

DS LAB PROGRAM

Page No.

Date

LAB-1

Name: ANSHUL H.S.
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- 1) Write a program to stimulate the working of stack using an array with the following. a) Push b) Pop c) Display
The program should print appropriate messages for stack overflow, stack underflow.

→ #include <stdio.h>

#define size 3

int top = -1;

void push (int [], int);

int pop (int []);

void display (int []);

int main (int argc, char ** argv)

{

int stack [size];

int choice, element;

char ch;

do

{

printf (" Enter your choice \n");

printf (" 1. Push \n");

printf (" 2. Pop \n");

printf (" 3. Display \n");

scanf ("%d", & choice);

switch (choice)

{

Case 1: printf (" Enter the element
to be pushed in);

Anshul H.S.

NAME: ANSHUL H. SURANA
USN: IBM19CS020

```
scanf(" %c", &element);
push(stack, element);
break;

case 2 : element= pop(stack);
if (element == -1) {
    printf(" Stack Underflow");
} else {
    printf(" popped element is %d\n", element);
    break;
}

case 3 : display(stack);
break;

default : printf(" Invalid choice ");
}
```

```
printf(" Do you want to continue? \n");
fflush(stdin);
scanf(" %c", &ch);
while(ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');
return 0;
}
```

```
void push(int stack[], int ele)
{
    if (top == size - 1)
        printf(" Stack Overflow");
    else
        top++;
    stack[top] = ele;
}
```

Anshul H. Surana

```
int pop (int stack[])
{
    int poopele;
    if (top == -1)
        return -1;
    else
    {
        poopele = stack [top];
        top--;
        return (poopele);
    }
}
```

```
void display (int stack[])
{
    int i;
    printf ("The stack elements \n");
    for (r = top; i >= 0; r--)
    {
        printf ("%d \t", stack[i]);
    }
}
```

```
input

** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):1

Enter element to push:10

** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):1

Enter element to push:20

** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
```



```
input
Enter your choice(1-4):1

Enter element to push:20

** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):1

Enter element to push:30

** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):3

Stack is...
30
20
10
```



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```
input
30
20
10

** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Deleted element is 30
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

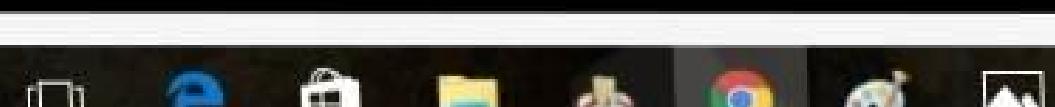
Enter your choice(1-4):2

Deleted element is 20
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
```



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```
input

Deleted element is 30
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Deleted element is 20
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Deleted element is 10
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit
```



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```
input

Deleted element is 10
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Stack is empty!!
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):3

Stack is empty!!
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit
```

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```
input
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Stack is empty!!
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):3

Stack is empty!!
** Stack Menu **

1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display
4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



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LAB-2

Name: Ankush H. Suresh
University ID: 2020

→ VIAP → convert a given valid postfixed infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators + (plus), - (minus), * (multipl.) and / (divide).

→ Include <stack>

```
#define MAX 100
```

```
char stack [MAX];
```

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

```
void push (char ch) {
```

```
{
```

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

```
printf ("Stack is full \n");
```

```
else
```

```
{ top++;
```

```
stack [top] = ch;
```

```
}
```

```
char pop()
```

```
{ char item;
```

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

```
printf ("Stack is empty \n");
```

```
else
```

```
{ item= stack [top];
```

```
top--;
```

```
return item;
```

```
}
```

Ankush H. Suresh

①

```
int stackempty()
{ if (top == -1) return 1;
  else return 0;
}

char stacktop()
{ if (top == -1)
  printf("In Stack is empty \n");
else
  return stack[top];
}

int priority (char ch)
{ switch (ch)
  { case '+';
    case '-'; return (1);
    case '*';
    case '/'; return (2);
    case '^'; return (3);
    default : return (0);
  }
}

int main (int argc, char ** argv)
{ char infix[100];
  int i, item;
  printf ("Enter the infix expression:");
  scanf ("%s", infix);
  printf (" Expression: %s", infix);
  printf (" In Postfix: ");
  i = 0;
  while (infix[i] != '\0')
  { if ('(' push (infix[i]));
    break;
  }
```

Anchal H. Surana

if
else "I" while (item == pop(0)) = " (")
print (" "+c, item)
break;

else " + " ;

else " - " ;

else " * " ;

else " / " ;

else " % " ;

while (!stackempty()) LL.push(stack[0]);

{ item = pop(0);

print (" "+c, item);

}

else (item == ".")

break;

else if (item == "[")

break;

}

else if (item == "]")

break;

}

else if (item == "(")

if (item < item1)

item.pop();

print(" "+c, item);

print("\n");

else if (item > item1)

break;

}

Anca M. Grana

```
input
Enter the infix expression :a+b-c-d*e+f
Expression : a+b-c-d*e+f
Postfix: ab+c-de*-f+

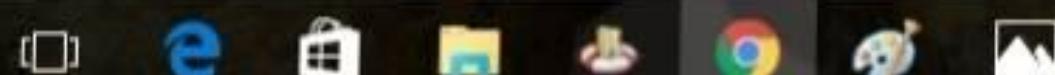
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



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```
input
Enter the infix expression :a*b^c+d^e-f+g
Expression : a*b^c+d^e-f+g
Postfix: abc^^de^+f-g+
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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LAB-3

Q-3) WAP to stimulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations. a) Insert b) Delete
The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty & queue full conditions.

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# define NS
int queue[N];
void enq (int a, int *front, int *rear)
{
    if (*rear == N-1)
        printf ("In QUEUE IS FULL");
    else
        if (*front == -1)
            *front = 0;
        (*rear)++;
        queue[*rear] = a;
        printf ("In Insertion Done !"); }}
```

```
void deg (int *front, int *rear)
{
    if (*front == *rear)
        printf ("In Queue is empty");
    else
        printf ("In deleted element %d", queue);
        *front = *front + 1;
    } }
```

```
void display (int *front, int *rear)
{
    if (*rear == -1)
        printf ("In QUEUE Is EMPTY");
    else { int i;
```

```
printf ("In QUEUE ELEMENTS ARE \t");
for (i = * front ; i < * rear ; i++)
printf (" %d \t", queue[i]); }
```

```
int main()
{ int a, choice;
int * front = -1, rear = -1;
while (1)
{ printf ("In ENTER \n");
printf ("In To INSERT ");
printf ("In To DELETE ");
printf ("In To DISPLAY ");
printf ("In To EXIT ");
printf ("In Enter your choice ");
scanf ("%d", &choice);
switch (choice)
```

```
{ case 1:
    printf ("Enter the value to inserted ");
    scanf ("%d", &a);
    enq (a, &front, &rear);
    break;
```

case 2:

```
    deg (&front, &rear);
    break;
```

case 3:

```
    display (&front, &rear);
    break;
```

case 4 :

```
    return 0;
```

default :

```
    printf ("In INVALID ");
}
```

```
{ return 0;
```

②

Anshul H. Surana

```
input

ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
1
Enter the value to insert
20

Insertion Done!
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
1
Enter the value to insert
40

Insertion Done!
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
```



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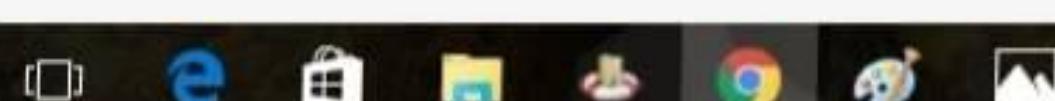
```
input
⚡
Insertion Done!
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
1
Enter the value to insert
60

Insertion Done!
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
1
Enter the value to insert
80

Insertion Done!
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
```



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21:21
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```
input
[Flash icon] Insertion Done!
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
3

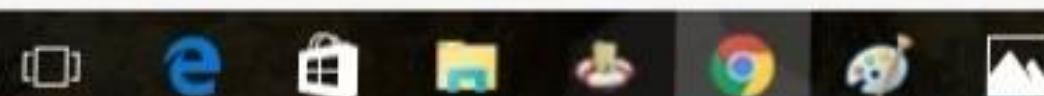
QUEUE elements are : 20      40      60      80
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

deleted element 20
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

deleted element 40
```



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```
input
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

deleted element 20
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

deleted element 40
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

deleted element 60
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
```

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```
input
2

deleted element 20
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

deleted element 40
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

deleted element 60
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
3
```



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21:23
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```
input
[Flash icon] 1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
3

QUEUE elements are : 80
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
2

QUEUE is empty
ENTER
1.TO INSERT
2.TO DELETE
3.TO DISPLAY
4.TO EXIT
Enter your choice
4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



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NAME: ANSHUL H. WEEK 4
USN: IBM19G020

LAB-4

- Q) WAP to simulate the working of a circular queue of ~~any~~ integers using an array.
Provide the following operations:-

a) Insert b) Delete c) Display

The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
#define size 3
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
void insert (int,int[]);
int delete (int[]);
void display (int[]);
int main()
{
    int ch, queue [size];
    int item;
    do
    {
        printf ("In 1. Insert to Queue : ");
        printf ("In 2. delete from Queue : ");
        printf ("In 3. display Queue : ");
        printf ("In 4. Exit \n");
        printf ("Enter the option : ");
        scanf (" %d ", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: printf ("Enter the element \n");
                      scanf ("%d", &item);
                      if (front == size)
                          printf ("Queue Overflow");
                      else if (rear == -1)
                          front = rear = 0;
                      else
                          rear++;
                      queue [rear] = item;
                      break;
            case 2: if (front == -1)
                      printf ("Queue Underflow");
                      break;
            case 3: if (front == -1)
                      printf ("Queue Underflow");
                      break;
            case 4: exit (0);
        }
    } while (ch != 4);
}
```

①

Anshul H. WEEK 4

```
    insert(item, queue);
    break;
case 2: item = delete(queue);
if (item == -9999)
    printf("Queue Underflow\n");
else
    printf("removed element %d", item);
    break;
else
case 3: display(queue);
    break;
case 4: exit(0);
}
}
while (ch==4);
return 0;
```

```
void insert (int ele, int queue[])
{
    if ((rear+1) % size == front)
        printf("Queue Overflow\n");
    else
    {
        rear = (rear+1) % size;
        queue[rear] = ele;
        if ((rear+1) % size == front)
            printf("Queue is full\n");
        if (front == -1)
            front = 0;
    }
}
```

```
int delete (int queue[])
{
    int item;
    if (front == -1)
        return -9999;
```

Anshul H Surana

```
else
{ item = queue[front];
  if (front == rear)
  { front = -1;
    rear = -1;
  } else
  {
    front = (front + 1) % size;
  }
  return item;
}
}

void display (int queue[])
{
  int i;
  if (front == -1) && (rear == -1))
    printf(" Queue is empty\n");
  else
  { if (front <= rear)
    for (i=front; i<=rear; i++)
      printf("%d", queue[i]);
    else
    {
      for (i=front; i>=rear; i++)
        printf("%d", queue[i]);
      for (i=0; i<=rear; i++)
        printf("%d", queue[i]);
    }
  }
}
```

```
input

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :1
Enter the element
10

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :1
Enter the element
20

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :1
Enter the element
30
Queue is full
```

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```
input
30
Queue is full

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :3
102030

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :2
Removed element: 10

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :2
Removed element: 20

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
```

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```
input

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :2
Removed element: 20

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :2
Removed element: 30

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :2
Queue undreflow

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :3
```



```
input
[Flash icon] Enter the option :2
Removed element: 30

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :2
Queue undreflow

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :3
Queue is empty

1. Insert to Queue:
2. delete from the Queue:
3. Display Queue
4. Exit
Enter the option :4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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LAB-5

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b) WAP to Implement Singly link list with following operations

- a) Create a linked list
- b) Insertion of a node at first position, at any position and at the end of list
- c) Display the contents of the linked list.

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int id;
    char name[20];
    int sem;
    struct node * next;
};

struct node * head = NULL;

void linkedlist();
void insertNodeAtBegin();
void insertNodeAtEnd();
void insertNodeAtAny();
void displayList();

int size=0;
int main()
{
    linkedlist();
    return 0;
}
```

Anshul H. Surena

void linkedlist()

```
{ int choice1, choice2;
    printf("In enter the operation");
    printf(" In 1. Insert Node In 2. Display List In 3.
          Inchoice : ");
    scanf(" %d", &choice1);
    switch (choice1)
    { case1: printf ("In 1. At the First Position It
                  2. At End of List It 3. At any Specified
                  Location In choice");
        scanf (" %d", &choice2);
        switch (choice2)
        { case1: insertNodeAtBegin();
            break;
            case2: insertNodeAtEnd();
            break;
            case3: insertNodeAtAny();
            break;
            default: printf ("In Input Error, try Again !\n");
            linkedlist();
        }
        break;
        case2: displayList();
        break;
        case3: exit(0);
        default: printf ("In Input error, Try again !\n");
        linkedlist();
    }
}
```

void insertNodeAtBegin()

{ struct node* newnode;

newnode = (struct node*) malloc (sizeof (struct node));

point("In Node has value")

point("In ID")

point("Name"), point("ID", 2), point("Value")

point("Name"), point("ID", 2), point("Value")

newnode → next-head;

head = newnode;

but ++;

point("In Node created by linkedlist");

void insertAtEnd()

{ struct node * newnode * temp;

newnode -(struct node*) malloc (5) or (newnode);

point("In Insert the Data");

point("In ID");

point("ID", 2), point("Value")

point("Name");

point("Name", 2), point("Value")

point("Name");

point("ID", 2), point("Value")

if (head == NULL)

{ newnode → next = NULL;

head = newnode;

point("Node created by");

linkedlist();

else (temp = head; (temp->next) != NULL; temp = temp ->

next);

i temp->next = newnode;

but ++;

point("In Node created");

linkedlist();

if

Ansulition

```
void insertAtAny()
{
    struct node* newnode, * temp=head;
    newnode = (struct node*) malloc (size of (struct node));
    printf("Enter the details");
    printf("In ID:");
    scanf("%d", &(newnode->id));
    printf("Name:");
    scanf("%s", (newnode->name));
    printf("Sex:");
    scanf("%s", (newnode->sex));
}

int pos=0, c=0;
printf("In enter the position (pos=1 and pos-1) for\n"
       "size");
scanf("%d", &pos);
if(pos==c)
{
    printf("In error position, check the operation\n"
           "linkedlist()");
}

for (temp, temp->next!=NULL; temp=temp->next)
{
    if (s == (pos-1))
    {
        newnode->next = (temp->next);
        temp->next = newnode;
        s++;
    }
    printf("In node created\n");
    linkedlist();
}

s++;
temp = temp->next;
}

void displaylist()
{
    if (head==NULL)
    {
        printf("In Empty List\n");
        linkedlist();
    }
}
```

```
printf("In The list is:");
for (struct node * temp = head; temp != NULL;
     temp = temp->next)
{
    printf("In Student Details");
    printf(" In ID : %d", temp->id);
    printf(" In Name : %s", temp->name);
    printf(" In Sem : %d", temp->sem);
}
linkedlist();
}
```

Anshul H. Surana

```
input
^ X S
<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
Choice: 1

1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Any Specified Location
Choice:1

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10001
Name: Rohan
Sem: 3

Node created

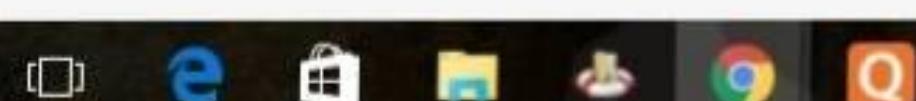
<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
Choice: 1

1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Any Specified Location
Choice:2

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10002
```



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```
input
 $\downarrow$   $\times$   $\mathbb{S}$ 
<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10002
Name: Ketan
Sem: 5

Node created

<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
Choice: 1

1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Any Specified Location
Choice:1

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10003
Name: Yash
Sem: 2

Node created

<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
```



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```
input
1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Any Specified Location
Choice:1

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10003
Name: Yash
Sem: 2

Node created

<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
Choice: 2

The List is :
<--Student Details-->
ID: 10003
Name: Yash
Sem: 2
<--Student Details-->
ID: 10001
Name: Rohan
Sem: 3
<--Student Details-->
ID: 10002
```



Search the web and Windows



21:53 03-01-2021

```
input
Sem: 2

Node created

<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
Choice: 2

The List is :
<--Student Details-->
ID: 10003
Name: Yash
Sem: 2
<--Student Details-->
ID: 10001
Name: Rohan
Sem: 3
<--Student Details-->
ID: 10002
Name: Ketan
Sem: 5
<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
Choice: 1
```



Search the web and Windows



21:54
03-01-2021

```
input
Sem: 2
<---Student Details--->
ID: 10001
Name: Rohan
Sem: 3
<---Student Details--->
ID: 10002
Name: Ketan
Sem: 5
<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Display List
3.Exit.
Choice: 1

1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Any Specified Location
Choice:3

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10004
Name: Mohan
Sem: 8

Enter the position(pos>=1 and pos <3) : 2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Search the web and Windows



21:54
03-01-2021

Name: Arshut H. Sarker
UIN: IRM19LS020

Lab-6

Q6) WAP to Implement Singly link list with following operations:

- a) Create a linked list
- b) Deletion of first element specified element and last element in the list.
- c) Display the contents of the linked list.

→ #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct node

{

 int id;

 char name[20];

 int sem;

 struct node * next;

};

struct node * head = NULL;

void linkedList();

void insertNode();

void deleteNode(int);

void deleteNodeAtBegin();

void deleteNodeAtEnd();

void displayList();

int size=0;

int main()

{ linkedList();

 return 0;

}

①

Arshut H. Sarker

```
void linkedlist()
{
    int choice 1, choice 2;
    printf("In Enter the Operation");
    printf("In Insert node In 2. Delete node In
    3. Display list In 4. Exit . In choice");
    scanf("1.d", &choice 2);
    switch (choice 1)
    {
        case 1 : insertNode();
                    break;
        case 2: printf ("In 1. At the First Position
                    In 2. At end of list 1t 3. At Given
                    Element Position In Choice:");
                    scanf("1.d", &choice 2);
                    switch (choice 2)
                    {
                        case 1: deleteNode(1);
                                    break;
                        case 2: deleteNode(2);
                                    break;
                        case 3: deleteNode(3);
                                    break;
                    default: printf("In Input error , try Again In");
                    linkedlist();
                } break;
        case 3: displayList();
                    break;
        case 4: exit(0);
        default : printf("In Input error , Try again! In");
                    linkedlist();
    }
}
```

Anshul H. Surana

```
void insertnode()
{
    struct node * newnode * temp;
    newnode = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
    printf ("In Enter the Details");
    printf ("In Id:"); scanf ("%d", &(newnode->id));
    printf ("Name:"); scanf ("%s", (newnode->name));
    printf ("Sem:"); scanf ("%d", &(newnode->sem));
}

if (head == NULL)
{
    newnode->next = NULL;
    head = newnode;
    printf ("In Node Created");
    linkedlist();
    size++;
}
for (temp = head; (temp->next) != NULL; temp = (temp->next));
    newnode->next = NULL;
{
    temp->next = newnode;
    size++;
    printf ("In node Created");
    linkedlist();
}

void deleteNode (int flag)
{
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf ("In The list is empty In");
        linkedlist();
    }
    else
        if (head->next == NULL)
            (3)
```

Anshul H. Surana

```
{ printf("In Node Deleted. In Now list is empty");
    free(head);
    head = NULL;
    linkedlist();
}
else
{
    switch (flag)
    {
        case 1: deleteNodeAtBegin ();
                    break;
        case 2: deleteNodeAtEnd ();
                    break;
        case 3: deleteNodeOfGiven ();
                    break;
    }
    linkedlist();
}
```

```
void deleteNodeAtBegin()
{
    struct node * temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(temp);
    printf("In Node Deleted");
}
```

```
void deleteNodeAtEnd()
{
    struct node * temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(temp->next); temp->next=NULL;
    printf("In Node Deleted");
}
```

```
void deleteNodeOfGiven()
{
    struct node * temp1 = head, * temp2 = temp1;
```

Anshul H. Surana

```
int ele;
printf("In Enter the element");
scanf("%d", &ele);
for (temp1; temp1->next != NULL; temp1 = temp1->next)
{
    temp2 = temp1->next;
    if (temp2->id == ele)
    {
        temp1->next = temp2->next;
        free(temp2);
        printf("In Node Deleted");
        return;
    }
    if (temp1->id == ele)
    {
        head = temp2;
        free(temp1);
        printf("In Node Deleted");
        return;
    }
}
printf("In Element Not present in the List");
linkedlist();
}

void displaylist()
{
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf("In Empty List \n");
        linkedlist();
    }
    printf("In The List is:");
    for (struct node * temp=head; temp!=NULL; temp=temp->next)
    {
        printf("In Student Details");
        printf("In ID: %d", temp->id);
        printf("In Name : %s", temp->name);
        printf("In Sem : %d", temp->sem);
    }
}
```

```
input

<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 1

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10001
Name: Anil
Sem: 2

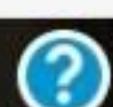
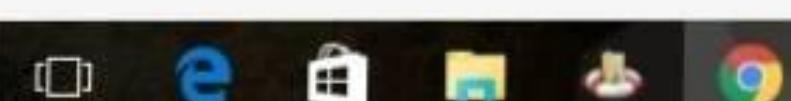
Node created

<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 1

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10002
Name: Rohit
Sem: 3
```



Search the web and Windows



22:17
03-01-2021

```
input
[Flash icon] <----Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 1

<--Enter the Details-->
ID: 10003
Name: Mayank
Sem: 8

Node created

<----Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 3

The List is :

<---Student Details--->
ID: 10001
Name: Anil
Sem: 2
```

Search the web and Windows



22:18
03-01-2021

```
input
<---Student Details--->
ID: 10002
Name: Rohit
Sem: 3
<-----x----->

<---Student Details--->
ID: 10003
Name: Mayank
Sem: 8
<-----x----->

<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 2

1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Given Element Position
Choice:1

Node Deleted.

<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
```



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22:19
03-01-2021

```
input
<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 3

The List is :

<---Student Details--->
ID: 10002
Name: Rohit
Sem: 3
<-----x----->

<---Student Details--->
ID: 10003
Name: Mayank
Sem: 8
<-----x----->

<---Enter the Operation--->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 2
```



```
input
4.Exit.
Choice: 2

1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Given Element Position
Choice:2

Node Deleted.

<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 3

The List is :

<--Student Details-->
ID: 10002
Name: Rohit
Sem: 3
-----x-----

<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.

Search the web and Windows  22:21
03-01-2021
```

```
input
4.Exit.
Choice: 2

1.At the First Position      2.At End of list      3.At Given Element Position
Choice:1

Node Deleted.
Now List Is empty!

<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice: 3

Empty List!

<--Enter the Operation-->
1.Insert Node.
2.Delete Node
3.Display List
4.Exit.
Choice:

...Program finished with exit code 9
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Search the web and Windows



22:21
03-01-2021

LAB-7.

NAME: ANSHUL H. SURANA

UIN: IBM19CS020

- O7) WAP Implement Single Link List with following operate
 a) sort the linkedlist b) Reverse the linked
 list c.) Concatenation of two linked lists

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void sort();
void create();
void reverse();
void createSecond();
void concatenate();
void display();
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *head=NULL;
struct node *head2=NULL;
int c;
int main()
{
    int choice;
    do
    {
        printf("1.Create 2.Sort 3.Reverse\n");
        printf("Enter second list 4.Concatenation 5.Display\n");
        printf("6.Exit");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1: create();
            break;
        }
    }
    while(choice!=6);
}
```

Anshul H. Surana

①

```
case 1: sort();
        break;
case 2: reverse();
        break;
case 3: createSecond();
        break;
case 4: concatenate();
        break;
case 5: display();
        break;
case 6: exit(0);
        break;
}
while (choice != 7);
return 0;
}

void create()
{
    struct node *newnode;
    struct node *temp;
    int s;
    printf("Enter integer");
    scanf("%d", &s);
    newnode = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newnode->data = s;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        newnode->next = NULL;
        head = newnode;
        printf("First node created\n");
        ctf;
    }
    else
    {
        temp = head;
        while (temp->next != NULL)
        {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        temp->next = newnode;
    }
}
```

```
temp → next = newnode;
newnode → next = NULL;
c++;
printf(" Node Created\n");
}

void reverse()
{
    struct node * prev=NULL, * current = head, * next;
    while (current != NULL)
    {
        next = current → next;
        current → next = prev;
        prev = current;
        current = next;
    }
    head = prev;
    printf(" The list is reversed\n");
}

void display()
{
    struct node * ptr = NULL;
    ptr = head;
    if (ptr == NULL)
    {
        printf(" List is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("In contents of the linked list");
        while (ptr != NULL)
        {
            printf(" It is %d", ptr → data);
            ptr = ptr → next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

```
void create()
{
    struct node *newnode;
    struct node *temp;
    int s, y;

    printf("Enter integer:");
    scanf("%d", &s);

    newnode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newnode->data = s;
    if(head == NULL)
    {
        newnode->next = NULL;
        head = newnode;
        printf("First node created\n");
        c++;
    }
    else
    {
        temp = head;
        while(temp->next != NULL)
        {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        temp->next = newnode;
        newnode->next = NULL;
        c++;
    }
    printf("Node added\n");
}
```

```
void concatenate()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    if(head == NULL)
    {
        head2 = head;
    }
    else
    {
        ptr = head;
        while(ptr->next != NULL)
        {
            ptr = ptr->next;
        }
    }
}
```

```
ptr->next = head2;
printf("The list is concatenated\n");
}

void sort()
{
    int swap, i;
    struct node *ptr1;
    struct node *lptr = NULL;

    if (head == NULL)
        return;
    do {
        swap = 0;
        ptr1 = head;
        while (ptr1->next != lptr)
            if (ptr1->data > ptr1->next->data)
            {
                int temp = ptr1->data;
                ptr1->data = ptr1->next->data;
                ptr1->next->data = temp;
                swap = 1;
            }
        ptr1 = ptr1->next;
    } lptr = ptr1;
} while (swap);
printf("The list is sorted\n");
}
```

Anshul H. Surana

```
input
[  ] 1. Create
      2. Sort
      3. Reverse
      4. Enter second list
      5. Concatenate
      6. Display
      7. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter integer : 10
First node created

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter integer : 20
Node created

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
```



Search the web and Windows



22:43
03-01-2021

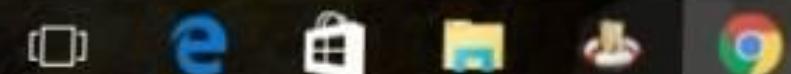
```
input
[ 1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter integer : 30
Node created

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 2
The list is sorted

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
```



Search the web and Windows



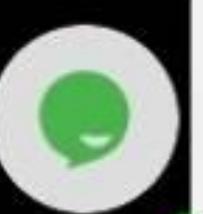
22:43
03-01-2021

```
input
1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 6

Contents of the Linked List:    10      20      30

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 3
The list is reversed

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
```



Search the web and Windows



22:44
03-01-2021

```
input

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 6

Contents of the Linked List:      30      20      10

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 4
Enter integer: 50
First node created

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
```



Search the web and Windows



22:45
03-01-2021

```
input
[  ] 1. Create
      2. Sort
      3. Reverse
      4. Enter second list
      5. Concatenate
      6. Display
      7. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter integer : 60
Node created

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 3
The list is reversed

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
```

Search the web and Windows



22:45
03-01-2021

```
input
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 3
The list is reversed

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 6

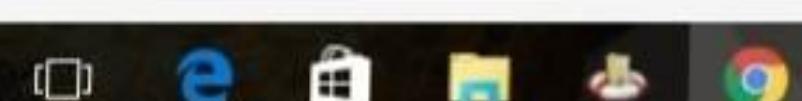
Contents of the Linked List:      60      10      20      30

1. Create
2. Sort
3. Reverse
4. Enter second list
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice : 7

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



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22:46
03-01-2021

NAME: ANSHUL H. SURANA
VSN: IBM19C8020

AB-8

(Q8) WAP to implement Stack & Queues using Linked Representation.

→ Stack

```
#include <cslib.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node *top=NULL;
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
void stack();
void push(int);
int pop();
void display();
int main()
{
    stack();
    return 1;
}
void stack()
{
    int choice=0, ele=0;
    do
    {
        printf("1. Enter the choice: In 1. Push,\n"
               "In 2. Pop In 3. Display In 4. Exit In the\n"
               "scanf(\"1-4\", &choice);\n"
               "switch(choice)\n"
               "case 1: printf(\"In Enter the element to push\n"
               "scanf(\"1-d\", &ele);\n"
               "push(ele);", 1);
    }
}
```

①

Anshul H. Surana

```
break;  
case 3: do ele = pop();  
printf("In %d was deleted from Queue", ele);  
break;  
case 3: display();  
break;  
case 4: exit(0);  
default:  
printf("In Input Error Try Again");  
stack();  
}  
{ while(1);  
}  
void push (int ele)  
{ struct node * newnode;  
newnode = (struct node*) malloc (sizeof (struct node));  
newnode->data = ele;  
newnode->next = NULL;  
if (top == NULL)  
{ top = newnode; }  
else  
{ newnode->next = top;  
top = newnode; }  
}  
printf("In element %d was inserted in", ele);  
}  
int pop ()  
{ int ele;  
struct node * temp;  
if (top == NULL)  
{ printf("In Stack Underflow , Stack is empty");  
stack(); }  
}
```

```
ele = top->data;
temp = top;
if (top->next == NULL)
{
    top = NULL;
}
else
{
    top = top->next;
    free (temp);
    return ele;
}

void display()
{
    struct node * i;
    if (top == NULL)
    {
        printf ("In Stack is empty \n");
        stack();
    }
    printf ("In Stack contains: In Top->");
    for (i = top; i != NULL; i = i->next)
        printf ("It is %d", i->data);
}
}
```

Queue.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node * next;
};
void insert();
void display();
void del();
```

(3)

Anshul H. Surana

```
Struct node * rear = NULL, * front = NULL;  
  
int main (int argc, char ** argv)  
{  
    int choice;  
    char ch = 'y';  
  
    do  
    {  
        printf ("In Queue implementation using linked list\n");  
        printf ("1. Create 2. Display 3. Delete  
        4. Exit\n");  
        printf ("Enter your choice");  
        scanf ("%d", &choice);  
        switch (choice)  
        {  
            case 1: insert(); break;  
            case 2: display(); break;  
            case 3: del(); break;  
            case 4:  
                ch = 'n';  
                break;  
        }  
    } while (ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');  
}  
  
void insert()  
{  
    Struct node * newnode;  
    newnode = (Struct node *) malloc (sizeof(Struct node));  
    printf ("Enter the element:\n");  
    scanf ("%d", &newnode->data);  
    newnode->next = NULL;  
  
    if (rear == NULL)  
    {  
        rear = newnode;  
        front = newnode;  
    }  
}
```

Anshul H. Surana

```
else
{   rear->next = newnode;
    rear = newnode;
}
}

void del()
{
    if (front == NULL)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Deleted ele is %d", front->data);
        if (front == rear)
        {
            printf(" Queue is empty\n");
            front = NULL;      rear = NULL;
        }
        else
            front = front->next;
    }
}

void display()
{
    struct node *temp;
    if (front == NULL)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty");
        return;
    }
    temp = front;
    while (temp != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
```

```
input
[⚡] Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:1

Enter the element to Push: 10

Element 10 was inserted!

Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:1

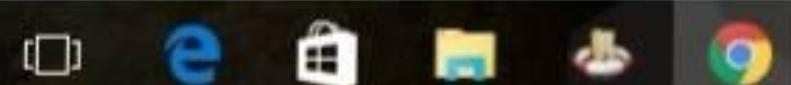
Enter the element to Push: 20

Element 20 was inserted!

Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
```



Search the web and Windows



23:15
03-01-2021

```
input
⚡ Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:1

Enter the element to Push: 30

Element 30 was inserted!

Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:1

Enter the element to Push: 40

Element 40 was inserted!

Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:3
```

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23:15
03-01-2021

```
input
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:3

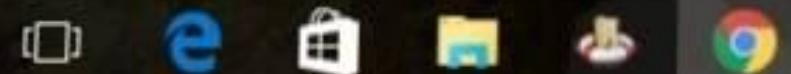
The Stack Contains:
TOP-> 40      30      20      10
Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

40 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

30 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:3
```



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23:16
03-01-2021

```
input
4.Exit
Choice:3

The Stack Contains:
TOP-> 20      10
Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

20 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

10 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2
```



```
input
[  ]  S
10 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

Stack UnderFlow, The Stack is empty!

Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:3

Stack is empty!

Enter the choice:
1.Push.
2.Pop.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:4

...Program finished with exit code 0
```



Search the web and Windows



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```
input

Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:1

Enter the element to Insert: 10

Element 10 was inserted!

Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:1

Enter the element to Insert: 20

Element 20 was inserted!

Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
```



Search the web and Windows



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03-01-2021

```
input
[Flash icon] Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:1

Enter the element to Insert: 30

Element 30 was inserted!

Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:3

The Queue Contains:10 20 30
Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

10 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
```



Search the web and Windows



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```
input

10 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

20 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:3

The Queue Contains:30
Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

30 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
```

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```
input
The Queue Contains:30
Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:2

30 was deleted from Queue
Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:3

Queue is empty!

Enter the choice:
1.Insert.
2.Delete.
3.Display.
4.Exit
Choice:4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Search the web and Windows



23:32
03-01-2021

NAME: Anjali H. Sujana

VNU.1BM19CS020

LAB-9.

- 9) WAP implement doubly link list with primitive operations a) Create a doubly link list.
 b) Insert a new node to the left of the node. c) Delete the node based on a specific value d) Display the contents of the list.

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

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node * next;
    struct node * prev;
};

struct node * head = NULL;
void insert_left()
{
    struct node * new_node;
    new_node = (struct node*) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
    printf ("Enter the item\n");
    scanf ("%d", &newnode->data);
    new_node->next = NULL;
    new_node->prev = NULL;
}

if (head == NULL)
{
    head = new_node;
}
else
{
    new_node->next = head;
    head->prev = new_node;
    head = new_node;
}
```

(1)

Anjali H. Sujana

```
void insert_right()
{
    struct node * new_node, * temp;
    new_node = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter the item\n");
    scanf("%d", &new_node->data);
    new_node->next = NULL;
    new_node->prev = NULL;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        head = new_node;
    }
    else
    {
        temp = head;
        while (temp->next != NULL)
            temp = temp->next;
        temp->next = new_node;
        new_node->prev = temp;
    }
}

void del()
{
    struct node * temp;
    int ele;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf("Empty list\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Enter the element to be deleted\n");
    scanf("%d", &ele);
    temp = head;
    while (temp->data != ele)
    {
        temp = temp->next;
        if (temp == NULL)
        {
            printf("Element is not in list\n");
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
if (temp == head)
{
    head = head->next;
}
else if (temp->next == NULL)
{
    temp = temp->prev;
    temp->next = NULL;
}
else
{
    temp->prev->next = temp->next;
    temp->next->prev = temp->prev;
}

void display()
{
    struct node * ptr;
    ptr = head;
    while (ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf(" %d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    int choice;
    while(1)
    {
        printf(" 1. Insert at left \n");
        printf(" 2. Insert at right \n");
        printf(" 3. Delete \n");
        printf(" 4. Display \n");
        printf(" 5. Exit \n");
        scanf(" %d ", &choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            Case 1: insert_left();
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

NAME: ANSHUL H. SURANA
UIN: IBN19C3020

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Case 2: insert_right();
break;

Case 3: del();
break;

Case 4: display();
break;

Case 5: exit(0);

?
8}

4

Anshul H. Surana

```
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the item
10
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the item
20
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the item
30
1. Insert at the left
```

```
Enter the item  
30  
1. Insert at the left  
2. Insert at the right  
3. Delete  
4. Display  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice  
2  
Enter the item  
40  
1. Insert at the left  
2. Insert at the right  
3. Delete  
4. Display  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice  
3  
Enter the element to be deleted  
20  
1. Insert at the left  
2. Insert at the right  
3. Delete  
4. Display  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice  
4  
30      10      40
```

Search the web and Windows



11:07
18-12-20



```
Enter your choice
4
30      10      40
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the item
50
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
4
50      30      10      40
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
2
Enter the item
```

Search the web and Windows



11:09

```
Enter your choice
2
Enter the item
60
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit

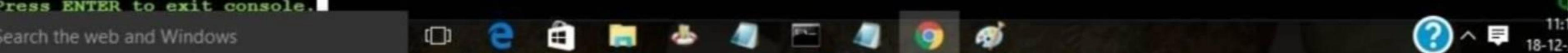
Enter your choice
4
50      30      10      40      60
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit

Enter your choice
3
Enter the element to be deleted
10
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit

Enter your choice
3
```



```
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
3
Enter the element to be deleted
60
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
4
30      40      60
1. Insert at the left
2. Insert at the right
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice
5
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



LAB-10.

Name: Anusha H. Suman
Reg. No.: 18M19CS020

Q-10) Write a program

- To construct a binary search Tree
- To traverse the tree using all the methods i.e. in order, preorder & post order.
- To display the elements in the tree.

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

~~struct node~~~~Node *root;~~~~Node *temp;~~

typedef struct node

{ int data;

struct node *left;

struct node *right;

} Node;

void tree();

Node * create();

Node * insert(Node *, Node *);

void traverse();

void preorder(Node *);

void inorder(Node *);

void postorder(Node *);

void display(Node *, int);

Node * root;

int main();

{ tree();

Anusha H. Suman

```
        return 0;
    }

    void tree()
    {
        int choice;
        printf(" Binary Search Tree In 1. Insert Ele-
              In 2. Traverse All methods In 3. Dispaly
              BST In 4. Exit In Choice");
        scanf(" %d", &choice);
        switch (choice)
        {
            case 1: insert(root, create());
                      break;
            case 2: traversal();
                      break;
            case 3: if (root == NULL)
                      printf(" The tree is empty ");
                      else
                        display(root, 0);
                      break;
            case 4: exit(0);
                      break;
            default: printf(" An Error choice In ");
                      tree();
        }
    }
}
```

```
Node * create()
{
    Node * newnode = (Node*) malloc (sizeof(Node));
    printf(" Enter the element ");
    scanf(" %d ", &newnode->data);
    newnode->left = NULL;
    newnode->right = NULL;
    return newnode;
}
```

```
Node * insert (Node * Root, Node * newNode)
{
    if (Root == NULL)
    {
        Root = newNode;
        printf ("In Root Node created ");
    }
    else
    {
        if (Root -> right == NULL)
        {
            Root -> right = newNode;
        }
        else
            insert (Root -> right, newNode);
    }
    else
        if (newNode -> data < Root -> data)
        {
            if (Root -> left == NULL)
            {
                Root -> left = newNode;
            }
            else
                insert (Root -> left, newNode);
        }
    }
}
```

void traverse()

```
{ if (root == NULL)
    {
        printf ("In The tree is Empty ");
        return;
    }
    printf ("In Pre Order Traverse ");
    preOrder (root);
    printf ("In Inorder Traverse ");
    inorder (root);
```

Anshul H. Supana

NAME: ANSHUL H. SUPANA
USN: IBM19CS020

Date

```
printf("In Post Order Traverse:");
PostOrder (root);
```

```
}
```

```
void PreOrder (Node * Root)
{
    if (Root != NULL)
    {
        printf(".l.d", Root->data);
        preOrder (Root->left);
        preOrder (Root->right);
    }
}
```

```
void inorder (Node * Root)
```

```
{
    if (Root != NULL)
    {
        postorder (Root->left);
        postorder (Root->right);
        printf(".l.d", Root->data);
        inorder (Root->right);
    }
}
```

```
void postOrder (Node * Root)
```

```
{
    if (Root != NULL)
    {
        postOrder (Root->left);
        postOrder (Root->right);
        printf(".l.d", Root->data);
    }
}
```

```
void display (Node * root, int i)
```

```
{
    int j;
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        display (root->right, i+1);
        for (j=0; j<i; j++)
            printf(".l.d\n", root->data);
        display (root->left, i+1);
    }
}
```

④

Anshul H. Supana

```
input
[Flash icon] <--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 1

Enter the Element: 20

Root Node Created
<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 1

Enter the Element: 40

<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 1

Enter the Element: 10
```



Search the web and Windows



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```
input
Enter the Element: 10

<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 1

Enter the Element: 50

<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 3
-----50
----40
20
---10

<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 2
```



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03-01-2021

```
input
4.Exit
Choice: 2

Pre-Order Traverse: 20 10 40 50
In-Order Traverse: 10 20 40 50
Post-Order Traverse: 10 50 40 20
<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 1

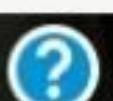
Enter the Element: 80

<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 2

Pre-Order Traverse: 20 10 40 50 80
In-Order Traverse: 10 20 40 50 80
Post-Order Traverse: 10 80 50 40 20
<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
```



Search the web and Windows



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```
input
[Flash icon] 1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 1

Enter the Element: 80

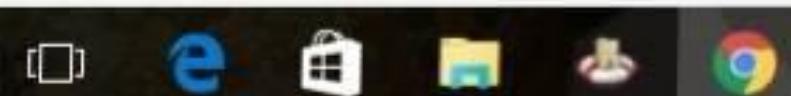
<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 2

Pre-Order Traverse: 20 10 40 50 80
In-Order Traverse: 10 20 40 50 80
Post-Order Traverse: 10 80 50 40 20
<--Binary Search Tree-->
1.Insert Element
2.Traverse-All methods
3.Display BST
4.Exit
Choice: 4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



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