1. write a c program to reverse a string using stack?

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

#define MAX 100
int top=-1;
int item;
char stack_string[MAX];

/*function to push character (item)*/
void pushChar(char item);

/*function to pop character (item)*/
char popChar(void);

/*function to check stack is empty or not*/
int isEmpty(void);

/*function to check stack is full or not*/
int isFull(void);

int main()
{
   char str[MAX];

   int i;

   printf("Input a string: ");
   scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
   /*read string with spaces*/
   /*gets(str);-can be used to read string with spaces*/
   for(i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
      pushChar(str[i]);

   for(i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
      str[i]=popChar();

   printf("Reversed String is: %s\n",str);

   return 0;
}

/*function definition of pushChar*/
void pushChar(char item)
{
   /*check for full*/
   if(isFull())
```

```
    {
        printf("\nStack is FULL !!!\n");
        return;
    }

    /*increase top and push item in stack*/
    top=top+1;
    stack_string[top]=item;
}

/*function definition of popChar*/
 char popChar()
{
    if(isEmpty())
    {
        printf("\nStack is EMPTY!!!\n");
        return 0;
    }
    /*pop item and decrease top*/
    item = stack_string[top];
    top=top-1;
    return item;
}
/*function definition of isEmpty*/
int isEmpty()
{
    if(top==-1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}

/*function definition of isFull*/
int isFull()
{
    if(top==MAX-1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

2.write a program for Infix To Postfix Conversion Using Stack.

```
#include<stdio.h>
char stack[20];
int top = -1;
void push(char a)
{
   stack[++top] = a;
}
char pop()
{
   if(top == -1)
   return -1;
   else
   return stack[top--];
}
int priority(char a)
{
   if(a == '(')
   return 0;
   if(a == '+' || a == '-')
   return 1;
   if(a == '*' || a == '/')
   return 2;
}
main()
{
   char exp[20];
   char *e, a;
   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((a = pop()) != '(')
         printf("%c", a);

      }
      else
      {
         while(priority(stack[top]) >= priority(*e))
         printf("%c",pop());
```

```
            push(*e);

        }
        e++;

    }
    while(top != -1)
    {
        printf("%c",pop());

    }
}
```

3.write a C Program to Implement Queue Using Two Stacks

```
/* C program to implement queues using two stacks */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
void push(struct node** top, int data);
int pop(struct node** top);
struct queue
{
    struct node *stack_a;
    struct node *stack_b;
};
void enqueue(struct queue *q, int x)
{
    push(&q->stack_a, x);
}
void dequeue(struct queue *q)
{
    int x;
    if (q->stack_a == NULL && q->stack_b == NULL) {
        printf("Empty Queue");
        return;
    }
    if (q->stack_b == NULL) {
        while (q->stack_a != NULL) {
        x = pop(&q->stack_a);
        push(&q->stack_a, x);
        }
    }
    x = pop(&q->stack_b);
    printf("%d\n", x);
}
```

```
void push(struct node** top, int data)
{
    struct node* newnode = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
        if (newnode == NULL) {
            printf("Stack overflow \n");
            return;
        }
    newnode->data = data;
    newnode->next = (*top);
    (*top) = newnode;
}
int pop(struct node** top)
{
    int buff;
    struct node *t;
    if (*top == NULL) {
        printf("Stack underflow \n");
    }
    else {
        t = *top;
        buff = t->data;
        *top = t->next;
        free(t);
        return buff;
    }
}
void display(struct node *top1,struct node *top2)
{
    while (top1 != NULL) {
        printf("%d\n", top1->data);
        top1 = top1->next;
    }
    while (top2 != NULL) {
        printf("%d\n", top2->data);
        top2 = top2->next;
    }
}
int main()
{
    struct queue *q = (struct queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
    int f = 0, a;
    char ch = 'y';
    q->stack_a = NULL;
    q->stack_b = NULL;
    while (ch == 'y'||ch == 'Y')
    {
        printf("enter ur choice\n1.add to queue\n2.remove from queue\n3.display\n4.exit\n");
        scanf("%d", &f);
        switch(f) {
```

```
            case 1 : printf("enter the element to be added\n");
                     scanf("%d", &a);
                     enqueue(q, a);
                     break;
            case 2 : dequeue(q);
                     break;
            case 3 : display(q->stack_a, q->stack_b);
                     break;
            case 4 : exit(1);
                     break;
            default : printf("invalid\n");
                      break;
        }
    }
}
```

4./* write a c program for insertion and deletion of BST.*/

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

struct btnode
{
    int value;
    struct btnode *left;
    struct btnode *right;
}*root = NULL, *temp = NULL, *t2, *t1;

void delete1();
void insert();
void delete();
void create();
void search(struct btnode *t);
void search1(struct btnode *t,int data);
int smallest(struct btnode *t);
int largest(struct btnode *t);

int flag = 1;

void main()
{
    int ch;

    printf("\nOPERATIONS ---");
    printf("\n1 - Insert an element into tree\n");
    printf("2 - Delete an element from the tree\n");
    printf("3 - Exit\n");
```

```
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
        case 1:
            insert();
            break;
        case 2:
            delete();
            break;
        case 3:
            exit(0);
        default :
            printf("Wrong choice, Please enter correct choice  ");
            break;
        }
    }
}
/* To insert a node in the tree */
void insert()
{
    create();
    if (root == NULL)
        root = temp;
    else
        search(root);
}

/* To create a node */
void create()
{
    int data;

    printf("Enter data of node to be inserted : ");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    temp = (struct btnode *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct btnode));
    temp->value = data;
    temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
}

/* Function to search the appropriate position to insert the new node */
void search(struct btnode *t)
{
    if ((temp->value > t->value) && (t->right != NULL))      /* value more than root node value insert at right
*/
        search(t->right);
    else if ((temp->value > t->value) && (t->right == NULL))
```

```
        t->right = temp;
    else if ((temp->value < t->value) && (t->left != NULL))    /* value less than root node value insert at left
*/
        search(t->left);
    else if ((temp->value < t->value) && (t->left == NULL))
        t->left = temp;
}

/* To check for the deleted node */
void delete()
{
    int data;

    if (root == NULL)
    {
        printf("No elements in a tree to delete");
        return;
    }
    printf("Enter the data to be deleted : ");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    t1 = root;
    t2 = root;
    search1(root, data);
}
/* Search for the appropriate position to insert the new node */
void search1(struct btnode *t, int data)
{
    if ((data>t->value))
    {
        t1 = t;
        search1(t->right, data);
    }
    else if ((data < t->value))
    {
        t1 = t;
        search1(t->left, data);
    }
    else if ((data==t->value))
    {
        delete1(t);
    }
}

/* To delete a node */
void delete1(struct btnode *t)
{
    int k;

    /* To delete leaf node */
```

```
if ((t->left == NULL) && (t->right == NULL))
{
   if (t1->left == t)
   {
      t1->left = NULL;
   }
   else
   {
      t1->right = NULL;
   }
   t = NULL;
   free(t);
   return;
}

/* To delete node having one left hand child */
else if ((t->right == NULL))
{
   if (t1 == t)
   {
      root = t->left;
      t1 = root;
   }
   else if (t1->left == t)
   {
      t1->left = t->left;

   }
   else
   {
      t1->right = t->left;
   }
   t = NULL;
   free(t);
   return;
}

/* To delete node having right hand child */
else if (t->left == NULL)
{
   if (t1 == t)
   {
      root = t->right;
      t1 = root;
   }
   else if (t1->right == t)
      t1->right = t->right;
   else
      t1->left = t->right;
```

```
        t == NULL;
        free(t);
        return;
    }

    /* To delete node having two child */
    else if ((t->left != NULL) && (t->right != NULL))
    {
        t2 = root;
        if (t->right != NULL)
        {
            k = smallest(t->right);
            flag = 1;
        }
        else
        {
            k =largest(t->left);
            flag = 2;
        }
        search1(root, k);
        t->value = k;
    }

}

/* To find the smallest element in the right sub tree */
int smallest(struct btnode *t)
{
    t2 = t;
    if (t->left != NULL)
    {
        t2 = t;
        return(smallest(t->left));
    }
    else
        return (t->value);
}

/* To find the largest element in the left sub tree */
int largest(struct btnode *t)
{
    if (t->right != NULL)
    {
        t2 = t;
        return(largest(t->right));
    }
    else
        return(t->value);
}
```

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