Aim(A): Implementation of different searching.

i)Linear Search

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LinearSearch {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int i, x, n;
     int flag = 0;
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("rollNo-15");
     System.out.println("How many numbers you want to enter in the array?");
     n = scanner.nextInt();
     // Declare array
     int[] a = new int[n];
     // Input array elements
     System.out.println("Enter Elements:");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       a[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     // Input the number to search for
     System.out.println("Enter number which you want to search:");
     x = scanner.nextInt();
     // Linear search
```

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

    if (a[i] == x) {

        flag = 1;

        break;

    } }

// Output result

if (flag == 1) {

    System.out.println("Element Found!");

} else {

    System.out.println("Element not found!");

}

scanner.close();

}}
```

```
rollNo-15

How many numbers you want to enter in the array? How many numbers you want to enter in the array? 5

Enter Elements: Enter Elements: 12 23 34 45 56
Enter number which you want to search: 22 33 445 56
Enter number which you want to search: 44
Element Found! Element not found!
```

ii)Binary Search

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BinarySearch {
   // Binary search method
   public static int binarySearch(int[] arr, int l, int r, int x) {
```

```
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 if (r >= 1) {
 int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
 // Check if x is present at mid
 if (arr[mid] == x) {
 return mid;
 // If x is smaller than mid, search in the left half
 if (arr[mid] > x) {
 return binarySearch(arr, 1, mid - 1, x);
 }
 // If x is larger than mid, search in the right half
 return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, r, x);
 // Return -1 if the element is not present in the array
 return -1;
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("Roll no.15");
 // Initialize the array
 int[] arr = new int[5];
 // Taking user input for array elements
 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
 System.out.print("Enter element " +(i+1) + ": ");
 arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
 }
 // Displaying the elements
 System.out.println("Elements are:");
```

```
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 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
 System.out.println(arr[i]);
 System.out.print("Enter the element to search: ");
 int x = scanner.nextInt();
 // Calling binary search and displaying the result
 int n = arr.length;
 int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
 if (result == -1) {
 System.out.println("Element is not present in the array");
 } else {
 System.out.println("Element is present at index " + result);
 scanner.close();
 }}
```

```
Roll no.15
Roll no.15
Enter element 1: 32
                            Enter element 1: 32
Enter element 2: 21
                            Enter element 2: 21
                            Enter element 3: 54
Enter element 3: 54
                            Enter element 4: 65
Enter element 4: 65
                            Enter element 5: 76
Enter element 5: 76
                            Elements are:
Elements are:
32
21
                            21
                            54
54
                            65
65
                            76
76
Enter the element to search: 54
                            Enter the element to search: 44
```

Aim(B): Implementation of different sorting techniques.

i)Bubble Sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BubbleSort {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("roll no. 15.");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("How many numbers you want to enter?");
int n = scanner.nextInt();
int[] a = new int[n];
System.out.println("Enter Elements:");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
a[i] = scanner.nextInt();
// Bubble sort algorithm
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
if (a[j] > a[j + 1]) {
// Swap elements
int temp = a[j];
a[j] = a[j + 1];
a[j+1] = temp;
}}}
// Print sorted array with spaces
System.out.println("Sorted array is:");
```

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

System.out.print(a[i]);

if (i != n - 1) {

System.out.print(" "); // Print space after every number except the last one
} }

System.out.println(); // Add a newline after the sorted array

scanner.close();
}}
```

```
roll no. 15.
How many numbers you want to enter?
5
Enter Elements:
12 98 87 76 65
Sorted array is:
12 65 76 87 98
```

ii) Insertion Sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class InsertionSort {
   // Method to display the array
  public static void display(int[] array, int size) {
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
   }
   System.out.println();</pre>
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
// Insertion sort algorithm
public static void insertionSort(int[] array, int size) {
int key, j;
for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
key = array[i];
j = i;
// Move elements of array[0..i-1] that are greater than key to one position ahead
while (j > 0 \&\& array[j - 1] > key) \{
array[j] = array[j - 1];
j--;
array[j] = key;
} }
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Print roll number at the start of the output
System.out.println("roll no.15");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
// Read the number of elements
System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
int n = scanner.nextInt();
// Create the array to hold the elements
int[] arr = new int[n];
// Read the elements into the array
System.out.println("Enter elements:");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
}
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA

// Display the array before sorting
System.out.print("Array before Sorting: ");
display(arr, n);

// Perform the insertion sort
insertionSort(arr, n);

// Display the array after sorting
System.out.print("Array after Sorting: ");
display(arr, n);
scanner.close();
}}
```

```
roll no.15
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter elements:
43 56 32 12 98
Array before Sorting: 43 56 32 12 98
Array after Sorting: 12 32 43 56 98
```

iii) Selection Sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SelectionSort {
// Method to display the array
public static void display(int[] array, int size) {
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
}
System.out.println();
// Method to perform selection sort
public static void selectionSort(int[] array, int size) {
int imin, temp;
for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
imin = i;
for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
if (array[j] < array[imin]) {</pre>
imin = j;
} }
// Swap the elements
temp = array[i];
array[i] = array[imin];
array[imin] = temp;
} }
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
// This line ensures your roll number is printed at the start
System.out.println("roll no.15");
System.out.println("Enter the number of elements: ");
int n = sc.nextInt();
int[] arr = new int[n];
System.out.println("Enter elements:");
// Accepting array elements from the user
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
}
// Display the array before sorting
System.out.print("Array before Sorting: ");
display(arr, n);
// Performing selection sort
selectionSort(arr, n);
// Display the array after sorting
System.out.print("Array after Sorting: ");
display(arr, n);
} }
```

```
roll no.15
Enter the number of elements:
5
Enter elements:
32 54 65 12 87
Array before Sorting: 32 54 65 12 87
Array after Sorting: 12 32 54 65 87
```

iv) Shell Sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ShellSort {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("roll no.15");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
// Read the size of the array
System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
int n = scanner.nextInt();
// Create the array and read its elements
int[] a = new int[n];
System.out.print("Enter the elements of the array: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
a[i] = scanner.nextInt();
// Print array before sorting
System.out.print("Array elements before sorting: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
System.out.println();
// Shell Sort Logic
for (int gap = n / 2; gap > 0; gap /= 2) {
for (int i = gap; i < n; i++) {
int temp = a[i];
int j = i;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
// Move elements of the array that are greater than temp to the gap distance ahead
while (j \ge gap \&\& a[j - gap] \ge temp) \{
a[j] = a[j - gap];
j = gap;
a[j] = temp;
}}
// Print array after sorting
System.out.print("Array after sorting: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
// Close the scanner
scanner.close();
} }
```

```
roll no.15
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array: 12 23 43 23 31
Array elements before sorting: 12 23 43 23 31
Array after sorting: 12 23 23 31 43
```

Aim :- Perform various hashing techniques with Linear Probe as collision resolution

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class HashingLinearProbing {
// Function to perform linear probing search in the hash table
public static int hashSearch(int[] hashTable, int x, int n) {
int index = x \% n;
int start = index; // To prevent infinite loop if the entire table is searched
if (hashTable[index] == x) {
return index;
} else if (hashTable[index] == -1) {
return -1;
} else {
do {
index = (index + 1) \% n; // Linear probing
if (hashTable[index] == x) {
return index;
} else if (hashTable[index] == -1) {
break;
} while (index != start);
return -1; // Element not found
} }
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 int[] hashTable = new int[10]; // Hash table with size 10
 int i, x, index, k;
 // Initialize the hash table with -1 (indicating empty slots)
 for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
 hashTable[i] = -1;
 // Input 7 elements and insert them into the hash table using linear probing
 System.out.println("Roll no: 15");
 System.out.println("Hashing using linear probing\n");
 System.out.println("Hash table creation\n");
 for (i = 1; i \le 7; i++)
 System.out.print("\nEnter a number: ");
 x = scanner.nextInt();
 index = x \% 10; // Hash function (modulo)
 // Linear probing to find an empty slot
 while (hashTable[index] != -1) {
 index = (index + 1) \% 10;
 hashTable[index] = x; // Insert the element at the found index
 }
 // Display the hash table
 System.out.println("\nHASH TABLE");
 for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
 System.out.print(i + " ");
 System.out.println();
 for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
 System.out.print(hashTable[i] + " ");
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 // Search loop
 do {
 System.out.print("\nElement to be searched (enter -1 to stop): ");
 x = scanner.nextInt();
 if (x >= 0) {
 k = hashSearch(hashTable, x, 10);
 if (k \ge 0) {
 System.out.println(x + " is present at hash[" + k + "]");
 } else {
 System.out.println(x + " is not present");
 } }
 \} while (x >= 0);
 scanner.close();
 } }
Output:
  Roll no: 15
  Hashing using linear probing
  Hash table creation
  Enter a number: 12
                                     HASH TABLE
                                     0123456789
  Enter a number: 32
                                     -1 21 12 32 54 32 43 -1 -1 89
  Enter a number: 54
                                     Element to be searched (enter -1 to stop): 89
                                     89 is present at hash[9]
  Enter a number: 32
  Enter a number: 21
                                     Element to be searched (enter -1 to stop): 54
                                     54 is present at hash[4]
  Enter a number: 89
  Enter a number: 43
                                     Element to be searched (enter -1 to stop): -1
```

Aim:- Implementation of Using Array

i)Stacks

```
import java.util.Scanner; class Stack {
  private static final int MAX = 10; private int[] a;
  private int top; public Stack() {
  a = new int[MAX]; top = -1;
  }
  public boolean isEmpty() { return top == -1;
  public boolean isFull() { return top == MAX - 1;
  public void push(int value) { if (isFull()) {
  System.out.println("Stack overflow, Cannot push " + value + "."); return;
  a[++top] = value;
  System.out.println(value + " pushed onto stack");
  public void pop() { if (isEmpty()) {
  System.out.println("Stack is empty. Cannot pop."); return;
  System.out.println(a[top--] + " popped from stack");
  public void peek() { if (isEmpty()) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
  System.out.println("Stack is empty."); return;
  System.out.print("The elements are: "); for (int i = 0; i \le top; i++) {
  System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
  System.out.println();
  public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Roll No.15 "); Stack stack = new
Stack();
  stack.push(10); stack.push(20); stack.peek();
  stack.pop();
  stack.peek();
  stack.pop();
  stack.pop();
```

```
Roll No.15
10 pushed onto stack
20 pushed onto stack
The elements are: 10 20
20 popped from stack
The elements are: 10
10 popped from stack
Stack is empty. Cannot pop.
```

ii) Ordinary Queue

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Queue {
  private int front, rear; private int[] q;
  private static final int max = 10;
  public Queue() { front = rear = -1; q = new int[max];
  }
  public void enqueue(int x) \{ if (rear == max - 1) \}
  System.out.println("Queue is Full!");
  } else {
  if (front == -1 && rear == -1) { front = rear = 0;
  } else {
  rear++;
  q[rear] = x;
  System.out.println(x + " enqueued to queue");
  } }
  public int dequeue() { int x = -1;
  if (front == -1) { System.out.println("Queue is Empty!");
  } else {
  if (front == rear) { x = q[front]; front = rear = -1;
  } else {
  x = q[front]; front++;
  } }
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
  return x;
  public void peek() { if (front == -1) {
  System.out.println("Queue is Empty!");
  } else {
  System.out.print("Queue Elements are: "); for (int i = front; i \le rear; i++) {
  System.out.print(q[i] + " ");
  System.out.println();
  } }
  public class Queues {
  public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.print(" Roll No.15 \n"); Queue q = new
Queue();
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); int ch, x;
  do {
  System.out.print("1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display Queue 4. Exit: "); ch =
scanner.nextInt();
  switch (ch) { case 1:
  System.out.print("Enter the value to be inserted: "); x = scanner.nextInt();
  q.enqueue(x); break;
  case 2:
  x = q.dequeue(); if (x != -1) {
  System.out.println(x + " dequeued!");
  break; case 3:
  q.peek(); break;
  case 4:
  return; default:
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA

System.out.println("Invalid choice. Exiting."); return;
}

while (ch != 4); scanner.close();
}
```

```
Roll No.15

    Enqueue
    Dequeue

                         Display QueueExit: 1
Enter the value to be inserted: 21
21 enqueued to queue
            DequeueDisplay Queue
1. Enqueue
                                               4. Exit: 1
Enter the value to be inserted: 12
12 enqueued to queue
1. Enqueue
             Dequeue
                         Display Queue
                                               4. Exit: 1
Enter the value to be inserted: 54
54 enqueued to queue
                          Display Queue

    Enqueue

            Dequeue
                                               4. Exit: 3
Queue Elements are: 21 12 54
1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display Queue
                                               4. Exit: 2
21 dequeued!
1. Enqueue
             2. Dequeue
                           Display Queue
                                              4. Exit: 3
Queue Elements are: 12 54
                           3. Display Queue

    Enqueue

             Dequeue
                                               4. Exit: 4
PS D:\Documents\MCA\ADS Lab\Practicals\ADS Practicals>
```

iii) Circular Queue

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CircularQueue {
static int[] cqueue = new int[5];
static int front = -1, rear = -1, n = 5;
// Method to insert an element in the queue
public static void insertCQ(int val) {
if ((front == 0 \&\& rear == n - 1) || (front == rear + 1)) {
System.out.println("Queue Overflow");
return;
if (front == -1) {
front = 0;
rear = 0;
} else {
if (rear == n - 1)
rear = 0;
else
rear = rear + 1;
cqueue[rear] = val;
// Method to delete an element from the queue
public static void deleteCQ() {
if (front == -1) {
System.out.println("Queue Underflow");
return;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
System.out.println("Element deleted from queue is: " + cqueue[front]);
if (front == rear) {
front = -1;
rear = -1;
} else {
if (front == n - 1)
front = 0;
else
front = front + 1;
} }
// Method to display elements of the queue
public static void displayCQ() {
int f = front, r = rear;
if (front == -1) {
System.out.println("Queue is empty");
return;
System.out.println("Queue elements are:");
if(f \le r) \{
while (f \le r) {
System.out.print(cqueue[f] + " ");
f++;
} else {
while (f \le n - 1) {
System.out.print(cqueue[f] + " ");
f++;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
f = 0;
while (f \le r) {
System.out.print(cqueue[f] + " ");
f++;
} }
System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Roll no: 15");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int ch, val;
do {
System.out.println("1) Insert");
System.out.println("2) Delete");
System.out.println("3) Display");
System.out.println("4) Exit");
System.out.print("Enter choice: ");
ch = scanner.nextInt();
switch (ch) {
case 1:
System.out.print("Input for insertion: ");
val = scanner.nextInt();
insertCQ(val);
break;
case 2:
deleteCQ();
break;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
case 3:
displayCQ();
break;
case 4:
System.out.println("Exit");
break;
default:
System.out.println("Incorrect choice!"); }
\} while (ch != 4);
scanner.close();
} }
Output:
                                    Enter choice: 3
  Roll no: 15
  1) Insert
                                    Queue elements are:
  2) Delete
                                    15 87 41
  3) Display
                                    1) Insert
  4) Exit
                                   Delete
  Enter choice: 1
                                   Display
  Input for insertion: 15 4) Exit
  1) Insert
                                   Enter choice: 2
  2) Delete
                                   Element deleted from queue is: 15
  3) Display
                                   1) Insert
  4) Exit
                                   2) Delete
  Enter choice: 1
                                   Display
  Input for insertion: 87
                                  4) Exit
  1) Insert
                                   Enter choice: 3
  2) Delete
                                    Oueue elements are:
  3) Display
                                    87 41
  4) Exit
                                   Insert
  Enter choice: 1
                                 2) Delete
  Input for insertion: 41
                                   Display
  1) Insert
                                    4) Exit
  2) Delete
                                    Enter choice: 4
  Display
  4) Exit
                                     Exit
```

Aim :- Implementation of Stack Applications like i)Infix to Postfix

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class InfixToPostfixWithoutImport { static final int MAX = 100;
public static int precedence(char c) { if (c == '^{\prime}) return 3;
if (c == '*' \parallel c == '/') return 2; if (c == '+' \parallel c == '-') return 1; return -1;
public static boolean isOperand(char c) { return Character.isLetterOrDigit(c);
}
public static String infixToPostfix(String infix) { char[] stack = new char[MAX];
int top = -1;
StringBuilder postfix = new StringBuilder(); for (int i = 0; i < infix.length(); i++) {
char currentChar = infix.charAt(i); if (isOperand(currentChar)) {
postfix.append(currentChar);
}
else if (currentChar == '(') { stack[++top] = currentChar;
else if (currentChar == ')') {
while (top != -1 && stack[top] != '(') { postfix.append(stack[top--]);
}
top--;
}
else {
while (top != -1 && precedence(stack[top]) >= precedence(currentChar)) {
postfix.append(stack[top--]);
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
stack[++top] = currentChar;
} }
while (top != -1) { postfix.append(stack[top--]);
}
return postfix.toString();
}
public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.print("Roll No.15 \n");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the infix expression: ");
String infix = scanner.nextLine();
String postfix = infixToPostfix(infix);
System.out.println("Postfix Expression: " + postfix);
} }
Output:
 Roll No.15
 Enter the infix expression: (A+B-C)*D
 Postfix Expression: AB+C-D*
 PS D:\Documents\MCA\ADS Lab\Practicals\ADS Practicals>
ii ) Postfix evaluation
Source Code:
import java.util.Stack;
public class PostEval {
// Method to evaluate postfix expression
public static int evaluatePostfix(String expr) {
Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
// Loop through each character in the postfix expression
for (int i = 0; i < expr.length(); i++) {
char ch = expr.charAt(i);
// If the character is a digit, push it onto the stack
if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
stack.push(ch - '0'); // Convert char to int
} else {
// Pop two elements from the stack and apply the operator
int b = \text{stack.pop}();
int a = stack.pop();
// Perform the operation based on the operator
switch (ch) {
case '+':
stack.push(a + b);
break;
case '-':
stack.push(a - b);
break;
case '*':
stack.push(a * b);
break;
case '/':
if (b != 0) {
stack.push(a / b); // Avoid division by zero
 } else {
System.out.println("Division by zero error");
return -1; // Exit on division by zero error
 }
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
break;
default:
System.out.println("Invalid operator: " + ch);
return -1; // Exit on invalid operator
} } }
// The final result will be at the top of the stack
return stack.pop();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Roll no. 15");
java.util.Scanner scanner = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter Postfix Expression: ");
String expr = scanner.next();
int result = evaluatePostfix(expr);
if (result != -1) {
System.out.println("Result: " + result);
}
scanner.close();
} }
Output:
 Roll no. 15
 Enter Postfix Expression: 97+8-
 Result: 8
 PS D:\Documents\MCA\ADS Lab\Practicals\ADS Practicals>
```

iii) Balancing of Parenthesis

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Stack;
public class BalancedExpression {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("\nRoll no. 15 \nEnter expression:");
String expression = scanner.nextLine();
if (isBalanced(expression)) {
System.out.println("Balanced");
} else {
System.out.println("Unbalanced");
}
scanner.close();
}
private static boolean isBalanced(String expression) {
Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
for (char ch : expression.toCharArray()) {
if (ch == '\{' \parallel ch == '[' \parallel ch == '(') \}
stack.push(ch);
} else {
switch (ch) {
case ')':
if (stack.isEmpty() || stack.pop() != '(') {
return false;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
break;
case ']':
if (stack.isEmpty() || stack.pop() != '[') {
return false;
}
break;
case '}':
if (stack.isEmpty() || stack.pop() != '{'} {
return false;
}
break;
default:
System.out.println("Enter the correct choice");
return false;
} } }
return stack.isEmpty();
} }
Output:
 Roll no. 15
                          Roll no. 15
 Enter expression : Enter expression :
```

{[]}}

Unbalanced

{[]()}

Balanced

Aim:- Implementation of all types of linked lists.

i)Singly Linked Lists Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class SinglyLinkedList {
// Node class for the linked list
class Node {
int data;
Node next;
public Node(int data) {
this.data = data;
this.next = null;
} }
private Node start = null;
// Insert at the beginning
public void insertAtBeg(int x) {
Node newNode = new Node(x);
if (start == null) {
start = newNode;
} else {
newNode.next = start;
start = newNode;
} }
// Insert at the end
public void insertAtEnd(int x) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 Node newNode = new Node(x);
 if (start == null) {
 start = newNode;
 } else {
 Node p = start;
 while (p.next != null) {
 p = p.next;
 p.next = newNode;
 } }
 // Insert at specific position
 public void insertAtPos(int x, int pos) {
 Node newNode = new Node(x);
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = start;
 int count = 1;
 // Traverse to position
 while (p != null && count < pos - 1) {
 p = p.next;
 count++;
 if (p == null \parallel count < pos - 1) {
 System.out.println("Invalid position.");
 } else {
 newNode.next = p.next;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 p.next = newNode;
 } }
 // Search for a value
 public void searchPos(int value) {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = start;
 int count = 1;
 while (p!= null) {
 if (p.data == value) {
 System.out.println("Value found at position " + count + ".");
 return;
 p = p.next;
 count++;
 System.out.println("Value not found.");
 // Delete a node at a specific position
 public void del(int pos) {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 if (pos == 1) {
 start = start.next;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 return;
 Node p = start;
 int count = 1;
 while (p != null && count < pos - 1) {
 p = p.next;
 count++;
 if (p == null \parallel p.next == null) {
 System.out.println("Invalid position.");
 } else {
 p.next = p.next.next;
 } }
 // Sort the list
 public void sort() {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node ptr = start;
 while (ptr != null) {
 Node p = ptr.next;
 while (p!= null) {
 if (ptr.data > p.data) {
 int temp = ptr.data;
 ptr.data = p.data;
 p.data = temp;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 p = p.next;
 ptr = ptr.next;
 } }
 // Reverse the list
 public void reverse() {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 }
 if (start.next == null) {
 System.out.println("Only one element in the list.");
 return;
 Node prev = null;
 Node current = start;
 Node next = null;
 while (current != null) {
 next = current.next;
 current.next = prev;
 prev = current;
 current = next;
 start = prev;
 System.out.println("List reversed.");
 // Display the list
 public void display() {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = start;
 System.out.println("\nSingly Linked List:");
 while (p != null) {
 System.out.print(p.data + " -> ");
 p = p.next;
 System.out.println();
 } }
public class SinglyLinkedLists {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();
 System.out.println("Roll no.15");
 int ch, x, pos;
 while (true) {
 System.out.println("\n1. Insert at beginning");
 System.out.println("2. Insert at end");
 System.out.println("3. Insert at position");
 System.out.println("4. Delete");
 System.out.println("5. Search");
 System.out.println("6. Display");
 System.out.println("7. Sort");
 System.out.println("8. Reverse");
 System.out.println("9. Exit");
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
 ch = sc.nextInt();
 switch (ch) {
 case 1:
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 list.insertAtBeg(x);
 list.display();
 break;
 case 2:
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 list.insertAtEnd(x);
 list.display();
 break;
 case 3:
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 System.out.print("Enter the position: ");
 pos = sc.nextInt();
 list.insertAtPos(x, pos);
 list.display();
 break;
 case 4:
 System.out.print("Enter the position to delete: ");
 pos = sc.nextInt();
 list.del(pos);
 list.display();
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 break;
 case 5:
 System.out.print("Enter the value to search: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 list.searchPos(x);
 break;
 case 6:
 list.display();
 break;
 case 7:
 list.sort();
 list.display();
 break;
 case 8:
 list.reverse();
 list.display();
 break;
 case 9:
 sc.close();
 System.out.println("Exiting program.");
 return;
 default:
 System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
```

Name: Vishwajit Gadale Roll No: 15

Output:

FYMCA

1. Insert at beginning:

Roll no.15

9. Exit

Insert at end 2. Insert at end 2. Insert at end 3. Insert at position 3. Insert at position 3. Insert at position 4. Delete 5. Search Display 7. Sort Reverse

Enter your choice: 1 Enter your choice: 1 Enter the value: 67 Enter the value: 43 Enter the value: 83

Insert at beginning
 Insert at beginning
 Insert at beginning

Insert at end 4. Delete

Search 6. Display7. Sort8. Reverse Exit

Insert at end

4. Delete Search 6. Display 7. Sort 8. Reverse Exit

2. Insert at end:

2. Insert at end 2. Insert at end 3. Insert at position 3. Insert at position

4. Delete Search Display Sort 8. Reverse 9. Exit

Enter the value: 42

 Insert at beginning
 Insert at beginning Insert at end

4. Delete 5. Search Display 7. Sort Reverse 9. Exit

Enter your choice: 2 Enter your choice: 2 Enter your choice: 2 Enter the value: 42 Enter the value: 64 Enter the value: 78

Singly Linked List: Singly Linked List:

83 -> 43 -> 67 -> 42 -> 83 -> 43 -> 67 -> 42 -> 64 -> 83 -> 43 -> 67 -> 42 -> 64 -> 78 ->

Insert at beginning

Insert at end

Insert at position

4. Delete 5. Search Display 7. Sort 8. Reverse 9. Exit

Singly Linked List:

Roll No: 15 FYMCA

3. Insert at position:

1. Insert at beginning

2. Insert at end

3. Insert at position

4. Delete

5. Search

6. Display

7. Sort

8. Reverse

9. Exit

Enter your choice: 3 Enter the value: 44 Enter the position: 2

Singly Linked List:

83 -> 44 -> 43 -> 67 -> 42 -> 64 -> 78 ->

5.Search

- 1. Insert at beginning
- 2. Insert at end
- 3. Insert at position
- 4. Delete
- 5. Search
- 6. Display
- 7. Sort
- 8. Reverse
- 9. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Enter the value to search: 64 Value found at position 5.

7. Sort

- 1. Insert at beginning
- 2. Insert at end
- 3. Insert at position
- 4. Delete
- 5. Search
- 6. Display
- 7. Sort
- 8. Reverse
- 9. Exit

Enter your choice: 7

Singly Linked List:

42 -> 43 -> 44 -> 64 -> 67 -> 78 ->

4.Delete:

- 1. Insert at beginning
- 2. Insert at end
- 3. Insert at position
- 4. Delete
- 5. Search
- 6. Display
- 7. Sort
- 8. Reverse
- 9. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Enter the position to delete: 1

Singly Linked List:

44 -> 43 -> 67 -> 42 -> 64 -> 78 ->

6.Display

- 1. Insert at beginning
- 2. Insert at end
- 3. Insert at position
- 4. Delete
- 5. Search
- 6. Display
- 7. Sort
- 8. Reverse
- 9. Exit

Enter your choice: 6

Singly Linked List:

44 -> 43 -> 67 -> 42 -> 64 -> 78 ->

8.Reverse

- 1. Insert at beginning
- 2. Insert at end
- 3. Insert at position
- 4. Delete
- 5. Search
- 6. Display
- 7. Sort
- 8. Reverse
- 9. Exit

Enter your choice: 8 List reversed.

Singly Linked List:

78 -> 67 -> 64 -> 44 -> 43 -> 42 ->

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
```

9.Exit

```
1. Insert at beginning
2. Insert at end
3. Insert at position
4. Delete
5. Search
6. Display
7. Sort
8. Reverse
9. Exit
Enter your choice: 9
Exiting program.
```

ii) Circular Linked List Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class SinglyCircularLinkedList {
  private Node last = null;
  private int count = 0;

// Node class for the circular linked list class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  Node(int data) {
  this.data = data;
  this.next = null;
  }

// Create the list with a single node
  public void create(int x) {
  Node tmp = new Node(x);
}
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 if (last == null) {
 last = tmp;
 tmp.next = last; // Points to itself, forming a circle
 } else {
 tmp.next = last.next;
 last.next = tmp;
 last = tmp; // Update the last node to the new node
 } }
 // Add element at the beginning
 public void addAtBegin(int x) {
 if (last == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 }
 Node tmp = new Node(x);
 tmp.next = last.next;
 last.next = tmp;
 // Add element after a given position
 public void addAfter(int x, int pos) {
 if (last == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = last.next;
 for (int i = 0; i < pos - 1; i++) {
 p = p.next;
 if (p == last.next) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 System.out.println("Position does not exist.");
 return;
 } }
 Node tmp = new Node(x);
 tmp.next = p.next;
 p.next = tmp;
 if (p == last) {
 last = tmp; // Update last if added at the end
 } }
 // Delete a node with the given value
 public void del(int x) {
 if (last == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = last.next;
 if (last.next == last && last.data == x) {
 last = null; // Single node case
 return;
 }
 if (p.data == x)  { // If first node needs to be deleted
 last.next = p.next;
 return;
 while (p.next != last) {
 if (p.next.data == x) {
 p.next = p.next.next;
 if (p.next == last) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 last = p; // Update last if last node is deleted
 return;
 p = p.next;
 if (p.next.data == x) { // Deleting the last node
 p.next = last.next;
 last = p;
 }
 System.out.println("Element not found.");
 // Search for an element and print its position
 public void search(int x) {
 int pos = 1;
 if (last == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = last.next;
 while (p != last) {
 if (p.data == x) {
 System.out.println("Element found at position " + pos + ".");
 return;
 p = p.next;
 pos++;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 if (last.data == x) {
 System.out.println("Element found at position " + pos + ".");
 } else {
 System.out.println("Item not found.");
 } }
 // Sort the list using bubble sort
 public void sort() {
 if (last == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = last.next;
 Node ptr = null;
 int temp;
 while (p != last) {
 ptr = p.next;
 while (ptr != last.next) {
 if (p.data > ptr.data) {
 temp = p.data;
 p.data = ptr.data;
 ptr.data = temp;
 ptr = ptr.next;
 p = p.next;
 } }
 // Count the number of elements in the list
 public void count() {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 if (last == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = last.next;
 int count = 0;
 do {
 count++;
 p = p.next;
 } while (p != last.next);
 System.out.println("Number of elements: " + count);
 // Display the list
 public void display() {
 if (last == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = last.next;
 System.out.println("\nSingly Circular Linked List:");
 do {
 System.out.print(p.data + " -> ");
 p = p.next;
 } while (p != last.next);
 System.out.println("(head)");
 } }
public class CircularLinkedLists {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 SinglyCircularLinkedList list = new SinglyCircularLinkedList();
 int ch, x, pos;
 System.out.println("Roll no.15");
 while (true) {
 System.out.println("1. Create a list");
 System.out.println("2. Add at begin");
 System.out.println("3. Add after");
 System.out.println("4. Search");
 System.out.println("5. Sort");
 System.out.println("6. Count");
 System.out.println("7. Display");
 System.out.println("8. Delete");
 System.out.println("9. Exit");
 System.out.print("Enter the choice: ");
 ch = sc.nextInt();
 switch (ch) {
 case 1:
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 list.create(x);
 list.display();
 break;
 case 2:
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 list.addAtBegin(x);
 list.display();
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 break;
 case 3:
 System.out.print("Enter the position: ");
 pos = sc.nextInt();
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 list.addAfter(x, pos);
 list.display();
 break;
 case 4:
 System.out.print("Enter element to be searched: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 list.search(x);
 break;
 case 5:
 System.out.println("Before sorting:");
 list.display();
 list.sort();
 System.out.println("After sorting:");
 list.display();
 break;
 case 6:
 list.count();
 break;
 case 7:
 list.display();
 break;
 case 8:
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA

System.out.print("Enter the element to delete: ");

x = sc.nextInt();
list.del(x);
list.display();
break;
case 9:
sc.close();
return;
default:
System.out.println("Wrong choice.");
} } } }
```

Output:

1. Create a List:

```
Roll no.15
                                  1. Create a list
1. Create a list
                                   2. Add at begin
2. Add at begin
                                   3. Add after
3. Add after
                                   4. Search
4. Search
                                   5. Sort
5. Sort
                                   6. Count
6. Count
                                   7. Display
7. Display
                                   8. Delete
8. Delete
                                   9. Exit
9. Exit
                                 Enter the choice: 1
Enter the choice: 1
                                  Enter the value: 15
Enter the value: 13
Singly Circular Linked List: Singly Circular Linked List:
                                   13 -> 43 -> 15 -> (head)
13 -> (head)
```

Name: Vishwajit Gadale Roll No: 15 FYMCA

2. Add at Begin:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- 6. Count
- 7. Display
- 8. Delete
- 9. Exit

Enter the choice: 2 Enter the value: 34

Singly Circular Linked List: 34 -> 15 -> 13 -> (head)

3.Add After:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- 6. Count
- 7. Display
- 8. Delete
- 9. Exit

Enter the choice: 3 Enter the position: 2 Enter the value: 45

Singly Circular Linked List: 34 -> 15 -> 45 -> 13 -> (head)

4.Search:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- 6. Count
- 7. Display
- 8. Delete
- 9. Exit

Enter the choice: 4

Enter element to be searched: 15 Element found at position 2.

5.Sort:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- 6. Count
- 7. Display
- 8. Delete
- 9. Exit

Enter the choice: 5
Before sorting:

Singly Circular Linked List: 13 -> 15 -> 34 -> 45 -> (head) After sorting: Name: Vishwajit Gadale Roll No: 15

FYMCA

6.Count:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- 6. Count
- 7. Display
- 8. Delete
- 9. Exit
- Enter the choice: 6 Number of elements: 4

7. Display:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- 6. Count
- 7. Display
- 8. Delete
- 9. Exit
- Enter the choice: 7

Singly Circular Linked List: 13 -> 15 -> 34 -> 45 -> (head)

8.Delete:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- 6. Count
- Display
- 8. Delete
- 9. Exit

Enter the element to delete: 34

8. Delete

Singly Circular Linked List: 45 -> 13 -> 15 -> (head)

PS D:\Documents\MCA\ADS Lab\Practicals\ADS Practicals>

9.Exit:

- Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Sort
- Count
- Display

Enter the choice: 9

iii) Doubly Linked Lists

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DoublyLinkedList {
static class Node {
int data;
Node next;
Node prev;
Node(int data) {
this.data = data;
this.next = null;
this.prev = null;
} }
private Node start = null;
// Create a list
public void create(int x) {
Node tmp = new Node(x);
if (start == null) {
start = tmp;
} else {
Node p = start;
while (p.next != null) {
p = p.next;
p.next = tmp;
tmp.prev = p;
} }
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 // Add at the beginning
 public void addAtBegin(int x) {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 } else {
 Node tmp = new Node(x);
 tmp.next = start;
 start.prev = tmp;
 start = tmp;
 } }
 // Add after a given position
 public void addAfter(int x, int pos) {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 } else {
 Node p = start;
 for (int i = 1; i < pos; i++) {
 if (p == null) {
 System.out.println("Position does not exist.");
 return;
 p = p.next;
 Node tmp = new Node(x);
 tmp.next = p.next;
 if (p.next != null) {
 p.next.prev = tmp;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 p.next = tmp;
 tmp.prev = p;
 } }
 // Delete an element
 public void delete(int x) {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 // Delete first element
 if (start.data == x) {
 Node tmp = start;
 start = start.next;
 if (start != null) start.prev = null;
 tmp = null;
 return;
 // Delete middle or last element
 Node p = start;
 while (p != null && p.next != null) {
 if (p.next.data == x) {
 Node tmp = p.next;
 p.next = tmp.next;
 if (tmp.next != null) {
 tmp.next.prev = p;
 tmp = null;
 return;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 p = p.next;
 // If we reach here, the element was not found
 if (p != null && p.data == x) {
 Node tmp = p;
 if (p.prev != null) p.prev.next = null;
 tmp = null;
 } }
 // Reverse the list
 public void reverse() {
 Node p1 = start;
 Node p2 = (p1 != null) ? p1.next : null;
 p1.next = null;
 if (p1 != null) p1.prev = p2;
 while (p2 != null) {
 p2.prev = p2.next;
 p2.next = p1;
 p1 = p2;
 p2 = p2.prev;
 start = p1;
 System.out.println("List reversed.");
 // Count elements in the list
 public void count() {
 Node p = start;
 int cnt = 0;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 while (p!= null) {
 cnt++;
 p = p.next;
 System.out.println("Number of elements are " + cnt + ".");
 // Search for an element
 public void search() {
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.print("Enter the element to be searched: ");
 int value = sc.nextInt();
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = start;
 int count = 0;
 while (p!=null) {
 count++;
 if (p.data == value) {
 System.out.println("Element found at position " + count + ".");
 return;
 }
 p = p.next;
 System.out.println("Element not found.");
 // Sort the list
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 public void sort() {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node ptr = start;
 while (ptr != null) {
 Node p = ptr.next;
 while (p!=null) {
 if (ptr.data > p.data) {
 int temp = ptr.data;
 ptr.data = p.data;
 p.data = temp;
 p = p.next;
 ptr = ptr.next;
 } }
 // Display the list
 public void display() {
 if (start == null) {
 System.out.println("List is empty.");
 return;
 Node p = start;
 System.out.print("\nDoubly Linked List: ");
 while (p!=null) {
 System.out.print(p.data + " <-> ");
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 p = p.next;
 System.out.println("null\n");
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 DoublyLinkedList d = new DoublyLinkedList();
 System.out.println("Roll no.15");
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 int x, pos, ch;
 while (true) {
 System.out.println("1. Create a list");
 System.out.println("2. Add at begin");
 System.out.println("3. Add after");
 System.out.println("4. Search");
 System.out.println("5. Reverse");
 System.out.println("6. Count");
 System.out.println("7. Sort");
 System.out.println("8. Display");
 System.out.println("9. Delete");
 System.out.println("10. Exit");
 System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
 ch = sc.nextInt();
 switch (ch) {
 case 1:
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 d.create(x);
 d.display();
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 break;
 case 2:
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 d.addAtBegin(x);
 d.display();
 break;
 case 3:
 System.out.print("Enter the position: ");
 pos = sc.nextInt();
 System.out.print("Enter the value: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 d.addAfter(x, pos);
 d.display();
 break;
 case 4:
 d.search();
 d.display();
 break;
 case 5:
 d.reverse();
 d.display();
 break;
 case 6:
 d.count();
 d.display();
 break;
 case 7:
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
 System.out.println("Before sorting:");
 d.display();
 d.sort();
 System.out.println("After sorting:");
 d.display();
 break;
 case 8:
 d.display();
 break;
 case 9:
 System.out.print("Enter the element to be deleted: ");
 x = sc.nextInt();
 d.delete(x);
 d.display();
 break;
 case 10:
 sc.close();
 System.exit(0);
 break;
 default:
 System.out.println("Invalid choice");
```

Roll No: 15 FYMCA

Output:

1.Create a List:

Roll no.15

1. Create a list

2. Add at begin

3. Add after

4. Search

5. Reverse

6. Count

o. count

7. Sort

Display

9. Delete

10. Exit

Enter your choice: 1 Enter the value: 15

Doubly Linked List: 15 <-> null

1. Create a list

Add at begin

Add after

4. Search

Reverse

6. Count

7. Sort

Display

9. Delete

10. Exit

Enter your choice: 1 Enter the value: 45

Doubly Linked List: 15 <-> 45 <-> null

2.Add at Begin:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 2 Enter the value: 65

Doubly Linked List: 65 <-> 15 <-> 45 <-> null

3.Add After:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- 8. Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 3 Enter the position: 2 Enter the value: 78

Doubly Linked List: 65 <-> 15 <-> 78 <-> 45 <-> null

Roll No: 15 FYMCA

3. Search:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- 8. Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Enter the element to be searched: 78

Element found at position 3.

Doubly Linked List: 65 <-> 15 <-> 78 <-> 45 <-> null

5. Reverse:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- 8. Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

List reversed.

Doubly Linked List: 45 <-> 78 <-> 15 <-> 65 <-> null

6.Count:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- 8. Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 6

Number of elements are 4.

Doubly Linked List: 45 <-> 78 <-> 15 <-> 65 <-> null

7. **Sort**:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- 8. Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 7

Before sorting:

Doubly Linked List: 45 <-> 78 <-> 15 <-> 65 <-> null

After sorting:

Doubly Linked List: 15 <-> 45 <-> 65 <-> 78 <-> null

Roll No: 15 FYMCA

8. Display:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- 8. Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 8

Doubly Linked List: 15 <-> 45 <-> 65 <-> 78 <-> null

9.Delete:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- 8. Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 9

Enter the element to be deleted: 65

Doubly Linked List: 15 <-> 45 <-> 78 <-> null

10. Exit:

- 1. Create a list
- 2. Add at begin
- 3. Add after
- 4. Search
- 5. Reverse
- 6. Count
- 7. Sort
- Display
- 9. Delete
- 10. Exit

Enter your choice: 10

PS D:\Documents\MCA\ADS Lab\Practicals\ADS Practicals>

iv) Polynomial Addition

```
public class PolynomialAddition {
  // Method to find the maximum of two integers
  public static int max(int m, int n) {
  return (m > n)? m : n;
  }
  // Method to add two polynomials
  public static int[] add(int[] A, int[] B, int m, int n) {
  int size = max(m, n);
  int[] sum = new int[size];
  // Copying elements from A[] to sum[]
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
  sum[i] = A[i];
  // Adding elements from B[] to sum[]
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  sum[i] += B[i];
  return sum;
  // Method to print the polynomial
  public static void printPoly(int[] poly, int n) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  System.out.print(poly[i]);
  if (i!=0) {
  System.out.print("x^{\perp} + i);
  if (i!=n-1) {
  System.out.print(" + ");
  System.out.println();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  // Student details
  System.out.println("Roll No:15");
  System.out.println("\nPOLYNOMIAL ADDITION\n");
  // First polynomial A = 1 + 0x + 2x^2 + 4x^3
  int[]A = \{1, 0, 2, 4\};
  // Second polynomial B = 3 + 5x + 7x^2
  int[] B = \{3, 5, 7\};
  // Sizes of A[] and B[]
  int m = A.length;
  int n = B.length;
  // Printing the first polynomial
  System.out.println("First polynomial is ");
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
  printPoly(A, m);
  // Printing the second polynomial
  System.out.println("Second polynomial is ");
  printPoly(B, n);
  // Adding polynomials A[] and B[] and getting the sum polynomial
  int[] sum = add(A, B, m, n);
  int size = max(m, n);
  // Printing the sum of polynomials
  System.out.println("\nsum polynomial is ");
  printPoly(sum, size);
Output:
Roll No:15
POLYNOMIAL ADDITION
First polynomial is
1 + 0x^1 + 2x^2 + 4x^3
Second polynomial is
3 + 5x^1 + 7x^2
sum polynomial is
```

 $4 + 5x^1 + 9x^2 + 4x^3$

PRACTICAL NO:- 06

Aim:-Demonstrate application of linked list

i)Stack

```
import java.util.Scanner;
// Node class representing each element in the stack
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  // Constructor for Node
  Node(int value) {
     data = value;
     next = null;
  }
// Stack class implementing stack operations using a linked list
class Stack {
  private Node top;
  // Constructor for Stack
  public Stack() {
     top = null;
  // Push operation - adds an element to the top of the stack
  public void push(int value) {
     Node newNode = new Node(value);
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
     newNode.next = top;
     top = newNode;
     System.out.println(value + " pushed to stack");
  }
  // Pop operation - removes the top element from the stack
  public int pop() {
     if (top == null) {
       System.out.println("Stack is empty");
       return -1;
     int value = top.data;
     top = top.next; // Move the top pointer to the next node
     return value;
  }
  // Peek operation - returns the top element without removing it
  public int peek() {
     if (top == null) {
       System.out.println("Stack is empty");
       return -1;
     return top.data;
  }
  // Display operation - displays the contents of the stack
  public void display() {
     if (top == null) {
       System.out.println("Stack is empty");
       return;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
     Node current = top;
     System.out.print("Stack contents: ");
     while (current != null) {
       System.out.print(current.data + " ");
       current = current.next;
     System.out.println();
// Main class to interact with the stack
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.println("Roll No. 15");
     Stack stack = new Stack();
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int choice, value;
     do {
       // Display menu options
       System.out.println("\nStack Operations Menu:");
       System.out.println("1. Push");
       System.out.println("2. Pop");
       System.out.println("3. Peek");
       System.out.println("4. Display");
       System.out.println("5. Exit");
       System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
       choice = scanner.nextInt();
       switch (choice) {
          case 1: // Push operation
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
             System.out.print("Enter value to push: ");
            value = scanner.nextInt();
            stack.push(value);
             break;
          case 2: // Pop operation
            value = stack.pop();
            if (value != -1) {
               System.out.println(value + " popped from stack");
             }
             break;
          case 3: // Peek operation
            value = stack.peek();
            if (value != -1) {
               System.out.println("Top element is: " + value);
             }
             break;
          case 4: // Display operation
            stack.display();
             break;
          case 5: // Exit
             System.out.println("Exiting...");
             break;
          default: // Invalid choice
             System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
     } while (choice != 5);
     scanner.close();
  } }
```

Roll No: 15 FYMCA

Output:

```
Stack Operations Menu:
                             Stack Operations Menu: Stack Operations Menu:

    Push

    Push

    Push

2. Pop
                              2. Pop
                                                               2. Pop
3. Peek
                             Peek
                                                              Peek
4. Display
                            Display
                                                             Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1 5. Exit
                                                              Exit
Enter value to push: 15 Enter your choice: 4
15 pushed to stack Stack contents: 45 15
                                                              Enter your choice: 3
                             Stack contents: 45 15 Top element is: 15
Stack Operations Menu:
                             Stack Operations Menu:
                                                               Stack Operations Menu:
1. Push

    Push

    Push

2. Pop
                              2. Pop
                                                               2. Pop
3. Peek
                             Peek
4. Display
                                                              Peek
                            Display
5. Exit
                                                             Display
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to push: 45
Enter your choice: 2
45 pushed to stack

5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
45 popped from stack
                                                              5. Exit
                                                            Enter your choice: 5
                                                            Exiting...
```

ii) Ordinary Queue

data = value;

```
import java.util.Scanner;

// Node class representing each element in the queue
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;

// Constructor for Node
  Node(int value) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
     next = null;
  }
// Queue class implementing queue operations using a linked list
class Queue {
  private Node front; // Points to the front of the queue
  private Node rear; // Points to the rear of the queue
  // Constructor for Queue
  public Queue() {
     front = rear = null;
  }
  // Enqueue operation - adds an element to the end of the queue
  public void enqueue(int value) {
     Node newNode = new Node(value);
     if (rear == null) { // If the queue is empty
       front = rear = newNode;
     } else {
       rear.next = newNode;
       rear = newNode;
     System.out.println(value + " enqueued to queue");
  // Dequeue operation - removes an element from the front of the queue
  public int dequeue() {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
     if (front == null) { // If the queue is empty
       System.out.println("Queue is empty");
       return -1;
     int value = front.data;
     front = front.next; // Move the front pointer to the next node
     if (front == null) { // If the queue becomes empty
       rear = null;
     return value;
  }
  // Peek operation - returns the front element without removing it
  public int peek() {
     if (front == null) { // If the queue is empty
       System.out.println("Queue is empty");
       return -1;
     return front.data;
  }
  // Display operation - shows all elements in the queue
  public void display() {
     if (front == null) { // If the queue is empty
       System.out.println("Queue is empty");
       return;
     Node current = front;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
     System.out.print("Queue contents: ");
     while (current != null) {
       System.out.print(current.data + " ");
       current = current.next;
     System.out.println();
// Main class to test the queue implementation
public class OrdinaryQueue {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Queue queue = new Queue();
     System.out.println("Roll No. 15");
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int choice, value;
     do {
       // Display menu options
       System.out.println("\nQueue Operations Menu:");
       System.out.println("1. Enqueue");
       System.out.println("2. Dequeue");
       System.out.println("3. Display");
       System.out.println("4. Exit");
       System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
       choice = scanner.nextInt();
       switch (choice) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
          case 1: // Enqueue operation
            System.out.print("Enter value to enqueue: ");
            value = scanner.nextInt();
            queue.enqueue(value);
            break;
          case 2: // Dequeue operation
            value = queue.dequeue();
            if (value != -1) {
               System.out.println(value + " dequeued from queue");
             }
            break;
          case 3: // Display operation
            queue.display();
            break;
          case 4: // Exit
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
          default: // Invalid choice
            System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
     \} while (choice != 4);
     scanner.close();
  } }
```

Name: Vishwajit Gadale Roll No: 15

Output:

FYMCA

```
Roll No. 15
 Queue Operations Menu:
                                                Queue Operations Menu:
 1. Enqueue
                                                1. Enqueue
 2. Dequeue
                                                2. Dequeue
 Display
                                                3. Display
 4. Exit
                                                4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1
                                                Enter your choice: 2
 Enter value to enqueue: 15
                                                15 dequeued from queue
 15 enqueued to queue
 Queue Operations Menu:
                                                Queue Operations Menu:
 1. Enqueue
                                                1. Enqueue
 2. Dequeue
                                                2. Dequeue
 3. Display
                                                Display
 4. Exit
                                                4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1
                                                Enter your choice: 4
 Enter value to enqueue: 45
                                                Exiting...
 45 enqueued to queue
iii ) Priority Queue:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
int data;
int priority;
Node next;
Node(int data, int priority) {
this.data = data;
this.priority = priority;
this.next = null;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
class PriorityQueue {
private Node front;
public PriorityQueue() {
front = null;
public void enqueue(int value, int priority) {
Node newNode = new Node(value, priority);
if (front == null || priority < front.priority) {</pre>
newNode.next = front;
front = newNode;
} else {
Node current = front;
while (current.next != null && current.next.priority <= priority) {
current = current.next;
newNode.next = current.next;
current.next = newNode;
System.out.println(value + " enqueued to queue with priority " + priority);
public int dequeue() {
if (front == null) {
System.out.println("Queue is empty");
return -1;
Node temp = front;
int value = front.data;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
front = front.next;
temp = null; // Help with garbage collection
return value;
public int peek() {
if (front == null) {
System.out.println("Queue is empty");
return -1;
}
return front.data;
public void display() {
if (front == null) {
System.out.println("Queue is empty");
return;
Node current = front;
System.out.print("Priority Queue contents (data: priority): ");
while (current != null) {
System.out.print("(" + current.data + ": " + current.priority + ") ");
current = current.next;
System.out.println();
public class PriorityQueues {
public static void main(String[] args) {
PriorityQueue pq = new PriorityQueue();
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
System.out.println("Roll no. 15");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int ch, value, priority;
do {
System.out.println("\nPriority Queue Operations Menu:");
System.out.println("1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
ch = scanner.nextInt();
switch (ch) {
case 1:
System.out.print("Enter value to enqueue: ");
value = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter priority (lower number = higher priority): ");
priority = scanner.nextInt();
pq.enqueue(value, priority);
break;
case 2:
value = pq.dequeue();
if (value != -1) {
System.out.println(value + " dequeued from queue");
}
break;
case 3:
pq.display();
break;
case 4:
System.exit(0);
default:
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA

System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
}
while (ch != 4);
scanner.close();
}
```

1.Enqueue:

```
Roll no. 15

Priority Queue Operations Menu:

1. Enqueue

2. Dequeue

3. Display

4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to enqueue: 30
Enter priority (lower number = higher priority): 2

30 enqueued to queue with priority 2
```

```
Priority Queue Operations Menu:

1. Enqueue

2. Dequeue

3. Display

4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to enqueue: 50
Enter priority (lower number = higher priority): 1

50 enqueued to queue with priority 1
```

3.Display:

```
Priority Queue Operations Menu:

1. Enqueue

2. Dequeue

3. Display

4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Priority Queue contents (data: priority): (50: 1) (40: 1) (30: 2)
```

2.Deuqeue:

```
Priority Queue Operations Menu:

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
50 dequeued from queue

Priority Queue Operations Menu:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Priority Queue contents (data: priority): (40: 1) (30: 2)
```

4.Exit:

```
Priority Queue Operations Menu:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting...
```

iv) Double ended Queue:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
int data;
Node next;
Node prev;
Node(int value) {
data = value;
next = null;
prev = null;
class Deque {
private Node front;
private Node rear;
public Deque() {
front = rear = null;
public void insertFront(int value) {
Node newNode = new Node(value);
newNode.next = front;
if (front != null) {
front.prev = newNode;
front = newNode;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
if (rear == null) {
rear = newNode;
System.out.println(value + " inserted at front");
}
public void insertRear(int value) {
Node newNode = new Node(value);
newNode.next = null;
newNode.prev = rear;
if (rear != null) {
rear.next = newNode;
rear = newNode;
if (front == null) {
front = newNode;
System.out.println(value + " inserted at rear");
public int deleteFront() {
if (front == null) {
System.out.println("Deque is empty");
return -1;
int value = front.data;
front = front.next;
if (front != null) {
front.prev = null;
} else {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
rear = null;
return value;
public int deleteRear() {
if (rear == null) {
System.out.println("Deque is empty");
return -1;
int value = rear.data;
rear = rear.prev;
if (rear != null) {
rear.next = null;
} else {
front = null;
return value;
public int getFront() {
if (front == null) {
System.out.println("Deque is empty");
return -1;
return front.data;
public int getRear() {
if (rear == null) {
System.out.println("Deque is empty");
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
return -1;
return rear.data;
public void display() {
if (front == null) {
System.out.println("Deque is empty");
return;
}
Node current = front;
System.out.print("Deque contents: ");
while (current != null) {
System.out.print(current.data + " ");
current = current.next;
System.out.println();
public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Deque dq = new Deque();
System.out.println("Roll no. 15");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int ch, value;
System.out.println("\nDeque Operations Menu:");
System.out.println("1. Insert Front 2. Insert Rear 3. Delete Front");
System.out.println("4. Delete Rear 5. Display 6. Exit");
do {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
ch = scanner.nextInt();
switch (ch) {
case 1:
System.out.print("Enter value to insert at front: ");
value = scanner.nextInt();
dq.insertFront(value);
break;
case 2:
System.out.print("Enter value to insert at rear: ");
value = scanner.nextInt();
dq.insertRear(value);
break;
case 3:
value = dq.deleteFront();
if (value != -1) {
System.out.println(value + " deleted from front");
}
break;
case 4:
value = dq.deleteRear();
if (value != -1) {
System.out.println(value + " deleted from rear");
break;
case 5:
dq.display();
break;
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
case 6:

System.exit(0);
default:

System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
}

while (ch != 6);
scanner.close();
}
}
```

```
Enter value to insert at rear: 87
Roll no. 15
                                                  65 inserted at front
                                                 Enter your choice: 5
Deque Operations Menu:
                                                 Deque contents: 65 15
1. Insert Front 2. Insert Rear 3. Delete Front
                                                 Enter your choice: 2
4. Delete Rear 5. Display 6. Exit
                                                 Enter value to insert at rear: 87
Enter your choice: 1
                                                 87 inserted at rear
Enter value to insert at front: 15
                                                 87 inserted at rear
15 inserted at front
                                                 Enter your choice: 2
Enter your choice: 1
                                                Enter value to insert at rear: 35
                                                35 inserted at rear
Enter value to insert at front: 65
                                                 Enter your choice: 5
65 inserted at front
                                                 Deque contents: 65 15 87 35
Enter your choice: 5
                                                 Enter your choice: 3
Deque contents: 65 15
                                                 65 deleted from front
Enter your choice: 2
                                                 Enter your choice: 4
Enter value to insert at rear: 87
                                                 35 deleted from rear
65 inserted at front
                                                 Enter your choice: 5
Enter your choice: 5
                                                 Deque contents: 15 87
Deque contents: 65 15
                                                 Enter your choice: 6
```

Aim:-Create and perform various operations on BST.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class BinarySearchTree {
// Node structure for the tree
class Node {
int data;
Node left, right;
public Node(int item) {
data = item;
left = right = null;
private Node tree;
public BinarySearchTree() {
tree = null;
// Method to create a tree (insert node)
public Node createTree(Node node, int item) {
if (node == null) {
node = new Node(item);
} else {
if (node.data > item) {
node.left = createTree(node.left, item);
} else {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
node.right = createTree(node.right, item);
return node;
// Preorder traversal
public void preorder(Node node) {
if (node != null) {
System.out.print(" " + node.data);
preorder(node.left);
preorder(node.right);
// Inorder traversal
public void inorder(Node node) {
if (node != null) {
inorder(node.left);
System.out.print(" " + node.data);
inorder(node.right);
}
// Postorder traversal
public void postorder(Node node) {
if (node != null) {
postorder(node.left);
postorder(node.right);
System.out.print(" " + node.data);
}
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
// Count total nodes in the tree
public int totalNodes(Node node) {
if (node == null)
return 0;
return totalNodes(node.left) + totalNodes(node.right) + 1;
}
// Find the smallest node
public void findSmallestNode(Node node) {
if (node == null || node.left == null)
System.out.println(node.data);
else
findSmallestNode(node.left);
}
// Find the largest node
public void findLargestNode(Node node) {
if (node == null || node.right == null)
System.out.println(node.data);
else
findLargestNode(node.right);
}
// Main method to handle user input
public static void main(String[] args) {
BinarySearchTree obj = new BinarySearchTree();
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int choice, n, item;
System.out.println("Roll no.15");
while (true) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
System.out.println("\nBinary search tree common operation");
System.out.println("1) Create Tree");
System.out.println("2) Traversal");
System.out.println("3) Total Nodes");
System.out.println("4) Insert Nodes");
System.out.println("5) Find Smallest Node");
System.out.println("6) Find Largest Node");
System.out.println("7) Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
choice = scanner.nextInt();
switch (choice) {
case 1:
System.out.print("\nCreating Tree----");
System.out.print("\nHow many nodes do you want to enter: ");
n = scanner.nextInt();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
System.out.print("Enter value: ");
item = scanner.nextInt();
obj.tree = obj.createTree(obj.tree, item);
}
break;
case 2:
System.out.println("\nInorder Traversal:");
obj.inorder(obj.tree);
System.out.println("\nPreorder Traversal:");
obj.preorder(obj.tree);
System.out.println("\nPostorder Traversal:");
obj.postorder(obj.tree);
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
break;
case 3:
int total = obj.totalNodes(obj.tree);
System.out.println("Total nodes: " + total);
break;
case 4:
System.out.print("\nInsert node in a tree \nEnter value: ");
item = scanner.nextInt();
obj.tree = obj.createTree(obj.tree, item);
System.out.println("\nItem is inserted.");
break;
case 5:
System.out.println("\nSmallest node is:");
obj.findSmallestNode(obj.tree);
break;
case 6:
System.out.println("\nLargest node is:");
obj.findLargestNode(obj.tree);
break;
case 7:
System.out.println("Exiting program.");
scanner.close();
System.exit(0);
default:
System.out.println("Invalid choice, try again.");
} }
```

Output:

1.Create Tree:

Roll no.15

Binary search tree common operation

- 1) Create Tree
- 2) Traversal
- 3) Total Nodes
- 4) Insert Nodes
- 5) Find Smallest Node
- 6) Find Largest Node
- 7) Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Creating Tree----

How many nodes do you want to enter: 4

Enter value: 15 Enter value: 34 Enter value: 32 Enter value: 65

2.Traversal:

Binary search tree common operation

- 1) Create Tree
- 2) Traversal
- 3) Total Nodes
- 4) Insert Nodes
- 5) Find Smallest Node
- 6) Find Largest Node
- 7) Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Inorder Traversal:

15 32 34 65

Preorder Traversal:

15 34 32 65

Postorder Traversal:

32 65 34 15

3. Total Nodes:

Binary search tree common operation

- 1) Create Tree
- 2) Traversal
- 3) Total Nodes
- 4) Insert Nodes
- 5) Find Smallest Node
- 6) Find Largest Node
- Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Total nodes: 4

4. Insert nodes:

Binary search tree common operation

- 1) Create Tree
- 2) Traversal
- 3) Total Nodes
- 4) Insert Nodes
- 5) Find Smallest Node
- 6) Find Largest Node
- 7) Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Insert node in a tree Enter value: 87

Item is inserted.

5. Find Smallest Node:

Binary search tree common operation

- 1) Create Tree
- 2) Traversal
- 3) Total Nodes
- 4) Insert Nodes
- 5) Find Smallest Node
- 6) Find Largest Node
- 7) Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Smallest node is:

15

6. Finding Largest Node :

Binary search tree common operation

- 1) Create Tree
- 2) Traversal
- 3) Total Nodes
- 4) Insert Nodes
- 5) Find Smallest Node
- 6) Find Largest Node
- 7) Exit

Enter your choice: 6

Largest node is:

87

Largest node is:

87

7. Exit:

Binary search tree common operation

- 1) Create Tree
- 2) Traversal
- 3) Total Nodes
- 4) Insert Nodes
- 5) Find Smallest Node
- 6) Find Largest Node
- 7) Exit

Enter your choice: 7

Exiting program.

PS D:\Documents\MCA\ADS Lab\Practicals\ADS Practicals>

Aim:-Implementing Heap with different operations.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaxHeap {
// Method to perform max heapify
public static void maxHeapify(int[] a, int i, int n) {
int j, temp;
temp = a[i];
i = 2 * i;
// Perform max-heapify by comparing the node with its children
while (j \le n) {
if (j < n \&\& a[j+1] > a[j]) {
j = j + 1; // If right child is larger, select right child
if (temp > a[j]) {
break; // If the node is larger than or equal to the largest child, stop
} else if (temp \leq a[j]) {
a[j/2] = a[j]; // Swap the node with the largest child
j = 2 * j; // Move down the tree
a[j/2] = temp; // Place the original value at the correct position
}
// Method to build the max heap from an unsorted array
public static void buildMaxHeap(int[] a, int n) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
for (int i = n / 2; i >= 1; i--) {
maxHeapify(a, i, n); // Call maxHeapify on all non-leaf nodes
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Roll no: 15");
// Input the number of elements
System.out.println("Enter number of elements in the array:");
int n = scanner.nextInt();
// Initialize the array
int[] a = new int[21]; // Size 21 to handle 1-based indexing
// Input the elements into the array
for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
System.out.println("Enter element " + i + ":");
a[i] = scanner.nextInt();
// Build the max heap
buildMaxHeap(a, n);
// Output the max heap
System.out.println("Max Heap:");
for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
System.out.println(a[i]);
scanner.close();
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
```

```
Roll no: 15
Enter number of elements in the array: 4
Enter element 1: 12
Enter element 2: 23
Enter element 3: 34
Enter element 4: 45
Max Heap: 45
23
34
12
```

PRACTICAL NO:- 09

Aim:-Implementation of Adjacency matrix.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class AdjacencyMatrix {
  private int[][] adj;
  private int n;

// Constructor to initialize the adjacency matrix
  public AdjacencyMatrix(int n) {
  this.n = n;
  adj = new int[n][n];
}
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
// Initialize all values to 0
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
adj[i][j] = 0;
} } }
// Method to add an edge
public void addEdge(int origin, int dest) {
if (\text{origin} \ge n \parallel \text{dest} \ge n \parallel \text{origin} < 0 \parallel \text{dest} < 0) 
System.out.println("Wrong nodes");
} else {
adj[origin][dest] = 1;
} }
// Method to display the adjacency matrix
public void display() {
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
System.out.print(adj[i][j] + "\t");
System.out.println();
} }
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int nodes, maxEdges, origin, dest;
System.out.println("Roll no. 15");
System.out.print("Enter Maximum number of nodes: ");
nodes = scanner.nextInt();
AdjacencyMatrix am = new AdjacencyMatrix(nodes);
maxEdges = nodes * (nodes - 1);
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
System.out.println("Enter -1 -1 to exit");
for (int i = 0; i < maxEdges; i++) {
System.out.print("\nEnter edges: ");
origin = scanner.nextInt();
dest = scanner.nextInt();
if (origin == -1 \&\& dest == -1) {
break;
} else {
am.addEdge(origin, dest);
} }
am.display();
scanner.close();
} }
Output:
 Roll no. 15
 Enter Maximum number of nodes: 4
 Enter -1 -1 to exit
 Enter edges: 0 1
 Enter edges: 10
 Enter edges: 1 1
 Enter edges: 0 0
 Enter edges: -1 -1
         1
                 0
                          0
 1
         1
                  0
                          0
         0
         0
```

Aim:-Implementation of Graph traversal. (DFS and BFS).

i)BFS

```
import java.util.*;
public class GraphBFS {
  static final int NODE = 6; // Number of nodes in the graph
  static int[][] graph = {
     \{0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\},\
     \{1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0\},\
     \{1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1\},\
     \{1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1\},\
     \{0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1\},\
     \{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0\}
  };
  // Node class to represent a vertex
  static class Node {
     int val; // Vertex index
     boolean visited; // Visited state
     public Node(int val) {
        this.val = val;
        this.visited = false;
     } }
  // BFS function
  public static void bfs(Node[] vertices, Node start) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
     Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    // Mark the start node as visited and enqueue it
     start.visited = true;
     queue.add(start);
     System.out.print("BFS Traversal: ");
    // Perform BFS
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       Node current = queue.poll(); // Dequeue the node
       System.out.print((char) (current.val + 'A') + " "); // Print the node
       // Visit all neighbors
       for (int i = 0; i < NODE; i++) {
          if (graph[current.val][i] == 1 &&!vertices[i].visited) { // Edge exists and not visited
            vertices[i].visited = true; // Mark as visited
            queue.add(vertices[i]); // Enqueue the neighbor
          } } }
     System.out.println(); // New line after traversal
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.println("Roll no. 60");
     System.out.println("Graph Traversal using BFS.\n");
     Node[] vertices = new Node[NODE];
    // Initialize all vertices
     for (int i = 0; i < NODE; i++) {
       vertices[i] = new Node(i);
    // Starting node: B (index 1)
     char startChar = 'B';
     Node startNode = vertices[startChar - 'A'];
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
    // Perform BFS starting from the given node
     bfs(vertices, startNode);
  } }
Output:
 Roll no. 15
 Graph Traversal using BFS.
 BFS Traversal: B A D E C F
ii) DFS
Source Code:
import java.util.*;
class Graph {
// Adjacency list representation of the graph
private final Map<Integer, List<Integer>> adj;
// Constructor to initialize the graph
public Graph() {
adj = new HashMap <> ();
}
// Function to add an edge to the graph
public void addEdge(int v, int w) {
adj.putIfAbsent(v, new ArrayList<>());
adj.get(v).add(w);
// Recursive DFS function
public void DFS(int v, Set<Integer> visited) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
// Mark the current node as visited and print it
visited.add(v);
System.out.print(v + " ");
// Recur for all the vertices adjacent to this vertex
for (int neighbor : adj.getOrDefault(v, new ArrayList<>())) {
if (!visited.contains(neighbor)) {
DFS(neighbor, visited);
} } }
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println("Roll no. 15");
// Create a new graph
Graph g = new Graph();
// Add edges to the graph
g.addEdge(0, 1);
g.addEdge(0, 2);
g.addEdge(1, 2);
g.addEdge(2, 0);
g.addEdge(2, 3);
g.addEdge(3, 3);
// Create a set to track visited nodes
Set<Integer> visited = new HashSet<>();
// Print DFS traversal starting from vertex 2
System.out.println("Following is Depth First Traversal (starting from vertex 2):");
g.DFS(2, visited);
} }
Output:
  Roll no. 15
  Following is Depth First Traversal (starting from vertex 2):
  2013
```

Aim:-Create a minimum spanning tree using any method Kruskal's Algorithm or Prim's Algorithm.

```
import java.util.*;
public class KruskalsMST {
static int[] father; // Array to store the parent of each node
static edge[] tree; // Array to store the edges in the MST
static int wt tree = 0; // To store the weight of the spanning tree
static int cnt = 0; // To count the number of edges in the spanning tree
static int n; // Number of nodes
// Edge class to store edges
static class edge {
int u, v, weight;
// Method to find the root of a node using path compression
public static int find(int i) {
if (father[i] < 0) {
return i; // If parent is negative, i is the root
}
father[i] = find(father[i]); // Path compression
return father[i];
// Method to union two sets by rank
public static void union(int root1, int root2) {
if (father[root1] < father[root2]) { // Union by rank
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
father[root1] += father[root2];
father[root2] = root1;
} else {
father[root2] += father[root1];
father[root1] = root2;
// Method to insert edges into the priority queue
public static void insert pque(int i, int j, int wt, PriorityQueue<edge>pq) {
edge tmp = new edge();
tmp.u = i;
tmp.v = j;
tmp.weight = wt;
pq.add(tmp); // Insert edge into the priority queue
}
// Method to process the priority queue and form the MST
public static void make tree(PriorityQueue<edge> pq) {
edge tmp;
int node1, node2, root_n1, root_n2;
// While there are edges and we haven't added n-1 edges to the tree
while (cnt \leq n - 1 && !pq.isEmpty()) {
tmp = pq.poll(); // Get the minimum edge
node1 = tmp.u;
node2 = tmp.v;
root n1 = find(node1); // Find the roots of the two nodes
root n2 = find(node2);
// If they belong to different sets, add the edge to the MST
if (root_n1 != root_n2) {
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
insert tree(tmp.u, tmp.v, tmp.weight); // Insert the edge into the MST
wt tree += tmp.weight; // Add the weight of the edge
union(root n1, root n2); // Union the sets
// Method to insert an edge into the MST
public static void insert tree(int i, int j, int wt) {
cnt++; // Increment the edge count
tree[cnt] = new edge();
tree[cnt].u = i;
tree[cnt].v = i;
tree[cnt].weight = wt;
}
// Method to create the graph, input edges, and set up the priority queue
public static void create graph(Scanner sc, PriorityQueue<edge>pq) {
System.out.print("Enter the number of nodes: ");
n = sc.nextInt(); // Read the number of nodes
father = new int[n + 1]; // Initialize the father array for Union-Find
Arrays.fill(father, -1); // Initially, every node is its own parent
tree = new edge[n]; // Initialize the tree array to store MST edges
System.out.println("Enter edges (0 0 to quit) weight: ");
int origin, destin, wt;
while (true) {
System.out.print("Enter origin and destination (0 0 to quit): ");
origin = sc.nextInt();
destin = sc.nextInt();
if (origin == 0 &\& destin == 0) break; // End input if origin and destination are 0
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA
System.out.print("Enter weight for this edge: ");
wt = sc.nextInt();
if (origin > n \parallel destin > n \parallel origin \le 0 \parallel destin \le 0) {
System.out.println("Invalid edge");
continue;
insert pque(origin, destin, wt, pq); // Insert the edge into the priority queue
}
if (pq.size() < n - 1) {
System.out.println("Spanning tree is not possible.");
System.exit(1);
// Method to display the edges in the MST and the total weight
public static void display mst() {
System.out.println("\nEdges to be included in spanning tree:");
for (int i = 1; i \le cnt; i++) {
System.out.println(tree[i].u + " - " + tree[i].v + " (Weight: " + tree[i].weight + ")");
}
System.out.println("Weight of this spanning tree is: " + wt tree);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
PriorityQueue<edge>pq = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.comparingInt(e -> e.weight)); //
Priority queue to store edges sorted by weight
System.out.println("Rollno: 15");
// Create graph and input edges
create_graph(sc, pq);
```

```
Name: Vishwajit Gadale
Roll No: 15
FYMCA

// Create the MST

make_tree(pq);

// Display the result

display_mst();

sc.close();

}
```

```
Enter the number of nodes: 4
Enter edges (format: origin destination weight, 0 0 0 to quit):
1 2 1
1 3 3
2 3 2
3 4 4
0 0 0

Kruskal's Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm

Edges in the Minimum Spanning Tree:
1 - 2 (Weight: 1)
2 - 3 (Weight: 2)
3 - 4 (Weight: 4)
Total weight of the Minimum Spanning Tree: 7
```

PRACTICAL NO:- 12

Aim:-Group Name and Project Name.

PROJECT NAME: Quiz Application.

GROUP NAME: B 06 Pratik Bhalerao

B 15 Vishwajit Gadale

B 66 Akash Vishwakarma

B 74 Amar Bharati