

DS LAB MANUAL

Course Code	Course Name	Course Category	L-T-P	Credits
20CS1282	Data Structures	PCC	0-0-3	1.5 Lab

Course Objectives:

1. To develop skills to design and analyze simple linear and non-linear data structures
2. To strengthen the ability to identify and apply the suitable data structures for the given real-world problem
3. To gain knowledge in practical applications of data structures.

List of Experiments:

1. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - a. Create a singly linked list of integers.
 - b. Delete a given integer from the above linked list.
 - c. Display the contents of the above list after deletion.
2. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - a. Create a doubly linked list of integers.
 - b. Delete a given integer from the above doubly linked list.
 - c. Display the contents of the above list after deletion.
3. Write a C program implement the Stack ADT using Arrays and Linked List.
4. Write a C program that uses stack operations to convert a given infix expression into its postfix equivalent.
5. Write a C program that evaluates a postfix expression.
6. Write C program to implement queue ADT using array and doubly linked list.
7.
 - a) Write C program to implement priority queue ADT using array.
 - b) Write C program to implement circular queue ADT using array.
8. Write C program for implementing the following sorting methods:
 - a) Insertion sort
 - b) Merge sort

9. Write C program for implementing the following sorting methods:
 - b) Quick sort
 - b) Selection sort
10. Write a C program for implementing Heap sort algorithm.
11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - a. Create a Binary Search Tree (BST).
 - b. Insert data in BST
 - b) Traverse the above BST recursively in Postorder.
12. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following: a. Deletion an element BST
 - b. Traverse the above BST non recursively in Inorder.
13. Write a C program to implement all the functions of a dictionary (ADT) using hashing.
14. Write C program for implementing Depth first traversal and Breadth first traversal.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this lab session, the student will

CO1	Be able to design and analyze the time and space efficiency of the data structure
CO2	Be capable to identify the appropriate data structure for given problem
CO3	Have practical knowledge on the application of data structures

Assessment Method

Assessment Tool	EXPERIMENTS	Report/Viva-Voce/ Quiz/MCQ/Lab project	TOTAL
Weightage (%)	25%	15%	40%

COURSE NATURE	PRACTICAL
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Assessment Method

Assessment Tool	EXPERIMENTS	RECORD	Report/Viva-Voce/ Quiz/MCQ/Lab project	TOTAL
Weightage (%)	25%	5%	10%	40%
End Semester Examination weightage (%)				60%

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1. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - a Create a singly linked list of integers.
 - b Delete a given integer from the above linked list.
 - c Display the contents of the above list after deletion.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *newnode,*temp,*prevnode,*nextnode,*head=0;
void creation()
{
int choice;
while(choice)
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
newnode->next=0;
if (head==0)
temp=head=newnode;
else
{
temp->next=newnode;
temp=newnode;
}
printf("do you want to continue:(0,1)");
scanf("%d",&choice);
}
}
void display()
{
printf("elements of linked list are:\n");
temp=head;while(temp!=0)
{
printf("%d\n",temp->data);
temp=temp->next;
}
```

```

}
}
void count()
{
int count=0;
temp=head;
while(temp!=0)
{
count++;
temp=temp->next;
}
printf("no. of nodes:%d\n",count);
}
void insert_at_beg()
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
newnode->next=head;
head=newnode;
}
void insert_at_end()
{
temp=head;
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
while(temp->next!=0)
temp=temp->next;
temp->next=newnode;
}
void insert_at_pos()
{
int pos,i=1;
printf("enter the position at which the node is to be
inserted:");scanf("%d",&pos);
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
temp=head;

```

```

while(i<pos-1)
{
temp=temp->next;
i++;
}
newnode->next=temp->next;
temp->next=newnode;
}
void del_at_beg()
{
temp=head;
temp=temp->next;
free(head);
head=temp;
}
void del_at_end()
{
temp=head;
while(temp->next!=0)
{
prevnode=temp;
temp=temp->next;
}
prevnode->next=0;
free(temp);
}
void del_at_pos()
{
int pos,i=1;
printf("enter the position of node which is to be deleted:");
scanf("%d",&pos);
temp=head;
while(i<pos-1)
{temp=temp->next;
i++;
}
nextnode=temp->next;
temp->next=nextnode->next;
free(nextnode);
}

```

```

void del_num()
{
int num;
printf("enter the number:");
scanf("%d",&num);
temp=head;
while(temp->data!=num)
{
prevnode=temp;
temp=temp->next;
}
prevnode->next=temp->next;
free(temp);
}
void main()
{
int option;
printf("*****MAIN MENU*****\n");
printf("1.create the linked list\n");
printf("2.display the linked list\n");
printf("3.count the no. of nodes\n");
printf("4.insert a node at beginning\n");
printf("5.insert a node at ending\n");
printf("6.insering a node at given position\n");
printf("7.deleting a node at beginning\n");
printf("8.deleting a node at ending\n");
printf("9.deleting a node at given position\n");
printf("10.deleting given integer:\n");
do
{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);switch(option)
{
case 1:creation();
break;
case 2:display();
break;
case 3:count();
break;
case 4:insert_at_beg();

```

```

break;
case 5:insert_at_end();
break;
case 6:insert_at_pos();
break;
case 7:del_at_beg();
break;
case 8:del_at_end();
break;
case 9:del_at_pos();
break;
case 10:del_num();
break;
default:
printf("invalid option");
}
}while(option!=11);
}

```

OUTPUT:

****MAIN MENU****

```

1.create the linked list
2.display the linked list
3.count the no. of nodes
4.insert a node at beginning
5.insert a node at ending
6.insering a node at given position
7.deleting a node at beginning
8.deleting a node at ending
9.deleting a node at given position
10.deleting given integer:enter your option:1
enter the data:10
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:20
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:30
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:40
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:50
do you want to continue:(0,1)0

```


enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
20
30
40
50

enter your option:3
no. of nodes:5
enter your option:4
enter the data:5
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
5
10
20
30
40
50

enter your option:5
enter the data:60
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
5
10
20
30
4050
60

enter your option:6
enter the position at which the node is to be inserted:3
enter the data:15
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
5
10
15
20
30
40

50
60
enter your option:7
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
15
20
30
40
50
60
enter your option:8
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
15
20
30
40
50
enter your option:9
enter the position of node which is to be deleted:2
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
1020
30
40
50
enter your option:10
enter the number:40
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
20
30
50
enter your option:11
invalid option

2. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
a Create a doubly linked list of integers.
b Delete a given integer from the above doubly linked list. c
Display the contents of the above list after deletion.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *next;
struct node *prev;
};
struct node *head=0,*tail,*newnode,*temp,*nextnode;
void creation()
{
int choice;
while(choice)
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
newnode->next=0;
newnode->prev=0;
if (head==0)
head=tail=newnode;
else
{
```

```

tail->next=newnode;
newnode->prev=tail;
tail=newnode;
}
printf("do you want to continue:(0,1)");
scanf("%d",&choice);
}
}
void display()
{
printf("the elements of list are:\n");
temp=head;
while(temp!=0)
{
printf("%d\n",temp->data);
temp=temp->next;
}
}
void count()
{
int count=0;
temp=head;
while(temp!=0)
{
count++;
temp=temp->next;
}
}

```

```

printf("the no. of elements are:%d\n",count);
}
void insert_at_beg()
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));printf("enter
the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
newnode->prev=0;
head->prev=newnode;
newnode->next=head;
head=newnode;
}
void insert_at_end()
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
newnode->next=0;
newnode->prev=tail;
tail->next=newnode;
tail=newnode;
}
void insert_at_pos()
{
int i=1,pos;
printf("enter the position at which the node is to be inserted:");
scanf("%d",&pos);

```

```

newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
temp=head;
while(i<pos-1)
{
temp=temp->next;
i++;
}
newnode->prev=temp;
newnode->next=temp->next;
temp->next=newnode;
newnode->next->prev=newnode;
}
void del_at_beg()
{
temp=head;head=head->next;
head->prev=0;
free(temp);
}
void del_at_end()
{
temp=tail;
tail=tail->prev;
tail->next=0;
free(temp);
}

```

```

void del_at_pos()
{
int pos,i=1;
printf("enter the position at which the node is to be deleted:");
scanf("%d",&pos);
temp=head;
while(i<pos-1)
{
temp=temp->next;
i++;
}
nextnode=temp->next;
temp->next=nextnode->next;
nextnode->next->prev=temp;
free(nextnode);
}

void del_num()
{
int num;
printf("enter the number:");
scanf("%d",&num);
temp=head;
while(temp->data!=num)
{
temp=temp->next;
}
temp->prev->next=temp->next;

```

```

temp->next->prev=temp->prev;free(temp);
}
void main()
{
int option;
printf("***MAIN MENU***\n");
printf("1.create the list:\n");
printf("2.dispaly the list:\n");
printf("3.count the no. of node:\n");
printf("4.insert the node at beginning:\n");
printf("5.insert the node at ending:\n");
printf("6.insert the node at given position:\n");
printf("7.delete the node at beginnig:\n");
printf("8.delete the node at end:\n");
printf("9.delete the node at given position:\n");
printf("10.delete the given number:\n");
do
{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);
switch(option)
{
case 1:creation();
break;
case 2:display();
break;
case 3:count();

```



```
break;
case 4:insert_at_beg();
break;
case 5:insert_at_end();
break;
case 6:insert_at_pos();
break;
case 7:del_at_beg();
break;
case 8:del_at_end();
break;
case 9:del_at_pos();break;
case 10:del_num();
break;
default:printf("invalid option\n");
}
}while(option<=11);
}
```

OUTPUT:

MAIN MENU

- 1.create the list:
- 2.dispaly the list:
- 3.count the no. of node:
- 4.insert the node at beginning:
- 5.insert the node at ending:
- 6.insert the node at given position:
- 7.delete the node at beginnig:

8.delete the node at end:

9.delete the node at given position:

10.delete the given number:

enter your option:1

enter the data:23

do you want to continue:(0,1)1

enter the data:89

do you want to continue:(0,1)1

enter the data:45

do you want to continue:(0,1)1

enter the data:83

do you want to continue:(0,1)1

enter the data:3

do you want to continue:(0,1)0

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:

23

89

45

83

3enter your option:3

the no. of elements are:5

enter your option:4

enter the data:11

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:

11

23

89

45

83

3

enter your option:5

enter the data:90

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:

11

23

89

45

83

3

90

enter your option:6

enter the position at which the node is to be inserted:4

enter the data:78

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:

11

23

89

78

45

83

3

90

enter your option:7

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:23

89

78

45

83

3

90

enter your option:8

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:

23

89

78

45

83

3

enter your option:9

enter the position at which the node is to be deleted:3

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:

23

89

45

83

3

enter your option:10

enter the number:83

enter your option:2

the elements of list are:

23

89

45

3

enter your option:12

invalid option

3. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- a Create a circular linked list of integers.
 - b Delete a given integer from the above linked list.
 - c Display the contents of the above list after deletion.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *newnode,*temp,*ptr,*nextnode,*p,*node,*head=0;
void creation()
{
int choice;
while(choice)
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
newnode->next=0;
if (head==0)
{
temp=head=newnode;
newnode->=head;
}
else
{
temp->next=newnode;
temp=newnode;
newnode->=head;
}
printf("do you want to continue:(0,1)");
scanf("%d",&choice);
}
}
void display()
{printf("elements of linked list are:\n");
temp=head;
```

```

while(temp->next!=head)
{
printf("%d\n",temp->data);
temp=temp->next;
}
}
void count()
{
int count=1;
temp=head;
while(temp->next!=head)
{
count++;
temp=temp->next;
}
printf("no. of nodes:%d\n",count);
}
void insert_at_beg()
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node*));
printf("enter data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
temp=head;
while(temp->next!=head)
{
temp=temp->next;
}
newnode->next=head;
temp->next=newnode;
head=newnode;
}
void insert_at_end()
{
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);newnode->next=NULL;
temp=head;
while(temp->next!=head)
{
temp=temp->next;

```

```

}
temp->next=newnode;
newnode->next=head;
}
void insert_at_pos()
{
int n=1,k=1,pos;
temp=head;
while(temp->next!=head)
{
temp=temp->next;
n++;
}
printf("enter the position at which the node is to be inserted:");
scanf("%d",&pos);
if(pos>n)
{
printf("invalid position.the length of the list is %d.",n);
}
else if(pos==1)
{insert_beg();}
else if(pos==n)
{insert_end();}
else
{
temp=head;
while (k<pos-1)
{
temp=temp->next;
k++;
}
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node*));
printf("enter data:");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);newnode->next=temp->next;
temp->next=newnode;
}
}
void del_at_beg()
{
temp=head;

```



```

node=head;
while(temp->next!=head)
{
temp=temp->next;
}
head=head->next;
node->next=NULL;
node->data=NULL;
temp->next=head;
free(node);
}
void del_at_end()
{
int l=1;
p=head;
while (l<q-1)
{
p=p->next;
l++;
}
node=p->next;
p->next=head;
node->next=NULL;
node->data=NULL;
free(node);
}
void del_at_pos()
{
temp=head;
while (l<q-1){
temp=temp->next;
l++;
}
node=temp->next;
temp->next=temp->next->next;
node->next=NULL;
node->data=NULL;
free(node);
}
void del_num()

```

```

{
int num;
printf("enter the number:");
scanf("%d",&num);
temp=head;
while(temp->data!=num)
{
ptr=temp;
temp=temp->next;
}
ptr->next=temp->next;
free(temp);
}
void main()
{
int option;
printf("*****MAIN MENU*****\n");
printf("1.create the linked list\n");
printf("2.display the linked list\n");
printf("3.count the no. of nodes\n");
printf("4.insert a node at beginning\n");
printf("5.insert a node at ending\n");
printf("6.insering a node at given position\n");
printf("7.deleting a node at beginning\n");
printf("8.deleting a node at ending\n");
printf("9.deleting a node at given position\n");
printf("10.deleting given integer:\n");do
{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);
switch(option)
{
case 1:creation();
break;
case 2:display();
break;
case 3:count();
break;
case 4:insert_at_beg();
break;

```

```

case 5:insert_at_end();
break;
case 6:insert_at_pos();
break;
case 7:del_at_beg();
break;
case 8:del_at_end();
break;
case 9:del_at_pos();
break;
case 10:del_num();
break;
default:
printf("invalid option");
}
}while(option!=11);
}

```

OUTPUT:

****MAIN MENU****

```

1.create the linked list
2.display the linked list
3.count the no. of nodes
4.insert a node at beginning5.insert a node at ending
6.insering a node at given position
7.deleting a node at beginning
8.deleting a node at ending
9.deleting a node at given position
10.deleting given integer:
enter your option:1
enter the data:10
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:20
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:30
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:40
do you want to continue:(0,1)1
enter the data:50
do you want to continue:(0,1)0
enter your option:2

```

elements of linked list are:

10

20

30

40

50

enter your option:3

no. of nodes:5

enter your option:4

enter the data:5

enter your option:2

elements of linked list are:

5

10

20

30

40

50

enter your option:5

enter the data:60

enter your option:2elements of linked list are:

5

10

20

30

40

50

60

enter your option:6

enter the position at which the node is to be inserted:3

enter the data:15

enter your option:2

elements of linked list are:

5

10

15

20

30

40

50

60
enter your option:7
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
15
20
30
40
50
60
enter your option:8
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
15
20
30
4050
enter your option:9
enter the position of node which is to be deleted:2
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
20
30
40
50
enter your option:10
enter the number:40
enter your option:2
elements of linked list are:
10
20
30
50
enter your option:11
invalid option

4. Write a C program implement the Stack ADT using Arrays and Linked List.

PROGRAM:

```
//STACK USING ARRAYS
```

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

```
#define N 5
```

```
int stack[N];
```

```
int top=-1;
```

```
void push()
```

```
{
```

```
int n;
```

```
printf("enter the element:");
```

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

```
if(top==N-1)
```

```
printf("overflow\n");
```

```
else{
```

```
top++;
```

```
stack[top]=n;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void pop()
```

```
{
```

```
if (top== -1)
```

```
printf("underflow\n");
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
printf("deleting element=%d\n",stack[top]);
```

```
top--;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void peek()
```

```
{
```

```
if(top== -1)
```

```
printf("underflow\n");
```

```
else
```

```
printf("%d\n",stack[top]);
```

```
}
```

```

void display()
{
if (top==-1)
printf("underflow\n");
else
{
printf("the elements of stack are:\n");
for (int i=top;i>=0;i--)
printf("%d\n",stack[i]);
}
}
void main()
{
int option;
printf("1.push() operation\n");
printf("2.pop() operation\n");
printf("3.peek() operation\n");printf("4.display() operation\n");
do
{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);
switch(option)
{
case 1:push();
break;
case 2:pop();
break;
case 3:peek();
break;
case 4:display();
break;
default:printf("invalid option\n");
}
}while(option<=4);
}
OUTPUT:
1.push() operation

```

2.pop() operation
3.peek() operation
4.display() operation
enter your option:1
enter the element:10
enter your option:1
enter the element:20
enter your option:1
enter the element:30
enter your option:1
enter the element:40
enter your option:1
enter the element:50
enter your option:1
enter the element:60
overflowenter your option:3
50
enter your option:4
the elements of stack are:
50
40
30
20
10
enter your option:2
deleting element=50
enter your option:4
the elements of stack are:
40
30
20
10
enter your option:5
invalid option
PROGRAM:
//STACK USING LINKED LIST
#include<stdio.h>


```

#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *link;
};
struct node *newnode,*top=0,*temp;
void push()
{
int n;
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&n);
newnode->data=n;
newnode->link=top;top=newnode;
}
void pop()
{
if (top==0)
printf("underflow\n");
else
{
temp=top;
printf("deleting element=%d\n",temp->data);
top=top->link;
free(temp);
}
}
void peek()
{
if (top==0)
printf("underflow\n");
else
printf("%d\n",top->data);
}
void display()
{

```

```

if (top==0)
printf("underflow\n");
else
{
printf("the elements of stack are:\n");
temp=top;
while(temp!=0)
{
printf("%d\n",temp->data);
temp=temp->link;
}
}
}
void main()
{
int option;printf("1.push() operation\n");
printf("2.pop() operation\n");
printf("3.peek() operation\n");
printf("4.display() operation\n");
do
{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);
switch(option)
{
case 1:push();
break;
case 2:pop();
break;
case 3:peek();
break;
case 4:display();
break;
default:printf("invalid option\n");
}
}while(option<=4);
}

```

OUTPUT:

1.push() operation

2.pop() operation

3.peek() operation

4.display() operation

enter your option:1

enter the data:10

enter your option:1

enter the data:20

enter your option:1

enter the data:30

enter your option:1

enter the data:40

enter your option:1

enter the data:50

enter your option:4

the elements of stack are:50

40

30

20

10

enter your option:3

50

enter your option:2

deleting element=50

enter your option:4

the elements of stack are:

40

30

20

10

enter your option:5

invalid option

5. Write a C program that uses stack operations to convert a given infix expression into its postfix equivalent.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
char stack[100];
int top=-1;
void push(char x)
{
top++;
stack[top]=x;
}
char pop()
{
if (top== -1)
return -1;else
return stack[top--];
}
int priority(char x)
{
if (x=='(')
return 0;
else if(x=='+' || x=='-')
return 1;
else if(x=='*' || x=='/')
return 2;
return 0;
}
int main()
```

```

{
char exp[100],*e,x;
printf("enter the expression:");
scanf("%s",exp);
e=exp;
while(*e!='\0')
{
if(isalnum(*e))
printf("%c",*e);
else if(*e=='(')
push(*e);
else if(*e==')')
{
while((x=pop())!='(')
printf("%c",x);
}
else
{
while(priority(stack[top])>=priority(*e))
printf("%c",pop());
push(*e);
}
e++;
}
while(top!=-1)
printf("%c",pop());
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

enter the expression: $a+b-c*d*(e+f-g)/h$

$ab+cd*ef+g-*h/$

6. Write a C program that evaluates a postfix expression.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int stack[100];
int top=-1;
void push(int x)
{
    top++;
    stack[top]=x;
}
int pop()
{
    return stack[top--];
}
int main()
{
    char exp[100],*e,x;
    printf("enter the expression:");
    scanf("%s",exp);
    e=exp;
    int n1,n2,n3,num;
    while(*e!='\0')
    {
        if (isdigit(*e))
        {
            num=*e-48;
            push(num);
        }else
        {
            n1=pop();
            n2=pop();
            switch(*e)
            {
                case '+':n3=n2+n1;
                break;
                case '-':n3=n2-n1;
                break;
                case '*':n3=n2*n1;
                break;
                case '/':n3=n2/n1;
                break;
            }
            push(n3);
        }
        e++;
    }
}
```

```
e++;  
}  
printf("the result of the expression %s is %d\n",exp,pop());  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter the expression:245+*

the result of the expression 245+* is 18

7. Write C program to implement queue ADT using array and doubly linked list

```
//QUEUE USING ARRAYS
#include<stdio.h>
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front=-1;
int rear=-1;
void enqueue(){
int n;
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&n);
if (front== -1 && rear== -1)
{
front=rear=0;
queue[rear]=n;
}
else if(rear==N-1)
printf("overflow\n");
else
{
rear++;
queue[rear]=n;
}
}
void dequeue()
{
if(front== -1 && rear== -1)
printf("underflow\n");
else
{
printf("deleting item=%d\n",queue[front]);
front++;
}
}
void peek()
{
if(front== -1 && rear== -1)
printf("underflow\n");
```

```

else
printf("%d\n",queue[front]);
}
void display()
{
if (front== -1 && rear== -1)
printf("underflow\n");
else{
printf("the elements of queue are:\n");
for (int i=front;i<=rear;i++)
printf("%d\n",queue[i]);
}
}
void main()
{
int option;
printf("1.enqueue() operation\n");
printf("2.dequeue() operation\n");
printf("3.peek() operation\n");
printf("4.display() operation\n");
do
{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);
switch(option)
{
case 1:enqueue();
break;
case 2:dequeue();
break;
case 3:peek();
break;
case 4:display();
break;
default:printf("invalid option\n");
}
}while(option<=4);
}

```

OUTPUT:

1.enqueue() operation

2.dequeue() operation
3.peek() operation
4.display() operation
enter your option:1
enter the data:5
enter your option:1enter the data:7
enter your option:1
enter the data:2
enter your option:1
enter the data:9
enter your option:1
enter the data:6
enter your option:4
the elements of queue are:
5
7
2
9
6
enter your option:3
5
enter your option:2
deleting item=5
enter your option:4
the elements of queue are:
7
2
9
6
enter your option:2
deleting item=7
enter your option:4
the elements of queue are:
2
9
6
enter your option:5
invalid option
PROGRAM:
//QUEUE USING DOUBLE LINKED LIST

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>struct node
{
int data;
struct node *next;
struct node *prev;
};
struct node *newnode,*temp,*front=0,*rear=0;
void enqueue()
{
int n;
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter the value:");
scanf("%d",&n);
newnode->data=n;
newnode->next=0;
newnode->prev=0;
if(front==0 && rear==0)
{
front=newnode;
rear=newnode;
}
else
{
newnode->next=0;
newnode->prev=rear;
rear->next=newnode;
rear=newnode;
}
}
void dequeue()
{
if (front==0 && rear==0)
printf("underflow\n");
else if(front->next==0)
{
printf("deleting element=%d\n",front->data);
front=rear=0;
free(front);
}else

```

```

{
temp=front;
printf("deleting element=%d\n",temp->data);
front=front->next;
free(temp);
}
}
void peek()
{
if (front==0 && rear==0)
printf("underflow\n");
else
printf("top most element=%d\n",front->data);
}
void display()
{
if (front==0 && rear==0)
printf("underflow\n");
else
{
printf("the elements of queue are:\n");
temp=front;
while(temp!=0)
{
printf("%d\n",temp->data);
temp=temp->next;
}
}
}
void main()
{
int option;
printf("1.enqueue() operation\n");
printf("2.dequeue() operation\n");
printf("3.peek() operation\n");
printf("4.display() operation\n");
do
{printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);
switch(option)

```

```

{
case 1:enqueue();
break;
case 2:dequeue();
break;
case 3:peek();
break;
case 4:display();
break;
default:printf("invalid option\n");
}
}while(option<=4);
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

1.enqueue() operation
2.dequeue() operation
3.peek() operation
4.display() operation
enter your option:1
enter the value:45
enter your option:1
enter the value:90
enter your option:1
enter the value:26
enter your option:1
enter the value:8
enter your option:1
enter the value:82
enter your option:4
the elements of queue are:
45
90
26
8
82
enter your option:3top most element=45
enter your option:2
deleting element=45
enter your option:4
the elements of queue are:

```

90

26

8

82

enter your option:5

invalid option

8. a) Write C program to implement priority queue ADT using array.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 5
int pri_que[MAX];
int front=-1, rear=-1;
void check(int data)
{
    int i,j;
    for (i = 0; i <= rear; i++)
    {
        if (data >= pri_que[i])
        {
            for (j = rear + 1; j > i; j--)
            {
                pri_que[j] = pri_que[j - 1];
            }
            pri_que[i] = data;
            return;
        }
    }
    pri_que[i] = data;
}
void insert_by_priority(int data)
{
    if (rear >= MAX - 1)
    {
        printf("\nQueue overflow no more elements can be inserted");
        return;
    }
    if ((front == -1) && (rear == -1))
    {
        front++;
        rear++;
        pri_que[rear] = data;
        return;
    }
    else
        check(data);
}
```



```

rear++;
}
void delete_by_priority(int data)
{
int i;
if ((front==-1) && (rear==-1))
{
printf("\nQueue is empty no elements to delete");
return;
}
for (i = 0; i <= rear; i++)
{
if (data == pri_que[i])
{
for (; i < rear; i++)
{
pri_que[i] = pri_que[i + 1];
}
pri_que[i] = -99;
rear--;
if (rear == -1)
front = -1;
return;}
}
printf("\n%d not found in queue to delete", data);
}
void display_pqueue()
{
if ((front == -1) && (rear == -1))
{
printf("\nQueue is empty");
return;
}
for (; front <= rear; front++)
{
printf(" %d ", pri_que[front]);
}
front = 0;
}
void main()

```

```

{
int n, ch;
printf("1 - Insert an element into queue\n");
printf("2 - Delete an element from queue\n");
printf("3 - Display queue elements\n");
printf("4 - Exit\n");
while (1)
{
printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch (ch)
{
case 1:
printf("\nEnter value to be inserted : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
insert_by_priority(n);
break;
case 2:
printf("\nEnter value to delete : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
delete_by_priority(n);break;
case 3:
display_pqueue();
break;
case 4:
exit(0);
default:
printf("\nChoice is incorrect, Enter a correct choice");
}
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

1 - Insert an element into queue
2 - Delete an element from queue
3 - Display queue elements
4 - Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter value to be inserted : 34
Enter your choice : 1
Enter value to be inserted : 56

```

Enter your choice : 1
Enter value to be inserted : 12
Enter your choice : 1
Enter value to be inserted : 90
Enter your choice : 1
Enter value to be inserted : 27
Enter your choice : 3
90 56 34 27 12
Enter your choice : 2
Enter value to delete : 56
Enter your choice : 3
90 34 27 12
Enter your choice : 4

b) Write C program to implement circular queue ADT using array.

```
PROGRAM:#include<stdio.h>
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front=-1;
int rear=-1;
void enqueue()
{
int n;
printf("enter the value:");
scanf("%d",&n);
if (front ==-1 && rear== -1)
{
front=rear=0;
queue[rear]=n;
}
else if((rear+1)%N==front)
printf("queue is full\n");
else
{
rear++;
queue[rear]=n;
}
}
```

```

void dequeue()
{
if (front==-1 && rear==-1)
printf("underflow\n");
else if(front==rear)
front=rear=-1;
else
{
printf("deleting element=%d\n",queue[front]);
front++;
}
}
void peek()
{
if (front==-1 && rear==-1)printf("underflow\n");
else
printf("top most element=%d\n",queue[front]);
}
void display()
{
if (front==-1 && rear==-1)
printf("underflow\n");
else
{
printf("the elements of queue are:\n");
for (int i=front;i<=rear;i++)
printf("%d\n",queue[i]);
}
}
void main()
{
int option;
printf("1.enqueue() operation\n");
printf("2.dequeue() operation\n");
printf("3.peek() operation\n");
printf("4.display() operation\n");
do
{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);

```

```
switch(option)
{
case 1:enqueue();
break;
case 2:dequeue();
break;
case 3:peek();
break;
case 4:display();
break;
default:printf("invalid option\n");
}
}while(option<=4);}
```

OUTPUT:

```
1.enqueue() operation
2.dequeue() operation
3.peek() operation
4.display() operation
enter your option:1
enter the value:23
enter your option:1
enter the value:94
enter your option:1
enter the value:28
enter your option:1
enter the value:63
enter your option:1
enter the value:56
enter your option:4
the elements of queue are:
23
94
28
63
56
enter your option:3
top most element=23
enter your option:2
deleting element=23
enter your option:4
```

the elements of queue are:

94

28

63

56

enter your option:5

invalid option

9. Write a C program for the following:

a) Linear search b) Binary search

PROGRAM:

```
//Linear search
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[20],n,b,i;
printf("Enter the number of elements:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the elements:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("Enter the element to be searched:");
scanf("%d",&b);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(a[i]==b)
{
break;
}
}
if(i<n)
printf("Elements found at index %d",i);
else
printf("Elements not found");
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements:4
Enter the elements:25
1
6
Enter the element to be searched:2
Elements found at index 0
Enter the number of elements:4
Enter the elements:2
```

5
1
6

Enter the element to be searched:4

Elements not found

//binary search

```
//binary search
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int array[10];
int i, j, num, temp, keynum;
int low, mid, high;
printf("Enter number of elements in the array: \n");
scanf("%d", &num);
printf("Enter the elements one by one: \n");
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
{
scanf("%d", &array[i]);
}
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
{
for (j = 0; j < (num - i - 1); j++)
{
if (array[j] > array[j + 1])
{temp = array[j];
array[j] = array[j + 1];
array[j + 1] = temp;
}
}
}
printf("Enter the element to be searched \n");
scanf("%d", &keynum);
/* Binary searching begins */
low = 1;
high = num;
do
{
```



```
mid = (low + high) / 2;
if (keynum < array[mid])
high = mid - 1;
else if (keynum > array[mid])
low = mid + 1;
} while (keynum != array[mid] && low <= high);
if (keynum == array[mid])
{
printf("SEARCH SUCCESSFUL \n");
}
else
{
printf("SEARCH FAILED \n");
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter number of elements in the array:

5

Enter the elements one by one:

2

7

3

9

6Enter the element to be searched

3

SEARCH SUCCESSFUL

10. Write C program for implementing the following sorting methods:
a Insertion sort b

Merge sort

PROGRAM:

```
//INSERTION SORT
```

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int arr[50],n,temp;
```

```
printf("enter the no. of elements:");
```

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

```
printf("enter the elements of array:");
```

```
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
```

```
for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for (int j=i;j>0;j--)
```

```
{
```

```
if (arr[j-1]>arr[j])
```

```
{
```

```
temp=arr[j-1];
```

```
arr[j-1]=arr[j];
```

```
arr[j]=temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("the elements of sorted array:");
```

```
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
}OUTPUT:
```

```
enter the no. of elements:10
```

```
enter the elements of array:
```

```
67
```

```
12
```

```
90
```

```
32
```

```
74
```

```
3
```

82

65

49

23

the elements of sorted array:3 12 23 32 49 65 67 74 82 90

PROGRAM:

//MERGE SORT

#include<stdio.h>

void merge(int arr[50],int lower,int mid,int upper);

void mergesort(int arr[50],int lower,int upper)

{

int mid;

if (lower<upper)

{

mid=(lower+upper)/2;

mergesort(arr,lower,mid);

mergesort(arr,mid+1,upper);

merge(arr,lower,mid,upper);

}

}

void merge(int arr[50],int lower,int mid,int upper)

{

int b[50];

int i=lower;

int j=mid+1;

int k=lower;

while(i<=mid && j<=upper){

if(arr[i]<=arr[j])

{

b[k]=arr[i];

i++;

}

else

{

b[k]=arr[j];

j++;

}

k++;

}

```

if (i>mid)
{
while(j<=upper)
{
b[k]=arr[j];
j++;
k++;
}
}
else
{
while(i<=mid)
{
b[k]=arr[i];
i++;
k++;
}
}
for (k=lower;k<=upper;k++)
arr[k]=b[k];
}
void main()
{
int arr[50],n;
printf("enter the numbers:");
scanf("%d",&n);printf("enter the elements of array:");
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
mergesort(arr,0,n-1);
printf("the elements of sorted array:");
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
printf("\n");
}
OUTPUT:
enter the numbers:10
enter the elements of array:
89
12
3

```

73

9

19

89

94

65

39

the elements of sorted array:3 9 12 19 39 65 73 89 89 94

11. Write C program for implementing the following sorting methods:

a Quick sort

b Selection sort

PROGRAM:

PROGRAM:

//QUICK SORT

#include<stdio.h>

void quicksort(int arr[50],int lower,int upper)

{

int temp,pivot,start,end;

if(lower<upper)

{

pivot=lower;

start=lower;end=upper;

while(start<end)

{

while(arr[start]<=arr[pivot])

start++;

while(arr[end]>arr[pivot])

end--;

if (start<end)

{

temp=arr[start];

arr[start]=arr[end];

arr[end]=temp;

}

}

temp=arr[end];

arr[end]=arr[lower];

arr[lower]=temp;

quicksort(arr,lower,end-1);

quicksort(arr,end+1,upper);

}

}

void main()

{

int arr[50],n;

printf("enter the no. of elements:");

scanf("%d",&n);

```

printf("enter the elements of array:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
quicksort(arr,0,n-1);
printf("the elements of sorted array:");
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
printf("\n");
}

```

OUTPUT:

enter the no. of elements:10

enter the elements of array:

2378

12

6

90

65

73

85

39

1

the elements of sorted array:1 6 12 23 39 65 73 78

85 90

PROGRAM:

```
//SELECTION SORT
```

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int arr[50],n,temp;
```

```
printf("enter the no. of elements of array:");
```

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

```
printf("enter the elements of array:");
```

```
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
```

```
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for (int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
```

```
{
```

```
if (arr[i]>arr[j])
```

```
{
```

```
temp=arr[i];
```

```
arr[i]=arr[j];
arr[j]=temp;
}
}
}
printf("the elements of sorted array:");
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
printf("\n");
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter the no. of elements of array:10

enter the elements of array:

3

98

2

67

45

92

12

88

57

56

the elements of sorted array:2 3 12 45 56 57 67 88 92 98

12. Write a C program for implementing Heap sort algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 50

void RestoreHeapUp(int *,int);

void RestoreHeapDown(int*,int,int);

int main()

{

int Heap[MAX],n,i,j;

printf("Enter the number of elements : ");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("Enter the elements : ");

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&Heap[i]);

RestoreHeapUp(Heap,i);

}

j=n;

for(i=1;i<=j;i++){

int temp;

temp=Heap[1];

Heap[1]= Heap[n];
```

```

Heap[n]=temp;

n = n-1;

RestoreHeapDown(Heap,1,n);

}

n=j;

printf("\n The sorted elements are: ");

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

printf("%4d",Heap[i]);

return 0;

}

void RestoreHeapUp(int *Heap,int index)

{

int val=Heap[index];

while((index>1)&&(Heap[index/2]<val))

{

Heap[index]=Heap[index/2];

index/=2;

}

Heap[index]=val;

}

void RestoreHeapDown(int *Heap,int index,int n)

{

```

```

int val=Heap[index];

int j=index*2;

while(j<=n)

{

if((j<n)&&(Heap[j]<Heap[j+1]))

j++;

if(Heap[j]<Heap[j/2])

break;

Heap[j/2]=Heap[j];

j=j*2;

}

Heap[j/2]=val;

}OUTPUT:

```

Enter the number of elements : 5

Enter the elements : 76

23

89

12

8

The sorted elements are: 8 12 23 76 89

13. Write a C program for the following:

a bubble sort b shell sort

// Bubble sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int arr[20],n,i,j,flag,temp;
printf("Enter the no.of elements of the array:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("the elements of array are:");
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
{
flag=0;
for(j=0;j<n-1-i;j++)
{
if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
{
temp=arr[j];
arr[j]=arr[j+1];
arr[j+1]=temp;
flag=1;
}
}
if(flag==0)
break;
}
printf("the elements of sorted array is:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the no.of elements of the array:4
the elements of array are:2
the elements of array are:6
the elements of array are:1
the elements of array are:9
```

the elements of sorted array is:1 2 6 9

//shell sort

PROGRAM:

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[50],n,i,j,k,gap,temp;
```

```
printf("enter no.of elements:");
```

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

```
printf("the elements of array are:");
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
for(gap=n/2;gap>=1;gap=gap/2)
```

```
{
```

```
for(j=gap;j<n;j++)
```

```
{
```

```
temp=a[j];
```

```
for(k=j-gap;a[k]>=temp && k>=0; k=k-gap)
```

```
a[k+gap]=a[k];
```

```
a[k+gap]=temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("the elements of sorted array:");
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("%d\t",a[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter no.of elements:4

the elements of array are:3

1

6

8

the elements of sorted array:1

3

6

8

14. Write a C program for the following:

a countable sort b radix sort

//countable sort

PROGRAM:

//count sort

#include<stdio.h>

6

8int getMax(int a[],int n)

{

int max=a[0];

for(int i=1;i<n;i++)

{

if(a[i]>max)

{

max=a[i];

}

}

return max;

}

void countsort(int a[],int n)

{ int i;

int b[n+1];

int max=getMax(a,n);

int count[max+1];

for(int i=0;i<=max;++i)

{

count[i]=0;

}

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

{

count[a[i]]++;

}

for(i=1;i<=max;i++)

{

count[i]=count[i]+count[i-1];

}

for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)

{

b[--count[a[i]]]=a[i];

```

// count[a[i]]--;
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
a[i]=b[i];
}
}void printArr(int a[],int n)
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("%d\t",a[i]);
}
}
int main()
{
int n;
int a[50];
printf("enter the number of elements:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the elements:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("elements before count sorting are:");
printArr(a,n);
countsort(a,n);
printf("\nelements after count sort are:\n");
printArr(a,n);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

enter the number of elements:5

enter the elements:2

9

5

8

3

elements before count sorting are:29

elements after count sort are:

2

3

5

```

8
9
5
8
3//radix sort
PROGRAM:
#include<stdio.h>
int getMax(int a[],int n)
{ int i;
int max=a[0];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(a[i]>max)
max=a[i];
}
return max;
}
int countsort(int a[],int n,int place)
{ int i;
int b[n+1];
int count[10]={0};
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
count[(a[i]/place)%10]++;
}
for(i=1;i<10;i++)
count[i]=count[i]+count[i-1];
for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
{
b[--count[(a[i]/place)%10]]=a[i];
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
a[i]=b[i];
}
void radixsort(int a[],int n)
{
int max=getMax(a,n);
for(int place=1;max/place>0;place=place*10)
{
countsort(a,n,place);}
}
void printArray(int a[],int n)
{
int i;

```



```

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("%d\t",a[i]);
}
}
int main()
{
int a[50],n,i;
printf("enter the number of elements:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the elements:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("entered elememts before radixsort:\n");
printArray(a,n);
radixsort(a,n);
printf("\nentered elements after radix sorting are:\n");
printArray(a,n);
}

```

OUTPUT:

enter the number of elements:4

enter the elements:

7

3

1

5

entered elememts before radixsort:

7

3

1

5

entered elements after radix sorting are:

1

3

5

7

15. Write a C program to implement all the functions of a dictionary (ADT) using hashing.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int ht[10], i, found = 0,
key;
void insert_val()
{
int val,f=0;
printf( "\nEnter the
element to be inserted :
" );
scanf( "%d", &val );
key = ( val % 10 ) - 1;
if ( ht[key] == -1 )
{
ht[key] = val;
}
else
{
if ( key < 9 )
{
for ( i = key + 1;i < 10;i+
+ )
{
if ( ht[i] == -1 )
{
ht[i] = val;
f=1;
break;
}
}
}
if(f==0)
```

```

{
for ( i = 0;i < key;i++ )
{
if ( ht[i] == -1 )
{
ht[i] = val;break;
}
}
}
}
f=0;
}
void search_val()
{
int val, flag = 0;
printf( "\nEnter the
element to be searched ::
" );
scanf( "%d", &val );
key = ( val % 10 ) - 1;
if ( ht[ key ] == val )
flag = 1;
else
{
for (i = key + 1;i < 10;i+
+)
{
if(ht[i] == val)
{
flag = 1;
key = i;
break;
}
}
}
}

```

```

}
if (flag == 0)
{
for (i = 0;i < key;i++)
{
if (ht[ i ] == val)
{
flag = 1;
key = i;
break;
}
}
}if (flag == 1)
{
found=1;
printf("\n The item
searched was found at
position %d !", key + 1 );
}
else
{
key = -1;
printf( "\nThe item
searched was not found
in the hash table" );
}
}
void display()
{
for (i = 0;i < 10;i++)
printf( "\t%d", ht[ i ] );
}
void delete_val()
{

```

```

search_val();
if (found==1)
{
if ( key != -1 )
{
printf( "\nThe element
deleted is %d ",
ht[ key ] );
ht[ key ] = -1;
}
}
}
int main()
{
int option;
for ( i = 0;i < 10;i++ )
ht[i] = -1;
printf( "\n MENU \
n1.Insert \n2.Search \
n3.Delete \n4.Display \
n5.Exit");
do
{
printf( "\n Enter your
option.");
scanf( "%d", &option);
switch (option){
case 1:insert_val();
break;
case 2:search_val();
break;
case 3:delete_val();
break;
case 4:display();

```

```
break;
default:printf( "\nInvalid
choice entry!!!\n" );
break;
}
}while (option!=5);
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

MENU

1.Insert

2.Search

3.Delete

4.Display

5.Exit

Enter your option.1

Enter the element to be
inserted : 2

Enter your option.1

Enter the element to be
inserted : 6

Enter your option.1

Enter the element to be
inserted : 7

Enter your option.1

Enter the element to be
inserted : 5

Enter your option.1

Enter the element to be
inserted : 4

Enter your option.1

Enter the element to be
inserted : 2

Enter your option.4

-1 2 2 4 5 6 7 -1 -1 -1

Enter your option.1

Enter the element to be
inserted : 4

Enter your option.4-1 2 2
4 5 6 7 4 -1 -1

Enter your option.2

Enter the element to be
searched :: 2

The item searched was
found at position 2 !

Enter your option.3

Enter the element to be
searched :: 4

The item searched was
found at position 4 !

The element deleted is 4

Enter your option.4

-1 2 2 -1 5 6 7 4 -1 -1

Enter your option.5

Invalid choice entry!!!

16. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:

a Create a Binary Search Tree (BST). b

Insert data in BST

c Traverse the above BST recursively in Postorder.

AND

17. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:

a Deletion an element in BST

b Traverse the above BST non recursively in Inorder.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *left;
struct node *right;
};
struct node *newnode,*root,*temp,*ptr;
struct stack
{
struct node *tnode;struct node *next;
};
void creation(struct node *root)
{
int val;
printf("enter the root value:");
scanf("%d",&val);
root->data=val;
}
void insertion(struct node *root)
{
int val;
char flag;
printf("enter the data:");
scanf("%d",&val);
newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
newnode->data=val;
```



```

temp=root;
while(temp!=0)
{
ptr=temp;
if (newnode->data<temp->data)
{
temp=temp->left;
flag='l';
}
else
{
temp=temp->right;
flag='r';
}
}
temp=newnode;
if(flag=='l')
ptr->left=newnode;
if(flag=='r')
ptr->right=newnode;
}

struct node *minvalue(struct node *node){
struct node *current=node;
while(current->left!=0)
{
current=current->left;
}
return current;
}

struct node *deleteNode(struct node *root, int key)
{
if (root == NULL)
return root;
if (key < root->data)
root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
else if (key > root->data)
root->right = deleteNode(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 = minvalue(root->right);
root->data = temp->data;
root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->data);
}
return root;
}
int isEmpty(struct stack *top)
{
return (top==0)?1:0;}
void push(struct stack **top,struct node *ptr)
{
struct stack *new=(struct stack*)malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
if (new==0)
{
printf("stack overflow\n");
exit(0);
}
new->tnode=ptr;
new->next=*top;
*top=new;
}
struct node *pop(struct stack **top_ref)
{
struct node *res;
struct stack *top;
if(isEmpty(*top_ref))
{
printf("stack underflow\n");
exit(0);
}
else
{
top=*top_ref;
res=top->tnode;
*top_ref=top->next;
free(top);
return res;
}
}

```

```

}
}
void inorder(struct node *root)
{
temp=root;
struct stack *s=0;
int done=0;
while(!done)
{
if(temp!=0){
push(&s,temp);
temp=temp->left;
}
else
{
if(!isEmpty(s))
{
temp=pop(&s);
printf("%d\t",temp->data);
temp=temp->right;
}
else
done=1;
}
}
}
void postorder(struct node *root)
{
if(root!=0)
{
postorder(root->left);
postorder(root->right);
printf("%d\t",root->data);
}
}
void main()
{
printf("1.creation\n");
printf("2.inserion\n");
printf("3.inorder\n");
printf("4.deletion\n");
printf("5.postorder\n");
int option,val;
do

```

```

{
printf("enter your option:");
scanf("%d",&option);
switch(option){
case 1:root=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
creation(root);
break;
case 2:insertion(root);
break;
case 3:inorder(root);
break;
case 4:printf("enter the value u want to delete:");
scanf("%d",&val);
deleteNode(root,val);
break;
case 5:postorder(root);
break;
default:printf("invalid option\n");
}
}while(option<=5);
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

1.creation
2.inserion
3.inorder
4.deletion
5.postorder
enter your option:1
enter the root value:25
enter your option:2
enter the data:30
enter your option:2
enter the data:28
enter your option:2
enter the data:36
enter your option:2
enter the data:38
enter your option:2
enter the data:50
enter your option:2
enter the data:48
enter your option:2enter the data:45
enter your option:2
enter the data:12

```

enter your option:2
enter the data:5
enter your option:2
enter the data:20
enter your option:2
enter the data:10
enter your option:2
enter the data:1
enter your option:2
enter the data:8
enter your option:2
enter the data:22
enter your option:2
enter the data:15
enter your option:2
enter the data:40
enter your option:3
1 5 8 10 12 15 20 22 25 28 30 36 38 40
45 48 50
enter your option:5
1 8 10 5 15 22 20 12 28 40 45 48 50 38
36 30 25
enter your option:4
enter the value u want to delete:36
enter your option:3
1 5 8 10 12 15 20 22 25 28 30 38 40 45
48 50
enter your option:6
invalid option

18. Write C program for implementing Depth first traversal and Breadth first traversal.

PROGRAM:

//DEPTH FIRST TRAVERSAL

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 5
void depth_first_search(int adj[][MAX],int visited[],int start)
{
    int stack[MAX];
    int top =-1, i;
    printf("%c-",start+65);
    visited[start] = 1;
    stack[++top] = start;
    while(top!=-1)
    {
        start = stack[top];
        for(i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
        {
            if(adj[start][i] && visited[i] == 0)
            {
                stack[++top] = i;
                printf("%c-", i + 65);
                visited[i] = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(i == MAX)
            top--;
    }
}
int main()
{
    int adj[MAX][MAX];
    int visited[MAX] = {0}, i, j;
    printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix: ");
    for(i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
    {
        for(j = 0; j < MAX; j++)
            scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);
    }
    printf("DFS Traversal: ");depth_first_search(adj,visited,0);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```

}
OUTPUT:
Enter the adjacency matrix:
01010
10110
01001
11001
00110
DFS Traversal: A-B-C-E-D-

```

//BREADTH FIRST TRAVERSAL

```

#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 5
void breadth_first_search(int adj[][MAX],int visited[],int start)
{
int queue[MAX],rear=-1,front=-1,i;
queue[++rear]=start;
visited[start]=1;
while(rear!=front)
{
start=queue[++front];
printf("%c\t",start+65);
for (i=0;i<MAX;i++)
{
if (adj[start][i]==1 && visited[i]==0)
{
queue[++rear]=i;
visited[i]=1;
}
}
}
}
int main()
{
int visited[MAX]={0};int adj[MAX][MAX],i,j;
printf("enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for (i=0;i<MAX;i++)
{
for (j=0;j<MAX;j++)
scanf("%d",&adj[i][j]);
}
breadth_first_search(adj,visited,0);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:
enter the adjacency matrix:
01010
10110
01001
11001
00110
ABDCE