# Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms Lab

- Q 1) Construct a menu driven max heap.
  - a. Insert
  - b. Delete
  - c. Increase Key
  - d. Decrease Key
  - e. Print

### Ans 1)

```
Please Enter any option from above list: Enter data to insert into heap: abhijeetchakravorty@Abhijeets-MacBook-Pro assignment-6 % java MaxHeap
Enter Maximum Size of Heap: 100
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 1
Enter data to insert into heap: 100
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
Please Enter any option from above list: 1
Enter data to insert into heap: 80
       100
   80
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 1
Enter data to insert into heap: 70
       100
              70
   80
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
Please Enter any option from above list: 1
Enter data to insert into heap: 75
                 100
        /
80
                             \
75
```

```
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Please Enter any option from above list: 1
Enter data to insert into heap: 75
              100
       80
                        75
  /
70
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 1
Enter data to insert into heap: 65
              100
       /
80
                        75
```

```
Please Enter any option from above list: 1
Enter data to insert into heap: 72

100

/
80

75

/
72

70

68

65
```

Print

```
Please Enter any option from above list: 3
Please provide the value which needs to be increased: 70
Please provide the new value: 50
              120
      100
                        80
   75
           72
                    68
                            65
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 3
Please provide the value which needs to be increased: 80
Please provide the new value: 30
      110
                       100
                            65
   75
           72
                    68
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 4
Please provide the value which needs to be decreased: 100
Please provide the new value: 40
              120
                        75
      110
           68
                    65
                            60
   72
```

```
Please Enter any option from above list: 2
Enter data to delete from heap: 120
              110
       /
75
   68
           65
                    60
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 2
Enter data to delete from heap: 110
               75
       72
                         68
           60
   65
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 2
Enter data to delete from heap: 75
       /
68
                         65
   60
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
2. Delete from Heap
3. Increase Key
4. Decrease Key
5. Print
Please Enter any option from above list: 2
Enter data to delete from heap: 65
       72
   68
            60
Options:
1. Insert Into Heap
```

# Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms Lab

```
Reg No: 2019272002
```

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
public class MaxHeap {
       int heapArray[];
        final int MAX_SIZE;
        int size;
        MaxHeap(int MAX_SIZE) {
                this MAX_SIZE = MAX_SIZE;
                heapArray = new int[MAX_SIZE];
                size = 0;
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.printf("Enter Maximum Size of Heap:
);
                final int MAX_SIZE = input.nextInt();
                MaxHeap heap = new MaxHeap(MAX_SIZE);
                int data, key, replace;
                boolean val = false;
                while (true) {
                        System.out.println("\n0ptions:");
                        System.out.println("1. Insert Into
Heap");
                        System.out.println("2. Delete from
Heap");
                        System.out.println("3. Increase Key");
                        System.out.println("4. Decrease Key");
                        System.out.println("5. Print");
                        System.out.printf("Please Enter any
option from above list: ");
```

```
Prof. Jasmine
                       Advanced Data Structures
                                                   Reg No: 2019272002
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                         int choice = input.nextInt();
                         switch (choice) {
                                 case 1:
                                          if (heap.size ==
heap.MAX_SIZE) {
System.out.println("HEAP is FULL. Insertion isn't possible");
                                                  break;
                                          System.out.printf("Enter
data to insert into heap: ");
                                          data = input.nextInt();
                                          heap =
heapOperation.insert(heap, data);
heapOperation.display(heap);
```

```
heapOperation.display(heap);

break;

case 3:

System.out.print("Please

provide the value which needs to be increased: ");

key = input.nextInt();

System.out.print("Please

provide the new value: ");

replace =

input.nextInt();
```

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```
if(heapOperation.check(heap.heapArray, key)) {
                                                 for (int k=0; k
< heap.heapArray.length; k++) {
(heap.heapArray[k] == key) {
heap.heapArray[k]+=replace;
                                                 heap.heapArray =
heapOperation.sort(heap.heapArray);
heapOperation.display(heap);
                                         } else {
System.out.println("Please provide a valid value");
heapOperation.display(heap);
                                         break;
                                 case 4:
                                         System.out.print("Please
provide the value which needs to be decreased: ");
                                         key = input.nextInt();
                                         System.out.print("Please
provide the new value: ");
                                         replace =
input.nextInt();
if(heapOperation.check(heap.heapArray, key)) {
                                                 for (int k=0;
< heap.heapArray.length; k++) {
(heap.heapArray[k] == key) {
```

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```
heap.heapArray[k]-=replace;
                                                 heap.heapArray =
heapOperation.sort(heap.heapArray);
heapOperation.display(heap);
                                         } else {
System.out.println("Please provide a valid value");
                                         };
heapOperation.display(heap);
                                         break;
                                 case 5:
heapOperation.display(heap);
                                         break;
                                 default:
System.out.println("Oops!! Invalid Option. Please select valid
option");
                                         break:
class heapOperation{
        static MaxHeap insert(MaxHeap heap, int data) {
                heap.heapArray[heap.size] = data;
                heap.size += 1;
                int size = heap.size - 1;
```

```
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                while (size != 0) {
                        int parent = (size - 1) / 2;
                        if (heap.heapArray[size] >
heap.heapArray[parent]) {
                                 heap.heapArray[size] +=
heap.heapArray[parent];
                                heap.heapArray[parent] =
heap.heapArray[size] - heap.heapArray[parent];
                                heap.heapArray[size] -=
heap.heapArray[parent];
                                size = parent;
                        } else
                                break
                heap.heapArray = sort(heap.heapArray);
                return heap;
        static Boolean check(int[] arr, int toCheckValue) {
                // check if the specified element
                // is present in the array or not
                // using Linear Search method
                boolean test = false;
                for (int element: arr) {
                        if (element == toCheckValue)
                                test = true;
                                break;
                if(!test)
                         return false;
                return true;
```

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```
static int[] sort(int[] num) {
                int temp = 0;
                for (int i = 0; i < num.length; i++) {
                         for (int j = i+1; j < num.length; j++) {
                                 if(num[i] < num[j]) {</pre>
                                          temp = num[i];
                                          num[i] = num[j];
                                          num[j] = temp;
                 return num;
        static int[] removeTheElement(int[] arr, int index) {
                int[] my_array = arr;
                int removeIndex = index;
                for(int i = removeIndex; i < my_array.length -1;</pre>
i++){
                         my_array[i] = my_array[i + 1];
                 return my_array;
        static MaxHeap delete(MaxHeap heap, int data)
                int j = 0, index = 0;
                while (j < heap.heapArray.length) {</pre>
                         if (heap.heapArray[j]==data)
                                 index = j;
                                 break;
```

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```

```
j++;
}
heap.heapArray =
removeTheElement(heap.heapArray, index);
int temp = heap.heapArray[0];
heap.heapArray[heap.size-1] = temp;
heap.size -= 1;
return heap;
}
```

```
static void display(MaxHeap heap) {
                int height, width;
                height = (int)(Math.log(heap.size) /
Math.log(2)) + 1;
                width = (int) Math.ceil(Math.pow(2, height +
2));
                int len = width * height * 2 + 2;
                StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(len);
                for (int i = 1; i <= len; i++)
                        sb.append(i < len - 2 \& i % width ==
0 ? "\n" : ' ');
                displayR(sb, width / 2, 1, width / 4, width,
heap.heapArray, 0, " ", heap.size);
                System.out.println(sb);
        static void displayR(StringBuilder sb, int c, int r, int
d, int w, int[] heap, int n,
                String edge, int size)
                if (n < size) {</pre>
                        displayR(sb, c - d, r + 2, d / 2, w,
heap, n * 2 + 1, " /", size);
```

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