("%d | ", i);
        while (start)
        {
            printf("%d ", start->data);
            start = start->link;
       printf("\n");
```

```
Enter value: 22
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 543345
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data

 Display Table

4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 3242
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 234
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 45534
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 23457678
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
```

```
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 5664
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 4564
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 5645
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 9798
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter value: 0980
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
```

```
Enter the value to look for: 123
Item NOT found!
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter the value to look for: 980
Item Found!
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
0 980
1 |
2 | 22 3242
3 | 33423
4 | 234 45534 5664 4564
  543345 5645
 23457678 9798
9
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
Enter the Item to delete: 22
1) Insert Data
2) Search for Data
3) Display Table
4) Delete Item
5) Exit
0 980
```