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/*
                                Experiment No: 01

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                                Sem & Sec: CSE 3B
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=====
10    Aim: To study an Array ADT and to implement various operations
    on an Array ADT. (include binary linearsearch)      Problem
    Statement: 1.Create an array and implement the operations --
    initialize(), create(), traverse(), isFull(),isEmpty(),
                length(),insertElement(),deleteElement(),sort(),
    merge(),display(),linearsearch(),concatenate() and copy().
                2.Write a C program to demonstrate an array ADT
    using defined operations using a menu-driven approach.

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15
                                THEORY/ ALGORITHM
=====

> Characterization of an ADT.
20
    ADT stands for Abstract Data Types.

    Abstraction : It is property of an object to concentrate on
    essential aspects neglecting the rest.
25
    An ADT is a mathematical model of a data structure that specifies
    the type of data stored, the operations supported on them, and
    the types of parameters of the operations.
    An ADT specifies what each operation does, but not how it does
    it.
30
    Typically, an ADT can be implemented using one of many different
    data structures.
    A useful first step in deciding what data structure to use in a
    program is to specify an ADT for the program.

35 > Algorithms for Array ADT operations :

    1. create()~

        Procedure CREATE(A, LEN)
40        This procedure initialises array with element values.
        LEN represents array length and is passed by reference.
        1. Parameter initialization
            LEN := A.Length

45        2. Iterate to receive input and insert into array
            Repeat step 2 through step 3 until
            (LEN = MX_SIZE OR VALUE<> MIN_VALUE)

        3. Check if Array is Full, Otherwise Accept and insert
        element
        values.
50        If LEN = MX_SIZE

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        Print ( ' Array Bounds Reached.. ' )
        Break
    Else
55         VALUE := MIN_VAL ( Discard MIN_VALUE )
            Continue

        Call INSERT_ELEMENT(A, (LEN), VALUE)

60         4. Return Array and Length
            Return.

2. isFull()~

65         Function IS_FULL (A)
            1. If the array is Full, return TRUE
                If A.Length = MX_SIZE
                    Return 1

70             2. Otherwise, return FALSE
                Return 0

3. isEmpty()~

75         Function IS_EMPTY (A)
            1. If the array is Empty, return TRUE
                If A.Length = 0
                    Return 1

80             2. Otherwise, return FALSE
                Return 0

4. length()~

85         Function LENGTH(A)
            1. Local parameter
                LEN := 0

            2. Iterate Until MX_SIZE
                While LEN < MX_SIZE
90                 [If Element Value is MIN_VAL, Exit Loop]
                    If A(LEN) = MIN_VAL
                        Break
                    LEN := LEN+1

95                 End-While

            3. Return Length
                Return LEN.

100     5. insert_Element()~

        Function INSERT_ELEMENT (A, INDEX, VALUE)
            1. Set Array Length
                LEN := A.Length

105             2. Is Array Full ?
                If LEN = MX_SIZE
                    Print ( ' Array Full, Insert Failed ' )
                    Return LEN

110             3. Iterate through array to insert the element at INDEX

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position.
        For I := LEN down to INDEX
            A(I+1) := A(I)
115         4. Place the value at desired position.
            A(INDEX) := VALUE

        5. Return Updated Length
            Return LEN+1
120     6. delete_Element()~

        Function DELETE_ELEMENT (A, INDEX, VALUE)
        1. Set Array Length
125            LEN := A.Length

        2. Is Array Empty ?
            If LEN = 0
130                Print (' Array Empty, Delete Failed ')
                Return LEN

        3. Iterate through array to remove the element at INDEX
position.
            For I := INDEX to LEN-1
                A(I) := A(I-1)
135

        4. Was the array Full , before removal of element ? Set
Delimiter.
            If LEN = MX_SIZE
                A(LEN-1) := MIN_VAL

        5. Return Updated Length
140            Return LEN-1

    7. sort()~
        (Using Bubble Sort)
145

        1. Begin BubbleSort of Array.

        2. Iterate through all the elements of Array to sort it
in asending
order.
150            If A[I] > A[I+1]
                swap(A[I], A[I+1])

        3. Return Updated Array.
            Return A
155

        Function
    8. copy()~
160

        Function COPY(A, B)
        1. Iterate through Array A
            For I := 0 to A.Length-1
                B(I) := A(I)
165

        2. Set Array Boundary
            If A.Length < MX_SIZE

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                                B(I) := MIN_VAL
170          3. Return Length of Copied Array
              Return A.Length

          9. traverse()~

175          Function TRAVERSE(A)
              1. Set Length
                LEN := A.Length

              2. Is Array Empty ? Generate Error.
                If LEN = 0
180                  Print(' Array Empty, Failed.. ')

              3. Otherwise, Execute Operation
                Else
185                  For I := 0 to LEN-1
                      A(I) := A(I) + 100

              End-If

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190

VIVA QUESTION

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195 1. Define an algorithm.
    Ans: An algorithm is a series of instructions telling a computer
    how to
    transform a set of facts about the world into useful information.
    It is a set of
    instructions for solving a problem or accomplishing a task.
    2. What do you understand by a Data structure?
200  Ans: A data structure is a specialized format for organizing,
    processing,
    retrieving and storing data. In computer science and computer
    programming, a
    data structure may be selected or designed to store data for the
    purpose of
    using it with various algorithms. It is a collection of data
    values, the
    relationships among them, and the functions or operations that
    can be applied to
205  the data, [4] i.e., it is an algebraic structure about data.
    3. How does an algorithm differ from a program.
    Ans: An algorithm is more like an idea, a way to solve a problem,
    while a
    program is more linked to the execution of one or more tasks by a
    computer. A
    program can implement one or more algorithms, or it may be so
    simple that we
210  don't have to use an algorithm. The task of a developer usually
    starts by
    designing algorithms to solve the problems and then implement
    them and include
    them in a program.
    4. Give an algorithm to remove duplicate element values from an array.
    Ans: Step 1: Input the number of elements of the array.
215  Step 2: For i = 1 to n-1

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        Step 3: Set min = arr[i]
        Step 4: Set position = i
        step 5: For j = i+1 to n-1 repeat:
220      if (min > arr[j])
        Set min = arr[j]
        Set position = j
        [end of if]
        end of loop(j)]
        Step 6: swap a[i] with arr[position]
225      [end of loop(i)]
        Step 7: Repeat from i = 1 to n
        if (arr[i] != arr[i+1])
        temp[j++] = arr[i]
        temp[j++] = arr[n-1]
230      Repeat from i = 1 to j
        arr[i] = temp[i]
        Step 8: Print array.

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Code

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235
//
// header file inclusion
240 #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

245 // pre-processor directives
#define SIZE 10
#define MIN_VAL -999

// Function declaration
250 void initializeArrayADT(int*);
int lengthArrayADT(int*);
void displayArrayADT(int*,int);
int insertArrayADT(int *,int,int ,int);
void isFullArrayADT(int* );
255 void isEmptyArrayADT(int*);
void create(int*, int*);
int linearsearch(int*,int,int*);
void copy(int*,int*,int);
void merge(int*,int*,int*,int);
260 void traverse(int*,int);
void sort(int*,int);
void delete(int*,int,int);
int binarysearch(int*,int,int,int);
void concatenate(int*,int*,int,int);
265

//Main Function

270 int main(){
    int list[SIZE],list1[SIZE],list2[SIZE],list3[SIZE];
    int len=0,len1=0,len2=0,i,choice,temp=1,index,value,temp1;

    //intialize list
275 initializeArrayADT(list);

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        initializeArrayADT(list1);
        initializeArrayADT(list2);
        initializeArrayADT(list3);

280     do{
        printf("\nAn ArrayADT \n");
        printf("\t1.Create\t 2.Length \t 3.isFull\n\t 4.
        isEmpty\t5.Display \t6.Insert \n\t 7.linearsearch\t 8.delete \t
        9.Copy\n");
        printf("\t 10.Traverse \t 11.sort \t 12.Merge \n\t
        13.Concatenate \t 14.binary search \t 0. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter Operation code:\n");
285     scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch (choice)
        {

            case 0: printf("You opted to exit");
290             break;
            case 1: create(list,&len);
                break;
            case 2:len=lengthArrayADT(list);
                printf("The length of array is: %d \n",len);
295             break;
            case 3:isFullArrayADT(list);
                break;
            case 4:isEmptyArrayADT(list);
                break;
300             case 5:
                len=lengthArrayADT(list);
                displayArrayADT(list,len);
                break;
            case 6:
305             if (len==SIZE){
                printf("The array is Full \n");
                break;
            }
            else{
310             while(temp!=0){
                printf("Enter the Element followed by its
                index(strating from 0 and enter index as -999 to exit insert menu)-
                \n");

                scanf("%d%d",&value,&index);
                if(index==-999)
                    temp=0;
315             else
                insertArrayADT(list,len,index,value);

            }
            printf("All the elemnts were stored\n");
320
            }
            break;
            case 7:
                printf("Enter the value to linearsearch:\n");
325             scanf("%d",&value);
                len=lengthArrayADT(list);
                temp1=linearsearch(list,value,&len);
                if(temp1==1)
                    printf("The entered value is availble in the
                    array\n");

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330         else
            printf("The entered value is not availble in the
array\n");
            break;
        case 8:
            printf("Enter the index to delete\n");
335            scanf("%d",&index);
            len=lengthArrayADT(list);
            delete(list,index,len);
            printf("Deletion is successful\n");
            break;
340        case 9: len=lengthArrayADT(list);
            copy(list,list1,len);
            break;

        case 10: len=lengthArrayADT(list);
345            traverse(list,len);
            printf("The list is traversed and incremented by
100\n");
            break;
        case 11: len=lengthArrayADT(list);
            // Insertion Sort
350            sort(list,len);
            printf("The list is successfully sorted\n");
            break;
        case 12:
            len=lengthArrayADT(list);
355            merge(list,list2,list3,len);
            break;
        case 13: create(list2,&len1);
            len=lengthArrayADT(list);
            len1=lengthArrayADT(list2);
360            concatenate(list,list2,len,len1);
            break;
        case 14: printf("Enter the element you eant to search
with binary:\n");
            scanf("%d",&value);
            len=lengthArrayADT(list);
365            templ=binarysearch(list,0,value,len);
            if(templ==1)
                printf("The value is available\n");
            else
                printf("Value is not available\n");
370            break;

        default:
            break;
    }

375
    }
    while(choice!=0);
}
380
//Function definations
void create(int *arr,int *len){

    if(*len==SIZE){
385        printf("Array bounds reached\n:");
    }
}

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```
        else{
            for(int i=0; i<=SIZE; i++){
                printf("Enter the element %d:\n",i);
390         scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
                if(arr[i]==MIN_VAL)
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
}
void intializeArrayADT(int *arr)
{
400     arr[0]=MIN_VAL;
    return;
}
void displayArrayADT(int* arr,int len){
    int kount=0;
405     if(arr[0]==MIN_VAL)
        printf("Array has no elements\n");
    else{
        printf("Array contents are\n");
        for(kount=0;kount<len;kount++)
410         {
            printf("%d\t \n",arr[kount]);
        }
    }
}
415 }
int lengthArrayADT(int *arr){
    int len=0,kount=0;
    if(arr[0]==MIN_VAL)
        return len;
420     while(arr[kount]!=MIN_VAL){
        len+=1;
        kount++;
    }
    return(len);
}
425 }
int insertArrayADT(int *arr, int len,int index ,int value){
    int kount=0;
    if(len==SIZE){
        printf("\nArray limit Excedded:\n");
430         return len;
    }
    for(kount=len;kount>=index;kount--)
        arr[kount+1]=arr[kount];
    // Insert value
435     arr[index]=value;
    return (len+1);
}
void isFullArrayADT(int *arr){
    int num= lengthArrayADT(arr);
440     if(num==SIZE){
        printf("The array is full\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("The array is not full\n");
445     }
}
```



```
void isEmptyArrayADT(int *arr){
    if(arr[0]==MIN_VAL){
        printf("The array is Empty\n");
450    }
    else{
        printf("The array is not Empty\n");
    }
}
455 int linearsearch(int *arr, int value, int *len){
    for(int i=0;i<*len;i++){
        if(arr[i]==value){
            return 1;
        }
460    }
}

void delete(int *arr,int index,int len){
465    for(int i=index;i<len-1;i++){
        arr[i]=arr[i+1];
    }
    arr[len-1]=MIN_VAL;
470 }

void traverse(int *arr, int len){
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++){
        arr[i]=100+arr[i];
    }
475 }

void sort(int *arr,int len){
    int i,j,count,temp=0;
480    for(i=0;i<len;i++){
        count=arr[i];
        j=i-1;
        while((count<arr[j])&&(j>=0)){
            arr[j+1]=arr[j];
485            j=j-1;
        }
        arr[j+1]=count;
    }
}

490 void copy(int*arr,int*arr1,int len){
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<=len;i++)
    {
        arr1[i]=arr[i];
495    }

    printf("The copied array is\n");
    displayArrayADT(arr1,len);
}

500 void concatenate(int*arr,int*arr1,int len,int len1){
    int i=0,temp=0,t=len+len1;
    for(i=len;i<t;i++){
        arr[i]=arr1[temp];
        temp++;
505    }
    printf("After concatenation list is:\n");
```

```
        displayArrayADT(arr,t);
    }
510 void merge(int *arr,int *arr1,int *arr2,int len)
    {
        int i=0,j=0,k=0,x=0,y,z;
        initializeArrayADT(arr1);
        initializeArrayADT(arr2);
515 printf("\nArray elements that are to be merged :\n");
        create(arr1,&x);
        x=lengthArrayADT(arr1);
        sort(arr,len);
        sort(arr1,x);
520 y=len+x;
        for(i=0,j=0;arr[i]!=MIN_VAL && arr1[j]!=MIN_VAL;)
        {
            if(i>=len||j>=x)
                break;
525 if(arr[i]<=arr1[j])
            {
                arr2[k]=arr[i];
                i++;k++;
            }
530 else
            {
                arr2[k]=arr1[j];
                j++;k++;
            }
535 }
        if(i>=len)
        {
            for(;j<x;j++,k++)
540 arr2[k]=arr1[j];
        }
        if(j>=x)
        {
            for(;i<len;i++,k++)
545 arr2[k]=arr[i];
        }
        if(k<(2*SIZE))
        {
            arr2[k]=MIN_VAL;
550 }
        printf("Merged Array :");
        displayArrayADT(arr2,k);
    }
555 int binarysearch(int *arr,int l, int value, int len){
        int mid;
        if (value>=l){
            mid=l+(value-l)/2;
            if (arr[mid]==len)
                return 1;
560 if(arr[mid]> len)
                return binarysearch(arr,l,mid-1,len);
            return binarysearch(arr,mid+1,value,len);
        }
        else
565 return 0;
```

```

    }

570

    /*
575 =====
                                Execution Trail
=====

harsheet196@harsheet196:~/Desktop/csp252$ gcc expt01.c -o expt.out
580 harsheet196@harsheet196:~/Desktop/csp252$ ./expt.out

An ArrayADT
    1.Create      2.Length      3.isFull
    4. isEmpty 5.Display  6.Insert
585    7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
    10.Traverse  11.sort    12.Merge
    13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
1
590 Enter the element 0:
1
Enter the element 1:
2
Enter the element 2:
595 3
Enter the element 3:
-999

An ArrayADT
600    1.Create      2.Length      3.isFull
    4. isEmpty 5.Display  6.Insert
    7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
    10.Traverse  11.sort    12.Merge
    13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
605 Enter Operation code:
2
The length of array is: 3

An ArrayADT
610    1.Create      2.Length      3.isFull
    4. isEmpty 5.Display  6.Insert
    7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
    10.Traverse  11.sort    12.Merge
    13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
615 Enter Operation code:
3
The array is not full

An ArrayADT
620    1.Create      2.Length      3.isFull
    4. isEmpty 5.Display  6.Insert
    7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
    10.Traverse  11.sort    12.Merge
    13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
625 Enter Operation code:
4

```

```
The array is not Empty

An ArrayADT
630     1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
        7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
        10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
635 Enter Operation code:
5
Array contents are
1
2
640 3

An ArrayADT
        1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
645     7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
        10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
6
650 Enter the Element followed by its index(strating from 0 and enter
index as -999 to exit insert menu)
4
3
Enter the Element followed by its index(strating from 0 and enter
index as -999 to exit insert menu)
5
655 4
Enter the Element followed by its index(strating from 0 and enter
index as -999 to exit insert menu)
324
-999
All the elemnts were stored

660 An ArrayADT
        1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
        7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
665     10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
5
Array contents are
670 1
2
3
4
5
675

An ArrayADT
        1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
680     7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
        10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
```

```
7
685 Enter the value to linearsearch:
3
The entered value is availble in the array

An ArrayADT
690 1.Create 2.Length 3.isFull
4. isEmpty 5.Display 6.Insert
7.linearsearch 8.delete 9.Copy
10.Traverse 11.sort 12.Merge
13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
695 Enter Operation code:
7
Enter the value to linearsearch:
10
The entered value is not availble in the array
700

An ArrayADT
1.Create 2.Length 3.isFull
4. isEmpty 5.Display 6.Insert
7.linearsearch 8.delete 9.Copy
705 10.Traverse 11.sort 12.Merge
13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
8
Enter the index to delete
710 2
Deletion is successful

An ArrayADT
1.Create 2.Length 3.isFull
715 4. isEmpty 5.Display 6.Insert
7.linearsearch 8.delete 9.Copy
10.Traverse 11.sort 12.Merge
13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
720 5
Array contents are
1
2
4
725 5

An ArrayADT
1.Create 2.Length 3.isFull
730 4. isEmpty 5.Display 6.Insert
7.linearsearch 8.delete 9.Copy
10.Traverse 11.sort 12.Merge
13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
735 9
The copied array is
Array contents are
1
2
740 4
5
```

```
An ArrayADT
745     1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
        7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
        10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
750 Enter Operation code:
    10
    The list is traversed and incremented by 100

An ArrayADT
755     1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
        7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
        10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
760 Enter Operation code:
    5
    Array contents are
    101
    102
765 104
    105

An ArrayADT
770     1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
        7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
        10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
775 Enter Operation code:
    11
    The list is successfully sorted

An ArrayADT
780     1.Create     2.Length     3.isFull
        4. isEmpty 5.Display    6.Insert
        7.linearsearch 8.delete  9.Copy
        10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
        13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
785 Enter Operation code:
    12

    Array elements that are to be merged :
    Enter the element 0:
790 34
    Enter the element 1:
    0
    Enter the element 2:
    2
795 Enter the element 3:
    -999
    Merged Array :Array contents are
    0
    2
800 34
    101
    102
    104
```

```
105
805  An ArrayADT
      1.Create    2.Length    3.isFull
      4. isEmpty  5.Display   6.Insert
      7.linearsearch 8.delete   9.Copy
810    10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
      13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
13
Enter the element 0:
815 23
Enter the element 1:
56
Enter the element 2:
-999
820 After concatenation list is:
      Array contents are
      101
      102
      104
825 105
      23
      56

      An ArrayADT
830    1.Create    2.Length    3.isFull
      4. isEmpty  5.Display   6.Insert
      7.linearsearch 8.delete   9.Copy
      10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
      13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
835 Enter Operation code:
14
Enter the element you want to search with binary:
3
Value is not available
840

      An ArrayADT
      1.Create    2.Length    3.isFull
      4. isEmpty  5.Display   6.Insert
      7.linearsearch 8.delete   9.Copy
845 10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
      13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
14
Enter the element you want to search with binary:
850 23
The value is available

      An ArrayADT
      1.Create    2.Length    3.isFull
855 4. isEmpty  5.Display   6.Insert
      7.linearsearch 8.delete   9.Copy
      10.Traverse 11.sort     12.Merge
      13.Concatenate 14.binary search 0. Exit
Enter Operation code:
860 0
*** stack smashing detected ***: terminated
Aborted (core dumped)
```

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=====
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CONCLUSION

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```
After performng this experiment we were able to understand
Array ADT
better and learnt the way to implement it.
```

875

```
*/
```

880