DATE:09.07.2019 STACK IMPLEMENTATION USING ARRAY

EX.NO:01

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Stack
  static final int MAX=5;
  int top=-1;
  int[] stack=new int[MAX];
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
     Stack s1=new Stack();
     intopt, val;
     System.out.println("1.PUSH");
    System.out.println("2.POP");
     System.out.println("3.PEEP");
     System.out.println("4.DISPLAY STACK");
     do
     System.out.println("\n Enter your option:");
     Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
     opt=s.nextInt();
    switch(opt)
     {
     case 1:System.out.println("Enter the value to be added to the stack");
     val=s.nextInt();
     s1.push(val);
     break;
    case 2:s1.pop();
     break:
     case 3:s1.peep();
     break;
     case 4:s1.display();
```

```
break;
    }while(opt!=5);
 public void push(int val)
   if(top==(MAX-1))
   System.out.println("Stack is full!");
   else
   top++;
   stack[top]=val;
   System.out.println("element added to the stack is:"+val);
   display();
    }
 public void pop()
  int x;
  if(top==-1)
  System.out.println("stack is EMPTY!");
 }
 else
    x=stack[top];
   System.out.println("The element deleted from the stack is:"+x);
   top--;
   display();
 }
public void peep()
```

```
{
  int n;
  n=stack[top];
  System.out.println("the value at the top of the stack is:"+n);
  }
  public void display()
  {
   int i;
   if(top==-1)
    System.out.println("stack is EMPTY!");
   else
    {
    for(i=0;i<=top;i++)
       System.out.println("the element in the stack are:"+stack[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

- 1.PUSH
- 2.POP
- 3.PEEP
- **4.DISPLAY STACK**

Enter your Option: 1

Enter the value to be added to the Stack: 11

The elements in the Stack is: 10

Enter your Option: 1

Enter the value to be added to the Stack: 20

The elements in the Stack is: 10 20

Enter your Option: 2

The element deleted from the Stack is: 20

The element in the Stack is: 10

Enter your Option: 3

The Value at the top of the Stack is: 10

Enter your Option: 4

The elements in the Stack is: 10

DATE: 12.07.2019 **QUEUE IMPLEMENTATION USING ARRAY**

EX.NO: 02

```
import java.io.*;
class QueueArr
{
      static int i,front,rear,item,max=5,ch;
      static int a[]=new int[5];
      QueueArr()
      {
            front=-1;
            rear=-1;
      public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
            while((boolean)true)
            try
                   System.out.println("Select option 1.insert 2.delete
            3.display 4.Exit");
                   BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
            InputStreamReader(System.in));
                   ch=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            catch(Exception e)
             {}
            if(ch==4)
                   break;
            else
             {
                   switch(ch)
                   case 1:
```

```
insert();
                          break;
                   case 2:
                          delete();
                          break;
                   case 3:
                          display();
                          break;
                   }
             }
      }
static void insert()
{
      if(rear>=max)
      {
             System.out.println("Queue is full");
      }
      else
      {
             try
             {
                   BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
             InputStreamReader(System.in));
                   System.out.println("Enter the element:");
                   item=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
             catch(Exception e)
             {}
             rear=rear+1;
             a[rear]=item;
      }
}
      static void delete()
```

```
{
                   if(front==-1)
             {
                   System.out.println("Queue is empty");
             }
            else
                   front=front+1;
                   item=a[front];
                   System.out.println("Deleted Item:"+item);
             }
      static void display()
      {
            System.out.println("Elements in the queue are:");
            for(int i=front+1;i<=rear;i++)
             {
                   System.out.println(a[i]);
             }
      }
}
```

Select Option 1.Insert 2.Delete 3.Display 4.Exit

1

Enter the element: 100

Select Option 1.Insert 2.Delete 3.Display 4.Exit

1

Enter the element: 200

Select Option 1.Insert 2.Delete 3.Display 4.Exit

2

Deleted item: 100

Select Option 1.Insert 2.Delete 3.Display 4.Exit

3

Elements in the queue are: 200

Select Option 1.Insert 2.Delete 3.Display 4.Exit

4

DATE:15.07.2019 STACK IMPLEMENTATION USING LINKED LIST

EX.NO:03

```
import java.util.*;
class Node
      protected int data;
      protected Node link;
      public Node()
            link=null;
            data=0;
      public Node(int d,Node n)
            data=d;
            link=n;
      public void setData(int d)
      {
            data=d;
      public Node getLink()
            return link;
      public void setLink(Node n)
            link=n;
      public int getData()
      {
            return data;
      }
```

```
}
class linkedStack
{
      protected Node top;
      protected int size;
      public linkedStack()
            top=null;
            size=0;
      public booleanisEmpty()
      {
            return top==null;
      public intgetSize()
        return size;
      public void push(int data)
          Node nptr=new Node(data,null);
          if(top==null)
          top=nptr;
          else
            nptr.setLink(top);
            top=nptr;
          size++;
      public int pop()
            if(isEmpty())
```

```
throw new NoSuchElementException("Underflow
      Exception");
            Node ptr=top;
            top=ptr.getLink();
            size--;
            return ptr.getData();
      public int peep()
            if(isEmpty())
                  throw new NoSuchElementException("Underflow
      Exception");
            return top.getData();
      public void display()
            System.out.println("\nStack=");
            if(size==0)
            {
               System.out.println("Empty\n");
               return;
            Node ptr=top;
            while(ptr!=null)
            {
                   System.out.println(ptr.getData()+"");
      ptr=ptr.getLink();
            System.out.println();
      }
}
public class LinkedStackImplement
      public static void main(String args[])
```

```
Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
linkedStack ls=new linkedStack();
System.out.println("Linked Stack Test\n");
                   char ch;
do
 System.out.println("\nLinked Stack Operations");
 System.out.println("1.push");
 System.out.println("2.pop");
 System.out.println("3.peep");
 System.out.println("4.check empty");
 System.out.println("5.size");
 int choice=scan.nextInt();
 switch (choice)
  case 1:
  System.out.println("Enter integer element to push");
  ls.push(scan.nextInt());
  break;
  case 2:
  try
  System.out.println("Popped Element ="+ls.pop());
  catch(Exception e)
  System.out.println("Error:"+e.getMessage());
  break;
  case 3:
  try
  System.out.println("Peep Element="+ ls.peep());
```

{

```
}
                   catch(Exception e)
                    System.out.println("Error:"+e.getMessage());
                   case 4:
                   System.out.println("Empty status="+ls.isEmpty());
                   break;
                   case 5:
                   System.out.println("Size="+ls.getSize());
                   break;
                   case 6:
                   System.out.println("Stack=");
                   ls.display();
                   break;
                   default:
                   System.out.println("Wrong Entry \n");
                    break;
                 }
                ls.display();
                System.out.println("\n Do you want to continue(Type y or
n) \setminus n'');
                ch=scan.next().charAt(0);
             }while(ch=='Y'||ch=='y');
       }
}
```

OUTPUT: Linked Stack Test **Linked Stack Operations** 1.PUSH 2.POP 3.PEEP 4.CHECK EMPTY 5.SIZE 1 Enter integer element to push: 10 Stack=10 Do you want to continue(Type y or n) Y **Linked Stack Operations** 1.PUSH 2.POP 3.PEEP **4.CHECK EMPTY** 5.SIZE 3 Peep element=10 Do you want to continue (Type y or n) Y **Linked Stack Operations** 1.PUSH 2.POP 3.PEEP 4.CHECK EMPTY 5.SIZE 4 Empty status=false

Do you want to continue (Type y or n)

Linked Stack Operations

Y

```
1.PUSH
2.POP
3.PEEP
4.CHECK EMPTY
5.SIZE
5
Size=1
Do you want to continue(Type y or n)
y
Linked Stack Operations
1.PUSH
2.POP
3.PEEP
4.CHECK EMPTY
5.SIZE
2
Popped Element=20
Stack=10
Do you want to continue (Type y or n)
```

n

DATE: 20.07.2019 **QUEUE IMPLEMENTATION USING LINKED LIST** EX.NO:04

```
import java.io.*;
class Node
 publicint data;
 public Node next;
 public Node (int x)
 data=x;
 public void displayNode()
 System.out.println(data+"");
classLinkList
 private Node first;
 private Node last;
 publicLinkList()
 first=null;
 last=null;
 public void insertLast(int x)
 Node newNode=new Node(x);
 newNode.next=null;
 if(isEmpty())
 first=newNode;
 else
 last.next=newNode;
```

```
last=newNode;
 public int deleteFirst()
  int t=first.data;
  if(first.next==null)
  last=null;
  first=first.next;
  return t;
 public int peekFirst()
  return (first.data);
 public booleanisEmpty()
  return (first==null);
 public void displayList()
   Node current=first;
   while(current!=null)
   current.displayNode();
   current=current.next;
class Queue
 private LinkListl;
 public Queue()
  l=new LinkList();
```

```
}
       public void insert(int x)
        l.insertLast(x);
        System.out.println("Inserted");
       public int delete()
        returnl.deleteFirst();
       public booleanisQueueEmpty()
        returnl.isEmpty();
       public void display()
        1.displayList();
       public int peek()
        returnl.peekFirst();
      class QueueList
      {
           public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
            Queue q=new Queue();
            int ch,d;
            while((boolean)true)
             BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
             System.out.println("MENU");
```

```
System.out.println("____");
System.out.println("1.INSERT");
System.out.println("2.DELETE");
System.out.println("3.PEEK");
System.out.println("4.DISPLAY");
System.out.println("5.EXIT");
System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
ch=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
if(ch==5)
break;
else
 switch(ch)
 {
 case 1:
  System.out.println("Enter Number of elements");
  int n1=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
 System.out.println("\n Enter elements:");
 for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
  {
   d=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
   q.insert(d);
  break;
  case 2:
  if(q.isQueueEmpty())
       System.out.println("Queue is Empty");
 else
 {
       d=q.delete();
       System.out.println("Deleted data:-"+d);
break;
case 3:
```

```
if(q.isQueueEmpty())
          System.out.println("Queue is empty");
           else
          d=q.peek();
          System.out.println("First item:-"+d);
      break;
      case 4:
      if(q.isQueueEmpty())
      System.out.println("Queue is empty");
      else
      System.out.println("datas in queue");
      q.display();
      break;
      default:
      System.out.println("Invalid choice");
      System.out.println("");
OUTPUT:
Menu
1.INSERT
2.DELETE
3.PEEK
4.DISPLAY
5.EXIT
Enter your Choice: 1
Enter number of elements:1
1
```

Inserted

Menu

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.PEEK
- 4.DISPLAY
- 5.EXIT

Enter your choice: 3

First Item: -1

Menu

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.PEEK
- 4.DISPLAY
- 5.EXIT

Enter your choice: 4

Datas in queue: 1

Menu

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.PEEK
- 4.DISPLAY
- 5.EXIT

Enter your choice: 2

Deleted data: -1

Menu

- 1.INSERT
- 2.DELETE
- 3.PEEK
- 4.DISPLAY
- 5.EXIT

Enter your choice: 5

DATE: 24.07.2019

BINARY TREE TRAVERSAL

EX.NO:05

```
PROGRAM:
class Node
int key;
Node left, right;
public Node(int item)
key=item;
left=right=null;
class BinaryTree
Node root;
BinaryTree()
root=null;
void printPostorder(Node node)
if(node==null)
return;
printPostorder(node.left);
printPostorder(node.right);
System.out.println(node.key+"");
void printInorder(Node node)
if(node==null)
return;
printInorder(node.left);
System.out.println(node.key+"");
```

```
printInorder(node.right);
      void printPreorder(Node node)
      if(node==null)
      return;
      System.out.println(node.key+"");
      printPreorder(node.left);
      printPreorder(node.right);
      void printPostorder() { printPostorder(root);}
      void printInorder(){ printInorder(root);}
      void printPreorder(){ printPreorder(root);}
      public static void main(String args[])
      BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
      tree.root=new Node(1);
      tree.root.left=new Node(2);
      tree.root.right=new Node(3);
      tree.root.left.left=new Node(4);
      tree.root.left.right=new Node(5);
System.out.println("Preorder traversal of binary tree is");
      tree.printPreorder();
System.out.println("Inorder traversal of binary tree is");
      tree.printInorder();
System.out.println("Postorder traversal of binary tree is");
      tree.printPostorder();
```

Preorder traversal of binary tree is
1
2
4
5
3
Inorder traversal of binary tree is
4
2
5
1
3
Postorder traversal of binary tree is
4
5
2
3

DATE: 29.07.2019 BREADTH FIRST GRAPH TRAVERSAL

EX.NO: 08

```
import java.io.*;
      import java.util.*;
      class Graph
      private int V;
      private LinkedList<Integer>adj[];
      Graph(int v)
      V=v;
      adj=new LinkedList[V];
      for(int i=0;i< v;i++)
      adj[i]=new LinkedList();
      void addEdge(intv,int w)
      adj[v].add(w);
      void BFS(int s)
      boolean visited[]=new boolean[V];
LinkedList<Integer>queue=new LinkedList<Integer>();
      visited[s]=true;
      queue.add(s);
      while(queue.size()!=0)
      s=queue.poll();
      System.out.println(s+"");
      Iterator<Integer>i=adj[s].listIterator();
      while(i.hasNext())
      int n=i.next();
```

```
if(!visited[n])
      visited[n]=true;
      queue.add(n);
      public static void main(String args[])
      Graph g=new Graph(4);
      g.addEdge(0,1);
      g.addEdge(0,2);
      g.addEdge(1,2);
      g.addEdge(2,0);
      g.addEdge(2,3);
      g.addEdge(3,3);
System.out.println("Following is breadth first traversal"+"(Starting from vertex
2)");
      g.BFS(2);
      }
```

Following is breadth first traversal(Starting from vertex 2)

2

0

3

1

DATE: 01.08.2019 **DEPTH FIRST GRAPH TRAVERSAL**

EX.NO:09

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Graph7
private int V;
private LinkedList<Integer>adj[];
Graph7(int v)
V=v;
adj=new LinkedList[v];
for(int i=0;i<v;i++)
adj[i]=new LinkedList();
void addEdge(intv,int w)
adj[v].add(w);
void DFSUtil(intv,boolean visited[])
visited[v]=true;
System.out.println(v+" ");
Iterator<Integer>i=adj[v].listIterator();
while(i.hasNext())
int n=i.next();
if(! visited[n])
DFSUtil(n,visited);
void DFS(int v)
```

```
boolean visited[]=new boolean[V];
      DFSUtil(v,visited);
      public static void main(String args[])
      Graph7 g=new Graph7(4);
      g.addEdge(0,1);
      g.addEdge(0,2);
      g.addEdge(1,2);
      g.addEdge(2,0);
      g.addEdge(2,3);
      g.addEdge(3,3);
System.out.println("following is depth first traversal "+"(starting from
vertex2)");
      g.DFS(2);
      }}
OUTPUT:
Following is depth first traversal(Starting from vertex 2)
2
0
1
3
```

LINEAR SEARCH DATE: 06.08.2019

EX.NO:10

```
PROGRAM:
      class LinearSearch
      public static int search(intarr[],int x)
      int n=arr.length;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      if(arr[i]==x)
      return i;
         }
      return-1;
      public static void main(String args[])
      int arr[]=\{2,3,4,10,40\};
      int x=10;
      int result=search(arr,x);
      if(result==-1)
                         System.out.println("element not present in the array");
      else
      System.out.println("element at index"+result);
        }
```

OUTPUT:

Element at index: 3

BINARY SEARCH DATE: 09.08.2019

EX.NO:11

```
PROGRAM:
      class BinarySearch
      int binarySearch(int arr[],int i,int r,int x)
        {
      if(r>=1)
         {
             int mid=i+(r-1)/2;
             if(arr[mid]==x)
             return mid;
             if(arr[mid]>x)
             return binarySearch(arr,i,mid-1,x);
             return binarySearch(arr,mid+1,r,x);
      return-1;
        }
      public static void main(String args[])
        {
      BinarySearch ob=new BinarySearch();
      intarr[]=\{2,3,4,10,40\};
      int n=arr.length;
      int x=10;
      int result=ob.binarySearch(arr,0,n-1,x);
      if(result==-1)
      System.out.println("Element not present");
      System.out.println("Element found at index"+result);
        }
       }
```

OUTPUT:

Element found at index: 3

BUBBLE SORT

EX.NO:12

```
PROGRAM:
```

DATE: 14.08.2019

```
class BubbleSort
void BubbleSort(intarr[])
int n=arr.length;
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
for(int j=0; j< n-i-1; j++)
if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
int temp=arr[j];
arr[j]=arr[j+1];
arr[j+1]=temp;
void printArray(int arr[])
int n=arr.length;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
System.out.println(arr[i]+"");
System.out.println();
public static void main(String args[])
BubbleSort ob=new BubbleSort();
int arr[]={10,90,40,50};
ob.BubbleSort(arr);
System.out.println("Sorted array");
ob.printArray(arr);
}
```

Sorted array:

SELECTION SORT

EX.NO:13

DATE: 19.08.2019

```
class SelectionSort
void Sort (int arr[])
int n=arr.length;
for(int i=0;i<n-i;i++)
int min_idx=i;
for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
if(arr[j] <arr[min_idx])</pre>
min_idx=j;
int temp=arr[min_idx];
arr[min_idx]=arr[i];
arr[i]=temp;
void printArray(int arr[])
int n=arr.length;
for(int i=0;i< n;++i)
System.out.print(arr[i]+"");
System.out.println();
public static void main(String args[])
SelectionSort ob=new SelectionSort();
int arr[]={64,25,12,22,11};
ob.Sort(arr);
System.out.println("Sorted array");
ob.printArray(arr);
```

}

OUTPUT:

Sorted array:

DATE:04.09.2019

INSERTION SORT

EX.NO:14

```
PROGRAM:
```

```
class InsertionSort
void sort(int arr[])
int n=arr.length;
for(int i=1;i< n;++i)
int key=arr[i];
int j=i-1;
while(j>=0&&arr[j]>key)
    {
arr[j+1]=arr[j];
    j=j-1;
arr[j+1]=key;
static void printArray(int arr[])
int n=arr.length;
for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
System.out.println(arr[i]+" ");
System.out.println();
public static void main(String args[])
intarr[]={12,11,13,5,6};
InsertionSort ob =new InsertionSort();
System.out.println("Sorted array:");
ob.sort(arr);
printArray(arr);
```

}

OUTPUT:

Sorted array:

DATE: 10.09.2019 **HASHING TECHNIQUE**

```
EX.NO:15
```

```
PROGRAM:
```

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Hashtable1
   public static void main(String args[])
       Hashtable<Integer, String>hm=new Hashtable<Integer, String>();
       hm.put(100,"Vignesh");
       hm.put(101, "Santhosh");
       hm.put(102, "Sapeek");
       hm.put(103,"Hemanath");
       Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
       int key;
       for(Map.Entry m:hm.entrySet())
       {
         System.out.println(m.getKey()+" "+m.getValue());
       System.out.println("Before remove:"+hm);
       System.out.println("Enter the key to be removed:");
       key=s.nextInt();
       hm.remove(key);
       System.out.println("After remove:"+hm);
       System.out.println("Finding the respective key:");
       System.out.println(hm.getOrDefault(101,"Not found"));
       System.out.println(hm.getOrDefault(105,"Not found"));
       System.out.println("Updating the table:");
       hm.putIfAbsent(104,"Chandru");
       System.out.println("Updated Table:"+hm);
       hm.putIfAbsent(100,"Vignesh");
       System.out.println("Updated Table:"+hm);
     }
```

}

OUTPUT:

103 Hemanath

102 Sapeek

101 Santhosh

100 Vignesh

Before remove: {103=Hemanath, 102=Sapeek, 101=Santhosh, 100=Vignesh}

Enter the key to be removed: 102

After remove: {103=Hemanath, 101=Santhosh, 100=Vignesh}

Finding the respective key:

Santhosh

Not found

Updating the table:

Updated Table: {104=Chandru, 103=Hemanath, 101=Santhosh, 100=Vignesh}

Updated Table: {104=Chandru, 103=Hemanath, 101=Santhosh, 100=Vignesh}