```
string.cpp - If you don't have a string type
#include <string.h>
#include "mystring.h"
string::string( const char * cstring )
  if( cstring == NULL )
    cstring = "";
  strLength = strlen( cstring );
  bufferLength = strLength + 1;
  buffer = new char[ bufferLength ];
  strcpy( buffer, cstring );
}
string::string( const string & str)
  strLength = str.length();
  bufferLength = strLength + 1;
  buffer = new char[ bufferLength ];
  strcpy( buffer,str.buffer );
}
const string & string::operator=( const string & rhs )
  if(this!=&rhs)
    if( bufferLength < rhs.length() + 1)</pre>
       delete [] buffer;
       bufferLength = rhs.length() + 1;
       buffer = new char[ bufferLength ];
    strLength = rhs.length();
    strcpy( buffer, rhs.buffer );
  return *this;
}
const string & string::operator+=( const string & rhs )
  if(this == &rhs)
    string copy( rhs );
    return *this += copy;
  }
  int newLength = length() + rhs.length();
  if( newLength >= bufferLength )
  {
    bufferLength = 2 * ( newLength + 1 );
    char *oldBuffer = buffer;
    buffer = new char[ bufferLength ];
    strcpy( buffer, oldBuffer );
    delete [] oldBuffer;
  }
```

```
strcpy( buffer + length( ), rhs.buffer );
  strLength = newLength;
  return *this;
}
char & string::operator[ ]( int k )
  if(k < 0 \mid \mid k >= strLength)
    throw StringIndexOutOfBounds();
  return buffer[ k ];
char string::operator[](int k) const
  if(k < 0 \mid \mid k > = strLength)
    throw StringIndexOutOfBounds();
  return buffer[ k ];
}
ostream & operator<<( ostream & out, const string & str )
  return out << str.c_str();
}
istream & operator>>( istream & in, string & str )
  char buf[ string::MAX_LENGTH + 1 ];
  in >> buf;
  if(!in.fail())
    str = buf;
  return in;
}
istream & getline( istream & in, string & str )
  char buf[ string::MAX_LENGTH + 1 ];
  in.getline( buf, string::MAX_LENGTH );
  if(!in.fail())
    str = buf;
  return in;
}
bool operator==( const string & lhs, const string & rhs )
{
  return strcmp( lhs.c_str( ), rhs.c_str( ) ) == 0;
bool operator!=( const string & lhs, const string & rhs )
  return strcmp( lhs.c_str( ), rhs.c_str( ) ) != 0;
bool operator<( const string & lhs, const string & rhs )
  return strcmp( lhs.c_str( ), rhs.c_str( ) ) < 0;</pre>
```

```
bool operator<=( const string & lhs, const string & rhs )
  return strcmp(lhs.c str(), rhs.c str()) <= 0;
}
bool operator>( const string & lhs, const string & rhs )
  return strcmp( lhs.c_str( ), rhs.c_str( ) ) > 0;
}
bool operator>=( const string & lhs, const string & rhs )
  return strcmp( lhs.c_str( ), rhs.c_str( ) ) >= 0;
A Templated Stack Data Structure Example
#include <dos.h>
                       // For sleep()
#include <iostream.h> // For I/0
#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 defination of
class
class stack
{
 protected:
 T arr[MAX];
                // Contains all the Data
 public:
  Titem,r;
  int top;
              //Contains location of Topmost Data pushed onto Stack
                            //Constructor
                 stack()
                 {
                                  for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)</pre>
                                                  arr[i]=NULL;
                                                                     //Initialises all Stack Contents to NULL
                                  top=-1; //Sets the Top Location to -1 indicating an empty stack
                 }
                void push(Ta) // Push ie. Add Value Function
                                 top++;
                                           // increment to by 1
                                 if(top<MAX)
                                 {
                                                                 //If Stack is Vacant store Value in Array
                                                 arr[top]=a;
                                 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
                                                            // Decrement top by 1
                                               top--;
                                                                // Return deleted item
                                               return data;
                               }
                }
};
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?";</pre>
 cin>>a.item;
 a.push(a.item);
 break;
case 2:
 a.r=a.pop();
 cout<<"Item popped from Stack is:"<<a.r<<endl;</pre>
```

```
sleep(2);
break;
}
}
}
Binary tree implementation
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
node *left;
int value;
node *right;
};
node *curr=NULL;
int addnode(node *, node *);
int inorder(node *);
int preorder(node *);
int postorder(node *);
void main()
{
char c;
int v;
clrscr();
 do
cout<<"Select any one";</pre>
cout<<"0 ->Exit";
cout<<"1 ->Add node";
cout<<"2 ->Inorder traversal";
cout<<"3 ->Preorder traversal";
cout<<"4 ->Postorder trversal : ";
cin>>c;
switch(c)
 {
  case '0':
          exit(1);
  case '1':
          node *temp;
          temp = new node;
          cout<<" Enter the value of the node : ";
```

```
cin>>temp->value;
         if(curr==NULL)
          {
           curr=new node;
           curr->value=temp->value;
           curr->left=NULL;
           curr->right=NULL;
           cout<<" The root node is added";
          }
          else
          v=addnode(curr,temp);
          if(v==1)
           cout<<" The node is added to the left";
          else if(v==2)
           cout<<" The node is added to the right";
          else if(v==3)
           cout<<" The same value exists";
         break;
  case '2':
          v=inorder(curr);
          if(v==0)
          cout<<" The tree is empty";
          break;
  case '3':
          v=preorder(curr);
          if(v==0)
          cout<<" The tree is empty";
          break;
  case '4':
          v=postorder(curr);
          if(v==0)
          cout<<" The tree is empty";
          break;
  default:
          cout<<"Invalid entry";
          break;
  }
 }while(c!='0');
 getch();
}
int addnode(node *fcurr, node *fnew)
if(fcurr->value==fnew->value)
  return 3;
 }
else
  if(fcurr->value > fnew->value)
   if(fcurr->left != NULL)
        addnode(fcurr->left, fnew);
   else
        fcurr->left = fnew;
```

```
(fcurr->left)->left=NULL;
         (fcurr->left)->right=NULL;
         return 1;
  }
  else
   if(fcurr->right != NULL)
         addnode(fcurr->right, fnew);
   else
         fcurr->right = fnew;
         (fcurr->right)->left=NULL;
         (fcurr->right)->right=NULL;
         return 2;
         }
  }
 }
int inorder(node *fincurr)
  if(fincurr == NULL)
         return 0;
  else
  {
         if(fincurr->left != NULL)
          inorder(fincurr->left);
          cout<<fincurr->value<<"
         if(fincurr->right != NULL)
          inorder(fincurr->right);
   }
}
int preorder(node *fprcurr)
  if(fprcurr == NULL)
         return 0;
  else
  {
         cout<<fprcurr->value<<"
         if(fprcurr->left != NULL)
          preorder(fprcurr->left);
         if(fprcurr->right != NULL)
          preorder(fprcurr->right);
   }
}
int postorder(node *fpocurr)
  if(fpocurr == NULL)
         return 0;
  else
  {
         if(fpocurr->left != NULL)
```

```
postorder(fpocurr->left);
        if(fpocurr->right != NULL)
         postorder(fpocurr->right);
         cout<<fpocurr->value<<"
   }
}
AVL tree with insertion, deletion and balancing height
# include <iostream.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <conio.h>
struct node
{
 int element;
 node *left;
 node *right;
 int height;
};
typedef struct node *nodeptr;
class bstree
 public:
        void insert(int,nodeptr &);
       void del(int, nodeptr &);
       int deletemin(nodeptr &);
       void find(int,nodeptr &);
       nodeptr findmin(nodeptr);
       nodeptr findmax(nodeptr);
       void copy(nodeptr &,nodeptr &);
       void makeempty(nodeptr &);
        nodeptr nodecopy(nodeptr &);
       void preorder(nodeptr);
       void inorder(nodeptr);
       void postorder(nodeptr);
       int bsheight(nodeptr);
        nodeptr srl(nodeptr &);
       nodeptr drl(nodeptr &);
       nodeptr srr(nodeptr &);
        nodeptr drr(nodeptr &);
       int max(int,int);
       int nonodes(nodeptr);
};
               Inserting a node
void bstree::insert(int x,nodeptr &p)
 if (p == NULL)
        p = new node;
        p->element = x;
       p->left=NULL;
        p->right = NULL;
        p->height=0;
```

```
if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"Out of Space";
 }
 else
 {
        if (x<p->element)
         insert(x,p->left);
         if ((bsheight(p->left) - bsheight(p->right))==2)
           if (x < p->left->element)
                p=srl(p);
           else
                p = drl(p);
         }
        else if (x>p->element)
           insert(x,p->right);
           if ((bsheight(p->right) - bsheight(p->left))==2)
                if (x > p->right->element)
                        p=srr(p);
                else
                        p = drr(p);
          }
        }
        else
                cout<<"Element Exists";
        }
        int m,n,d;
        m=bsheight(p->left);
        n=bsheight(p->right);
        d=max(m,n);
        p->height = d + 1;
}
//
                Finding the Smallest
nodeptr bstree::findmin(nodeptr p)
{
        if (p==NULL)
          cout<<"Empty Tree";
          return p;
        }
        else
         while(p->left !=NULL)
                p=p->left;
         return p;
        }
}
//
                Finding the Largest
nodeptr bstree::findmax(nodeptr p)
{
```

```
if (p==NULL)
         cout<<"Empty Tree";</pre>
         return p;
        }
        else
         while(p->right !=NULL)
           p=p->right;
         return p;
        }
}
//
                Finding an element
void bstree::find(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
        if (p==NULL)
         cout<<"Element not found";</pre>
        else
       if (x < p->element)
         find(x,p->left);
        else
        if (x>p->element)
         find(x,p->right);
        else
         cout<<"Element found !";</pre>
}
                Copy a tree
void bstree::copy(nodeptr &p,nodeptr &p1)
        makeempty(p1);
        p1 = nodecopy(p);
}
//
                Make a tree empty
void bstree::makeempty(nodeptr &p)
{
        nodeptr d;
        if (p != NULL)
         makeempty(p->left);
         makeempty(p->right);
         d=p;
         free(d);
         p=NULL;
}
//
                Copy the nodes
nodeptr bstree::nodecopy(nodeptr &p)
{
        nodeptr temp;
        if (p==NULL)
         return p;
        else
```

```
{
         temp = new node;
         temp->element = p->element;
         temp->left = nodecopy(p->left);
         temp->right = nodecopy(p->right);
         return temp;
}
//
                Deleting a node
void bstree::del(int x,nodeptr &p)
        nodeptr d;
        if (p==NULL)
         cout<<"Element not found ";
        else if (x < p->element)
         del(x,p->left);
        else if (x > p->element)
         del(x,p->right);
        else if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right == NULL))
         d=p;
         free(d);
         p=NULL;
         cout<<" Element deleted !";
        else if (p->left == NULL)
         d=p;
         free(d);
         p=p->right;
         cout<<" Element deleted !";
        else if (p->right == NULL)
         d=p;
         p=p->left;
         free(d);
         cout<<" Element deleted !";
        }
        else
         p->element = deletemin(p->right);
}
int bstree::deletemin(nodeptr &p)
{
        int c;
        cout<<"inside deltemin";</pre>
        if (p->left == NULL)
         c=p->element;
         p=p->right;
         return c;
        }
        else
        {
         c=deletemin(p->left);
```

```
return c;
}
void bstree::preorder(nodeptr p)
{
       if (p!=NULL)
         cout<<p->element<<"-->";
         preorder(p->left);
         preorder(p->right);
}
//
                Inorder Printing
void bstree::inorder(nodeptr p)
       if (p!=NULL)
         inorder(p->left);
         cout<<p->element<<"-->";
         inorder(p->right);
    }
}
//
                PostOrder Printing
void bstree::postorder(nodeptr p)
    if (p!=NULL)
         postorder(p->left);
         postorder(p->right);
         cout<<p->element<<"-->";
       }
}
int bstree::max(int value1, int value2)
{
        return ((value1 > value2) ? value1 : value2);
}
int bstree::bsheight(nodeptr p)
{
       int t;
        if (p == NULL)
                return -1;
       else
        {
                t = p->height;
                return t;
        }
}
nodeptr bstree:: srl(nodeptr &p1)
{
        nodeptr p2;
        p2 = p1->left;
```

```
p1->left = p2->right;
        p2->right = p1;
        p1->height = max(bsheight(p1->left),bsheight(p1->right)) + 1;
        p2->height = max(bsheight(p2->left),p1->height) + 1;
        return p2;
}
nodeptr bstree:: srr(nodeptr &p1)
{
        nodeptr p2;
        p2 = p1 - right;
        p1->right = p2->left;
        p2->left = p1;
        p1->height = max(bsheight(p1->left),bsheight(p1->right)) + 1;
        p2->height = max(p1->height,bsheight(p2->right)) + 1;
        return p2;
}
nodeptr bstree:: drl(nodeptr &p1)
{
        p1->left=srr(p1->left);
        return srl(p1);
}
nodeptr bstree::drr(nodeptr &p1)
{
        p1->right = srl(p1->right);
        return srr(p1);
}
int bstree::nonodes(nodeptr p)
{
        int count=0;
       if (p!=NULL)
        {
                nonodes(p->left);
                nonodes(p->right);
                count++;
       return count;
}
int main()
{
        clrscr();
        nodeptr root,root1,min,max;//,flag;
        int a, choice, findele, delele, leftele, rightele, flag;
        char ch='y';
        bstree bst;
        //system("clear");
        root = NULL;
        root1=NULL;
        cout<<"
                        AVL Tree";
```

```
cout<<"
       do
       {
               cout<<"
                               1.Insertion
               2.FindMin
               cout<<"3.FindMax
               4.Find
               5.Copy
               cout<<"6.Delete
               7.Preorder
               8.Inorder
               cout<<"
                               9.Postorder
               10.height
               cout<<"
Enter the choice:
               cin>>choice;
               switch(choice)
               {
               case 1:
                       cout<<"New node's value ?";
                       cin>>a;
                       bst.insert(a,root);
                       break;
               case 2:
                       if (root !=NULL)
                       min=bst.findmin(root);
                       cout<<"
Min element: "<<min->element;
                       break;
                case 3:
            if (root !=NULL)
                       max=bst.findmax(root);
                       cout<<"
Max element: "<<max->element;
                       break;
               case 4:
                       cout<<"
Search node:
                       cin>>findele;
                       if (root != NULL)
                               bst.find(findele,root);
                       break;
               case 5:
                       bst.copy(root,root1);
                       bst.inorder(root1);
                       break;
               case 6:
```

```
cin>>delele;
                        bst.del(delele,root);
                        bst.inorder(root);
                        break;
                case 7:
                        cout<<" Preorder Printing...:";
                        bst.preorder(root);
                        break;
                case 8:
             cout<<" Inorder Printing...: ";
             bst.inorder(root);
             break;
                case 9:
             cout<<" Postorder Printing... :";</pre>
             bst.postorder(root);
             break;
                case 10:
                        cout<<" Height and Depth is";
                        cout<<bst.bsheight(root);</pre>
                        cout<<"No. of nodes:- "<<bst.nonodes(root);</pre>
                        break;
                }
                cout<<" Do u want to continue (y/n)?";
                cin>>ch;
        }while(ch=='y');
        return 0;
}
Quick Sort Implementation
#include<process.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int Partition(int low,int high,int arr[]);
void Quick_sort(int low,int high,int arr[]);
void main()
int *a,n,low,high,i;
clrscr();
cout<<"/*****************************Quick Sort Algorithm
Implementation***********/
cout<<"Enter number of elements:
";
cin>>n;
```

cout<<"Delete Node ?";

```
a=new int[n];
/* cout<<"enter the elements:";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
cin>>a;*/
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
a[i]=rand()%100;
clrscr();
cout<<"Initial Order of elements";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
cout<<a[i]<<" ";
 cout<<"";
high=n-1;
low=0;
Quick_sort(low,high,a);
cout<<"Final Array After Sorting:";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 cout<<a[i]<<" ";
getch();
/*Function for partitioning the array*/
int Partition(int low,int high,int arr[])
{ int i,high_vac,low_vac,pivot/*,itr*/;
 pivot=arr[low];
 while(high>low)
{ high_vac=arr[high];
 while(pivot<high_vac)
  if(high<=low) break;
  high--;
  high_vac=arr[high];
}
 arr[low]=high_vac;
 low_vac=arr[low];
 while(pivot>low_vac)
  if(high<=low) break;
  low++;
  low_vac=arr[low];
 arr[high]=low_vac;
arr[low]=pivot;
 return low;
void Quick_sort(int low,int high,int arr[])
int Piv_index,i;
 if(low<high)
```

```
Piv_index=Partition(low,high,arr);
 Quick_sort(low,Piv_index-1,arr);
 Quick_sort(Piv_index+1,high,arr);
}
Sorted Doubly Linked List with Insertion and Deletion
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Dllist
{
 private:
   typedef struct Node
     string name;
     Node* next;
     Node* prev;
   };
   Node* head;
   Node* last;
 public:
   Dllist()
    head = NULL;
    last = NULL;
   }
   bool empty() const { return head==NULL; }
   friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& ,const Dllist& );
   void Insert(const string& );
   void Remove(const string&);
};
void Dllist::Insert(const string& s)
  // Insertion into an Empty List.
  if(empty())
   Node* temp = new Node;
   head = temp;
   last = temp;
   temp->prev = NULL;
   temp->next = NULL;
   temp->name = s;
  }
  else
   Node* curr;
   curr = head;
   while( s>curr->name && curr->next != last->next) curr = curr->next;
   if(curr == head)
    Node* temp = new Node;
```

```
temp->name = s;
    temp->prev = curr;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head->next = temp;
    last = temp;
   // cout<<" Inserted "<<s<" After "<<curr->name<<endl;
   else
   if(curr == last && s>last->name)
    last->next = new Node;
    (last->next)->prev = last;
    last = last->next;
    last->next = NULL;
    last->name = s;
   // cout<<" Added "<<s<" at the end "<<endl;
   }
   else
    Node* temp = new Node;
    temp->name = s;
    temp->next = curr;
    (curr->prev)->next = temp;
    temp->prev = curr->prev;
    curr->prev = temp;
   // cout<<" Inserted "<<s<" Before "<<curr->name<<endl;
   }
   }
ostream& operator<<(ostream& ostr, const Dllist& dl)
  if(dl.empty()) ostr<<" The list is empty. "<<endl;
  else
  {
    Dllist::Node* curr;
    for(curr = dl.head; curr != dl.last->next; curr=curr->next)
     ostr<<curr->name<<" ";
    ostr<<endl;
    ostr<<endl;
    return ostr;
 }
}
void Dllist::Remove(const string& s)
  bool found = false;
  if(empty())
   cout<<" This is an empty list! "<<endl;
   return;
  }
  else
   Node* curr;
```

```
for(curr = head; curr != last->next; curr = curr->next)
     if(curr->name == s)
       found = true;
       break;
     }
   if(found == false)
   cout<<" The list does not contain specified Node"<<endl;
   }
   else
   {
    // Curr points to the node to be removed.
    if (curr == head && found)
     if(curr->next != NULL)
      head = curr->next;
      delete curr;
      return;
      }
      else
      delete curr;
      head = NULL;
      last = NULL;
      return;
     }
    if (curr == last && found)
    last = curr->prev;
    delete curr;
    return;
   (curr->prev)->next = curr->next;
   (curr->next)->prev = curr->prev;
    delete curr;
  }
}
int main()
  Dllist d1;
  int ch;
  string temp;
  while(1)
   cout<<endl;
   cout<<" Doubly Linked List Operations "<<endl;
   cout<<" -----"<<endl;
   cout<<" 1. Insertion "<<endl;
   cout<<" 2. Deletion "<<endl;
```

}

```
cout<<" 3. Display "<<endl;
    cout<<" 4. Exit "<<endl;
    cout<<" Enter your choice : ";</pre>
    cin>>ch;
    switch(ch)
     case 1: cout<<" Enter Name to be inserted: ";
          cin>>temp;
          d1.Insert(temp);
          break;
     case 2: cout<<" Enter Name to be deleted : ";
          cin>>temp;
          d1.Remove(temp);
          break;
     case 3: cout<<" The List contains : ";</pre>
          cout<<d1;
          break;
     case 4: system("pause");
          return 0;
          break;
   }
Graphs program
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
class graph
        private:int n;
                int **a;
                int *reach;
                int *pos;
        public:graph(int k=10);
                void create();
                void dfs();
                void dfs(int v,int label);
                int begin(int v);
                int nextvert(int v);
};
void graph::graph(int k)
        n=k;
        a=new int *[n+1];
        reach=new int[n+1];
        pos=new int [n+1];
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
                pos[i]=0;
        for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
                a[j]=new int[n+1];
}
void graph::create()
{
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
                cout<<"Enter the "<<i<"th row of matrix a:
";
```

```
for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
                         cin>>a[i][j];
        for(int k=1;k<=n;k++)
                reach[k]=0;
}
void graph::dfs()
        int label=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
                if(!reach[i])
                {
                         label++;
                         dfs(i,label);
The contents of the reach array is:
;
        for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
                cout<<reach[j]<<"
}
void graph::dfs(int v,int label)
{
        cout<<v<"
        reach[v]=label;
        int u=begin(v);
        while(u)
        {
                if(!reach[u])
                         dfs(u,label);
                u=nextvert(v);
        }
}
int graph::begin(int v)
{
        if((v<1)&&(v>n))
                cout<<"Bad input
";
        else
                for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
                         if(a[v][i]==1)
                                 pos[v]=i;
                                 return i;
                         }
        return 0;
}
int graph::nextvert(int v)
        if((v<1)&&(v>n))
                cout<<"Bad input
";
        else
                for(int i=pos[v]+1;i<=n;i++)
                         if(a[v][i]==1)
                                 pos[v]=i;
```

```
return i;
                        }
        return 0;
}
void main()
{
        clrscr();
        int x;
        cout<<"Enter the no of vertices:
        cin>>x;
        graph g(x);
        g.create();
        cout<<"dfs is.....";
        g.dfs();
        getch();
}
Binary Search tree with insertion, deletion, finding an element,
min element, max element, left child, right child, recursive and nonrecursive traversals,
finding the number of nodes, leaves, fullnodes, ancestors, descendants
# include <conio.h>
# include <process.h>
# include <iostream.h>
# include <alloc.h>
struct node
{
        int ele;
        node *left;
        node *right;
};
typedef struct node *nodeptr;
static int nodes=0;
static int leaves=0;
static int full=0;
class stack
{
        private:
                struct snode
                {
                        nodeptr ele;
                        snode *next;
                };
                snode *top;
        public:
                stack()
                {
                        top=NULL;
                }
                void push(nodeptr p)
                        snode *temp;
                        temp = new snode;
                        temp->ele = p;
```

```
temp->next = top;
                       top=temp;
               }
               void pop()
               {
                       if (top != NULL)
                       nodeptr t;
                       snode *temp;
                       temp = top;
                       top=temp->next;
                       delete temp;
               }
               nodeptr topele()
               {
                       if (top !=NULL)
                               return top->ele;
                       else
                               return NULL;
               }
               int isempty()
               return ((top == NULL) ? 1:0);
               }
};
class bstree
        public:
               void insert(int,nodeptr &);
               void del(int,nodeptr &);
               int deletemin(nodeptr &);
               void find(int,nodeptr &);
               nodeptr findmin(nodeptr);
               nodeptr findmax(nodeptr);
               void copy(nodeptr &,nodeptr &);
               void makeempty(nodeptr &);
               nodeptr nodecopy(nodeptr &);
               void nonodes(nodeptr);
               void fullnodes(nodeptr);
               void ances(int,nodeptr &);
               void desc(int,nodeptr &);
               void allleaves(nodeptr);
               void noleaves(nodeptr);
               void preorder(nodeptr);
               void inorder(nodeptr);
               void postorder(nodeptr);
               void preordernr(nodeptr);
               void inordernr(nodeptr);
               void postordernr(nodeptr);
               void leftchild(int,nodeptr &);
```

```
void rightchild(int,nodeptr &);
};
void bstree::insert(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
        if (p==NULL)
                p = new node;
                p->ele=x;
                p->left=NULL;
                p->right=NULL;
        }
        else
        {
                if (x < p->ele)
                         insert(x,p->left);
                else if (x>p->ele)
                        insert(x,p->right);
                else
                         cout<<"Element already Exits !";
        }
}
void bstree:: del(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
        nodeptr d;
        if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"Element not found ";
        else if (x < p->ele)
                del(x,p->left);
        else if (x > p - > ele)
                del(x,p->right);
        else if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right ==NULL))
                d=p;
                free(d);
                p=NULL;
        }
        else if (p->left == NULL)
                d=p;
                free(d);
                p=p->right;
        else if (p->right ==NULL)
        {
                d=p;
                p=p->left;
                free(d);
        }
        else
        p->ele=deletemin(p->right);
}
int bstree::deletemin(nodeptr &p)
{
        int c;
```

```
if (p->left == NULL)
               c=p->ele;
               p=p->right;
               return c;
       }
       else
               c=deletemin(p->left);
               return c;
}
void bstree::copy(nodeptr &p,nodeptr &p1)
{
       makeempty(p1);
       p1=nodecopy(p);
}
void bstree::makeempty(nodeptr &p)
{
       nodeptr d;
       if (p!=NULL)
               makeempty(p->left);
               makeempty(p->right);
               d=p;
               free(d);
               p=NULL;
       }
}
nodeptr bstree::nodecopy(nodeptr &p)
{
       nodeptr temp;
       if (p == NULL)
               return p;
       else
       {
               temp = new node;
               temp->ele=p->ele;
               temp->left = nodecopy(p->left);
               temp->right = nodecopy(p->right);
               return temp;
       }
}
nodeptr bstree::findmin(nodeptr p)
{
       if (p==NULL)
       {
               cout<<"Tree is empty !";
               return p;
       }
       else
       {
               while (p->left !=NULL)
                       p=p->left;
```

```
return p;
       }
}
nodeptr bstree::findmax(nodeptr p)
       if (p==NULL)
        {
                cout<<"Tree is empty !";
                return p;
        }
        else
        {
                while (p->right !=NULL)
                        p=p->right;
                return p;
        }
}
void bstree::find(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
       if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"Element not found !";
        else
        {
                if (x  ele)
                        find(x,p->left);
                else if (x>p->ele)
                        find(x,p->right);
                else
                        cout<<"Element Found !";</pre>
       }
}
void bstree::desc(int x,nodeptr &p)
        if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"Element not found !";
        else
        {
                if (x  ele)
                        desc(x,p->left);
                else if (x>p->ele)
                        desc(x,p->right);
                else
                {
                        if (p->left !=NULL)
                        preorder(p->left);
                        else
                        preorder(p->right);
                }
                        //cout<<"Element Found !";
       }
}
```

```
{
       if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"Element not found !";
        else
        {
                if (x  ele)
                        cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                        ances(x,p->left);
                else if (x>p->ele)
                        cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                        ances(x,p->right);
                else
                        cout<<"Element Found !";
        }
}
void bstree::nonodes(nodeptr p)
       if (p!=NULL)
                nodes++;
                nonodes(p->left);
                nonodes(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::noleaves(nodeptr p)
{
       if (p!=NULL)
        {
                noleaves(p->left);
                if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right == NULL))
                        leaves++;
                noleaves(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::allleaves(nodeptr p)
{
       if (p!=NULL)
        {
                allleaves(p->left);
                if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right == NULL))
                        cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                allleaves(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::fullnodes(nodeptr p)
       if (p!=NULL)
                fullnodes(p->left);
                if ((p->left != NULL) && (p->right != NULL))
                        full++;
```

```
fullnodes(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::preorder(nodeptr p)
{
        if (p!=NULL)
        {
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                preorder(p->left);
                preorder(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::inorder(nodeptr p)
{
        if (p!=NULL)
        {
                inorder(p->left);
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                inorder(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::postorder(nodeptr p)
{
        if (p!=NULL)
        {
                postorder(p->left);
                postorder(p->right);
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
        }
}
void bstree::preordernr(nodeptr p)
{
        stack s;
        while (1)
        {
        if (p != NULL)
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                s.push(p);
                p=p->left;
        }
        else
        if (s.isempty())
        {
                cout<<"Stack is empty";</pre>
                return;
        }
        else
                nodeptr t;
                t=s.topele();
                p=t->right;
```

```
s.pop();
        }
        }
}
void bstree::inordernr(nodeptr p)
        stack s;
        while (1)
        if (p != NULL)
                s.push(p);
                p=p->left;
        }
        else
        if (s.isempty())
        {
                cout<<"Stack is empty";</pre>
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                p=s.topele();
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
        }
        s.pop();
        p=p->right;
}
void bstree::postordernr(nodeptr p)
{
        stack s;
        while (1)
        {
        if (p != NULL)
                s.push(p);
                p=p->left;
        }
        else
        {
                if (s.isempty())
                {
                         cout<<"Stack is empty";
                         return;
                }
                if (s.topele()->right == NULL)
                {
                         p=s.topele();
                         s.pop();
```

```
cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                         if (p==s.topele()->right)
                                 cout<<s.topele()->ele<<"-->";
                                 s.pop();
                         if (!s.isempty())
                                 p=s.topele()->right;
                         else
                                 p=NULL;
                }
        }
        }
}
void bstree::leftchild(int q,nodeptr &p)
        if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"The node does not exists ";
        else
        if (q  ele)
                leftchild(q,p->left);
        else
        if (q > p -> ele)
                leftchild(q,p->right);
        else
        if (q == p -> ele)
        {
                if (p->left != NULL)
                         cout<<"Left child of "<<q<<"is "<<p->left->ele;
                else
                         cout<<"No Left child !";
        }
}
void bstree::rightchild(int q,nodeptr &p)
{
        if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"The node does not exists ";
        else
        if (q  ele)
                rightchild(q,p->left);\\
        else
        if (q > p -> ele)
                 rightchild(q,p->right);
        else
        if (q == p -> ele)
        {
                if (p->right != NULL)
                         cout<<"Right child of "<<q<"is "<<p->right->ele;
                else
                         cout<<"No Right Child !";
        }
}
int main()
{
```

```
int ch,x,leftele,rightele;
bstree bst;
char c='y';
nodeptr root,root1,min,max;
root=NULL;
root1=NULL;
do
{
//
       system("clear");
       clrscr();
       cout<<"
                       Binary Search Tree
       cout<<"
";
       cout<<"
                       1.Insertion
               2.Deletion
               3.NodeCopy
";
       cout<<"
                       4.Find
               5.Findmax
               6.Findmin
";
       cout<<"
                       7.Preorder
               8.Inorder
               9.Postorder";
       cout<<"
               10.Leftchild
               11.Rightchild
               12.Counting
       cout<<"
Enter your choice :";
       cin>>ch;
       switch(ch)
       case 1:
               cout<<"
               1.Insertion
               cout<<"Node Element?
               cin>>x;
               bst.insert(x,root);
               cout<<"Inorder traversal is:
";
               bst.inorder(root);
               break;
       case 2:
               cout<<"
               2.Deletion
               cout<<"Delete Element?
               cin>>x;
```

```
bst.del(x,root);
                bst.inorder(root);
                break;
       case 3:
                cout<<"
                3.Nodecopy
";
                bst.copy(root,root1);
                cout<<"
The new tree is:
                bst.inorder(root1);
                break;
       case 4:
                cout<<"
                4.Find
                cout<<"Search Element?
";
                cin>>x;
                bst.find(x,root);
                cout<<"
The ancestors are:
                bst.ances(x,root);
                cout<<"
The descendants are:
";
                bst.desc(x,root);
                break;
        case 5:
                cout<<"
                5.Findmax
";
                if (root == NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                {
                max=bst.findmax(root);
                cout<<"Largest element is :</pre>
                                                "<<max->ele<<endl;
                break;
        case 6:
                cout<<"
                6.Findmin
                if (root == NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                min=bst.findmin(root);
```

```
cout<<"Smallest element is :
                                                "<<min->ele<<endl;
               break;
       case 7:
               cout<<"
               7.Preorder
";
               if (root==NULL)
                       cout<<"
Tree is empty";
               else
               cout<<"
Preorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is:
               bst.preordernr(root);
               cout<<"
Preorder traversal (Recursive) is:
               bst.preorder(root);
               break;
       case 8:
               cout<<"
               8.Inorder
";
               if (root==NULL)
                       cout<<"
Tree is empty";
               else
               cout<<"
Inorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is:
               bst.inordernr(root);
               cout<<"
Inorder traversal (Recursive) is:
               bst.inorder(root);
               break;
       case 9:
               cout<<"
               9.Postorder
               if (root==NULL)
                       cout<<"
Tree is empty";
               else
               cout<<"
Postorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is :
               bst.postordernr(root);
```

```
cout<<"
Postorder traversal (Recursive) is:
                bst.postorder(root);
                }
                break;
        case 10:
                cout<<"
                10. Finding the left Child
";
                if (root==NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                cout<<"Parent of the left child?
";
                cin>>leftele;
                bst.leftchild(leftele,root);
                }
                break;
        case 11:
                cout<<"
                11. Finding the Right Child
                if (root==NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                cout<<"Parent of the right child?
";
                cin>>rightele;
                bst.rightchild(rightele,root);
                break;
        case 12:
                bst.nonodes(root);
                cout<<"Number of nodes : "<<nodes<<endl;</pre>
                nodes=0;
                bst.noleaves(root);
                cout<<"Number of leaves :"<<leaves<<endl;
                leaves=0;
                bst.fullnodes(root);
                cout<<"Number of fullnodes:"<<full<<endl;
                full=0;
                cout<<"All leaf nodes are:
                bst.allleaves(root);
                break;
        cout<<"
Continue (y/n)?
        cin>>c;
```

```
}while (c=='y' || c == 'Y');
return 0;
}
```

Binary Search Tree with non-recursive traversals

This program includes the inserting a node, deleting a node, recursive tree traversal, non-recursive tree traversal, finding the

minimum,maximum,leftchild,rightchild,copy a tree to another,making a tree null.

```
# include <conio.h>
# include <process.h>
# include <iostream.h>
# include <alloc.h>
struct node
{
       int ele;
        node *left;
       node *right;
};
typedef struct node *nodeptr;
class stack
{
       private:
               struct snode
               {
                       nodeptr ele;
                       snode *next;
               };
               snode *top;
        public:
               stack()
               {
                       top=NULL;
               }
               void push(nodeptr p)
                       snode *temp;
                       temp = new snode;
                       temp->ele = p;
                       temp->next = top;
                       top=temp;
               }
               void pop()
                       if (top != NULL)
                       nodeptr t;
                       snode *temp;
                       temp = top;
                       top=temp->next;
                       delete temp;
                       }
```

```
}
                nodeptr topele()
                        if (top !=NULL)
                                return top->ele;
                        else
                                return NULL;
                }
                int isempty()
                return ((top == NULL) ? 1 : 0);
};
class bstree
        public:
                void insert(int,nodeptr &);
                void del(int,nodeptr &);
                int deletemin(nodeptr &);
                void find(int,nodeptr &);
                nodeptr findmin(nodeptr);
                nodeptr findmax(nodeptr);
                void copy(nodeptr &,nodeptr &);
                void makeempty(nodeptr &);
                nodeptr nodecopy(nodeptr &);
                void preorder(nodeptr);
                void inorder(nodeptr);
                void postorder(nodeptr);
                void preordernr(nodeptr);
                void inordernr(nodeptr);
                void postordernr(nodeptr);
                void leftchild(int,nodeptr &);
                void rightchild(int,nodeptr &);
};
void bstree::insert(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
       if (p==NULL)
        {
                p = new node;
                p->ele=x;
                p->left=NULL;
                p->right=NULL;
        }
        else
        {
                if (x < p->ele)
                        insert(x,p->left);
```

```
else if (x>p->ele)
                        insert(x,p->right);
                else
                        cout<<"Element already Exits !";
        }
}
void bstree:: del(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
        nodeptr d;
        if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"Element not found ";
        else if (x < p->ele)
                del(x,p->left);
        else if (x > p->ele)
                del(x,p->right);
       else if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right ==NULL))
        {
                d=p;
                free(d);
                p=NULL;
        }
        else if (p->left == NULL)
                d=p;
                free(d);
                p=p->right;
        }
        else if (p->right ==NULL)
                d=p;
                p=p->left;
                free(d);
        }
        else
        p->ele=deletemin(p->right);
}
int bstree::deletemin(nodeptr &p)
{
       int c;
       if (p->left == NULL)
        {
                c=p->ele;
                p=p->right;
                return c;
       }
        else
                c=deletemin(p->left);
                return c;
}
void bstree::copy(nodeptr &p,nodeptr &p1)
{
        makeempty(p1);
        p1=nodecopy(p);
}
```

```
void bstree::makeempty(nodeptr &p)
{
       nodeptr d;
       if (p!=NULL)
       {
               makeempty(p->left);
               makeempty(p->right);
               d=p;
               free(d);
               p=NULL;
       }
}
nodeptr bstree::nodecopy(nodeptr &p)
{
        nodeptr temp;
       if (p == NULL)
               return p;
       else
       {
               temp = new node;
               temp->ele=p->ele;
               temp->left = nodecopy(p->left);
               temp->right = nodecopy(p->right);
               return temp;
       }
}
nodeptr bstree::findmin(nodeptr p)
{
       if (p==NULL)
               cout<<"Tree is empty !";
               return p;
       }
       else
        {
               while (p->left !=NULL)
                       p=p->left;
               return p;
        }
}
nodeptr bstree::findmax(nodeptr p)
       if (p==NULL)
        {
               cout<<"Tree is empty !";</pre>
               return p;
        }
       else
       {
               while (p->right !=NULL)
```

```
p=p->right;
                return p;
       }
}
void bstree::find(int x,nodeptr &p)
       if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"Element not found !";
        else
        {
                if (x  ele)
                        find(x,p->left);
                else if (x>p->ele)
                        find(x,p->right);
                else
                        cout<<"Element Found !";
       }
}
void bstree::preorder(nodeptr p)
       if (p!=NULL)
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                preorder(p->left);
                preorder(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::inorder(nodeptr p)
       if (p!=NULL)
        {
                inorder(p->left);
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                inorder(p->right);
        }
}
void bstree::postorder(nodeptr p)
{
       if (p!=NULL)
        {
                postorder(p->left);
                postorder(p->right);
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
        }
}
void bstree::preordernr(nodeptr p)
{
       stack s;
       while (1)
       if (p != NULL)
```

```
{
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                s.push(p);
                p=p->left;
        }
        else
        if (s.isempty())
        {
                cout<<"Stack is empty";
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                nodeptr t;
                t=s.topele();
                p=t->right;
                s.pop();
        }
        }
}
void bstree::inordernr(nodeptr p)
        stack s;
        while (1)
        if (p != NULL)
                s.push(p);
                p=p->left;
        }
        else
        if (s.isempty())
                cout<<"Stack is empty";</pre>
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                p=s.topele();
                cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
        s.pop();
        p=p->right;
}
void bstree::postordernr(nodeptr p)
{
        stack s;
        while (1)
        if (p != NULL)
```

```
{
                s.push(p);
                p=p->left;
        }
        else
        {
                if (s.isempty())
                         cout<<"Stack is empty";</pre>
                         return;
                }
                else
                if (s.topele()->right == NULL)
                {
                         p=s.topele();
                         s.pop();
                         cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                         if (p==s.topele()->right)
                                 cout<<s.topele()->ele<<"-->";
                                 s.pop();
                         }
                }
                if (!s.isempty())
                         p=s.topele()->right;
                else
                         p=NULL;
        }
        }
}
void bstree::leftchild(int q,nodeptr &p)
        if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"The node does not exists ";
        else
        if (q  ele)
                leftchild(q,p->left);
        else
        if (q > p -> ele)
                leftchild(q,p->right);
        else
        if (q == p -> ele)
        {
                if (p->left != NULL)
                         cout<<"Left child of "<<q<<"is "<<p->left->ele;
                else
                         cout<<"No Left child !";
        }
}
void bstree::rightchild(int q,nodeptr &p)
{
        if (p==NULL)
                cout<<"The node does not exists ";
```

```
else
       if (q  ele)
               rightchild(q,p->left);
        else
       if (q > p -> ele)
               rightchild(q,p->right);
        else
       if (q == p -> ele)
        {
               if (p->right != NULL)
                       cout<<"Right child of "<<q<"is "<<p->right->ele;
               else
                       cout<<"No Right Child !";
        }
}
int main()
int ch,x,leftele,rightele;
bstree bst;
char c='y';
nodeptr root,root1,min,max;
root=NULL;
root1=NULL;
do
{
//
       system("clear");
       clrscr();
       cout<<"
Binary Search Tree
";
       cout<<"-----
";
       cout<<"
                       1.Insertion
               2.Deletion
               3.NodeCopy
";
       cout<<"
                       4.Find
               5.Findmax
               6.Findmin
";
       cout<<"
                       7.Preorder
               8.Inorder
               9.Postorder
";
       cout<<"
               10.Leftchild
               11.Rightchild
               0.Exit
       cout<<"
Enter your choice :";
        cin>>ch;
```

```
switch(ch)
        case 1:
                cout<<"
                1.Insertion
                cout<<"Enter the new element to get inserted :</pre>
";
                cin>>x;
                bst.insert(x,root);
                cout<<"Inorder traversal is :</pre>
";
                bst.inorder(root);
                break;
        case 2:
                cout<<"
                2.Deletion
";
                cout<<"Enter the element to get deleted:
";
                cin>>x;
                bst.del(x,root);
                bst.inorder(root);
                break;
        case 3:
                cout<<"
                3.Nodecopy
                bst.copy(root,root1);
                cout<<"
The new tree is:
                bst.inorder(root1);
                break;
        case 4:
                cout<<"
                4.Find
                cout<<"Enter the element to be searched:
";
                cin>>x;
                bst.find(x,root);
                break;
        case 5:
                cout<<"
                5.Findmax
";
                if (root == NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
```

```
{
                        max=bst.findmax(root);
                        cout<<"Largest element is:
                                                        "<<max->ele<<endl;
                break;
        case 6:
                cout<<"
                6.Findmin
";
                if (root == NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                {
                        min=bst.findmin(root);
                        cout<<"Smallest element is :
                                                        "<<min->ele<<endl;
                }
                break;
       case 7:
                cout<<"
                7.Preorder
";
                if (root==NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                        cout<<"
Preorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is:
                        bst.preordernr(root);
Preorder traversal (Recursive) is :
                        bst.preorder(root);
                break;
        case 8:
                cout<<"
                8.Inorder
                if (root==NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                        cout<<"
Inorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is:
                        bst.inordernr(root);
                        cout<<"
Inorder traversal (Recursive) is:
                        bst.inorder(root);
```

```
break;
        case 9:
                cout<<"
                9.Postorder
                if (root==NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                        cout<<"
Postorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is :
                        bst.postordernr(root);
                        cout<<"
Postorder traversal (Recursive) is:
                        bst.postorder(root);
                }
                break;
        case 10:
                cout<<"
                10. Finding the left Child
";
                if (root==NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                {
                        cout<<"Enter the node for which the left child is to be found:
";
                        cin>>leftele;
                        bst.leftchild(leftele,root);
                }
                break;
        case 11:
                cout<<"
                11. Finding the Right Child
                if (root==NULL)
                        cout<<"
Tree is empty";
                else
                {
                        cout<<"Enter the node for which the Right child is to be found:
                        cin>>rightele;
                        bst.rightchild(rightele,root);
                break;
```

```
exit(0);
       }
       cout<<"
Continue (y/n)?
       cin>>c;
        }while (c=='y' || c == 'Y');
        return 0;
}
Sorted Doubly Linked List with Insertion and Deletion
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Dllist
{
 private:
   typedef struct Node
     string name;
     Node* next;
     Node* prev;
   };
   Node* head;
   Node* last;
 public:
   Dllist()
    head = NULL;
    last = NULL;
   bool empty() const { return head==NULL; }
   friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& ,const Dllist& );
   void Insert(const string& );
   void Remove(const string&);
};
void Dllist::Insert(const string& s)
  // Insertion into an Empty List.
  if(empty())
   Node* temp = new Node;
   head = temp;
   last = temp;
   temp->prev = NULL;
   temp->next = NULL;
   temp->name = s;
  }
  else
   Node* curr;
   curr = head;
```

```
while( s>curr->name && curr->next != last->next) curr = curr->next;
   if(curr == head)
    Node* temp = new Node;
    temp->name = s;
    temp->prev = curr;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head->next = temp;
    last = temp;
   // cout<<" Inserted "<<s<" After "<<curr->name<<endl;
   else
   if(curr == last && s>last->name)
    last->next = new Node;
    (last->next)->prev = last;
    last = last->next;
    last->next = NULL;
    last->name = s;
   // cout<<" Added "<<s<" at the end "<<endl;
   }
   else
    Node* temp = new Node;
    temp->name = s;
    temp->next = curr;
    (curr->prev)->next = temp;
    temp->prev = curr->prev;
    curr->prev = temp;
   // cout<<" Inserted "<<s<" Before "<<curr->name<<endl;
   }
   }
ostream& operator<<(ostream& ostr, const Dllist& dl)
  if(dl.empty()) ostr<<" The list is empty. "<<endl;</pre>
  else
  {
    Dllist::Node* curr;
    for(curr = dl.head; curr != dl.last->next; curr=curr->next)
     ostr<<curr->name<<" ";
    ostr<<endl;
    ostr<<endl;
    return ostr;
 }
void Dllist::Remove(const string& s)
  bool found = false;
  if(empty())
   cout<<" This is an empty list! "<<endl;
```

}

```
return;
  else
   Node* curr;
   for(curr = head; curr != last->next; curr = curr->next)
     if(curr->name == s)
       found = true;
       break;
     }
   }
   if(found == false)
    cout<<" The list does not contain specified Node"<<endl;</pre>
   }
   else
   {
     // Curr points to the node to be removed.
    if (curr == head && found)
      if(curr->next != NULL)
      head = curr->next;
      delete curr;
      return;
      else
      delete curr;
      head = NULL;
      last = NULL;
      return;
      }
    if (curr == last && found)
    last = curr->prev;
    delete curr;
    return;
    (curr->prev)->next = curr->next;
    (curr->next)->prev = curr->prev;
    delete curr;
  }
}
}
int main()
  Dllist d1;
  int ch;
  string temp;
  while(1)
```

```
cout<<endl;
   cout<<" Doubly Linked List Operations "<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<" -----"<<endl;
   cout<<" 1. Insertion "<<endl;
   cout<<" 2. Deletion "<<endl;
   cout<<" 3. Display "<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<" 4. Exit "<<endl;
   cout<<" Enter your choice : ";</pre>
   cin>>ch;
   switch(ch)
     case 1: cout<<" Enter Name to be inserted: ";
         cin>>temp;
         d1.Insert(temp);
         break;
     case 2: cout<<" Enter Name to be deleted : ";
         cin>>temp;
         d1.Remove(temp);
         break;
     case 3: cout<<" The List contains: ";
         cout<<d1;
         break;
     case 4: system("pause");
         return 0;
         break;
   }
  }
To find the BFS and DFS of the given graph
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define size 20
int a[10][10], vertex[10], n, e;
/*STACK FUNCTIONS*/
#define bottom -1
int stack[size],top=bottom;
int stackempty()
{
       return(top=bottom)? 1:0;
int stackfull()
{
        return(top==size-1)? 1:0;
}
void push(int item)
{
        if(stackfull())
               printf("7
STACK IS FULL");
        else
```

```
stack[++top]=item;
}
int pop()
{
        if(stackempty())
        {
                printf("7
STACK IS EMPTY");
                return -1;
        }
        else
                return stack[top--];
}
int peep()
{
        if(stackempty())
        {
                printf("7
STACK IS EMPTY");
                return -1;
        }
        else
                return stack[top];
}
/* QUEUE FUNCTIONS */
#define start -1
int q[size];
int f=start,r=start;
int qempty(){ return(f==r)?1:0; }
int qfull(){ return(r==size-1)?1:0;}
void addq(int c)
{
if(qfull())
        printf("7
QUEUE IS FULL");
else
        q[++r]=c;
}
int delq()
if(qempty())
        printf("7
QUEUE IS EMPTY");
        return -1;
        }
```

```
else
        return q[++f];
}
// j is unvisited adjecent vertex to i
int adjvertex(int i)
{
int j;
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        if(a[i][j]==1\&\&vertex[j]==0)
                return j;
        return n;
}
int visitall()
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        if(vertex[i]==0)
                return 0;
        return 1;
}
/*FUNCTION FOR BFS*/
void bfs()
{
int i,j,k,cur=0;//current vertex is startting vertex
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        vertex[i]=0;//not visited
printf("
BFS path => V%d ",cur+1);
addq(cur);
vertex[cur]=1;//marking visited vertex
        while(!visitall())
                {
                if(qempty())
                         printf("7
GRAPH IS DISCONNECTED");
                         break;
                         }
                cur=delq();
                //visit all vertices which are adjecent to current vertex
                for(j=0;j<n;j++)
                         //adjecent are not visited
                         if(a[cur][j]==1&&vertex[j]==0)
                                 printf("V%d ",j+1);
                                 addq(j);
                                 //marking visited vertex
                                 vertex[j]=1;
                                 }
                         }
                }
}
```

```
/*FUNCTION FOR DFS*/
void dfs()
int i,j,k,cur=0;//current vertex is startting vertex
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       vertex[i]=0;//not visited
printf("
DFS path => V%d ",cur+1);
push(cur);
vertex[cur]=1;//marking visited vertex
       while(!visitall())
               {
               do
                       cur=adjvertex(peep());
                       if(cur==n) pop();
               while(cur==n&&!stackempty());
               if(stackempty())
                       printf("7
GRAPH IS DISCONNECTED");
                       break;
               if(cur!=n)
                       printf(" V%d ",cur+1);
                       push(cur);
                       vertex[cur]=1;//marking visited vertex
               }
}
/*MAIN PROGRAM*/
void main()
       int i,j,k;
       clrscr();
       for(i=0;i<10;i++)
       for(j=0;j<10;j++)
       a[i][j]=0;
        printf("
ENTER NO OF VERTICES & EDGES OF UNDIRECTED GRAPH: ");
       scanf("%d%d",&n,&e);
        printf("
ENTER EDGES AS PAIR OF VERTICES
");
        for(k=1;k<=e;k++)
               printf("EDGE %d =>",k);
               scanf("%d%d",&i,&j);
```

```
//for undirected graph
                a[i-1][j-1]=1;
                }
        dfs();
        bfs();
        getch();
}
Single linked list
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
class list
{
        struct node
        {
                int data;
                node *link;
        }*p;
public:
        void inslast(int);
        void insbeg(int);
        void insnext(int,int);
        void delelement(int);
        void delbeg();
        void dellast();
        void disp();
        int seek(int);
        list(){p=NULL;}
        ~list();
};
void list::inslast(int x)
{
        node *q,*t;
        if(p==NULL)
        {
                p=new node;
                p->data=x;
                p->link=NULL;
        }
        else
                q=p;
                while(q->link!=NULL)
                        q=q->link;
                t=new node;
                t->data=x;
                t->link=NULL;
                q->link=t;
        }
```

```
cout<<"
Inserted successfully at the end..
        disp();
}
void list:: insbeg(int x)
{
        node *q;
        q=p;
        p=new node;
        p->data=x;
        p->link=q;
        cout<<"
Inserted successfully at the begining..
        disp();
}
void list::delelement(int x)
        node *q,*r;
        q=p;
        if(q->data==x)
                p=q->link;
                delete q;
                return;
        }
       r=q;
       while(q!=NULL)
        {
                if(q->data==x)
                {
                        r->link=q->link;
                        delete q;
                        return;
                }
                r=q;
                q=q->link;
       }
       cout<<"
Element u entered "<<x<<" is not found..
}
void list:: delbeg()
        cout<<"
The list before deletion:
        disp();
        node *q;
        q=p;
        if(q==NULL)
        {
```

```
cout<<"
No data is present..
                return;
        }
        p=q->link;
        delete q;
        return;
}
void list:: dellast()
{
        cout<<"
The list before deletion:
        disp();
        node *q,*t;
        q=p;
        if(q==NULL)
                cout<<"
There is no data in the list..
                return;
        }
        if(q->link==NULL)
        {
                p=q->link;
                delete q;
                return;
        }
        while(q->link->link!=NULL)
                q=q->link;
        q->link=NULL;
        return;
}
list::~list()
{
        node *q;
        if(p==NULL) return;
        while(p!=NULL)
        {
                q=p->link;
                delete p;
                p=q;
        }
}
void list::disp()
{
        node *q;
        q=p;
        if(q==NULL)
```

```
cout<<"
No data is in the list...
               return;
       }
       cout<<"
The items present in the list are:
       while(q!=NULL)
       {
               cout<<""<<q->data;
               q=q->link;
        }
}
void list :: insnext(int value,int position)
       node *temp,*temp1;
       temp=p;
       if(temp1==NULL)
               temp1= new node;
               temp1->data=value;
               temp1->link=NULL;
               p=temp1;
               return;
       }
       for(int i=0;((i<position)&&(temp->link!=NULL));i++)
               if(i==(position-1))
               {
                       temp1= new node;
                       temp1->data= value;
                       temp1->link=temp->link;
                       temp->link=temp1;
               temp=temp->link;
       //cout<<"
Inserted successfully at the position."<<position;
       disp();
}
int list::seek(int value)
{
       node *temp;
       temp=p;
       int position=0;
       while(temp!=NULL)
       {
               if(temp->data==value)
                       return position+1;
               else
               {
                       temp=temp->link;
                       position=position+1;
```

```
}
       cout<<"
Element "<<value<<" not found";
        return 0;
}
void main()
list I;
int ch,v,p,ps;
do
{
        clrscr();
       cout<<"
Operations on List..
        cout<<"
1.Insertion
2.Deletion
3.Display
4.Seek
5.Exit";
       cout<<"
Enter ur choice:";
       cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
       case 1:
                cout<<"
1.Insertion at begining
2.Insertion at the end
                cout<<"3.Insertion after the mentioned position
                cout<<"
Enter ur choice:";
                cin>>ps;
                cout<<"
Enter the value to insert:";
                cin>>v;
                switch(ps)
                {
                        case 1:
                                l.insbeg(v);
                                break;
                        case 2:
                                l.inslast(v);
                                break;
                        case 3:
                                cout<<"
Enter the position to insert the value:";
                                cin>>p;
                                l.insnext(v,p);
```

```
break;
                         default:
                                 cout<<"
The choice is invalid
                                 return;
                }
        break;
        case 2:
                cout<<"
1.Delete the first element
2.Delete the last element";
                cout<<"
3.Enter the element to delete from the list";
                cout<<"
Enter ur choice:";
                cin>>ps;
                switch(ps)
                {
                         case 1:
                                 l.delbeg();
                                 cout<<"
The list after deletion:
";l.disp();
                                 break;
                        case 2:
                                 I.dellast();
                                 cout<<"
The list after deletion:
";l.disp();
                                 break;
                         case 3:
                                 l.disp();
                                 cout<<"
Enter the element to delete:
                                 cin>>v;
                                 l.delelement(v);
                                 cout<<"
The list after deletion:
";l.disp();
                                 break;
                         default:
                                 cout<<"
The option is invalid...
                                 break;
        break;
        case 3:
                l.disp();
                break;
```

case 4:

```
l.disp();
                cout<<"
Enter the element to search:";
                cin>>v;
                cout<<"
The position of the element "<< v<<" is "<<l.seek(v);
                getch();
                break;
        case 5:
                exit(1);
        default:
                cout<<"
The option is invalid...
                return;
        }
        getch();
}while(ch!=5);
getch();
return;
Stack implementation as a class.
# include<iostream.h>
# include<process.h>
# include<conio.h>
# define SIZE 20
class stack
int a[SIZE];
int tos; // Top of Stack
public:
        stack();
        void push(int);
        int pop();
        int isempty();
        int isfull();
};
stack::stack()
tos=0; //Initialize Top of Stack
int stack::isempty()
return (tos==0?1:0);
int stack::isfull()
return (tos==SIZE?1:0);
void stack::push(int i)
{
```

```
if(!isfull())
a[tos]=i;
tos++;
}
else
cerr<<"Stack overflow error!
Possible Data Loss !";
int stack::pop()
if(!isempty())
return(a[--tos]);
else
cerr<<"Stack is empty! What to pop...!";
}
return 0;
}
void main()
stack s;
int ch=1,num;
while(ch!=0)
{
        cout<<"Stack Operations Mani Menu
1.Push
2.Pop
3.IsEmpty
4.IsFull
0.Exit
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
       case 0:
                exit(1); //Normal Termination of Program
        case 1:
                cout<<"Enter the number to push";</pre>
                cin>>num;
                s.push(num);
                break;
        case 2:
                cout<<"Number popped from the stack is: "<<s.pop()<<endl;</pre>
                break;
       case 3:
                (s.isempty())?(cout<<"Stack is empty.
"):(cout<<"Stack is not empty.
");
                break;
        case 4:
```

```
(s.isfull())?(cout<<"Stack is full.
"):(cout<<"Stack is not full.
");
                break;
        default:
                cout<<"Illegal Option.
Please try again
}//end of while
getch();
Sorted Doubly Linked List with Insertion and Deletion
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Dllist
 private:
   typedef struct Node
     string name;
     Node* next;
     Node* prev;
   };
   Node* head;
   Node* last;
 public:
   Dllist()
    head = NULL;
    last = NULL;
   bool empty() const { return head==NULL; }
   friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& ,const Dllist& );
   void Insert(const string& );
   void Remove(const string& );
};
void Dllist::Insert(const string& s)
  // Insertion into an Empty List.
  if(empty())
   Node* temp = new Node;
   head = temp;
   last = temp;
   temp->prev = NULL;
   temp->next = NULL;
   temp->name = s;
  }
  else
   Node* curr;
```

```
curr = head;
   while( s>curr->name && curr->next != last->next) curr = curr->next;
   if(curr == head)
    Node* temp = new Node;
    temp->name = s;
    temp->prev = curr;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head->next = temp;
    last = temp;
   // cout<<" Inserted "<<s<" After "<<curr->name<<endl;
   }
   else
   if(curr == last && s>last->name)
    last->next = new Node;
    (last->next)->prev = last;
    last = last->next;
    last->next = NULL;
    last->name = s;
   // cout<<" Added "<<s<" at the end "<<endl;
   else
    Node* temp = new Node;
    temp->name = s;
    temp->next = curr;
    (curr->prev)->next = temp;
    temp->prev = curr->prev;
    curr->prev = temp;
   // cout<<" Inserted "<<s<" Before "<<curr->name<<endl;
  }
 }
ostream& operator<<(ostream& ostr, const Dllist& dl)
 if(dl.empty()) ostr<<" The list is empty. "<<endl;</pre>
 else
    Dllist::Node* curr;
    for(curr = dl.head; curr != dl.last->next; curr=curr->next)
     ostr<<curr->name<<" ";
    ostr<<endl;
    ostr<<endl;
    return ostr;
void Dllist::Remove(const string& s)
  bool found = false;
 if(empty())
```

}

```
cout<<" This is an empty list! "<<endl;
   return;
  }
  else
   Node* curr;
   for(curr = head; curr != last->next; curr = curr->next)
     if(curr->name == s)
       found = true;
       break;
     }
   }
   if(found == false)
    cout<<" The list does not contain specified Node"<<endl;</pre>
    return;
   }
   else
     // Curr points to the node to be removed.
    if (curr == head && found)
      if(curr->next != NULL)
      head = curr->next;
      delete curr;
      return;
      else
      delete curr;
      head = NULL;
      last = NULL;
      return;
      }
    if (curr == last && found)
    last = curr->prev;
    delete curr;
    return;
    (curr->prev)->next = curr->next;
    (curr->next)->prev = curr->prev;
    delete curr;
  }
}
}
int main()
  Dllist d1;
  int ch;
  string temp;
  while(1)
```

```
{
 cout<<endl;
 cout<<" Doubly Linked List Operations "<<endl;
 cout<<" -----"<<endl;
 cout<<" 1. Insertion "<<endl;
 cout<<" 2. Deletion "<<endl;
 cout<<" 3. Display "<<endl;
 cout<<" 4. Exit "<<endl;
 cout<<" Enter your choice : ";</pre>
 cin>>ch;
 switch(ch)
   case 1: cout<<" Enter Name to be inserted: ";
       cin>>temp;
       d1.Insert(temp);
       break;
   case 2: cout<<" Enter Name to be deleted : ";
       cin>>temp;
       d1.Remove(temp);
       break;
   case 3: cout<<" The List contains: ";
       cout<<d1;
       break;
   case 4: system("pause");
       return 0;
       break;
 }
}
```

Program for Circular Queue Implementation using Arrays

Code:

```
/* Circular Queues */
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
const int MAX = 5;
class cqueue
{
        int a[MAX],front,rear;
       public:
        cqueue()
        {
               front=rear=-1;
        }
        void insert(int );
        int deletion();
        void display();
};
```

```
void cqueue :: insert(int val)
        if((front==0 && rear==MAX-1) | | (rear+1==front))
                cout<<" Circular Queue is Full
        else
         if(rear==MAX-1)
                rear=0;
         else
                rear++;
         a[rear]=val;
        if(front==-1)
         front=0;
}
int cqueue :: deletion()
{
        int k;
        if(front==-1)
               cout<<"Circular Queue is Empty
        else
                k=a[front];
                if(front==rear)
                 front=rear=-1;
                else
                 if(front==MAX-1)
                         front=0;
                 else
                         front++;
               }
        return k;
}
void cqueue :: display()
        int i;
        if(front==-1)
                cout<<"Circular Queue is Empty
        else
        {
                if(rear < front)</pre>
                        for(i=front;i<=MAX-1;i++)
                          cout<<a[i]<<" ";
                        for(i=0;i<=rear;i++)</pre>
                          cout<<a[i]<<" ";
                }
                else
                {
                        for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)</pre>
                          cout<<a[i]<<" ";
                        cout<<endl;
```

```
}
                 }
         }
         void main()
                cqueue c1;
                int ch,val;
                char op;
                do
                 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 Element to Insert ?";
                                                cin>>val;
                                                c1.insert(val);
                                                break;
                          case 2 : val=c1.deletion();
                                                 cout<<"Deleted Element :"<<val<<endl;
                                                break;
                          case 3 : c1.display();
                                                break;
                        cout<<"Do you want to continue<Y/N>?";
                        cin>>op;
                 }while(op=='Y' || op=='y');
                 getch();
                }
Stack implementation as a class.
# include<iostream.h>
# include<process.h>
# include<conio.h>
# define SIZE 20
class stack
int a[SIZE];
int tos; // Top of Stack
public:
        stack();
        void push(int);
        int pop();
        int isempty();
        int isfull();
```

```
};
stack::stack()
tos=0; //Initialize Top of Stack
}
int stack::isempty()
return (tos==0?1:0);
int stack::isfull()
return (tos==SIZE?1:0);
void stack::push(int i)
if(!isfull())
a[tos]=i;
tos++;
else
cerr<<"Stack overflow error!
Possible Data Loss !";
int stack::pop()
if(!isempty())
return(a[--tos]);
}
else
cerr<<"Stack is empty! What to pop...!";
return 0;
}
void main()
stack s;
int ch=1,num;
while(ch!=0)
{
        cout<<"Stack Operations Mani Menu
1.Push
2.Pop
3.IsEmpty
4.IsFull
0.Exit
";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
```

```
{
        case 0:
                exit(1); //Normal Termination of Program
        case 1:
                cout<<"Enter the number to push";
                cin>>num;
                s.push(num);
                break;
        case 2:
                cout<<"Number popped from the stack is: "<<s.pop()<<endl;</pre>
        case 3:
                (s.isempty())?(cout<<"Stack is empty.
"):(cout<<"Stack is not empty.
");
                break;
        case 4:
                (s.isfull())?(cout<<"Stack is full.
"):(cout<<"Stack is not full.
");
                break;
        default:
                cout<<"Illegal Option.
Please try again
}//end of while
getch();
Implementing Queue as a Class
# include<iostream.h>
# include<conio.h>
# define SIZE 20
class queue
{
       int a[SIZE];
       int front;
       int rear;
public:
        queue();
        ~queue();
        void insert(int i);
       int remove();
       int isempty();
        int isfull();
};
queue::queue()
front=0;
rear=0;
}
queue::~queue()
```

```
delete []a;
void queue::insert(int i)
if(isfull())
{
        cout<<"
*****
Queue is FULL!!!
No insertion allowed further.
        return;
a[rear] = i;
rear++;
int queue::remove()
if(isempty())
{
        cout<<"
*****
Queue Empty !!!
Value returned will be garbage.
*****
";
        return (-9999);
}
return(a[front++]);
int queue::isempty()
if(front == rear)
        return 1;
else
        return 0;
int queue::isfull()
if(rear == SIZE)
        return 1;
else
        return 0;
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
queue q;
q.insert(1);
q.insert(2);
cout<<"
"<<q.remove();
```

```
cout<<"
"<<q.remove();
cout<<"
"<<q.remove();
getch();
}</pre>
```