

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS & MANAGEMENT

(Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)

Data and File Structures Lab (MCA-106)

Practical File

Submitted to: Dr. Saumya Bansal (Associate Professor) Submitted by: AMAN 01211604422

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A	AP1. Write a program which takes an array of n integers and displays the frequency of each element present in the array.	
	<i>AP2</i> . Write a program which takes an array of n integers and performs searching of an element by implementing linear search and binary search techniques.	
	<i>AP3</i> . Write a program which takes an array of n integers and sorts the integers in descending order using bubble sort and selection sort techniques.	
	<i>AP4</i> . Write a program which takes an array of n integers and sorts the integers in ascending order using insertion sort technique.	
	<i>AP5</i> . Write a program which takes an array of n integers and sorts the integers in ascending order using quick sort technique.	
В	BP1. Write a menu-driven program which implements a linear linked list	
	BP2. A polynomial is composed of different terms where each of them holds a coefficient and an exponent. Write a program to represent the following polynomials: $4x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 + x$ and $11x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x$ with linear linked list, and then perform addition of the given polynomials.	
С	CP1. Write a menu-driven program which implements a stack	
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Е	EP1. Write a menu-driven program which implements a graph	
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F	FP1. Write a program that generates n random integers and stores them in a text file, named as "All.txt". Then, retrieve the stored integers from this file and copy to "Odd.txt" and "Even.txt" based upon the type of number, i.e. if the retrieved integer is odd number then store in "Odd.txt" file or if the retrieved integer is even then store in "Even.txt" file. Finally, display the contents of all three files.	
	<i>FP2</i> . Write a program to find the highest grade, and list all the students who have highest grade. Also, list the details of students" having 3rd highest grade.	
	<i>FP3</i> . Write a program to implement 20 integers (with some duplicate integers) in a hash table (with separate chaining for collision resolution).	

Assignment Set: A (Searching and Sorting in Array)

Array Implementation: DataStructures/Arrays/StaticArray.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include <stdexcept>
namespace DS {
 template<typename T, int Max_size>
 class StaticArray {
  T 	ext{ elements}[Max\_size] = \{\};
  int max_size = Max_size;
  int size = 0;
 public:
  StaticArray() = default;
  StaticArray(int _size) {
   size = _size;
  StaticArray(const StaticArray<T, Max_size>& array) {
   size = array.size;
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    elements[i] = array.elements[i];
   }
  }
  T& operator[](int n) {
   if (n < size && n >= 0) {
    return elements[n];
   throw std::out_of_range("Index out of Range");
  bool PushBack(const T& item) {
   if (size != max_size) {
    elements[size] = item;
    size++;
    return true;
   }
   return false;
  T PopBack() {
   if (size > 0) {
    size -= 1;
    return elements[size];
   }
    throw std::out_of_range("Array is empty");
  bool PushAt(T item, int location) {
   if (size != max_size) {
    size++;
    for (int i = size - 1; i >= location; i--) {
     elements[i] = elements[i - 1];
    elements[location] = item;
```

```
return true;
  return false;
 T PopAt(int location) {
  if (size > 0) {
   if (location \geq 0 \&\& location < size) {
    T& item = elements[location];
     for (int i = location; i < size; i++) {
      elements[i] = elements[i + 1];
     size--;
    return item;
   throw std::out_of_range("Index out of range");
  throw std::out_of_range("Array is empty");
 }
 int MaxSize() {
  return max_size;
 }
 void MaxSize(int _max_size) {
  max_size = _max_size;
 }
 int Size() {
  return size;
 }
 void setSize(int n) {
  size = n;
 void Clear() {
  size = 0;
 void Swap(int i1, int i2) {
  std::swap(elements[i1], elements[i2]);
};
```

AP1 Write a program which takes an array of n integers and displays the frequency of each element present in the array.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include "DataStructures/Arrays/StaticArray.hpp"

using namespace std;
using namespace DS;

int main() {
```

```
StaticArray<int, 100> arr;
int n, x;
cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";</pre>
cin >> n;
cout << "Enter the elements of the array:\n";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cin >> x;
  arr.PushBack(x);
StaticArray<int, 100> freq;
freq.setSize(n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  freq[i] = -1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  int count = 1;
  for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
     if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
        count++;
        freq[j] = 0;
     }
  if (freq[i]!=0) {
     freq[i] = count;
   }
}
cout << "Frequency of elements in the array:\n";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  if (freq[i] != 0) {
     cout << arr[i] << " occurs " << freq[i] << " times.\n";
  }
}
return 0;
```

Output:

```
• abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ AP1.cpp -o out && ./out
Enter the size of the array: 10
Enter the elements of the array:
2 5 7 2 1 1 6 3 2 1
Frequency of elements in the array:
2 occurs 3 times.
5 occurs 1 times.
7 occurs 1 times.
1 occurs 3 times.
6 occurs 1 times.
3 occurs 1 times.
3 occurs 1 times.
3 occurs 1 times.
```

AP2 Write a program which takes an array of n integers and performs searching of an element by implementing linear search and binary search techniques.

Code:

```
#include < iostream>
#include "DataStructures/Arrays/StaticArray.hpp"
using namespace std;
using namespace DS;
bool LinearSearch(StaticArray<int, 100>& arr, int key) {
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.Size(); i++) {
     if (arr[i] == key) {
       return true;
     }
  }
  return false;
}
bool BinarySearch(StaticArray<int, 100>& arr, int key) {
  int low = 0;
  int high = arr.Size() - 1;
  while (low <= high) {
     int mid = (low + high) / 2;
     if (arr[mid] == key) {
       return true;
     else if (arr[mid] < key) {</pre>
       low = mid + 1;
     }
     else {
       high = mid - 1;
  return false;
int main() {
  StaticArray<int, 100> arr;
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cout << "Enter " << n << " elements: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int x;
     cin >> x;
     arr.PushBack(x);
   }
  int key;
  cout << "Enter the element to search for: ";
  cin >> key;
```

```
if (LinearSearch(arr, key)) {
    cout << "Linear Search: Element found" << endl;
}
else {
    cout << "Linear Search: Element not found" << endl;
}

if (BinarySearch(arr, key)) {
    cout << "Binary Search: Element found" << endl;
}
else {
    cout << "Binary Search: Element not found" << endl;
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ AP2.cpp -o out && ./out Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
    Enter 5 elements: 4 7 8 9 11
    Enter the element to search for: 7
    Linear Search: Element found
    Binary Search: Element found
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

AP3 Write a program which takes an array of n integers and sorts the integers in descending order using bubble sort and selection sort techniques.

Code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include "DataStructures/Arrays/StaticArray.hpp"
using namespace std;
using namespace DS;
void bubbleSort(StaticArray<int, 100>& arr, int n) {
  bool swapped;
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     swapped = false;
     for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
        if(arr[i] < arr[i+1])
          swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
          swapped = true;
        }
     if (!swapped) break;
void selectionSort(StaticArray<int, 100>& arr, int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     int max_idx = i;
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (arr[i] > arr[max_idx]) 
          max_idx = j;
        }
     }
     swap(arr[i], arr[max_idx]);
}
int main() {
  int n, choice;
  StaticArray<int, 100> arr;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int x;
     cin >> x;
     arr.PushBack(x);
   }
  cout << "\nChoose a sorting algorithm:\n";</pre>
  cout << "1. Bubble Sort\n2. Selection Sort\n";</pre>
```

```
cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
cin >> choice;
switch (choice) {
  case 1:
     bubbleSort(arr, n);
     cout << "\nArray sorted in descending order using Bubble Sort:\n";</pre>
  case 2:
     selectionSort(arr, n);
     cout << "\nArray sorted in descending order using Selection Sort:\n";
     break:
  default:
     cout << "\nInvalid choice!\n";</pre>
     return 0:
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cout << arr[i] << " ";
cout << endl;
return 0;
```

Output:

```
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ AP3.cpp -o out && ./out
 Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
 Enter the elements of the array: 9 5 3 4 5
 Choose a sorting algorithm:
 1. Bubble Sort
 2. Selection Sort
 Enter your choice: 2
 Array sorted in descending order using Selection Sort:
 9 5 5 4 3
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ AP3.cpp -o out && ./out
 Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
 Enter the elements of the array: 9 5 3 4 5
 Choose a sorting algorithm:
 1. Bubble Sort
 2. Selection Sort
 Enter your choice: 1
 Array sorted in descending order using Bubble Sort:
 abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

AP4 Write a program which takes an array of n integers and sorts the integers in ascending order using insertion sort technique.

Code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include "DataStructures/Arrays/StaticArray.hpp"
using namespace DS;
template<typename T, int size>
void insertionSort(StaticArray<T, size>& arr) {
  for (int i = 1; i < arr.Size(); i++) {
     T key = arr[i];
     int j = i - 1;
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) \{
        arr[j+1] = arr[j];
       j--;
     arr[j+1] = key;
int main() {
  StaticArray<int, 5> arr;
  arr.PushBack(5);
  arr.PushBack(2);
  arr.PushBack(8);
  arr.PushBack(3);
  arr.PushBack(1);
  std::cout << "Before Sorting: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.Size(); i++) {
     std::cout << arr[i] << " ";
  std::cout << std::endl;
  insertionSort(arr);
  std::cout << "After Sorting: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.Size(); i++) {
     std::cout << arr[i] << " ";
  std::cout << std::endl;
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ AP4.cpp -o out && ./out Before Sorting: 5 2 8 3 1
    After Sorting: 1 2 3 5 8
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

AP5 Write a program which takes an array of n integers and sorts the integers in

ascending order using quick sort technique.

Code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include "DataStructures/Arrays/StaticArray.hpp"
using namespace std;
template<typename T, int N>
int Partition(DS::StaticArray<T, N>& arr, int start, int end) {
  T pivot = arr[end];
  int i = start - 1;
  for (int j = \text{start}; j \le \text{end} - 1; j++) {
     if (arr[j] < pivot) {
       i++;
        arr.Swap(i, j);
  arr.Swap(i + 1, end);
  return i + 1;
template<typename T, int N>
void QuickSort(DS::StaticArray<T, N>& arr, int start, int end) {
  if (start < end) {</pre>
     int partition_index = Partition(arr, start, end);
     QuickSort(arr, start, partition_index - 1);
     QuickSort(arr, partition_index + 1, end);
  }
int main() {
  const int n = 6;
  DS::StaticArray<int, 6> arr;
  cout << "Enter" << n << "integers:" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int x;
     cin >> x;
     arr.PushBack(x);
  QuickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
  cout << "Sorted array (in ascending order): ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

Output:

```
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ AP5.cpp -o out && ./out
Enter 6 integers:
9 2 9 4 6 1
Sorted array (in ascending order): 1 2 4 6 9 9
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

Assignment

SLL Node Implementation:

```
#pragma once
#include <memory>

namespace DS {
  template < typename T >
    struct SLLNode {
    T value;
    std::shared_ptr < SLLNode < T >> next;
  };
}
```

Linked List Implementation: DataStructures/LinkedList.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../Nodes.hpp"
#include < functional >
#include <stdexcept>
namespace DS {
 template<typename T = int>
 class SinglyLinkedList {
 private:
  std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> head = nullptr, tail = nullptr;
  int size = 0;
 public:
  SinglyLinkedList() = default;
  SinglyLinkedList(T Val) {
   tail = head = std::make_shared<SLLNode<T>>(new SLLNode<T>());
   head->value = Val;
   size++;
  SinglyLinkedList(const SinglyLinkedList& list) {
   std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Next = list.head;
   while (Next) {
    PushBack(Next->value);
    Next = Next - next;
   }
  ~SinglyLinkedList() {
   Clear();
  }
  void Clear() {
   std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> current_ptr = head;
   while (current_ptr)
    head = current_ptr->next;
```

```
current_ptr = head;
 head = tail = nullptr;
 size = 0;
void PushFront(const T& value) {
 if (!head) {
  PushBack(value);
  return;
 }
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> new_node(new SLLNode<T>());
 new node->value = value;
 new_node->next = head;
 head = new_node;
 if (!head->next) {
  tail = head;
 }
 size++;
void PushAfter(std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node, const T& value) {
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> new_node(new SLLNode<T>());
 new_node->value = value;
 new\_node->next = Node->next;
 Node->next = new_node;
 if (Node == tail) {
  tail = new_node;
 }
 size++;
void PushBack(const T& value) {
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> new_node(new SLLNode<T>());
 new_node->value = value;
 if (!tail) {
  tail = head = new_node;
 }
 else {
  tail->next = new_node;
  tail = new_node;
 size++;
}
void PushBefore(std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node, const T& value) {
 if (Node == head) {
  PushFront(value);
  return;
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> start = head;
 while (start->next != Node)
```

```
start = start->next;
  if (!start) {
   break;
 if (start->next == Node) {
  std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> new_node(new SLLNode<T>());
  new_node->value = value;
  new_node->next = start->next;
  start->next = new_node;
  size++;
  return;
 throw std::out_of_range("Node not in linked list");
}
T PopFront() {
 std::shared\_ptr < SLLNode < T >> Node = head;
 if (head == tail) {
  head = tail = nullptr;
  size = 0;
  return Node->value;
 head = head -> next;
 size -= 1;
 return Node->value;
T PopAfter(std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node) {
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> nNode = Node->next;
 if (Node == tail) {
  throw std::out_of_range("End of Linked List Cant Remove");
 if (nNode == tail) {
  Node->next = nullptr;
  tail = Node;
  size = 1;
  return nNode->value;
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> nnNode = Node->next->next;
 Node->next = nnNode;
 size -= 1;
 return nNode->value;
}
T PopBack() {
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node = head;
 if (head == tail) {
  head = tail = nullptr;
  size = 0;
  return Node->value;
```

```
while (Node->next != tail) {
  Node = Node->next;
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> pNode = Node->next;
 Node->next = nullptr;
 tail = Node;
 size -= 1;
 return pNode->value;
T PopBefore(std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node) {
 if (Node == head) {
  throw std::out_of_range("Cant Remove Before Head");
 if (head->next == Node) {
  return PopFront();
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> ppNode = head;
 while (ppNode->next->next != Node) {
  ppNode = ppNode->next;
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> pNode = ppNode->next;
 ppNode->next=ppNode->next->next;\\
 size = 1;
 return pNode->value;
T Pop(std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node) {
 if (Node == tail) return PopFront();
 if (Node == head) return PopBack();
 return PopBefore(Node->next);
}
std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> GetNodeAt(int n) {
 if (n < 0 || n >= size)  {
  return nullptr;
 }
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node = head;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  Node = Node->next;
 return Node;
std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> operator[](int n) {
```

```
return GetNodeAt(n);
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> find(const T& Val) {
  std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node = head;
  while (Node) {
   if (Node->value == Val) {
    return Node;
   Node = Node->next;
  return nullptr;
 template <typename T2>
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> findBy(const T2& Val) {
  std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Node = head;
  while (Node) {
   if (Node->value == Val) {
    return Node;
   Node = Node -> next;
  return nullptr;
 bool Empty() {
  return size == 0;
 int Size() {
  return size;
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Head() {
  return head;
 std::shared_ptr<SLLNode<T>> Tail() {
  return tail;
 }
};
```

Code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include "DataStructures/LinkedList.hpp"
int main() {
  DS::SinglyLinkedList<int> list;
  char choice;
  int val, pos;
  std::shared_ptr<DS::SLLNode<int>> node;
  do {
     std::cout << "\n\nMenu\n";
     std::cout << "a. Insert element at beginning\n";
     std::cout << "b. Insert element at specific location\n";
     std::cout << "c. Insert element at end\n";
     std::cout << "d. Delete element from beginning\n";</pre>
     std::cout << "e. Delete element from specific location\n";
     std::cout << "f. Delete element from end\n";
     std::cout << "g. Display all elements\n";
     std::cout << "h. Search element\n";</pre>
     std::cout << "i. Exit\n";</pre>
     std::cout << "Enter your choice: ";
     std::cin >> choice:
     switch(choice) {
       case 'a':
          std::cout << "Enter value: ";
          std::cin >> val:
          list.PushFront(val);
          break:
       case 'b':
          std::cout << "Enter position: ";
          std::cin >> pos;
          std::cout << "Enter value: ";</pre>
          std::cin >> val;
          node = list.GetNodeAt(pos);
          if (node == nullptr) {
             std::cout << "Invalid position\n";</pre>
          }
          else {
             list.PushAfter(node, val);
          break;
       case 'c':
          std::cout << "Enter value: ";</pre>
          std::cin >> val;
          list.PushBack(val);
```

```
break;
case 'd':
  if (list.Size() == 0) {
     std::cout << "List is empty\n";</pre>
  }
  else {
     std::cout << "Deleted element: " << list.PopFront() << "\n";
  break;
case 'e':
  std::cout << "Enter position: ";</pre>
  std::cin >> pos;
  node = list.GetNodeAt(pos);
  if (node == nullptr) {
     std::cout << "Invalid position\n";</pre>
  }
  else {
     std::cout << "Deleted element: " << list.PopAfter(node) << "\n";
  break;
case 'f':
  if (list.Size() == 0) {
     std::cout << "List is empty\n";</pre>
  }
  else {
     std::cout << "Deleted element: " << list.PopBack() << "\n";
  break;
case 'g':
  if (list.Size() == 0) {
     std::cout << "List is empty\n";</pre>
  }
  else {
     std::cout << "Elements: ";</pre>
     auto node = list.Head();
     while (node != nullptr) {
        std::cout << node -> value << " -> ";
        node = node -> next;
     std::cout << "nullptr\n";</pre>
   }
  break;
case 'h':
  std::cout << "Enter value: ";</pre>
  std::cin >> val;
```

```
if (list.find(val)) {
    std::cout << "Element found\n";
}
else {
    std::cout << "Element not found\n";
}
break;

case 'i':
    std::cout << "Exiting program\n";
break;

default:
    std::cout << "Invalid choice\n";
}
} while (choice != 'i');
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary\$ g++ BP1.cpp -o out && ./out

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: a

Enter value: 5

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: a

Enter value: 10

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: b

Enter position: 1

Enter value: 12

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: c

Enter value: 30

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: g

Elements: 10 -> 5 -> 12 -> 30 -> nullptr

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: d

Deleted element: 10

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: e

Enter position: 12

Invalid position

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements
- h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: f

Deleted element: 30

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginning
- b. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end

- d. Delete element from beginning e. Delete element from specific location
- f. Delete element from end g. Display all elements
- h. Search element i. Exit

Enter your choice: h Enter value: 9

Element not found

Menu

- a. Insert element at beginningb. Insert element at specific location
- c. Insert element at end
- d. Delete element from beginning
- e. Delete element from specific location f. Delete element from end
- g. Display all elements h. Search element
- i. Exit

Enter your choice: i

Exiting program

BP2 A polynomial is composed of different terms where each of them holds a coefficient and an exponent. Write a program to represent the following polynomials: $4x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 + x$ and $11x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x$ with linear linked list, and then perform addition of the given polynomials.

Code:

```
#include "./DataStructures/LinkedList.hpp"
#include < iostream>
using namespace DS;
struct polyterm {
  int pow, coeff;
};
LinkedList<polyterm> p1, LinkedList<polyterm> p2) {
  LinkedList<polyterm> p3;
  auto n1 = p1.Head();
  auto n2 = p2.Head();
  while (n1 != nullptr && n2 != nullptr) {
    if (n1->value.pow > n2->value.pow) {
       p3.PushBack(n2->value);
       n2 = n2 - next;
    else if (n1->value.pow < n2->value.pow) {
       p3.PushBack(n1->value);
       n1 = n1 - next;
    else if (n1->value.pow == n2->value.pow) {
       p3.PushBack({n2->value.pow, n1->value.coeff + n2->value.coeff});
       n1 = n1->next:
       n2 = n2 - next;
    }
  }
  auto n = n1 == nullptr ? n2 : n1;
  while (n != nullptr) {
    p3.PushBack(n->value);
    n = n->next;
  }
  return p3;
int main() {
  LinkedList<polyterm> poly1;
  poly1.PushBack({ 0, 1 });
  poly1.PushBack({ 2, -2 });
  poly1.PushBack({ 3, 4 });
```

```
poly1.PushBack({ 4, 4 });
LinkedList<polyterm> poly2;
poly2.PushBack({ 1, -4 });
poly2.PushBack({ 2, 7 });
poly2.PushBack({ 3, 11 });
auto poly3 = addPoly(poly1, poly2);

for (auto node = poly3.Tail(); node != nullptr; node = node->prev) {
    std::cout << node->value.coeff << "x^" << node->value.pow << (node->prev == nullptr ? "" : " +
");
}
std::cout << std::endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ BP2.cpp -o out && ./out 4x^4 + 15x^3 + 5x^2 + -4x^1 + 1x^0
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

Assignment Set: C (Stack and Queue)

Stack Implementation: DataStructures/Stack.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../LinkedList.hpp"
namespace DS {
 template<typename T, template <typename> class ListType = LinkedList>
 class LinkedListStack {
  ListType<T> stack;
 public:
  LinkedListStack() = default;
  LinkedListStack(const T& val) {
   stack.PushFront(val);
  }
  LinkedListStack(const LinkedListStack& Stack) {
   stack = ListType<T>(Stack.stack);
  }
  T& Top() {
   return stack.Tail()->value;
  }
  T Pop() {
   return stack.PopBack();
  void Push(const T& val) {
   stack.PushBack(val);
  }
  int Size() {
   return stack.Size();
  }
  bool Empty() {
   return stack.Empty();
  }
  ListType<T>& List() {
   return stack;
  }
 };
```

Circular Queue Implementation: DataStructures/Queues/StaticArrayQueue.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../Array.hpp"
namespace DS {
 template<typename T, int max size, template <typename, int> class ArrayType = Array>
 class StaticArrayQueue {
  ArrayType<T, max_size + 1> queue;
  int rd = 0, wr = 0;
 public:
  StaticArrayQueue(): queue(max_size + 1), wr(0), rd(0) {
  StaticArrayQueue(const T& val) : queue(max_size + 1), wr(0), rd(0) {
   queue[wr] = val;
   wr++;
  StaticArrayQueue(const StaticArrayQueue& Queue) {
   queue = ArrayType<T, max_size + 1>(Queue.queue);
   rd = Queue.rd;
   wr = Queue.wr;
  void Enqueue(const T& val) {
   int w1 = (wr + 1) \% (max\_size + 1);
   if (rd - (w1 - 1)! = 1) {
    queue[wr] = val;
    wr = w1;
   else
    throw std::out_of_range("Queue is full");
  T Dequeue() {
   int r1 = rd:
   rd = (rd + 1) \% (max\_size + 1);
   return queue[r1];
  int Size() {
   if (rd \ll wr)
    return wr - rd;
   else
    return (max\_size - rd + 1) + wr;
  bool Empty() {
   return rd == wr;
  ArrayType<T, max_size + 1>& Array() {
   return queue;
  int MaxSize() {
   return max_size;
  }
 };
```

Queue Implementation: DataStructures/Queues/LinkedListQueue.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../LinkedList.hpp"
namespace DS {
 template<typename T, template <typename> class ListType = LinkedList>
 class LinkedListQueue {
  ListType<T> queue;
 public:
  LinkedListQueue() = default;
  LinkedListQueue(const T& val) {
   queue.PushFront(val);
  LinkedListQueue(const LinkedListQueue& Queue) {
   queue = ListType<T>(Queue.queue);
  void Enqueue(const T& val) {
   queue.PushBack(val);
  }
  T Dequeue() {
   return queue.PopFront();
  int Size() {
   return queue.Size();
  bool Empty() {
   return queue.Empty();
  ListType<T>& List() {
   return queue;
  }
 };
```

CP1. Write a menu-driven program which implements a stack

code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include "DataStructures/Stack.hpp"
int main() {
  DS::StaticStack<int, 5> stack;
  int choice, val;
  do {
     std::cout << "\n\nMenu:\n";</pre>
     std::cout << "1. Push\n";
     std::cout << "2. Pop\n";
     std::cout << "3. Print Stack\n";
     std::cout << "4. Exit\n";
     std::cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
     std::cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          std::cout << "Enter the value to push: ";
          std::cin >> val;
          try {
             stack.Push(val);
             std::cout << "Pushed " << val << " onto the stack\n";
          catch (const std::out_of_range& e)
             std::cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << "\n";
          break;
       case 2:
          try {
             val = stack.Pop();
             std::cout << "Popped" << val << " from the stack\n";
          catch (const std::out_of_range& e) {
             std::cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << "\n";
          break;
       case 3:
          std::cout << "Elements in the stack: ";
          for (int i = 0; i < \text{stack.Array().Size()}; i++)
             std::cout << stack.Array()[i] << " ";
          std::cout << "\n";
          break;
       case 4:
          std::cout << "Exiting...\n";</pre>
          break:
          std::cout << "Invalid choice, please try again\n";
          break;
  } while (choice != 4);
  return 0;
```

output:

abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary\$ g++ CP1.cpp -o out && ./out

Menu: Push Pop Print Stack

Exit

Enter your choice: 1 Enter the value to push: 20 Pushed 20 onto the stack

Menu: Push Pop Print Stack Exit

Enter your choice: 1 Enter the value to push: 30 Pushed 30 onto the stack

Menu: Push Pop Print Stack Exit

Enter your choice: 1 Enter the value to push: 40 Pushed 40 onto the stack

Menu: Push Pop Print Stack Exit

Enter your choice: 2 Popped 40 from the stack

Menu: Push Pop Print Stack Exit

Enter your choice: 3 Elements in the stack: 20 30

Menu: Push Pop Print Stack Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Exiting...

CP2. Write a menu-driven program which implements a linear queue

code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include "./DataStructures/Queues/LinkedListQueue.hpp"
using namespace std;
using namespace DS;
int main() {
  LinkedListQueue<int> queue;
  int choice, element;
     cout << "Queue Operations:" << endl;</pre>
     cout << "1. Enqueue" << endl;
     cout << "2. Dequeue" << endl;
     cout << "3. Display" << endl;
     cout << "4. Exit" << endl;
     cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          cout << "Enter the element to enqueue: ";
          cin >> element;
          queue.Enqueue(element);
          cout << "Element enqueued successfully." << endl;
          break:
       case 2:
          if (!queue.Empty()) {
            element = queue.Dequeue();
            cout << "Dequeued element: " << element << endl;</pre>
          else {
            cout << "Queue is empty. Unable to dequeue." << endl;
          break;
       case 3:
          if (!queue.Empty()) {
            cout << "Queue elements: ";</pre>
            auto head = queue.List().Head();
            while(head) {
               cout << head->value << " ";
               head = head -> next;
            }
            cout << endl;
          else {
            cout << "Queue is empty." << endl;</pre>
          break;
       case 4:
          cout << "Exiting program." << endl;</pre>
          break:
```

```
default:
    cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl;
    break;
}

cout << endl;
} while (choice != 4);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
output:
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ CP2.cpp -o out && Jout
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to enqueue: 20
Element enqueued successfully.
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to enqueue: 30
Element enqueued successfully.
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to enqueue: 40
Element enqueued successfully.
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Dequeued element: 20
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Queue elements: 30 40
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting program.
```

CP3. Write a menu-driven program which implements a circular queue

```
#include < iostream >
#include "./DataStructures/Queues/StaticArrayQueue.hpp"
using namespace std;
using namespace DS;
int main() {
  const int max size = 10;
  StaticArrayQueue<int, max_size> queue;
  int choice, element;
  do {
     cout << "Queue Operations:" << endl;</pre>
     cout << "1. Enqueue" << endl;
     cout << "2. Dequeue" << endl;
     cout << "3. Display" << endl;
     cout << "4. Exit" << endl;
     cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          cout << "Enter the element to enqueue: ";</pre>
          cin >> element;
          try {
            queue.Enqueue(element);
            cout << "Element enqueued successfully." << endl;
          } catch (const std::out_of_range& e)
            cout << "Queue is full. Unable to enqueue." << endl;
          break:
       case 2:
          if (!queue.Empty()) {
            element = queue.Dequeue();
            cout << "Dequeued element: " << element << endl;</pre>
            cout << "Queue is empty. Unable to dequeue." << endl;
          break;
       case 3:
          if (!queue.Empty()) {
            cout << "Queue elements: ";</pre>
            for(int i = 0; i < queue.Size(); i++) {
               auto element = queue.Dequeue();
               cout << element << " ";
               queue.Enqueue(element);
            }
            cout << endl;
          } else
            cout << "Queue is empty." << endl;
          break;
       case 4:
          cout << "Exiting program." << endl;
          break:
       default:
          cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl;
          break;
```

```
}
cout << endl;
} while (choice != 4);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
output:
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ CP3.cpp -o out && ./out
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to enqueue: 20
Element enqueued successfully.
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to enqueue: 30
Element enqueued successfully.
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element to enqueue: 40
Element enqueued successfully.
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Dequeued element: 20
Queue Operations: 1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Queue elements: 30 40
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting program.
```

Assignment Set: D (Tree)

Binary Tree Implementation: DataStructures/Trees.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../Nodes.hpp"
#include "../Array.hpp"
#include "../Queue.hpp"
#include < iostream >
namespace DS {
 template<typename T>
 class BinaryTree {
 public:
  static const int inOrderSort = 0;
  static const int preOrderSort = 1;
  static const int postOrderSort = 2;
  static const int levelOrderSort = 3;
  private:
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Root;
  int size;
  DynamicArray<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>> List;
  public:
    BinaryTree() {}
  BinaryTree(const T& RootValue) {
   Root = std::make_shared < BSTNode < T >> (BSTNode < T >());
   Root->value = RootValue;
  BinaryTree(const BinaryTree& BST) {
   size = BST.size;
   LevelOrderTraversal(BST.Root, [&](T& val) -> void { Insert(val); });
  ~BinaryTree() {
   DeleteTree(Root);
    void DeleteTree(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
       if (!node) return;
   DeleteTree(node->Left);
   DeleteTree(node->Right);
       if (node == Root) {
    Root = nullptr;
    return;
   if (node->Parent->value <= node->value) {
    node->Parent->Right.reset();
    node.reset();
    return:
    }
   else {
```

```
node->Parent->Left.reset();
 node.reset();
 return;
}
 }
 void Insert(const T& value) {
   if (!Root) {
      Root = std::make_shared < BSTNode < T >> (BSTNode < T >< ());
  Root->value = value;
   } else {
      Queue<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>> queue;
      queue.Enqueue(Root);
      auto node = std::make_shared<BSTNode<T>>(BSTNode<T>());
      node->value = value:
      while (!queue.Empty()) {
        auto current = queue.Dequeue();
        if (!current->Left) {
           current->Left = node;
          node->Parent = current;
           break;
        } else {
           queue.Enqueue(current->Left);
        }
        if (!current->Right) {
           current->Right = node;
           node->Parent = current;
           break;
        else {
           queue.Enqueue(current->Right);
        }
      size++;
   }
 std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Find(const T& Value, std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
if (!node || node->value == Value) {
      return node;
   }
   auto left_search = Find(Value, node->Left);
   if (left_search) return left_search;
   auto right_search = Find(Value, node->Right);
   if (right_search) return right_search;
   return nullptr;
```

```
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Find(const T& Value) {
 return Find(Value, Root);
}
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> FindMin(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> root) {
    auto current = Root;
    while (current->Left) {
       current = current->Left;
    return current;
}
  T Delete(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
    T Value = node->value;
    if (isLeaf(node)) {
       if (node == Root) {
         Root = nullptr;
       } else if (node->Parent->Left == node) {
         node->Parent->Left = nullptr;
       else {
         node->Parent->Right = nullptr;
     }
    else if (!node->Left || !node->Right) {
       auto child = (node->Left) ? node->Left : node->Right;
       if (node == Root) {
         Root = child;
         child->Parent = nullptr;
       } else if (node->Parent->Left == node) {
         node->Parent->Left = child;
         child->Parent = node->Parent;
       else {
         node->Parent->Right = child;
         child->Parent = node->Parent;
       }
     }
    else {
       auto successor = FindMin(node->Right);
       node->value = successor->value;
       Delete(successor);
     }
    size--;
 return Value;
  }
  bool isLeaf(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
 return !node->Left && !node->Right;
}
  int Size() {
 return size;
```

```
bool Empty() {
   return !Root:
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> getRoot() {
   return Root;
  }
    DynamicArray<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>>& getSortedArray(const int& sortType =
inOrderSort) {
   List.Clear();
   auto Function = [&](std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) -> void {
    List.PushBack(node);
   };
   switch (sortType)
   case inOrderSort:
    InOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break:
   case preOrderSort:
    PreOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break;
   case postOrderSort:
    PostOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break;
   case levelOrderSort:
    LevelOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break:
   default:
    InOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break:
   return List;
  }
  void InOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   InOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   function(node):
   InOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  }
  void InOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   InOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  void InOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   InOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   function(node->value);
```

```
InOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  void InOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   InOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::shared ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   function(node);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  }
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   PreOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   function(node->value);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  }
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   PreOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::shared ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
   function(node);
  }
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   PostOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
   function(node->value);
  }
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   PostOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
```

```
void LevelOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   Queue<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>> nodes;
   nodes.Enqueue(node);
   while (!nodes.Empty()) {
    node = nodes.Dequeue();
    function(node);
    if (node->Left) nodes.Enqueue(node->Left);
    if (node->Right) nodes.Enqueue(node->Right);
   }
  }
  void LevelOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   LevelOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  void LevelOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function)
   if (!node) return;
   Queue<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>> nodes;
   nodes.Enqueue(node);
   while (!nodes.Empty()) {
    node = nodes.Dequeue();
    function(node->value);
    if (node->Left) nodes.Enqueue(node->Left);
    if (node->Right) nodes.Enqueue(node->Right);
   }
  }
  void LevelOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   LevelOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
 };
```

Binary Search Tree Implementation: DataStructures/Trees.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../Nodes.hpp"
#include "../Array.hpp"
#include "../Queue.hpp"
#include < functional >
namespace DS {
 template<typename T>
 class BinarySearchTree {
 public:
  static const int inOrderSort = 0;
  static const int preOrderSort = 1;
  static const int postOrderSort = 2;
  static const int levelOrderSort = 3;
 private:
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Root;
  int size;
  DynamicArray<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>> List;
 public:
  BinarySearchTree() { }
  BinarySearchTree(const T& RootValue) {
   Root = std::make shared < BSTNode < T >> (BSTNode < T >< ());
   Root->value = RootValue;
  BinarySearchTree(const BinarySearchTree& BST) {
   size = BST.size;
   LevelOrderTraversal(BST.Root, [&](T& val) -> void { Insert(val); });
  ~BinarySearchTree() {
   DeleteTree(Root);
  void DeleteTree(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
   if (!node) return;
   DeleteTree(node->Left);
   DeleteTree(node->Right);
   if (node == Root) 
    Root = nullptr;
    return;
   if (node->Parent->value <= node->value) {
    node->Parent->Right.reset();
    node.reset();
    return;
   else {
    node->Parent->Left.reset();
```

```
node.reset();
  return;
 }
void Insert(const T& Value) {
 std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = Root;
 if (!next) {
  Root = std::make_shared<BSTNode<T>>(BSTNode<T>());
  Root->value = Value;
  size++;
  return;
 while (true) {
  if (Value < next->value) {
   if (!next->Left) {
    next->Left = std::make_shared<BSTNode<T>>(BSTNode<T>());
    next->Left->value = Value;
    next->Left->Parent = next;
    break;
   next = next->Left;
  else {
   if (!next->Right) {
    next->Right = std::make_shared<BSTNode<T>>(BSTNode<T>());
    next->Right->value = Value;
    next->Right->Parent = next;
    break;
   next = next -> Right;
 size++;
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Find(const T& Value, std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
 std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = node;
 while (true) {
  if (next->value == Value) {
   return next;
  if (Value < next->value) {
   if (next->Left) next = next->Left;
   else return next;
  else {
   if (next->Right) next = next->Right;
   else return next;
```

```
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Find(const T& Value) {
 return Find(Value, Root);
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Next(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
 if (!node->Right) {
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = node;
  while (true)
  {
   if (next == Root) return next;
   if (next->value < next->Parent->value) return next->Parent;
   next = next->Parent:
  }
 }
 else {
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = node->Right;
  while (true) {
   if (!next->Left) return next;
   next = next->Left;
  }
 }
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Prev(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
 if (!node->Left) {
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = node;
  while (true)
   if (next == Root) return next;
   if (next->value >= next->Parent->value) return next->Parent;
   next = next->Parent;
 }
 else {
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = node->Left;
  while (true) {
   if (!next->Right) return next;
   next = next->Right;
  }
 }
}
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Next(const T& Value) {
 return Next(Find(Value));
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Prev(const T& Value) {
 return Prev(Find(Value));
}
```

```
DynamicArray<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>>& RangeSearch(const T& val1, const T& val2) {
   List.Clear();
   std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = Find(val1);
   while (next->value <= val2) {
    if (next->value >= val1) {
     List.PushBack(next);
    next = Next(next);
   return List;
  DynamicArray<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>>& Neighbours(const T& val) {
   List.Clear();
   List.PushBack(Prev(val));
   List.PushBack(Next(val));
   return List;
  }
  DynamicArray<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>> & Neighbours(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>>
node) {
   List.Clear();
   List.PushBack(Prev(node));
   List.PushBack(Next(node));
   return List;
  }
  T Delete(std::shared ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
   T value = node->value;
   size--:
   if (isLeaf(node)) {
    if (node->Parent) {
      if (node == node->Parent->Right) node->Parent->Right = nullptr;
      else node->Parent->Left = nullptr;
     }
    else {
     Root = nullptr;
    return value;
   std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next;
   if ((node != Root) && (node-> Right)) next = Next(node);
   else next = Prev(node);
   node->value = next->value;
   if (!isLeaf(next)) {
    if (next->Right) {
      next->Right->Parent = next->Parent;
      if (next == next->Parent->Right) next->Parent->Right = next->Right;
      else next->Parent->Left = next->Right;
     }
    else {
     next->Left->Parent = next->Parent;
```

```
if (next == next->Parent->Right) next->Parent->Left = next->Left;
      else next->Parent->Left = next->Left;
    }
    }
   else {
    if (next == next->Parent->Right) next->Parent->Right = nullptr;
    else next->Parent->Left = nullptr;
   return value;
  }
  bool isLeaf(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) {
   return !node->Left && !node->Right;
  }
  int Size() {
   return size;
  bool Empty() {
   return !Root;
  }
  std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> getRoot() {
   return Root;
  }
  DynamicArray<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>>& getSortedArray(const int& sortType =
inOrderSort) {
   List.Clear();
   auto Function = [&](std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node) -> void {
    List.PushBack(node);
   };
   switch (sortType)
   case inOrderSort:
    InOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break;
   case preOrderSort:
    PreOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break;
   case postOrderSort:
    PostOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break:
   case levelOrderSort:
    LevelOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break;
   default:
    InOrderTraversal(Root, Function);
    break;
   return List;
```

```
void InOrderTraversal(std::shared ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   InOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   function(node);
   InOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  void InOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   InOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  void InOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   InOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   function(node->value);
   InOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  void InOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   InOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::shared ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   function(node);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   PreOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   function(node->value);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PreOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
  void PreOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   PreOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
```

```
function(node);
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   PostOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Left, function);
   PostOrderTraversal(node->Right, function);
   function(node->value);
  void PostOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   PostOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void LevelOrderTraversal(std::shared ptr<BSTNode<T>> node,
std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   if (!node) return;
   Queue<std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>> nodes;
   nodes.Enqueue(node);
   while (!nodes.Empty()) {
    node = nodes.Dequeue();
    function(node);
    if (node->Left) nodes.Enqueue(node->Left);
    if (node->Right) nodes.Enqueue(node->Right);
   }
  }
  void LevelOrderTraversal(std::function<void(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>>)> function) {
   LevelOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
  void LevelOrderTraversal(std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> node, std::function<void(T&)> function)
{
   if (!node) return;
   Queue<std::shared ptr<BSTNode<T>>> nodes;
   nodes.Enqueue(node);
   while (!nodes.Empty()) {
    node = nodes.Dequeue();
    function(node->value);
    if (node->Left) nodes.Enqueue(node->Left);
    if (node->Right) nodes.Enqueue(node->Right);
  }
  void LevelOrderTraversal(std::function<void(T&)> function) {
   LevelOrderTraversal(Root, function);
  }
```

```
std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Max() {
    std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = Root;
    while (true) {
        if (!next->Right) return next;
            next = next->Right;
        }
    }
    std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> Min() {
        std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<T>> next = Root;
        while (true) {
            if (!next->Left) return next;
            next = next->Left;
        }
    }
    }
}
```

Heap Implementation: DataStructures/Stack.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../Array.hpp"
namespace DS {
 template < typename T, int max size, template < typename, int > class ArrayType = Array>
 class BalancedBT {
  ArrayType<T, max_size> Heap;
 public:
  BalancedBT() = default;
  BalancedBT(const BalancedBT& BST) {
   Heap = ArrayType<T, max_size>(BST.Heap);
  }
  int Parent(int i) {
   return i / 2;
  }
  int LeftChild(int i) {
   return 2 * i + 1;
  }
  int RightChild(int i) {
   return 2 * i + 2;
  }
  void ShiftUP(int i) {
   while (i > 0 \text{ and Heap}[Parent(i)] < Heap[i]) {
    Heap.Swap(Parent(i), i);
    i = Parent(i);
   }
  }
  void ShiftDown(int i) {
   while (true) {
     int maxIndex = i;
     int l = LeftChild(i);
     if (1 < \text{Size}() \&\& \text{Heap}[1] > \text{Heap}[\text{maxIndex}]) {
      maxIndex = 1;
     int r = RightChild(i);
     if (r < Size() \&\& Heap[r] > Heap[maxIndex]) {
      maxIndex = r;
     if (i != maxIndex) {
      Heap.Swap(i, maxIndex);
      i = maxIndex;
     else {
      break;
```

```
}
 void Insert(const T& p) {
  Heap.PushBack(p);
  ShiftUP(Size() - 1);
 T& Extract() {
  Heap.Swap(0, Size() - 1);
  T& result = Heap[Size() - 1];
  Heap.setSize(Size() - 1);
  ShiftDown(0);
  return result;
 }
 T& operator[](int i) {
  return Heap[i];
 }
 int Size() {
  return Heap.Size();
 bool Empty() {
  return Heap.Size() == 0;
 ArrayType<T, max_size>& Array() {
  return Heap;
 int MaxSize() {
  return Heap.MaxSize();
 }
};
```

Heap Sort Implementation: DataStructures/Algorithms/HeapSort.hpp

```
#pragma once
#include "../Queues/PriorityQueue.hpp"
namespace DS {
 template<typename T, int max size, template <typename, int> class ArrayType = DS::Array>
 void HeapSort(ArrayType<T, max_size>& array) {
  DS::PriorityQueue<T, max_size, ArrayType> pQ;
 for (int i = 0; i < array.Size(); i++)
   pQ.Insert(array[i]);
  array.Clear();
  while (!pQ.Empty())
   array.PushBack(pQ.ExtractMax());
  for (int i = 0; i < array.Size()/2; i++)
   array.Swap(i, array.Size() - i - 1);
 template<typename T, int max_size, template <typename, int> class ArrayType = DS::Array>
 void ShiftDown(int i, ArrayType<T, max_size>& Heap) {
  while (true) {
   int maxIndex = i;
   int l = 2 * i + 1;
   if(l < Heap.Size() \&\& Heap[l] > Heap[maxIndex]) maxIndex = l;
   int r = 2 * i + 2;
   if (r < Heap.Size() \&\& Heap[r] > Heap[maxIndex]) maxIndex = r;
   if (i!=maxIndex) {
    Heap.Swap(i, maxIndex);
    i = maxIndex;
   else break;
 template < typename T, int max size, template < typename, int > class ArrayType = DS::Array>
 void BuildHeap(ArrayType<T, max_size>& Heap) {
  for (int j = Heap.Size() / 2; j >= 0; j--)
   ShiftDown<T, max_size, ArrayType>(j, Heap);
 template<typename T, int max_size, template <typename, int> class ArrayType = DS::Array>
 void inPlaceHeapSort(ArrayType<T, max_size>& array) {
  BuildHeap<T, max_size, ArrayType>(array);
  int n = array.Size();
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i + +) {
   array.Swap(0, array.Size() - 1);
   array.setSize(array.Size() - 1);
   ShiftDown<T, max_size, ArrayType>(0, array);
  array.setSize(n);
```

DP1. Write a menu-driven program which implements a binary tree

```
#include < iostream>
#include "DataStructures/Trees.hpp"
using namespace std;
using namespace DS;
void displayMenu() {
  cout << "Menu:\n";</pre>
  cout << "a) Insertion of a node\n";
  cout << "b) Deletion of a node\n";
  cout << "c) Preorder traversal\n";</pre>
  cout << "d) Inorder traversal\n";</pre>
  cout << "e) Postorder traversal\n";
  cout << "f) Determine total number of leaf nodes\n";</pre>
  cout << "q) Quit\n";</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
}
int main() {
  BinaryTree<int> tree;
  char choice;
  int value;
  do {
     displayMenu();
     cin >> choice;
     int leafCount = 0;
     switch (choice) {
        case 'a':
           cout << "Enter the value to insert: ";</pre>
           cin >> value;
           tree.Insert(value);
           cout << "Node inserted.\n";</pre>
           break:
        case 'b':
           cout << "Enter the value to delete: ";
           cin >> value;
           if (tree.Delete(tree.Find(value))) {
             cout << "Node deleted.\n";</pre>
           } else {
             cout << "Node not found.\n";</pre>
          break;
        case 'c':
           cout << "Preorder traversal: ";</pre>
          tree.PreOrderTraversal([](int& val) {
```

```
cout << val << " ";
        });
        cout << endl;
        break:
     case 'd':
        cout << "Inorder traversal: ";</pre>
        tree.InOrderTraversal([](int& val) {
          cout << val << " ";
        });
        cout << endl;
        break;
     case 'e':
        cout << "Postorder traversal: ";</pre>
        tree.PostOrderTraversal([](int& val) {
          cout << val << " ";
        });
        cout << endl;
        break;
     case 'f':
        tree.PostOrderTraversal([&leafCount](std::shared_ptr<BSTNode<int>> node) {
          if (!node->Left && !node->Right) leafCount++;
        cout << "Total number of leaf nodes: " << leafCount << endl;</pre>
       break:
     case 'q':
        cout << "Quitting program.\n";</pre>
        break;
     default:
        cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again.\n";</pre>
       break;
} while (choice != 'q');
return 0;
```

output:

```
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ DP1.cpp -o out && ./out
a) Insertion of a node
b) Deletion of a node
c) Preorder traversal
d) Inorder traversal
e) Postorder traversal
f) Determine total number of leaf nodes
q) Quit
Enter your choice: a
Enter the value to insert: 10
Node inserted.
Menu:
a) Insertion of a node
b) Deletion of a node
c) Preorder traversal
d) Inorder traversal
e) Postorder traversal
f) Determine total number of leaf nodes
Enter your choice: a
```

Enter the value to insert: 20 Node inserted. Menu: a) Insertion of a node b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes q) Quit Enter your choice: a Enter the value to insert: 30 Node inserted. Menu: a) Insertion of a node b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes Enter your choice: a Enter the value to insert: 40 Node inserted. Menu: a) Insertion of a node b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes q) Quit Enter your choice: b Enter the value to delete: 40 Node deleted. Мепи: a) Insertion of a node b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes q) Quit Enter your choice: c Preorder traversal: 10 20 30 Menu: a) Insertion of a node b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes q) Quit Enter your choice: d Inorder traversal: 20 10 30 Menu: a) Insertion of a node b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes q) Quit Enter your choice: e Postorder traversal: 20 30 10 Menu: a) Insertion of a node b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes q) Quit Enter your choice: f Total number of leaf nodes: 2 Мепи:

a) Insertion of a node

- b) Deletion of a node c) Preorder traversal d) Inorder traversal e) Postorder traversal f) Determine total number of leaf nodes q) Quit Enter your choice: q Quitting program.

DP2. Write a menu-driven program which implements a heap

```
#include < iostream >
#include "DataStructures/Trees.hpp"
using namespace std;
using namespace DS;
void displayMenu() {
  cout << "Menu:\n";</pre>
  cout << "a) Insertion of a node\n";
  cout << "b) Deletion of a node\n";</pre>
  cout << "c) Display\n";</pre>
  cout << "q) Quit\n";</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
}
int main() {
  BalancedBT<int, 100> heap;
  char choice;
  int value;
  do {
     displayMenu();
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
        case 'a':
           cout << "Enter the value to insert: ";
           cin >> value;
          heap.Insert(value);
           cout << "Node inserted.\n";</pre>
           break:
        case 'b':
          if (!heap.Empty()) {
             int extractedValue = heap.Extract();
             cout << "Node with value " << extracted Value << " deleted.\n";
           } else cout << "Heap is empty. Unable to delete.\n";
           break;
        case 'c':
          if (!heap.Empty()) {
             cout << "Heap elements: ";</pre>
             for (int i = 0; i < \text{heap.Size}(); i++) cout << \text{heap}[i] << " ";
             cout << endl;
           } else cout << "Heap is empty.\n";
          break;
        case 'q':
           cout << "Quitting program.\n";</pre>
          break:
           cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again.\n";</pre>
          break;
   while (choice != 'q');
  return 0;
```

```
}
outp
```

output:

 $abc@46daa6e45695{:}{\sim}/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary\$\ g++\ DP2.cpp\ -o\ out\ \&\&\ \textit{_Jout}$

Menu:

- a) Insertion of a node
- b) Deletion of a node
- c) Display
- q) Quit

Enter your choice: a

Enter the value to insert: 10

Node inserted.

Menu:

- a) Insertion of a node
- b) Deletion of a node
- c) Display
- q) Quit

Enter your choice: a

Enter the value to insert: 5

Node inserted.

Menu:

- a) Insertion of a node
- b) Deletion of a node
- c) Display
- q) Quit

Enter your choice: a

Enter the value to insert: 30

Node inserted.

Menu:

- a) Insertion of a node
- b) Deletion of a node
- c) Display
- q) Quit

Enter your choice: a

Enter the value to insert: 100

Node inserted.

Menu:

- a) Insertion of a node
- b) Deletion of a node
- c) Display
- q) Quit

Enter your choice: b

Node with value 100 deleted.

Menu:

- a) Insertion of a node
- b) Deletion of a node
- c) Display
- q) Quit

Enter your choice: c Heap elements: 30 10 5

неар е*іе* Мепи:

- a) Insertion of a node
- b) Deletion of a node
- c) Display
- q) Quit

Enter your choice: q

Quitting program.

DP3. Write a menu-driven program which implements a binary search tree

```
#include < iostream>
#include "DataStructures/Trees.hpp"
using namespace DS;
using namespace std;
int main() {
  BinarySearchTree<int> bst;
  int choice, value;
  do {
     cout << "Binary Search Tree Menu\n";</pre>
     cout << "1. Insert a node\n";</pre>
     cout << "2. Delete a node\n";</pre>
     cout << "3. Preorder traversal\n";</pre>
     cout << "4. Inorder traversal\n";</pre>
     cout << "5. Postorder traversal\n";</pre>
     cout << "6. Exit\n";
     cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
           cout << "Enter the value to insert: ";</pre>
           cin >> value;
           bst.Insert(value);
           cout << "Node inserted.\n";</pre>
           break;
        case 2:
           cout << "Enter the value to delete: ";
           cin >> value;
           if (bst.Find(value)) {
             bst.Delete(bst.Find(value));
             cout << "Node deleted.\n";</pre>
           else {
             cout << "Node not found.\n";</pre>
           break;
        case 3:
           cout << "Preorder Traversal: ";</pre>
           bst.PreOrderTraversal([](int& val) {
             cout << val << " ";
           });
           cout << endl;
           break;
        case 4:
           cout << "Inorder Traversal: ";</pre>
           bst.InOrderTraversal([](int& val) {
```

```
cout << val << " ";
        });
        cout << endl;
       break:
     case 5:
        cout << "Postorder Traversal: ";</pre>
       bst.PostOrderTraversal([](int& val) {
          cout << val << " ";
        });
       cout << endl;
       break;
     case 6:
       cout << "Exiting program.\n";</pre>
        break;
     default:
       cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again.\n";
  cout << endl;
} while (choice != 6);
return 0;
```

output:

```
abc@46daa6e45695{:}{\sim}/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary\$\ g++\ DP3.cpp\ -o\ out\ \&\&\ \textit{\_out}
Binary Search Tree Menu
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Preorder traversal
4. Inorder traversal
5. Postorder traversal
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 20
Node inserted.
Binary Search Tree Menu
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Preorder traversal
4. Inorder traversal
5. Postorder traversal
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 30
Node inserted.
Binary Search Tree Menu
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Preorder traversal
4. Inorder traversal
5. Postorder traversal
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to insert: 10
Node inserted.
Binary Search Tree Menu
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
```

- 3. Preorder traversal
- 4. Inorder traversal
- 5. Postorder traversal
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to insert: 5

Node inserted.

Binary Search Tree Menu

- 1. Insert a node
- 2. Delete a node
- 3. Preorder traversal
- 4. Inorder traversal
- 5. Postorder traversal
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter the value to delete: 5

Node deleted.

Binary Search Tree Menu

- 1. Insert a node
- 2. Delete a node
- 3. Preorder traversal
- 4. Inorder traversal
- 5. Postorder traversal

6. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Preorder Traversal: 20 10 30

Binary Search Tree Menu

- 1. Insert a node
- 2. Delete a node
- 3. Preorder traversal
- 4. Inorder traversal
- 5. Postorder traversal
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Inorder Traversal: 10 20 30

Binary Search Tree Menu

- 1. Insert a node
- 2. Delete a node
- 3. Preorder traversal
- 4. Inorder traversal
- 5. Postorder traversal

6. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Postorder Traversal: 10 30 20

Binary Search Tree Menu

- 1. Insert a node
- 2. Delete a node
- 3. Preorder traversal
- 4. Inorder traversal
- 5. Postorder traversal
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 6

Exiting program.

DP4. Write a program which takes an array of n integers and sorts the integers in ascending order using heap sort technique

code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include "DataStructures/Algorithms/HeapSort.hpp"
using namespace DS;
using namespace std;
int main() {
  DynamicArray<int> array;
  int n = 0;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cout << "Enter the elements: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int x:
     cin >> x;
     array.PushBack(x);
  }
  cout << "Before sorting: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < array.Size(); ++i) {
     cout << array[i] << " ";
  cout << endl;
  inPlaceHeapSort<int, 1, DynamicArray>(array);
  cout << "After sorting: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < array.Size(); ++i) {
     cout << array[i] << " ";
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

output:

```
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ DP4.cpp -o out && ./out Enter the number of elements: 6
    Enter the elements: 7 2 9 3 4 1
    Before sorting: 7 2 9 3 4 1
    After sorting: 1 2 3 4 7 9
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

EP1. Write a menu-driven program which implements a graph

```
#include < iostream >
#include <vector>
class Graph {
private:
  int num Vertices;
  std::vector<std::vector<bool>> adjacencyMatrix;
public:
  Graph(int n) {
     numVertices = n;
     adjacencyMatrix.resize(numVertices, std::vector<br/>bool>(numVertices, false));
  }
  void insertVertex() {
     numVertices++;
     adjacencyMatrix.resize(numVertices, std::vector<br/>bool>(numVertices, false));
     for (int i = 0; i < numVertices - 1; i++) {
       adjacencyMatrix[i].resize(numVertices, false);
     std::cout << "Vertex inserted successfully!" << std::endl;
  void insertEdge(int u, int v) {
     if (u \ge 0 \&\& u < numVertices \&\& v \ge 0 \&\& v < numVertices) {
       adjacencyMatrix[u][v] = true;
       adjacencyMatrix[v][u] = true;
       std::cout << "Edge inserted successfully!" << std::endl;
     } else {
       std::cout << "Invalid vertex indices!" << std::endl;
  }
  void deleteVertex(int v) {
     if (v \ge 0 \&\& v < numVertices) {
       adjacencyMatrix.erase(adjacencyMatrix.begin() + v);
       for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
          adjacencyMatrix[i].erase(adjacencyMatrix[i].begin() + v);
       numVertices--;
       std::cout << "Vertex deleted successfully!" << std::endl;
       std::cout << "Invalid vertex index!" << std::endl;
  }
  void deleteEdge(int u, int v) {
     if (u \ge 0 \&\& u < numVertices \&\& v \ge 0 \&\& v < numVertices) {
       adjacencyMatrix[u][v] = false;
```

```
adjacencyMatrix[v][u] = false;
       std::cout << "Edge deleted successfully!" << std::endl;
     } else {
       std::cout << "Invalid vertex indices!" << std::endl;
   }
  void calculateDegree() {
     for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
       int degree = 0;
       for (int j = 0; j < numVertices; j++) {
          if (adjacencyMatrix[i][j])
             degree++;
       std::cout << "Degree of vertex " << i << ": " << degree << std::endl;
   }
  void calculateSelfLoops() {
     int count = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
       if (adjacencyMatrix[i][i])
          count++;
     std::cout << "Number of self-loops: " << count << std::endl;
};
int main() {
  int numVertices;
  std::cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";
  std::cin >> numVertices;
  Graph graph(numVertices);
  int choice;
  do {
     std::cout << "\n--- Graph Operations ---" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "1. Insert a vertex" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "2. Insert an edge" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "3. Delete a vertex" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "4. Delete an edge" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "5. Calculate degree of each vertex" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "6. Calculate number of self-loops" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "0. Exit" << std::endl;
     std::cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
     std::cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
       case 1: {
          graph.insertVertex();
          break;
```

```
case 2: {
       int u, v;
       std::cout << "Enter the indices of the vertices to connect: ";
       std::cin >> u >> v;
       graph.insertEdge(u, v);
       break;
     }
     case 3: {
       int v;
       std::cout << "Enter the index of the vertex to delete: ";
       std::cin >> v;
       graph.deleteVertex(v);
       break;
     }
     case 4: {
       int u, v;
       std::cout << "Enter the indices of the vertices to disconnect: ";
       std::cin >> u >> v;
       graph.deleteEdge(u, v);
       break;
     case 5: {
       graph.calculateDegree();
       break;
     }
     case 6: {
       graph.calculateSelfLoops();
       break;
     }
     case 0: {
       std::cout << "Exiting..." << std::endl;</pre>
       break;
     default: {
       std::cout << "Invalid choice!" << std::endl;</pre>
       break;
     }
} while (choice != 0);
return 0;
```

Output: abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary\$ g++ EP1.cpp -o out && ./out Enter the number of vertices: 7 --- Graph Operations ---1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex 6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 1 Vertex inserted successfully! --- Graph Operations ---1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex 6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 2 Enter the indices of the vertices to connect: 02 Edge inserted successfully! --- Graph Operations ---1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex 6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 2 Enter the indices of the vertices to connect: 00 Edge inserted successfully! --- Graph Operations ---1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex 6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 2 Enter the indices of the vertices to connect: 66 Edge inserted successfully! --- Graph Operations ---1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex 6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 2 Enter the indices of the vertices to connect: 12 Edge inserted successfully! --- Graph Operations ---1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex 6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 4 Enter the indices of the vertices to disconnect: 12

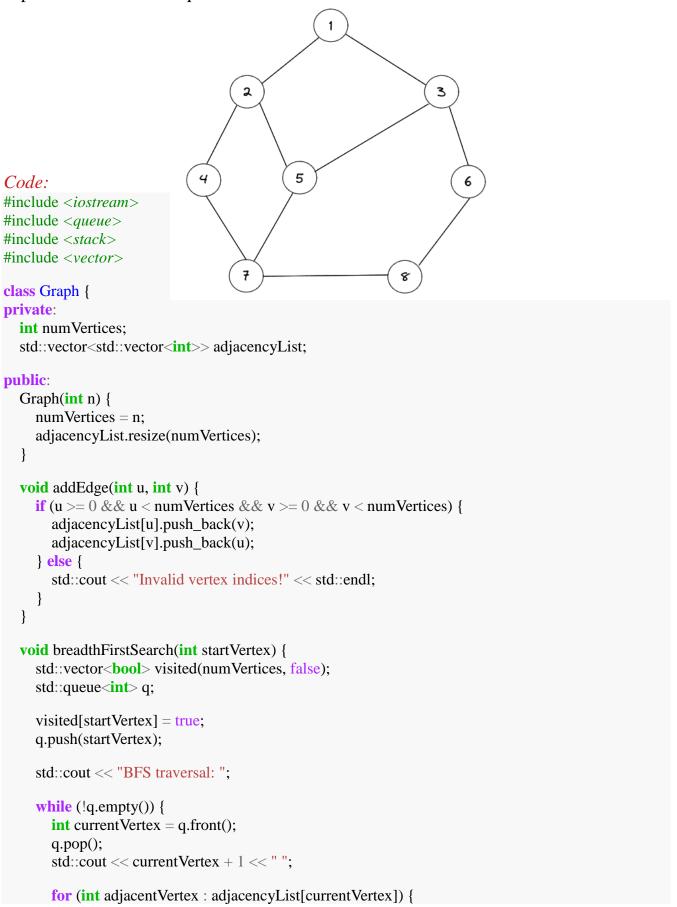
--- Graph Operations ---

Edge deleted successfully!

1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 5 Degree of vertex 0: 2 Degree of vertex 1: 0 Degree of vertex 2: 1 Degree of vertex 3: 0 Degree of vertex 5: 0
Degree of vertex 5: 0
Degree of vertex 6: 1
Degree of vertex 7: 0 --- Graph Operations --- 1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex
6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit Enter your choice: 6 Number of self-loops: 2 --- Graph Operations ---1. Insert a vertex 2. Insert an edge 3. Delete a vertex 4. Delete an edge 5. Calculate degree of each vertex 6. Calculate number of self-loops 0. Exit

Enter your choice: 0 Exiting...

EP2. Write a program to travers the following graph using breadth first search and depth first search techniques.

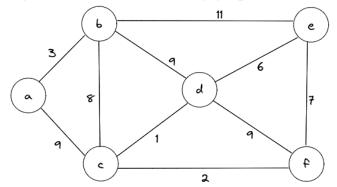


```
if (!visited[adjacentVertex]) {
             visited[adjacentVertex] = true;
             q.push(adjacentVertex);
        }
     std::cout << std::endl;
   }
  void depthFirstSearch(int startVertex) {
     std::vector<bool> visited(numVertices, false);
     std::stack<int>s;
     visited[startVertex] = true;
     s.push(startVertex);
     std::cout << "DFS traversal: ";</pre>
     while (!s.empty()) {
       int currentVertex = s.top();
       s.pop();
       std::cout << currentVertex + 1 << " ";
       for (int adjacentVertex : adjacencyList[currentVertex]) {
          if (!visited[adjacentVertex]) {
             visited[adjacentVertex] = true;
             s.push(adjacentVertex);
        }
     std::cout << std::endl;
   }
};
int main() {
  Graph graph(8);
  graph.addEdge(0, 1);
  graph.addEdge(0, 2);
  graph.addEdge(1, 3);
  graph.addEdge(1, 4);
  graph.addEdge(2, 5);
  graph.addEdge(3, 6);
  graph.addEdge(4, 6);
  graph.addEdge(5, 7);
  graph.addEdge(6, 7);
  int startVertex:
  std::cout << "Enter the starting vertex for BFS and DFS: ";
  std::cin >> startVertex;
  startVertex--;
```

```
graph.breadthFirstSearch(startVertex);
graph.depthFirstSearch(startVertex);
return 0;
}
```

```
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ EP2.cpp -o out && ./out Enter the starting vertex for BFS and DFS: 1
BFS traversal: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
DFS traversal: 1 3 6 8 7 5 4 2
        o abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

EP3. Write a program to determine shortest path from a to f (using Dijkstra's algorithm) in the following graph



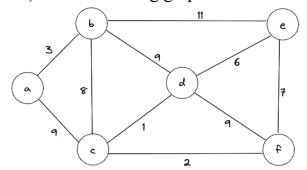
Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include imits>
#include <vector>
class DijkstraShortestPath {
private:
  int numVertices;
  std::vector<std::vector<int>> graph;
public:
  DijkstraShortestPath(int vertices)
     : numVertices(vertices), graph(vertices, std::vector<int>(vertices, 0)) {}
  void addEdge(int source, int destination, int weight) {
     graph[source - 'a'][destination - 'a'] = weight;
     graph[destination - 'a'][source - 'a'] = weight;
  int findMinDistance(const std::vector<int>& distances, const std::vector<bool>& visited) {
     int minDistance = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
     int minIndex = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; ++i) {
       if (!visited[i] && distances[i] < minDistance) {</pre>
          minDistance = distances[i];
          minIndex = i;
     return minIndex;
  void printPath(const std::vector<int> & parent, int destination) {
     if(parent[destination] == -1)
       std::cout << char('a' + destination);
       return:
    printPath(parent, parent[destination]);
     std::cout << "->" << char('a' + destination);
  void findShortestPath(int source, int destination) {
     std::vector<int> distances(numVertices, std::numeric_limits<int>::max());
     std::vector<bool> visited(numVertices, false);
     std::vector<int> parent(numVertices, -1);
     distances[source] = 0;
```

```
for (int count = 0; count < numVertices - 1; ++count) {
       int current = findMinDistance(distances, visited);
       visited[current] = true;
       for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; ++i) {
          if (!visited[i] && graph[current][i] != 0 &&
            distances[current]!= std::numeric_limits<int>::max() &&
            distances[current] + graph[current][i] < distances[i]) {
            distances[i] = distances[current] + graph[current][i];
            parent[i] = current;
       }
     std::cout << "Shortest path from " << char('a' + source) << " to " << char('a' + destination)
     printPath(parent, destination);
     std::cout << "\nShortest distance: " << distances[destination] << std::endl;
};
int main() {
  DijkstraShortestPath graph(6);
  // Adding edges to the graph
  graph.addEdge('a', 'b', 3);
  graph.addEdge('a', 'c', 9);
  graph.addEdge('b', 'c', 8);
  graph.addEdge('b', 'd', 9);
  graph.addEdge('b', 'e', 11);
  graph.addEdge('c', 'd', 1);
  graph.addEdge('c', 'f', 2);
  graph.addEdge('d', 'e', 6);
  graph.addEdge('d', 'f', 9);
  graph.addEdge('e', 'f', 7);
  graph.findShortestPath(0, 5);
  return 0;
```

```
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ EP3.cpp -o out && ./out Shortest path from a to f: a -> c -> f Shortest distance: 11
    abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

EP4. Write a program to determine shortest paths between every pair of vertices (using Floyd Warshell"s algorithm) in the following graph.



```
#include < iostream>
#include <climits>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class Graph {
private:
  std::vector<std::vector<int>>> graph;
  int numVertices;
public:
  Graph(int vertices) : numVertices(vertices), graph(vertices, std::vector<int>(vertices, INT_MAX))
  void addEdge(int i, int j, int weight) {
     graph[i-'a'][j-'a'] = weight;
     graph[j-'a'][i-'a'] = weight;
  void floydWarshall() {
     std::vector<std::vector<int>> dist(graph);
     for (int k = 0; k < numVertices; k++) {
       for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
          for (int j = 0; j < \text{numVertices}; j++) {
            if (dist[i][k] != INT_MAX && dist[k][j] != INT_MAX && dist[i][k] + dist[k][j] <
dist[i][j]) {
               dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
        }
     printSolution(dist);
  void printSolution(std::vector<std::vector<int>> dist) {
     cout << "The following matrix shows the shortest distances between every pair of vertices:\n";
     for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < numVertices; j++) {
          if (dist[i][j] == INT\_MAX) 
             cout << "INF ";
          } else {
             cout << dist[i][j] << "\t";
```

```
}
       cout << endl;
  }
};
int main() {
  Graph graph(6);
  graph.addEdge('a', 'b', 3);
  graph.addEdge('a', 'c', 9);
  graph.addEdge('b', 'c', 8);
  graph.addEdge('b', 'd', 9);
  graph.addEdge('b', 'e', 11);
  graph.addEdge('c', 'd', 1);
  graph.addEdge('c', 'f', 2);
  graph.addEdge('d', 'e', 6);
  graph.addEdge('d', 'f', 9);
  graph.addEdge('e', 'f', 7);
  graph.floydWarshall();
  return 0;
}
```

output:

```
• abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ EP4.cpp -o out && ./out
 The following matrix shows the shortest distances between every pair of vertices:
                  9
                          10
                                  14
                                           11
          3
                  8
 3
          6
                          9
                                  11
                                           10
 9
                  2
                                           2
          8
 10
          9
                  1
                          2
                                  6
                                           3
          11
                          6
                                  12
 14
 11
          10
                  2
                          3
                                           4
 abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

FP1. Write a program that generates n random integers and stores them in a text file, named as "All.txt". Then, retrieve the stored integers from this file and copy to "Odd.txt" and "Even.txt" based upon the type of number, i.e. if the retrieved integer is odd number then store in "Odd.txt" file or if the retrieved integer is even then store in "Even.txt" file. Finally, display the contents of all three files.

Code:

```
#include < iostream>
#include < fstream >
#include < cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
void generateRandomIntegers(int n) {
  std::ofstream file("All.txt");
  if (!file) {
     std::cout << "Error opening file.";</pre>
     return;
  }
  std::srand(std::time(0));
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int randomNumber = std::rand();
     file << randomNumber << "\n";
  file.close();
void separateNumbers() {
  std::ifstream inputFile("All.txt");
  std::ofstream oddFile("Odd.txt");
  std::ofstream evenFile("Even.txt");
  if (!inputFile) {
     std::cout << "Error opening input file.";</pre>
     return;
  }
  if (!oddFile || !evenFile) {
     std::cout << "Error opening output files.";</pre>
     return;
  }
  int number;
  while (inputFile >> number) {
     if (number \% 2 == 0) {
       evenFile << number << "\n";
     } else {
       oddFile << number << "\n";
  }
```

```
inputFile.close();
  oddFile.close();
  evenFile.close();
void displayFileContents(const std::string& filename) {
  std::ifstream file(filename);
  std::string line;
  if (!file) {
     std::cout << "Error opening file: " << filename;
   }
  std::cout << "Contents of " << filename << ":\n";
  while (std::getline(file, line)) {
     std::cout << line << " ";
  std::cout << std::endl;
  file.close();
int main() {
  int n;
  std::cout << "Enter the number of random integers to generate: ";
  std::cin >> n;
  generateRandomIntegers(n);
  separateNumbers();
  displayFileContents("All.txt");
  displayFileContents("Odd.txt");
  displayFileContents("Even.txt");
  return 0;
}
```

```
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ FP1.cpp -o out && ./out
Enter the number of random integers to generate: 10
Contents of All.txt:
14, 19, 4, 19, 17, 16, 14, 2, 8, 13,
Contents of Odd.txt:
19, 19, 17, 13,
Contents of Even.txt:
14, 4, 16, 14, 2, 8,
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

FP2. Write a program to find the highest grade, and list all the students who have highest grade. Also, list the details of students" having 3rd highest grade.

Code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include < fstream >
#include <vector>
#include < algorithm >
#include <string>
using namespace std;
bool compareGrades(const pair<float, string>& a, const pair<float, string>& b) {
   return a.first > b.first;
int main() {
  ifstream inputFile("grades.txt");
  vector<pair<float, string>> students;
  if (inputFile.is_open()) {
     float grade;
     string name;
     while (inputFile >> grade >> name)
       students.push_back(make_pair(grade, name));
     inputFile.close();
   else {
     cout << "Unable to open file." << endl;
     return 1;
  sort(students.begin(), students.end(), compareGrades);
  float highestGrade = students[0].first;
  float thirdHighestGrade = students[2].first;
  cout << "Highest grade: " << highestGrade << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Students with the highest grade:" << endl;
  for (const auto& student : students)
     if (student.first == highestGrade)
        cout << student.second << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Third highest grade: " << thirdHighestGrade << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Students with the 3rd highest grade:" << endl;</pre>
  for (const auto& student : students)
     if (student.first == thirdHighestGrade)
       cout << student.second << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

```
• abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ FP2.cpp -o out && ./out
Highest grade: 9.4
Students with the highest grade:
Jasleen
Naman
Third highest grade: 8.3
Students with the 3rd highest grade:
Gautam
• abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```

FP3. Write a program to find the highest grade, and list all the students who have highest grade. Also, list the details of students" having 3rd highest grade.

Code:

```
#include < iostream >
#include < list >
using namespace std;
class HashTable {
private:
  static const int TABLE_SIZE = 10; // Size of the hash table
  list<int> table[TABLE_SIZE];
                                    // Array of linked lists for separate chaining
  int hashFunction(int key) {
     return key % TABLE_SIZE;
  }
public:
  void insert(int key) {
     int index = hashFunction(key);
     table[index].push_back(key);
  void display() {
     for (int i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++) {
       cout << "Index " << i << ": ";
       for (int num : table[i])
          cout << num << " ";
       cout << endl;
     }
};
int main() {
  HashTable hashTable;
  int integers[20] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20};
  for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
     hashTable.insert(integers[i]);
  hashTable.display();
  return 0;
```

```
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$ g++ FP3.cpp -o out && ./out
Index 0: 10 20
Index 1: 1 11
Index 2: 2 12
Index 3: 3 13
Index 4: 4 14
Index 5: 5 15
Index 6: 6 16
Index 7: 7 17
Index 8: 8 18
Index 9: 9 19
abc@46daa6e45695:~/workspace/Cpp/DataStructuresLibrary$
```