MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, GWALIOR

(A Govt Aided UGC Autonomous & NAAC Accredited Institute Affiliated to RGPV, Bhopal)



DATA STRUCTURE LAB

ASSIGNMENT 3

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Introduction:

1. Write a program to perform insertion, deletion and traversing in doubly linked list

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
  struct node *prev;
  int ddata;
  struct node *next;
}*ptr=NULL,*temp=NULL,*temp1=NULL,*temp2,*temp4;
void insert_beg();
void insert_end();
void insert_i();
void Display_beg();
void Display_end(int);
void Delete();
void new_node();
int count=0;
void main()
  int ch;
  printf("\n1 - Insert at beginning");
  printf("\n2 - Insert at end");
  printf("\n3 - Insert at position i");
  printf("\n4 - Delete at position i");
```

```
printf("\n5 - Display from beginning");
printf("\n6 - Display from end");
printf("\n0 - Exit");
while (1)
  printf("\n Enter choice : ");
  scanf("%d", &ch);
  switch (ch)
  case 1:
    insert_beg();
    break;
  case 2:
    insert_end();
    break;
  case 3:
    insert_i();
    break;
  case 4:
    Delete();
    break;
  case 5:
    Display_beg();
    break;
  case 6:
    temp2 = ptr;
    if (temp2 == NULL)
      printf("\nError : List empty to display ");
    else
      printf("\nReverse order of linked list is : ");
```

```
Display_end(temp2->ddata);
      break;
    case 0:
      exit(0);
    default:
      printf("\nWrong choice ");
void new_node()
 int data;
  temp =(struct node *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct node));
  temp->prev = NULL;
  temp->next = NULL;
  printf("\nEnter value to node : ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  temp->ddata = data;
  count++;
void insert_beg()
 if (ptr == NULL)
    new_node();
    ptr = temp;
```

```
temp1 = ptr;
  else
    new_node();
    temp->next = ptr;
    ptr->prev = temp;
    ptr = temp;
void insert_end()
  if (ptr == NULL)
    new_node();
    ptr = temp;
    temp1 = ptr;
  else
    new_node();
    temp1->next = temp;
    temp->prev = temp1;
    temp1 = temp;
void insert_i()
```

```
int pos, i = 2;
printf("\nEnter position to be inserted : ");
scanf("%d", &pos);
temp2 = ptr;
if ((pos < 1) || (pos >= count + 1))
  printf("\nPosition out of range to insert");
  return;
if ((ptr == NULL) && (pos != 1))
  printf("\nEmpty list cannot insert other than 1st position");
  return;
if ((ptr == NULL) && (pos == 1)
  new_node();
  ptr = temp;
  temp1 = ptr;
  return;
else
  while (i < pos)
    temp2 = temp2->next;
    i++;
  new_node();
  temp->prev = temp2;
```

```
temp->next = temp2->next;
    temp2->next->prev = temp;
    temp2->next = temp;
void Delete()
  int i = 1, pos;
  printf("\nEnter position to be Deleted : ");
  scanf("%d", &pos);
  temp2 = ptr;
  if ((pos < 1) || (pos >= count + 1))
    printf("\nError : Position out of range to Delete");
    return;
  if (ptr == NULL)
    printf("\nError : Empty list no elements to Delete");
    return;
  else
    while (i < pos)
      temp2 = temp2->next;
      i++;
    if (i == 1)
```

```
if (temp2->next == NULL)
        printf("\nNode Deleted from list");
        free(temp2);
        temp2 = ptr = NULL;
        return;
    if (temp2->next == NULL)
      temp2->prev->next = NULL;
      free(temp2);
      printf("\nNode Deleted from list");
      return;
    temp2->next->prev = temp2->prev;
   if (i != 1)
      temp2->prev->next = temp2->next;
   if (i == 1)
      ptr = temp2->next;
    printf("\nNode Deleted");
    free(temp2);
  count--;
void Display_beg()
  temp2 = ptr;
  if (temp2 == NULL)
```

```
printf("List empty to display \n");
    return;
  printf("\nLinked list elements from begining : ");
 while (temp2->next != NULL)
    printf(" %d ", temp2->ddata);
    temp2 = temp2->next;
  printf(" %d ", temp2->ddata);
void Display_end(int i)
 if (temp2 != NULL)
    i = temp2->ddata;
    temp2 = temp2->next;
    Display_end(i);
    printf(" %d ", i);
(OUTPUT ON NEXT PAGE)
```

OUTPUT:

```
1 - Insert at beginning
2 - Insert at end
3 - Insert at position i
4 - Delete at position i
5 - Display from beginning
6 - Display from end
0 - Exit
Enter choice : 1
Enter value to node : 10
Enter choice: 1
Enter value to node : 20
Enter choice: 1
Enter value to node : 30
Enter choice: 2
Enter value to node: 40
Enter choice: 3
Enter position to be inserted: 3
Enter value to node : 50
Enter choice : 5
Linked list elements from begining: 30 20 50 10 40
Enter choice: 6
Reverse order of linked list is: 40 10 50 20
Enter choice: 4
Enter position to be Deleted : 5
Node Deleted from list
```

2. Write a program to implement stack using array.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<process.h>
int nTop=-1;
int *p = NULL;
void push(int n)
 printf("\nPush element: %d", n);
if(nTop>9)
printf("Overflow");
 else
  nTop++;
  p[nTop] = n;
void pop()
 printf("\nPop topmost element");
 if(nTop<0)
 printf("\nUnderflow");
 else
  printf("\nPopped %d",p[nTop]);
  p[nTop] = -1;
  nTop--;
```

```
}
void DisplayStack()
 int i=0;
 if(nTop<0)
 printf("\nStack is empty");
 else
  printf("\nElements in Stack: ");
  for(; i<=nTop;i++)</pre>
  printf("%d ", p[i]);
int main()
  int ch=1,choice,x;
  p = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*10)
  while(ch)
    printf("\n1..to push\n2..to pop\n3..to display\n0..to exit\n");
    scanf("%d",&choice);
    switch(choice)
    case 1:
      printf("\nEnter element : ");
      scanf("%d",&x);
      push(x);
      break;
    case 2:
```

```
pop();
  break;
case 3:
  DisplayStack();
  break;
case 0:
  exit(0);
  default:
  printf("\nWRONG CHOICE!");

}
printf("\nDO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE?(0/1): ");
scanf("%d",&ch);

}
return 0;
}
```

(OUTPUT ON NEXT PAGE)

Output:

```
1..to push
2..to pop
3..to display
0..to exit
Enter element: 10
Push element: 10
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE?(0/1): 1
1..to push
2..to pop
3..to display
0..to exit
Enter element : 20
Push element: 20
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE?(0/1): 1
1..to push
to pop
3..to display
0..to exit
Elements in Stack: 10 20
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE?(0/1): 1
1..to push
2..to pop
3..to display
0..to exit
Pop topmost element
Popped 20
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE?(0/1): 1
1..to push
2..to pop
3..to display
0..to exit
Elements in Stack: 10
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE?(0/1):
```

3. Write a program to implement stack using linked list. Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<process.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
  int pdata;
  struct node *next;
}*top=NULL,*ptr,*temp;
void push(int data);
void pop();
int empty();
void display();
int main()
  int no, ch, e;
  printf("\n 1 - Push");
  printf("\n 2 - Pop");
  printf("\n 3 - Dipslay");
  printf("\n 0 - Exit");
  while (1)
    printf("\n Enter choice : ");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
```

```
switch (ch)
    case 1:
      printf("Enter data : ");
      scanf("%d", &no);
      push(no);
      break;
    case 2:
      pop();
      break;
    case 3:
      display();
      break;
    case 0:
      exit(0);
    default:
      printf(" Wrong choice, Please enter correct choice ");
      break;
  return 0;
void push(int data)
  if (empty())
    top =(struct node *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct node));
    top->next = NULL;
    top->pdata = data;
```

```
else
    temp =(struct node *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct node));
    temp->next = top;
    temp->pdata = data;
    top = temp;
void display()
  ptr = top;
  if (empty())
    printf("Stack is empty"
    return;
  while (ptr != NULL)
    printf("%d ", ptr->pdata);
    ptr = ptr->next;
void pop()
  ptr = top;
```

```
if (empty())
    printf("\n Error : Trying to pop from empty stack");
    return;
  else
    ptr = ptr->next;
  printf("\n Popped value : %d", top->pdata);
  free(top);
  top = ptr;
int empty()
  if (top == NULL)
    return 1;
  else
    return 0;
}
(OUTPUT ON NEXT PAGE)
```

Output:

```
1 - Push
2 - Pop
3 - Dipslay
0 - Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter data : 34
Enter choice : 1
Enter data : 45
Enter choice : 1
Enter data : 56
Enter choice: 3
56 45 34
Enter choice: 2
Popped value : 56
Enter choice: 2
Popped value: 45
Enter choice : 3
34
Enter choice :
```