

## Queue implementation using linked list

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct node
{
    char name[20];
    int age;
    float height;
    node *nxt;
};
node *start_ptr=NULL;
```

```
int main()
{
    void push ();
    void pop();
    char ch;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Queue
";
    cout<<"-----";

    do
    {
        cout<<"
Select an operation";
        cout<<"
u->push
";
        cout<<"o->pop
";
        cout<<"e->exit
";

        cin>>ch;

        switch(ch)
        {
            case 'u':
                push();
                break;
            case 'o':
                pop();
                break;
            case 'e':
                exit(0);
        }
    }while(ch!='e');

    return 0;
}
```

```
void pop()
```

```

{
node *temp1,*temp2;
if(start_ptr==NULL)
    cout<<"The list is empty
";
else
{
    temp1=start_ptr;
    temp2=temp1;
    while(temp1->nxt!=NULL)
    {
        temp2=temp1;
        temp1=temp1->nxt;
    }
    if(temp1==temp2)
    {
        cout<<temp1->name<<" ";
        cout<<temp1->age<<" ";
        cout<<temp1->height;
        start_ptr=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<temp1->name<<" ";
        cout<<temp1->age<<" ";
        cout<<temp1->height;
        temp2->nxt=NULL;
        delete temp1;
    }
}
}

```

```

void push ()
{
    node *temp;

    temp = new node;
    cout << "Please enter the name of the person: ";
    cin >> temp->name;
    cout << "Please enter the age of the person: ";
    cin >> temp->age;
    cout << "Please enter the height of the person: ";
    cin >> temp->height;
    if (start_ptr == NULL)
    {
        temp->nxt=NULL;
        start_ptr = temp;
    }
    else
    {
        temp->nxt=start_ptr;
        start_ptr=temp;
    }
}

```

Inserting, deleting and displaying elements in the Double Circular Linked List

Code :

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class cirdlink
{
    struct node
    {
        int data;
        node *rnext;
        node *lnext;
    }*new1,*head,*tail,*ptr,*temp;

public:

    cirdlink()
    {
        head=tail=NULL;
    }

    void creation();
    void insertion();
    void deletion();
    void display();
};

void cirdlink :: creation()
{
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        new1=new node[sizeof(node)];
        new1->rnext=NULL;
        new1->lnext=NULL;
        cout<<"enter student number :";
        cin>>new1->data;
        head=new1;
        tail=new1;
        head->rnext=tail;
        head->lnext=tail;
        tail->rnext=head;
        tail->lnext=head;
    }
    else
        cout<<" creation done only once !";
}

void cirdlink :: insertion()
{
    int i,pos;
    new1=new node[sizeof(node)];
    new1->rnext=NULL;
    new1->lnext=NULL;
    cout<<"enter student number :";
    cin>>new1->data;
    cout<<"enter position you want to insert :";
    cin>>pos;
```

```

        if(pos==1)
        {
            new1->rnext=head;
            head=new1;
            tail->lnext=head;
            tail->rnext=head;
            head->lnext=tail;
        }
        else
        {
            i=1;
            temp=head;
            while(i < pos-1 && temp->rnext!=tail)
            {
                i++;
                temp=temp->rnext;
            }
            if(temp->rnext==tail)
            {
                new1->rnext=temp->rnext;
                tail->rnext=new1;
                new1->lnext=tail;
                tail=new1;
                head->lnext=tail;
            }
            else
            {
                new1->rnext=temp->rnext;
                new1->lnext=temp;
                temp->rnext=new1;
                new1->rnext->lnext=new1;
            }
        }
    }
}

void cirdlink :: deletion()
{
    int pos,i;

    cout<<"Enter Position you want to Delete ?";
    cin>>pos;

    if(pos==1 && head!=tail)
    {
        ptr=head;
        head=head->rnext;
        head->lnext=tail;
        tail->rnext=head;
        delete ptr;
    }
    else
    {
        i=1;
        temp=head;
        while(i < pos-1 && temp->rnext!=tail)
        {
            i++;
            temp=temp->rnext;

```

```

    }
    if(temp->rnext!=tail)
    {
        ptr=temp->rnext;
        temp->rnext=ptr->rnext;
        ptr->rnext->lnext=ptr->lnext;
        delete ptr;
    }
    else
    {
        if(temp->rnext==tail && head!=tail)
        {
            ptr=tail;
            tail=temp;
            tail->rnext=head;
            head->lnext=tail;
            delete ptr;
        }
        else
        {
            head=NULL;
            tail=NULL;
            delete head;
            delete tail;
        }
    }
}

void cirdlink::display()
{
    int ch;
    cout<<"1.forward
2.backward
:";

    cout<<"Enter your choice<1/2>?";
    cin>>ch;
    switch(ch)
    {
        case 1: if(head!=NULL)
                {
                    temp=head;
                    while(temp!=tail)
                    {
                        cout<<temp->data<<" ";
                        temp=temp->rnext;
                    }
                    if(temp==tail)
                        cout<<temp->data;
                }
                break;

        case 2 : if(tail!=NULL)
                {
                    temp=tail;
                    while(temp!=head)
                    {
                        cout<<temp->data<<" ";

```

```

        temp=temp->lnext;
    }
    if(temp==head)
        cout<<temp->data;
    }
    break;
}

}

void main()
{
    cirdlink c1;

    int ch;
    char op;
    do
    {
        clrscr();
        cout<<"-----Menu-----";

        cout<<"1.Creation
2.Insertion
3.Deletion
4.Display";

        cout<<"Enter Your choice <1..4> ?";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1 : c1.creation();
                        break;
            case 2 : c1.insertion();
                        break;
            case 3 :c1.deletion();
                        break;
            case 4 :c1.display();
                        break;
        }
        cout<<"Do you want to continue <Y/N> ?";
        cin>>op;
    }while(op=='y' || op=='Y');
    getch();
}

```

## Program for Priority Queue

Code :

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

const int MAX=5;

class pqueue
{

```

```

        int front,rear;
public:
    struct data
    {
        int val,p,o;
    }d[MAX];

    pqueue()
    {
        front=rear=-1;
    }
    void insert(data d1);
    data deletion();
    void display();
};

void pqueue :: insert(data d1)
{
    if(rear==MAX-1)
        cout<<"Priority Queue is Full";

    else
    {
        rear++;
        d[rear]=d1;
        if(front==-1)
            front=0;
        data temp;
        for(int i=front;i<=rear;i++)
            for(int j=i+1;j<=rear;j++)
            {
                if(d[i].p > d[j].p)
                {
                    temp=d[i];
                    d[i]=d[j];
                    d[j]=temp;
                }
                else
                {
                    if(d[i].p==d[j].p)
                    {
                        if(d[i].o > d[j].o)
                        {
                            temp=d[i];
                            d[i]=d[j];
                            d[j]=temp;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
    }
}

data pqueue :: deletion()
{
    data d1;
    if(front==-1)
        cout<<"Priority Queue is Empty";
};

```

```

        else
        {
            d1=d[front];
            if(front==rear)
                front=rear=-1;
            else
                front++;
        }
        return d1;
    }
    void pqueue :: display()
    {
        if(front== -1)
            cout<<"Priority Queue is Empty
";
        else
        {
            for(int i=front;i<=rear;i++)
            {
                cout<<"Object  :"<<i+1<<endl;
                cout<<"Value ="<<d[i].val<<endl;
                cout<<"Priority="<<d[i].p<<endl;
                cout<<"Order = "<<d[i].o<<endl;
            }
        }
    }
    void main()
    {
        pqueue p1;

        data d1;
        char op;
        do
        {
            int ch;

            clrscr();
            cout<<"-----Menu-----
";

            cout<<"1.Insertion
2.Deletion
3.Display
4.Exit
";

            cout<<"Enter your Choice<1..4> ?";
            cin>>ch;
            switch(ch)
            {
                case 1 : cout<<"Enter Value ?";
                        cin>>d1.val;
                        cout<<"Enter Priority?";
                        cin>>d1.p;
                        cout<<"Enter Order ?";
                        cin>>d1.o;
                        p1.insert(d1);
                        break;

                case 2 : d1=p1.deletion();

```



```

        cout<<"Value = "<<d1.val<<endl;
        cout<<"Priority = "<<d1.p<<endl;
        cout<<"Order = "<<d1.o<<endl;
        break;

    case 3 : p1.display();
        break;

    }
    cout<<"Do You Want to Continue <Y/N> ?";
    cin>>op;
}while(op=='Y' || op=='y');
getch();
}

```

Binary Search is a good searching algorithm.

And also Fast inprocessing. Here you have to input sorted number in an array first then find out the number

//Binary Searching

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int l_v=1;
    int h_v;
    int a[51];
    int middle;
    int num,i=0;
    cout<<"Input your sorted num :
";
    while(scanf("%d",&a[i])!=EOF)
        i++;
    h_v=i;
    cout<<"
The input numbers are :
";
    i=0;
    while(i<h_v)
    {
        cout<<a[i]<<endl;
        i++;
    }
    getch();
    cout<<"
Input your searching number :
";
    cin>>num;
    for(int n=0;a[middle]!=num;n++)
    {

```

```

        middle = (l_v + h_v)/2;
        if(a[middle]>num)
            h_v = middle - 1;
        else if(a[middle]<num)
            l_v = middle + 1;
        else if(a[middle]==num)
            cout<<"
Found your number in "<<middle+1<<" position.";
    }
    cout<<"

```

This program's loop is executed "<n<<" times to find out the number.;

```

        getch();
    }

```

A Templated Stack Data Structure Example

```

#include <dos.h>      // For sleep()
#include <iostream.h>  // For I/O
#include <windows.h>  // FOR MessageBox() API
#include <conio.h>

#define MAX 10      // MAXIMUM STACK CONTENT

template <class T>  // Using Templates so that any type of data can be
// stored in Stack without multiple definition of
class
class stack
{
protected:
    T arr[MAX];    // Contains all the Data

public:
    T item,r;
    int top;    //Contains location of Topmost Data pushed onto Stack
    stack()    //Constructor
    {
        for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)
        {
            arr[i]=NULL;    //Initialises all Stack Contents to NULL
        }

        top=-1;    //Sets the Top Location to -1 indicating an empty stack
    }

    void push(T a) // Push ie. Add Value Function
    {
        top++;    // increment to by 1
        if(top<MAX)
        {
            arr[top]=a;    //If Stack is Vacant store Value in Array
        }
        else    // Bug the User
        {

```

```

                                MessageBox(0,"STACK IS FULL","STACK
WARNING!",MB_ICONSTOP);
                                top--;
                                }
                                }

                                T pop()          // Delete Item. Returns the deleted item
                                {
                                    if(top== -1)
                                    {
                                        MessageBox(0,"STACK IS EMPTY
", "WARNING", MB_ICONSTOP);
                                        return NULL;
                                    }
                                    else
                                    {
                                        T data=arr[top]; //Set Topmost Value in data
                                        arr[top]=NULL; //Set Original Location to NULL
                                        top--; // Decrement top by 1
                                        return data; // Return deleted item
                                    }
                                }
};

```

```

void main()
{
    stack <int>a; // Create object of class a with int Template
    int opt=1;
    while (opt!=3)
    {
        clrscr();
        cout<<" MAX STACK CAPACITY="<<((MAX-a.top)-1)<<"

        ";
        cout<<"1) Push Item
        ";
        cout<<"2) Pop Item
        ";
        cout<<"3) Exit

        ";
        cout<<"Option?";
        cin>>opt;
        switch(opt)
        {
            case 1:
                cout<<"Which Number should be pushed?";
                cin>>a.item;
                a.push(a.item);
                break;

            case 2:
                a.r=a.pop();
                cout<<"Item popped from Stack is:"<<a.r<<endl;

```

```

sleep(2);
break;
}
}
}

```

## Merge Two Sorted Linked List To Form A Third Linked List

Code :

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>

// Creating a NODE Structure
struct node
{
    int data; // data
    struct node *next; // link to next node and previous node
};

// Creating a class LIST
class list
{
    struct node *start;
public:
    void create(); // to create a list
    void show(); // show
    void merge(list,list); // Merge two list's
};

// Main function
int main()
{
    clrscr();
    list l1,l2,l3;
    cout<<"Enter the First List in ascending order.
";
    l1.create(); // to create a first list
    cout<<"
Enter the Second List in ascending order.
";
    l2.create(); // to create a second list
    cout<<"
The first list is
";
    l1.show();
    cout<<"
The second list is
";
    l2.show();
    l3.merge(l1,l2);
    l3.show();
    getch();
    return (0);
}

```

```

}

// Functions

// Creating a new node
void list::create()
{
    struct node *nxt_node,*pre_node;
    int value,no,i;
    start=nxt_node=pre_node=NULL;
    cout<<"
How many nodes : ";
    cin>>no;
    cout<<"Enter "<<no<<" Elements: ";
    for(i=1;i<=no;i++)
    {
        cin>>value;
        nxt_node=new node;
        nxt_node->data=value;
        nxt_node->next=NULL;
        if(start==NULL)
            start=nxt_node;
        else
            pre_node->next=nxt_node;
        pre_node=nxt_node;
    }
    cout<<"
The list is created!

";
}

// Displaying LIST
void list::show()
{
    struct node *ptr=start;
    cout<<"

The List is
";
    while(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        cout<<ptr->data<<" -> ";
        ptr=ptr->next;
    }
    cout<<"\n\n ";
}

void list::merge(list l1,list l2)
{
    struct node *nxt_node,*pre_node,*pptr,*qptr;
    int dat;
    pptr=l1.start;
    qptr=l2.start;
    start=nxt_node=pre_node=NULL;
    while(pptr!=NULL && qptr!=NULL)
    {

```

```

if(pptr->data<=qptra->data)
{
    dat=pptr->data;
    pptr=pptr->next;
}
else
{
    dat=qptra->data;
    qptra=qptra->next;
}
nxt_node=new node;
nxt_node->data=dat;
nxt_node->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
    start=nxt_node;
else
    pre_node->next=nxt_node;
pre_node=nxt_node;
}
if(pptr==NULL)
{
    while(qptra!=NULL)
    {
        nxt_node=new node;
        nxt_node->data=qptra->data;
        nxt_node->next=NULL;
        if(start==NULL)
            start=nxt_node;
        else
            pre_node->next=nxt_node;
        pre_node=nxt_node;
        qptra=qptra->next;
    }
}
else if(qptra==NULL)
{
    while(pptr!=NULL)
    {
        nxt_node=new node;
        nxt_node->data=pptr->data;
        nxt_node->next=NULL;
        if(start==NULL)
            start=nxt_node;
        else
            pre_node->next=nxt_node;
        pre_node=nxt_node;
        pptr=pptr->next;
    }
}
cout<<"
The lists are merged.";
return;
}

```

This program will take two doubly-linked lists of nodes and merges them into another doubly-linked list of nodes.

```

Code :
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Node
{
public:
    int data;
    Node *next;
    Node *prev;
    Node()
    {
        data=0;
        next=prev=NULL;
    }
};
class Node1
{
public:
    int data;
    Node1 *next;
    Node1 *prev;
    Node1()
    {
        data=0;
        next=prev=NULL;
    }
};
class Node2
{
public:
    int data;
    Node2 *next;
    Node2 *prev;
    Node2()
    {
        data=0;
        next=prev=NULL;
    }
};
class DoublyLinkedList
{
private:
    Node *headNode, *tailNode;
    Node1 *headNode1, *tailNode1;
    Node2 *headNode2, *tailNode2;
public:
    DoublyLinkedList()
    {
        headNode=tailNode=NULL;
        headNode1=tailNode1=NULL;
        headNode2=tailNode2=NULL;
    }
    void Insert();//Insert data into the two lists
    void Merge() ;//Merging two lists into one
    void Display();//Display only the merged list
};

```

```

void DoublyLinkedList::Insert()
{
    char option;
    //This section inserts elements into the nodes of the first list
    do
    {
        Node *newnode = new Node();
        cin>>newnode->data;
        newnode->next=NULL;
        newnode->prev=NULL;
        if(headNode==NULL)
        {
            headNode= tailNode=newnode;
        }
        else
        {
            Node *curr = headNode;
            while(curr->next!=NULL)
            {
                curr=curr->next;
            }
            curr->next=tailNode=newnode;
            newnode->prev=curr;
        }
        cout<<"Enter y to continue adding data into the first list :";
        cin>>option;
    }
    while(option=='y' || option=='Y');

    //The section inserts the elements into the nodes of the second
list
    do
    {
        Node1 *newnode = new Node1();
        cin>>newnode->data;
        newnode->next=NULL;
        newnode->prev=NULL;
        if(headNode1==NULL)
        {
            headNode1=tailNode1=newnode;
        }
        else
        {
            Node1 *curr = headNode1;
            while(curr->next!=NULL)
            {
                curr=curr->next;
            }
            curr->next= tailNode1=newnode;
            newnode->prev=curr;
        }
        cout<<"Enter y to continue adding data into the second list :";
        cin>>option;
    }
    while(option=='y' || option=='Y');
}

void DoublyLinkedList::Merge()

```



```

{
    Node *currentNode=headNode;
    Node1 *currentNode1=headNode1;
    //This section of code copies all the data from list 1 into the new
list
    while(currentNode!=NULL)
    {
        Node2 *newnode = new Node2();
        newnode->data = currentNode->data;
        newnode->next = NULL;
        newnode->prev = NULL;
        if(headNode2==NULL)
        {
            headNode2=tailNode2=newnode;
        }
        else
        {
            Node2 *temp = headNode2;
            while(temp->next!=NULL)
            {
                temp=temp->next;
            }
            temp->next=tailNode2=newnode;
            newnode->prev=temp;
        }
        currentNode=currentNode->next;
    }

    //This section of code appends the new list with data from the
second
list
    while(currentNode1!=NULL)
    {
        Node2 *newnode = new Node2();
        newnode->data = currentNode1->data;
        newnode->next = newnode->prev=NULL;
        if(tailNode2->next==NULL)
        {
            tailNode2->next=newnode;
            newnode->prev = tailNode2;
            tailNode2=newnode;
        }
        currentNode1= currentNode1->next;
    }
}

void DoublyLinkedList::Display()
{
    Node2 *currentNode2 = headNode2;
    while(currentNode2!=NULL)
    {
        cout<<currentNode2->data<<" ";
        currentNode2=currentNode2->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}

void main()

```

```
{
    DoublyLinkedList DLL;
    DLL.Insert();
    DLL.Merge();
    DLL.Display();
}
```

## Matrices Addition

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
struct matrices
{
    int a[4][4], m, n;
};
```

```
matrices add_mat(matrices m1, matrices m2);           //prototype declared
```

```
int main()
{
    matrices x1, x2, x3;
    int i, j;
    cout<<"
    Enter the size of matrices
    ";
    cout<<"
    Enter rows
    ";
    cin>>x1.m;
    cout<<"
    Enter columns
    ";
    cin>>x1.n;
    cout<<"
    Enter the elements (Row-wise & Column-wise)
        for(i=0; i<x1.m; i++)
        {
            for(j=0; j<x1.n; j++)
                cin>>x1.a[i][j];
        }
    cout<<"
    Enter the size of 2nd matrices
    ";
    cout<<"
    Enter rows
    ";
    cin>>x2.m;
    cout<<"
    Enter columns
    ";
    cin>>x2.n;
    cout<<"
    Enter the elements (Row-wise & column-wise)
        for(i=0; i<x2.m; i++)
        {
```

```

        for(j=0; j<x2.n; j++)
            cin>>x2.a[i][j];
    }
    x3=add_mat(x1,x2);
    cout<<"
    The added matrices is
    ";
    for(i=0; i<x3.m; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<x3.n; j++)
            cout<<x3.a[i][j]<<" ";
    }

    matrices add_mat(matrices m1, matrices m2)
    {
        matrices m3;           //object of matrices type
        int k, l;
        if((m1.m==m2.m) && (m1.n==m2.n))
        {
            m3.m=m1.m+m2.m;
            m3.n=m1.n+m2.n;
        }

        for(k=0; k<m1.m; k++)
        {
            for(l=0; l<m1.n; l++)
                m3.a[k][l]=m1.a[k][l]+m2.a[k][l];
            return (m3);
        }
    }

    }//          end of If loop

    else
        cout<<"
        Addition is not possible
        ";
    }

```

## Matrices Addition

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>

struct matrices
{
    int a[4][4], m, n;
};

matrices add_mat(matrices m1, matrices m2);           //prototype declared

int main()
{
    matrices x1, x2, x3;
    int i, j;
    cout<<"
    Enter the size of matrices
    ";
    cout<<"

```

```

Enter rows
";
cin>>x1.m;
cout<<"
Enter columns
";
cin>>x1.n;
cout<<"
Enter the elements (Row-wise & Column-wise)
    for(i=0; i<x1.m; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<x1.n; j++)
            cin>>x1.a[i][j];
    }
cout<<"
Enter the size of 2nd matrices
";
cout<<"
Enter rows
";
cin>>x2.m;
cout<<"
Enter columns
";
cin>>x2.n;
cout<<"
Enter the elements (Row-wise & column-wise)
    for(i=0; i<x2.m; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<x2.n; j++)
            cin>>x2.a[i][j];
    }
x3=add_mat(x1,x2);
cout<<"
The added matrices is
";
    for(i=0; i<x3.m; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<x3.n; j++)
            cout<<x3.a[i][j]<<" ";
    }

matrices add_mat(matrices m1, matrices m2)
{
    matrices m3;           //object of matrices type
    int k, l;
    if((m1.m==m2.m) && (m1.n==m2.n))
    {
        m3.m=m1.m+m2.m;
        m3.n=m1.n+m2.n;
    }

    for(k=0; k<m1.m; k++)
    {
        for(l=0; l<m1.n; l++)
            m3.a[k][l]=m1.a[k][l]+m2.a[k][l];
    }
    return (m3);
}

```

```
}//          end of If loop
```

```
else  
cout<<"  
Addition is not possible  
";  
}
```

To add and subtract two sparse matrices.  
Give two matrices in its simple form.

```
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<iostream.h>  
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main()  
{  
clrscr();  
int sparse1[10][3],sparse2[10][3],sum[10][3],diff[10][3];  
int m,n,p,q,t1,t2,s,d,element;  
int i,j;  
cout<<"Enter the number of rows and columns : ";  
cin>>m>>n;  
t1=t2=0;
```

```
cout<<"  
Enter the first matrix("<<m<<"*"<<n<<"):  
";
```

```
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)  
{  
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)  
{  
cin>>element;  
if(element!=0)  
{  
t1=t1+1;  
sparse1[t1][1]=i;  
sparse1[t1][2]=j;  
sparse1[t1][3]=element;  
}  
}  
}
```

```
sparse1[0][1]=m;  
sparse1[0][2]=n;  
sparse1[0][3]=t1;  
cout<<"
```

```
Enter the second matrix("<<m<<"*"<<n<<"):  
";
```

```
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)  
{  
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)  
{  
cin>>element;  
if(element!=0)
```

```

        {
            t2=t2+1;
            sparse2[t2][1]=i;
            sparse2[t2][2]=j;
            sparse2[t2][3]=element;
        }
    }
}
sparse2[0][1]=m;
sparse2[0][2]=n;
sparse2[0][3]=t2;

// displaying the first sparse matrix
cout<<"

```

The first sparse matrix is :

```

Row    Column Element";
cout<<"
-----
";
for(i=0;i<=t1;i++)
{

cout<<sparse1[i][1]<<" "<<sparse1[i][2]<<"    "<<sparse1[i][3]<<"
";
}
// displaying the second sparse matrix
cout<<"

```

The second sparse matrix is :

```

Row    Column Element";
cout<<"
-----
";
for(i=0;i<=t2;i++)
{

cout<<sparse2[i][1]<<" "<<sparse2[i][2]<<"    "<<sparse2[i][3]<<"
";
}

```

```

// Addition and subtraction
i=j=s=d=1;
while((i<=t1)&&(j<=t2))
{
    if(sparse1[i][1]==sparse2[j][1]) // if rows are equal
    {
        if(sparse1[i][2]==sparse2[j][2]) // if columns are equal
        {
            sum[s][1]=diff[d][1]=sparse1[i][1];
            sum[s][2]=diff[d][2]=sparse1[i][2];
            sum[s][3]=sparse1[i][3]+sparse2[j][3];
            diff[d][3]=sparse1[i][3]-sparse2[j][3];
            i++;
            j++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if(sum[s][3]!=0)
            s++;
        if(diff[d][3]!=0)
            d++;
    }
    else // if columns are not equal
    {
        if(sparse1[i][2]<sparse2[j][2])
        {
            sum[s][1]=diff[d][1]=sparse1[i][1];
            sum[s][2]=diff[d][2]=sparse1[i][2];
            sum[s][3]=diff[d][3]=sparse1[i][3];
            i++;
            s++;
            d++;
        }
        else
        {
            sum[s][1]=diff[d][1]=sparse2[j][1];
            sum[s][2]=diff[d][2]=sparse2[j][2];
            sum[s][3]=sparse2[j][3];
            diff[d][3]=0-sparse2[j][3];
            j++;
            d++;
            s++;
        }
    }
}
else // if rows are not equal
{
    if(sparse1[i][1]<sparse2[j][1])
    {
        sum[s][1]=diff[d][1]=sparse1[i][1];
        sum[s][2]=diff[d][2]=sparse1[i][2];
        sum[s][3]=diff[d][3]=sparse1[i][3];
        i++;
        d++;
        s++;
    }
    else
    {
        sum[s][1]=diff[d][1]=sparse2[j][1];
        sum[s][2]=diff[d][2]=sparse2[j][2];
        sum[s][3]=sparse2[j][3];
        diff[d][3]=0-sparse2[j][3];
        j++;
        s++;
        d++;
    }
}
} // end of while
if(i<=t1)
{
    for(p=i;p<=t1;p++)
    {
        sum[s][1]=diff[d][1]=sparse1[p][1];
        sum[s][2]=diff[d][2]=sparse1[p][2];

```

```

        sum[s][3]=diff[d][3]=sparse1[p][3];
        s++;
        d++;
    }
}
else if(j<=t2)
{
    for(p=j;p<=t2;p++)
    {
        sum[s][1]=diff[d][1]=sparse2[p][1];
        sum[s][2]=diff[d][2]=sparse2[p][2];
        sum[s][3]=sparse2[p][3];
        diff[d][3]=0-sparse2[j][3];
        s++;
        d++;
    }
}
// end of addition and subtraction
sum[0][1]=diff[0][1]=m;
sum[0][2]=diff[0][2]=n;
sum[0][3]=s-1;
diff[0][3]=d-1;

```

```

// displaying the sum matrix
cout<<"

```

The sum is :

```

Row    Column Element";
cout<<"
-----
";
for(i=0;i<s;i++)
{
    cout<<sum[i][1]<<" "<<sum[i][2]<<" "<<sum[i][3]<<"
";
}
// displaying the difference matrix
cout<<"

```

The difference is :

```

Row    Column Element";
cout<<"
-----
";
for(i=0;i<d;i++)
{
    cout<<diff[i][1]<<" "<<diff[i][2]<<" "<<diff[i][3]<<"
";
}
getch();
return 0;
}

```

Dictionary implimentation in C++ using Binary Trees



A dictionary in c++, where first, the dictionary is created by taking an input by the user for the words and their meanings. Next, these are stored in a binary search tree, after which the file is saved. From here begins the actual program. Try it out!

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<dos.h>
#define LEFT 1
#define RIGHT 2

struct node
{
    char word[20],meaning[100];
    node *left,*right;
};

node *maketree(char[],char[]);

node* treefromfile();
void filefromtree(node*);
void addword(node*,char[],char[]);
void seperateword(char[],char[],char[]);
void displayall(node*);
node* bsearch(node*,char[]);
void showmenu();
FILE *file_ptr;

void prog()
{
    clrscr();
    char word[20],meaning[100];
    int menuchoice;
    node *temp;
    temp=treefromfile();
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("
File does not exist or dictionary is empty...");
        getch();
    }
    while(1)
    {
        clrscr();
        showmenu();
        scanf("
%d",&menuchoice);
        switch(menuchoice)
        {
            case 1:printf("
Enter word : ");
                    scanf("%s",word);
                    printf("
Enter meaning : " );
```

```

        flushall();
        gets(meaning);
        if(temp==NULL)
            temp=maketree(word,meaning);
        else
            addword(temp,word,meaning);
        break;
    case 2:if(temp==NULL)
        printf("
The dictionary is empty...");
        else
        {
            printf("
Find meaning of : ");
            flushall();
            gets(word);
            node *t;
            t=bsearch(temp,word);
            if(t==NULL)
                printf("
Word not found...");
            else
            {
                printf("
%s : ",t->word);
                puts(t->meaning);
            }
        }
        getch();
        break;
    case 3:if(temp==NULL)
        printf("
Dictionary is empty...");
        else
            displayall(temp);
        getch();
        break;
    case 4:filefromtree(temp);
        exit(1);
        break;
    default:cout<<"

```

```

Enter Again";
        delay(1000);
        prog();
        break;
    }
}
}
void showmenu()
{
    printf("
        COMPUTER DICTIONARY");
    printf("

```

```

[1].    Add a word.");
printf("
[2].    Find meaning.");
printf("
[3].    Display all.");
printf("
[4]. Save and Close.

```

```

Enter Choice");
}
node* treefromfile()
{
    node *ptree=NULL;
    char word[20],meaning[100],str[120],*i;
    int flags=0;
    file_ptr=fopen("C:\dict.anu","r");
    if(file_ptr==NULL)
        ptree=NULL;
    else
    {
        while(!feof(file_ptr))
        {
            i=fgets(str,120,file_ptr);
            if(i==NULL)
                break;
            seperateword(str,word,meaning);
            if(flags==0)
            {
                ptree=maketree(word,meaning);
                flags=1;
            }
            else
                addword(ptree,word,meaning);
        }

        fclose(file_ptr);
    }
    return ptree;
}
node* maketree(char w[],char m[])
{
    node *p;
    p=new node;
    strcpy(p->word,w);
    strcpy(p->meaning,m);
    p->left=NULL;
    p->right=NULL;
    return p;
}
void seperateword(char str[],char w[],char m[])
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;str[i]!=' ';i++)
        w[i]=str[i];

```

```

w[i++]=NULL; //Append the null and skip the space.
for(j=0;str[i]!='
';i++,j++)
{
    m[j]=str[i];
}
m[j]=NULL;
}
void addword(node *tree,char word[],char meaning[])
{
    node *p,*q;
    p=q=tree;
    while(strcmp(word,p->word)!=0 && p!=NULL)
    {
        q=p;
        if(strcmp(word,p->word)<0)
            p=p->left;
        else
            p=p->right;
    }
    if(strcmp(word,q->word)==0)
    {
        printf("
This word already exists...");
        delay(1000);
    }
    else if(strcmp(word,q->word)<0)
        q->left=maketree(word,meaning);
    else
        q->right=maketree(word,meaning);
}
node* bsearch(node *tree,char word[])
{
    node *q;
    q=tree;
    while(q!=NULL)
    {
        //p=q;
        if(strcmp(word,q->word)<0)
            q=q->left;
        else if(strcmp(word,q->word)>0)
            q=q->right;
        if(strcmp(word,q->word)==0)
            break;
    }
    return q;
}
void filefromtree(node *tree)
{
    void travandwrite(node*);
    file_ptr=fopen("C:\dict.anu","w");
    if(file_ptr==NULL)
    {
        printf("
Cannot open file for writing data...");
    }
    else //if(tree==NULL)

```

```

{
    if(tree!=NULL)
    {
        travandwrite(tree);
    }
    fclose(file_ptr); //Close the file anyway.
}
}

void travandwrite(node *tree)
{
    if(tree!=NULL)
    {
        fprintf(file_ptr,"%s %s\n",tree->word,tree->meaning);
        travandwrite(tree->left);
        travandwrite(tree->right);
    }
}

void displayall(node *tree)
{
    if(tree!=NULL)
    {
        displayall(tree->left);
        printf("%s : %s\n",tree->word,tree->meaning);
        displayall(tree->right);
    }
}

void intro()
{
    int i;
    clrscr();
    gotoxy(20,20);
    cout<<"DICTIONARY LOADING";
    for(i=0;i<50;i++)
    {
        gotoxy(15+i,21);
        cout<<"???";
        gotoxy(20,22);
        cout<<2*i<<"% completed";
        delay(150);
    }
    gotoxy(20,20);
    cout<<"DICTIONARY LOADING COMPLETED";
    clrscr();
}

void main()
{
    clrscr();
    intro();
    prog();
}

```

Appending two linked list based upon two data members of individual linked list objects.

Code :

```
class CClass1
{
public:
    char mStringData[10];

    long int mDataMember1;
    long int mDataMember2;
    CClass1 *structpNextValue;

    void SetValue(CString string, long int a, long int b)
    {
        strcpy(mStringData, string);
        mDataMember1 = a;
        mDataMember2 = b;
    }
    CClass1(void);
    ~CClass1(void);
};
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
class CClass2
{
public:
    char mStringData[10];
    long int mDataMember1;
    long int mDataMember2;

    CClass2 *structpNextValue;

    void SetValue(CString string, long int a, long int b)
    {
        strcpy(mStringData, string);
        mDataMember1 = a;
        mDataMember2 = b;
    }

    CClass2(void);
    ~CClass2(void);
};
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

CClass1      *pstrTemp;

    lTemp = lNumOrphanRecord;

    pstrTemp = (CClass1*)malloc(sizeof(CClass1));
    pstrTemp->structpNextValue = NULL;

    CClass2 *pstrExcTemp = &mObject2[0];

    while(lTemp > 0)
    {
        pstrTemp->mDataMember1      = pstrExcTemp->mDataMember1;
        strcpy(pstrTemp->mStringData, pstrExcTemp->mStringData);
        pstrTemp->mDataMember2      = pstrExcTemp->mDataMember2;
```

```

pstrExcTemp = pstrExcTemp->structpNextValue;

if (mObject1->mDataMember1 == 0)
{
    mObject1 = pstrTemp;
}
else
{
    CClass1 *pstrPrev = NULL;
    CClass1 *pstrCurr = mObject1;
    long int tempSeqNum = mObject1->mDataMember1;
    int lcount=0;

    while ( (pstrCurr) &&(pstrCurr->mDataMember1 !=0) &&
(pstrCurr->mDataMember1 < pstrTemp->mDataMember1) )
    {
        pstrPrev = pstrCurr;
        pstrCurr = pstrCurr->structpNextValue;
    }

    if ((pstrCurr) && (pstrCurr->mDataMember1 ==
pstrTemp->mDataMember1) )
    {
        if (pstrCurr->mDataMember2 < pstrTemp->mDataMember2)
        {
            pstrTemp->structpNextValue = pstrCurr->structpNextValue;
            free(pstrCurr);
            pstrCurr = pstrTemp;

            if (tempSeqNum == pstrTemp->mDataMember1)
            {
                mObject1 = pstrCurr;
            }
            if(pstrPrev)
            {
                pstrPrev->structpNextValue = pstrCurr;
            }
        }
        if(!pstrTemp)
            pstrTemp = NULL;

        lNumOrphanRecord--;
    }
else
{
    if (pstrPrev)
    {
        pstrPrev->structpNextValue = pstrTemp;
        pstrTemp->structpNextValue = pstrCurr;
    }
    else
    {
        pstrTemp->structpNextValue = pstrCurr;
        mObject1 = pstrTemp;
    }
}
}

```

```

        }
    }
    }
    pstrTemp = (CClass1*)malloc(sizeof(CClass1));
    pstrTemp->structpNextValue = NULL;
    lTemp--;
}

INumRecord += INumOrphanRecord;
pstrExcTemp = &mObject2[0];
pstrExcTemp = pstrExcTemp->structpNextValue;

while(mObject2->structpNextValue != NULL)
{
    pstrExcTemp = mObject2->structpNextValue;
    mObject2->structpNextValue = pstrExcTemp->structpNextValue;
    if(!pstrExcTemp)
        pstrExcTemp = NULL;
}

```

This program will take two doubly-linked lists of nodes and merges them into another doubly-linked list of nodes.

Code :

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Node
{
public:
    int data;
    Node *next;
    Node *prev;
    Node()
    {
        data=0;
        next=prev=NULL;
    }
};
class Node1
{
public:
    int data;
    Node1 *next;
    Node1 *prev;
    Node1()
    {
        data=0;
        next=prev=NULL;
    }
};
class Node2
{
public:
    int data;
    Node2 *next;

```



```

Node2 *prev;
Node2()
{
    data=0;
    next=prev=NULL;
}
};
class DoublyLinkedList
{
private:
    Node *headNode, *tailNode;
    Node1 *headNode1, *tailNode1;
    Node2 *headNode2, *tailNode2;
public:
    DoublyLinkedList()
    {
        headNode=tailNode=NULL;
        headNode1=tailNode1=NULL;
        headNode2=tailNode2=NULL;
    }
    void Insert();//Insert data into the two lists
    void Merge() ;//Merging two lists into one
    void Display();//Display only the merged list
};
void DoublyLinkedList::Insert()
{
    char option;
    //This section inserts elements into the nodes of the first list
    do
    {
        Node *newnode = new Node();
        cin>>newnode->data;
        newnode->next=NULL;
        newnode->prev=NULL;
        if(headNode==NULL)
        {
            headNode= tailNode=newnode;
        }
        else
        {
            Node *curr = headNode;
            while(curr->next!=NULL)
            {
                curr=curr->next;
            }
            curr->next=tailNode=newnode;
            newnode->prev=curr;
        }
        cout<<"Enter y to continue adding data into the first list :";
        cin>>option;
    }
    while(option=='y' || option=='Y');

    //The section inserts the elements into the nodes of the second
list
do
{

```

```

Node1 *newnode = new Node1();
cin>>newnode->data;
newnode->next=NULL;
newnode->prev=NULL;
if(headNode1==NULL)
{
    headNode1=tailNode1=newnode;
}
else
{
    Node1 *curr = headNode1;
    while(curr->next!=NULL)
    {
        curr=curr->next;
    }
    curr->next= tailNode1=newnode;
    newnode->prev=curr;
}
cout<<"Enter y to continue adding data into the second list :";
cin>>option;
}
while(option=='y' || option=='Y');
}
void DoublyLinkedList::Merge()
{
    Node *currentNode=headNode;
    Node1 *currentNode1=headNode1;
    //This section of code copies all the data from list 1 into the new
list
    while(currentNode!=NULL)
    {
        Node2 *newnode = new Node2();
        newnode->data = currentNode->data;
        newnode->next = NULL;
        newnode->prev = NULL;
        if(headNode2==NULL)
        {
            headNode2=tailNode2=newnode;
        }
        else
        {
            Node2 *temp = headNode2;
            while(temp->next!=NULL)
            {
                temp=temp->next;
            }
            temp->next=tailNode2=newnode;
            newnode->prev=temp;
        }
        currentNode=currentNode->next;
    }

    //This section of code appends the new list with data from the
second
list
    while(currentNode1!=NULL)
    {

```

```

Node2 *newnode = new Node2();
newnode->data = currentNode1->data;
newnode->next = newnode->prev=NULL;
if(tailNode2->next==NULL)
{
    tailNode2->next=newnode;
    newnode->prev = tailNode2;
    tailNode2=newnode;
}
currentNode1= currentNode1->next;
}
}
void DoublyLinkedList::Display()
{
    Node2 *currentNode2 = headNode2;
    while(currentNode2!=NULL)
    {
        cout<<currentNode2->data<<" ";
        currentNode2=currentNode2->next;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}

void main()
{
    DoublyLinkedList DLL;
    DLL.Insert();
    DLL.Merge();
    DLL.Display();
}

```