MCA DS Lab Cycle

Section 1: Basics

- 1. Write programs to demonstrate the use of storage classes in C.
- 2. Use a menu-driven program to insert, search, delete and sort elements in an array using functions (use global variables)
- 3. Use a menu-driven program to insert, search, delete and sort elements in an array using functions (use only local variables)
- 4. Search for all the occurrences of an element in an integer array (positions)
- 5. Sort the array elements in ascending order (minimum three functions: read, disp and sort)
- 6. Two-dimensional matrix: using functions
 - a. Addition
 - b. Subtraction
 - c. Multiplication
 - d. Transpose [Need to discuss before implementing]
 - e. Determinant
- 7. Display the array elements in the same order using a recursive function
- 8. Display array elements in reverse order using a recursive function

Section 2: Stack

- 9. Implement stack operations using arrays.
- 10. Reverse a string using Stack

Session 3: Stack

- 11. Convert an expression from infix to postfix using stack
- 12. Evaluate an expression using stack

Session 4: Struct

- 13. Define a structure for dates with dd/mm/yyyy. Provide functions for reading, displaying and comparing two dates are equal or not
- 14. Define a structure for employees with eno, ename, esal and dno. Read n employees information and provide functions for the following:
 - a. Searching an employee by no

- b. Sorting the employees by
 - i. Name
 - ii. Salary
- c. Deleting an employee

Session 5: Polynomials using Array

- 15. Read a polynomial and display it; use array
- 16. Add two polynomials using the array itself

Session 6: Polynomials using Structure

- 17. Read a polynomial and display it; use structure array
- 18. Add two polynomials
- 19. Subtract two polynomials
- 20. Multiply two polynomials

Session 7: Dynamic Memory Allocation

- 21. Implement a) malloc, b) calloc and c) free functions
- 22. Use malloc to read n integers and find the mean.
- 23. Use calloc to read n numbers and find the mode.
- 24. Declare a structure for Books having author_name and book_name. Create an array of books using a pointer variable. Provide functions for reading n books and displaying the same using pointers.
- 25. Use realloc to implement varchar for any length.

Session 8- Queue

- 26. Implement Queue using array
- 27. Implement priority queue

Section 9- Linked List- Basics

- 1. Demonstrate a linked list creation and display
- 2. Write a program with functions to insert a new node
 - a. at the beginning of a Singly Linked List.
 - b. At the end of the linked list
 - c. after a specified element in a linked list.
- 3. Write a program with functions to delete a node
 - a. From the beginning of the linked list
 - b. From the end of the linked list
 - c. The node with specified data element
- 4. Write a program to create a singly linked list of n nodes and display it in reverse order.
- 5. Sort the elements in a linked list using
 - a. changing the values (swapping the values)
 - b. Changing the address (Swapping the address)

Section 10: Polynomial using Linked List

- 1. Polynomial using linked list addition and multiplication
- 2. Linked list using names insert, delete, display, sort, reverse, count

Section 11- linked list

- 1. Perform the respective operations on the following [Separate Question]
 - a. Linked Stack
 - b. Linked Queue

- c. Circular Linked List
- d. Circular Linked Queue
- e. Doubly Linked List
- f. Circular doubly linked list store string values as data part

Section 12: Binary Search Tree

- 1. Binary search tree insertion and display Traversal using inorder, preorder and postorder using recursion
- 2. Binary search tree insertion and display in-order without using recursion
- 3. Binary search tree insertion and display pre-order without using recursion
- 4. Binary search tree insertion and display post-order without using recursion
- Binary search tree insertion using names and display the names in ascending order using inorder traversal.

Section -13: Graphs

- 1. Demonstrate the data structure of adjacent matrix using arrays
- 2. Demonstrate the data structure of adjacent matrix using linked lists