DATA STRUCTURE LAB 2020-2021

NAME: Shraddha Patangrao Shinde

Roll no: 19102A0030

Div: A

Sem: 3

Que 1):

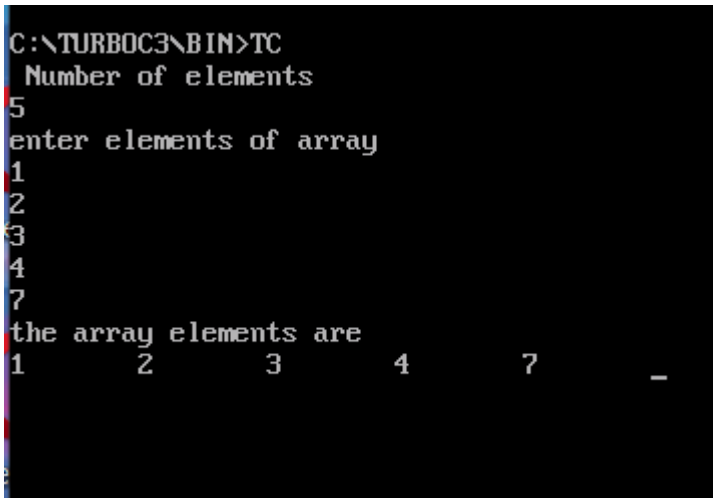
NAME: ARRAY USING POINTER

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void read(int *p,int n)
{
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
        {
                scanf("%d",(p+i));
        }
}
void display(int *p,int n)
{
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
                printf("%d\t",*(p+i));
        }
}
int main()
{
        int a[50],n;
        printf(" Number of elements\n");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("enter elements of array\n");
        read(a,n);
        printf("the array elements are\n");
        display(a,n);
        getch();
        return 0;
}
```

Output:



Que 2):

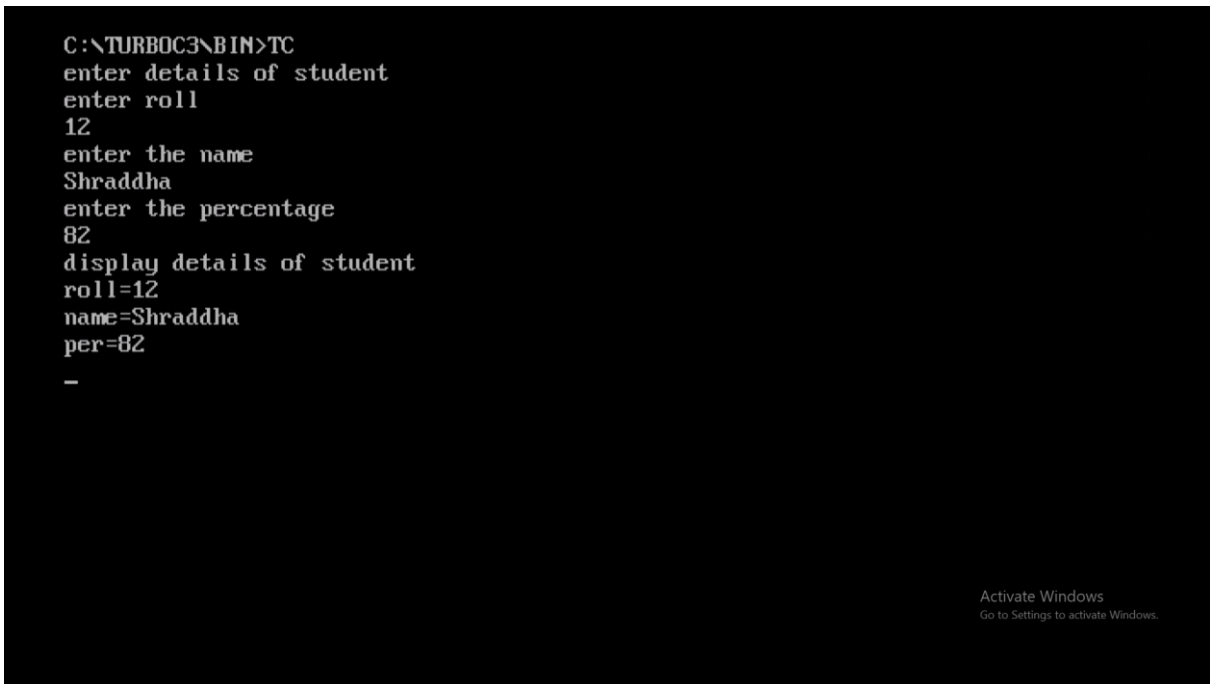
STRUCTURE MEMBER WITH POINTER

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

typedef struct

{

        int roll;

        char name[20];

        int per;

}student;

int main()

{

        student s1;

        student *p;

        p=&s1;
```

```
        printf("enter details of student\n");

        printf("enter roll\n");

        scanf("%d",&p->roll);

        fflush(stdin);

        printf("enter the name\n");

        gets(p->name);

        printf("enter the percentage\n");

        scanf("%d",&p->per);

        printf("display details of student\n");

        printf("roll=%d\n",p->roll);

        printf("name=%s\n",p->name);

        printf("per=%d\n",p->per);

        return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:



Que 3):

IMPLEMENT STACK USING ARRAY

Code:

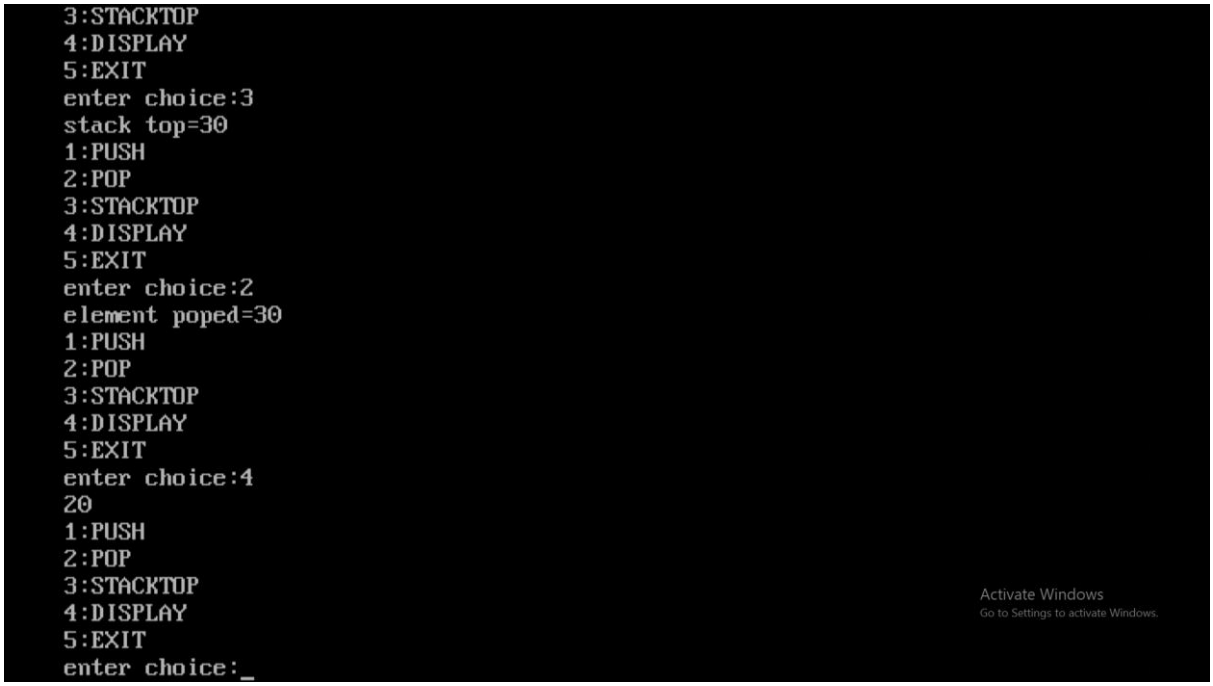
```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
typedef struct
{
	int a[MAX];
	int top;
}stack;
void push(stack *s,int ele)
{
	if(s->top==MAX-1)
	{
		printf("stack overflow\n");
		return;
	}
		s->top++;
		s->a[s->top]=ele;
}
int isempty(stack *s)
{
	if(s->top==-1)
		return 1;
```

```
        else
           return 0;
}
int stacktop(stack *s)
{
        if(isempty(s))
                return -1;
        else
                return s->a[s->top];
}
int pop(stack *s)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty(s))
                return -1;
         x=s->a[s->top];
         s->top--;
         return x;
}
void display(stack *s)
{
        int i;
        if(isempty(s))
        {
                printf("stack underflow\n");
                return ;
```

```
        }
        for(i=s->top;i>=0;i--)
                printf("%d\t",s->a[i]);
                printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
        stack s;
        int ele,ch;
        s.top=-1;
        while(1)
        {
                printf("1:PUSH\n2:POP\n3:STACKTOP\n4:DISPLAY\n5:EXIT\n");
                printf("enter choice:");
                scanf("%d",&ch);
                if(ch==5)
                break;
                switch(ch)
                {
                        case 1 :printf("enter element\n");
                                        scanf("%d",&ele);
                                        push(&s,ele);
                                        break;
                        case 2 : ele=pop(&s);
                                                if(ele==-1)
                                                printf("stack underflow\n");
```

```
                                        else
                                        printf("element poped=%d\n",ele);
                                        break;
                        case 3 :ele=stacktop(&s);
                                        if(ele==-1)
                                        printf("stack underflow\n");
                                        else
                                        printf("stack top=%d\n",ele);
                                        break;
                        case 4 :display(&s);
                                        break;
                        default :printf("invalid choice\n");
                }
        }
        return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



QUE 4)

IMPLEMENT 2 STACK USING SINGLE ARRAY

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
typedef struct
{
	int a[10];
	int top1,top2;
}stack;
void push1(stack *s,int ele)
{
	if(s->top1+1==s->top2)
	{
		printf("stack 1 overflow\n");
		return;
	}
	s->top1++;
	s->a[s->top1]=ele;
}
void push2(stack *s,int ele)
{
	if(s->top2-1==s->top1)
	{
		printf("stack 2 overflow\n");
		return;
	}
	s->top2--;
```

```
        s->a[s->top2]=ele;
}
int isempty1(stack *s)
{
        if(s->top1==-1)
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int isempty2(stack *s)
{
        if(s->top2==MAX)
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int stacktop1(stack *s)
{
        if(isempty1(s))
        return -1;
        return s->a[s->top1];
}
int stacktop2(stack *s)
{
        if(isempty2(s))
        return -1;
```

```
        return s->a[s->top2];
}
int pop1(stack *s)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty1(s))
        return -1;
        x=s->a[s->top1];
        s->top1--;
        return x;
}
int pop2(stack *s)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty2(s))
        return -1;
        x=s->a[s->top2];
        s->top2++;
        return x;
}
void display1(stack *s)
{
        int i;
        if(isempty1(s))
        {
                printf("stack 1 underflow\n");
```

```
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                for(i=s->top1;i>=0;i--)
                printf("%d\t",s->a[i]);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
void display2(stack *s)
{
        int i;
        if(isempty2(s))
        {
                printf("stack 2 underflox\n");
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                for(i=s->top2;i<MAX;i++)
                printf("%d\t",s->a[i]);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
int main()
{
```

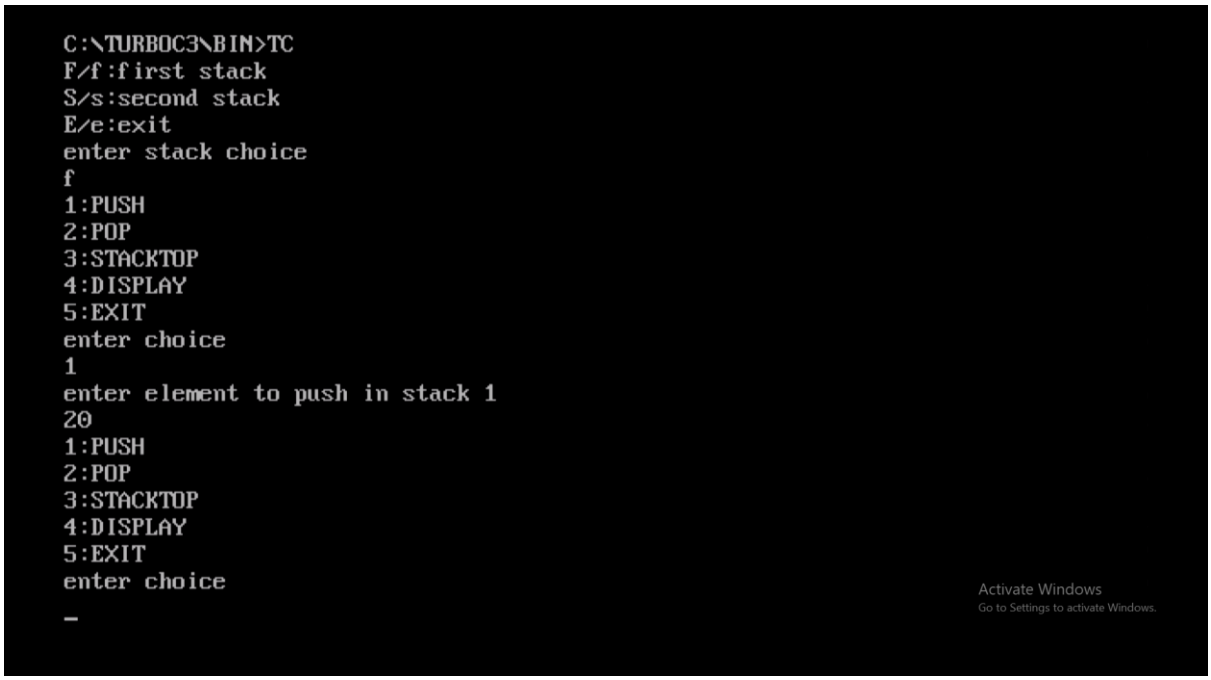
```
int ch,ele;
char sch;
stack s;
s.top1=-1;
s.top2=MAX;
while(1)
{
        printf("F/f:first stack\n");
        printf("S/s:second stack\n");
        printf("E/e:exit\n");
        fflush(stdin);
        printf("enter stack choice\n");
        scanf("%c",&sch);
        if(sch=='E'|| sch=='e')
        break;
        if(sch=='F'|| sch=='f')
        {
                while(1)
                {

printf("1:PUSH\n2:POP\n3:STACKTOP\n4:DISPLAY\n5:EXIT\n");
                        printf("enter choice\n");
                        scanf("%d",&ch);
                        if(ch==5)
                        break;
                        switch(ch)
```

```
                {
                        case 1:printf("enter element to push in stack 1\n");
                                scanf("%d",&ele);
                                push1(&s,ele);
                                break;
                        case 2:ele=pop1(&s);
                                if(ele==-1)
                                        printf("stack 1 underflow\n");
                                else
                                        printf("element poped from
stack 1=%d\n",ele);
                                        break;
                        case 3:ele=stacktop1(&s);
                                if(ele==-1)
                                        printf("stack 1 underflow\n");
                                else
                                printf("stack 1 top element=%d\n",ele);
                                        break;
                        case 4: display1(&s);
                                break;
                        default :printf("invalid choice\n");
                }
        }
}
else if(sch=='S'||sch=='s')
        {
```

```
                    while(1)
                {

        printf("1:PUSH\n2:POP\n3:STACKTOP\n4:DISPLAY\n5:EXIT\n");
                    printf("enter choice\n");
                    scanf("%d",&ch);
                    if(ch==5)
                    break;
                    switch(ch)
                    {
                        case 1:printf("enter element to push in stack 2\n");
                                scanf("%d",&ele);
                                push2(&s,ele);
                                break;
                        case 2:ele=pop2(&s);
                                if(ele==-1)
                                    printf("stack 2 underflow\n");
                                else
                                    printf("element poped from
stack 2=%d\n",ele);
                                    break;
                        case 3:ele=stacktop2(&s);
                                if(ele==-1)
                                    printf("stack 2 underflow\n");
                                else
                                printf("stack 2 top element=%d\n",ele);
                                    break;
```

```
                                        case 4: display2(&s);
                                                        break;
                                        default :printf("invalid choice\n");
                                    }
                                }
                            }

        else
                printf("invalid stack choice\n");
   }
getch();
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



QUE 5)

INFIX TO POSTFIX

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MAX 50
typedef struct
{
        int a[MAX];
        int top;
}stack;
void push(stack *s,int ele)
{
        s->top++;
        s->a[s->top]=ele;
}
int pop(stack *s)
{
        int x;
        x = s->a[s->top];
        s->top--;
        return x;
}
int isempty(stack *s)
{
        if(s->top==-1)
                return 1;
        else
```

```
                return 0;
}
int stacktop(stack *s)
{
        return s->a[s->top];
}
int isoperand(char x)
{
        if((x>='A' && x<='Z')||(x>='a' && x<='z')||(x>='0' && x<='9'))
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int icp(int x)
{
        switch(x)
        {
                case'+':
                case'-':return 1;
                case'*':
                case'%':
                case'/':return 2;
        }
        return -1;
}
int isp(int x)
```

```
{
        switch(x)
        {
                case'(':return 0;
                case'+':
                case'-':return 1;
                case'*':
                case'%':
                case'/':return 2;
        }
        return -1;
}
void convert(char infix[],char post[])
{
        stack s;
        s.top=-1;
        int i,k=0;
        int x,ele;
        for(i=0;i<strlen(infix);i++)
                {
                        x=infix[i];
                        if(x=='(')
                        push(&s,x);
                        else if(x==')')
                        {
                                while(1)
```

```
                {
                        ele=pop(&s);
                        if(ele=='(')
                        break;
                        post[k++]=ele;
                }
        }
        else if(isoperand(x))
                        post[k++]=x;
        else if(isempty(&s))
                        push(&s,x);
        else if(icp(x)>isp(stacktop(&s)))
                        push(&s,x);
        else
        {
                while((isempty(&s)==0) && (icp(x)<=isp(stacktop(&s))))
                                {
                                        ele=pop(&s);
                                        post[k++]=ele;
                                }
                                push(&s,x);
        }
}
while(isempty(&s)==0)
{
        ele=pop(&s);
```

```
                post[k++]=ele;
            }
            post[k]='\0';
}
int main()
{
    char infix[50];
    char post[50];
    printf("\n enter the infix expression\n");
    gets(infix);
    convert(infix,post);
    printf("postfix expression=%s\n",post);
  getch();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

QUE 6)

EVALUATE POSTFIX EXP:

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MAX 50
typedef struct
{
        int a[MAX];
        int top;
}stack;
void push(stack *s,int ele)
{
        s->top++;
        s->a[s->top]=ele;
}
int pop(stack *s)
{
        int x;
        x = s->a[s->top];
                s->top--;
                return x;
}
int isoperand(char x)
```

```
{
        if(x>='0' && x<='9')
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int EvaluatePostfix(char post[])
{
        stack s;
        s.top=-1;
        int op1,op2,v,i;
        char x;
        for(i=0;i<strlen(post);i++)
        {
                x=post[i];
                if(isoperand(x))
                {
                        push(&s,int(x)-'0');
                }
                else
                {
                        op2 = pop(&s);
                        op1 = pop(&s);
                        switch(x)
                        {
                                case'+':v=op1+op2;break;
```

```
                                case'-':v=op1-op2;break;
                                case'*':v=op1*op2;break;
                                case'/':v=op1/op2;break;
                                case'%':v=op1%op2;break;
                        }
                        push(&s,v);
                }
        }
        return pop(&s);
}
int main()
{
        char post[50];
        printf("enter the postfix exp\n");
        gets(post);
        printf("evaluation result=%d\n",EvaluatePostfix(post));
getch();
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

QUE 7)

CORRECTNESS OF PARANTHESIS

Code:

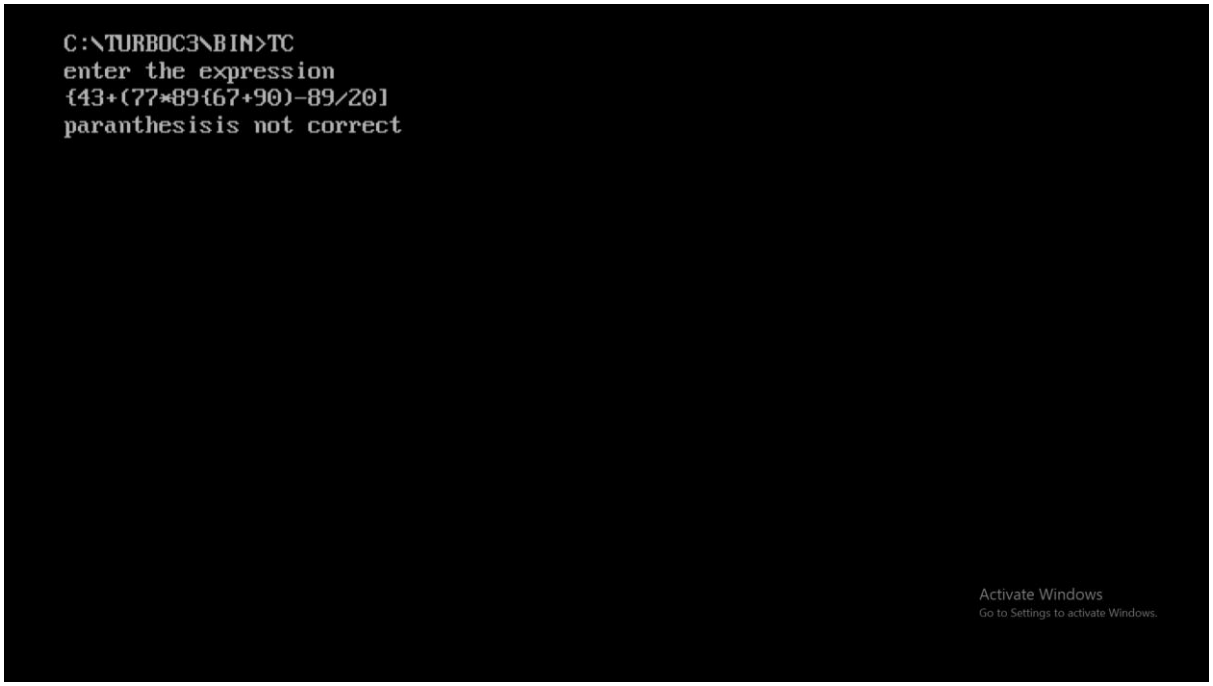
```
#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#define MAX 50

typedef struct

{

        int a[50];

        int top;
```

```
}stack;
void push(stack *s,int ele)
{
        s->top++;
        s->a[s->top]=ele;
}
int pop(stack *s)
{
        int x;
        x=s->a[s->top];
        s->top--;
        return x;
}
int isopenbracket(char x)
{
        if(x=='(' || x=='[' ||x=='{')
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int isclosebracket(char x)
{
        if(x==')' || x==']' ||x=='}')
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
```

```
}
int isempty(stack *s)
{
	if(s->top==-1)
	return 1;
	else
	return 0;
}
int checkkaro(char *exp)
{
	stack s;
	s.top=-1;
	int x,ele,i;
	for(i=0;i<strlen(exp);i++)
		{
			x=exp[i];
			if(isopenbracket(x))
			push(&s,x);
			else if(isclosebracket(x))
			{
				if(isempty(&s))
				return 0;
				else
				{
					ele=pop(&s);
					if((x==')') && (ele!='('))
```

```
                                        return 0;
                                        else if((x==']') && (x!='['))
                                        return 0;
                                        else if((x=='}') && (ele!='{'))
                                        return 0;
                                }
                        }
                }
                if(isempty(&s))
                return 1;
                else
                return 0;
}
int main()
{
        char exp[50];
        printf("enter the expression\n");
        gets(exp);
        if(checkkaro(exp))
        printf("paranthesis is correct\n");
        else
        printf("paranthesisis not correct\n");
    getch();
        return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



QUE 8)

IMPLEMENT QUEUE USING ARRAY

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

#define MAX 5

typedef struct

{

        int a[MAX];

        int front,rear;

}queue;

void enqueue(queue *q,int ele)

{

        if(q->rear==MAX-1)
```

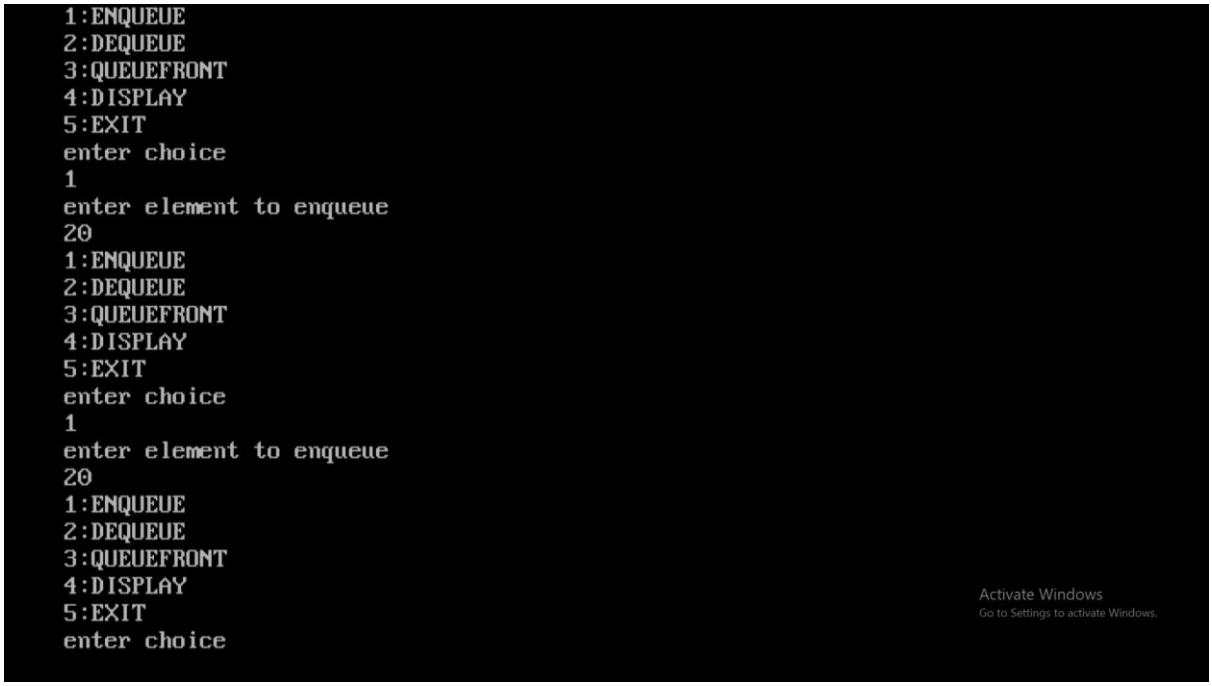
```
        {
                printf("queue overflow\n");
                return;
        }
        q->rear++;
        q->a[q->rear]=ele;
}
int isempty(queue *q)
{
        if(q->rear+1==q->front)
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int dequeue(queue *q)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        x=q->a[q->front];
        q->front++;
        return x;
}
int queuefront(queue *q)
{
        if(isempty(q))
```

```
        return -1;
        else
        return q->a[q->front];
}
void display(queue *q)
{
        int i;
        if(isempty(q))
        {
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                for(i=q->front;i<=q->rear;i++)
                printf("%d\t",q->a[i]);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
int main()
{
        int ch,ele;
        queue q;
        q.front=0;
        q.rear=-1;
        while(1)
```

```
{

printf("1:ENQUEUE\n2:DEQUEUE\n3:QUEUEFRONT\n4:DISPLAY\n5:EXIT\n");
printf("enter choice\n");
scanf("%d",&ch);
if(ch==5)
break;
switch(ch)
{
case 1:printf("enter element to enqueue\n");
scanf("%d",&ele);
enqueue(&q,ele);
break;
case 2:ele=dequeue(&q);
if(ele==-1)
printf("queue underflow\n");
else
printf("element dequeued=%d\n",ele);
break;
case 3:ele=queuefront(&q);
if(ele==-1)
printf("queue underflow\n");
else
printf("queue front
element=%d\n",ele);
break;
case 4:display(&q);
```

```
                    break;
                default :printf("invalid choice\n");
            }
        }
    getch();
        return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



QUE 9)

IMPLEMENT CIRCULAR QUEUE USING ARRAY

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

#define MAX 10

typedef struct

{

        int a[MAX];

        int front ,rear;

        int count;

}cqueue;

void enqueue(cqueue *q,int ele)

{
```

```
        if(q->count==MAX)
        {
                printf("circular queue overflow\n");
                return;
        }
        q->count++;
        q->rear=(q->rear+1)%MAX;
        q->a[q->rear]=ele;
}
int isempty(cqueue *q)
{
        if(q->count==0)
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int dequeue(cqueue *q)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        q->count--;
        x=q->a[q->front];
        q->front=(q->front+1)%MAX;
        return x;
}
```

```
int queuefront(cqueue *q)
{
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        else
        return q->a[q->front];

}
void display(cqueue *q)
{
        int i;
        if(isempty(q))
        {
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                return;
        }
        i=q->front;
        while(1)
        {
                printf("%d\t",q->a[i]);
                if(i==q->rear)
                break;
                i=(i+1)%MAX;
        }
}
int main()
```

```
{
        int ch,ele;
        cqueue q;
        q.front=0;
        q.rear=MAX-1;
        q.count=0;
        while(1)
        {

printf("1:ENQUEUE\n2:DEQUEUE\n3:QUEUEFRONT\n4:DISPLAY\n5:EXIT\n");
                printf("enter choice\n");
                scanf("%d",&ch);
                if(ch==5)
                break;
                switch(ch)
                {
                        case 1:printf("enter element to enqueue\n");
                                        scanf("%d",&ele);
                                        enqueue(&q,ele);
                                        break;
                        case 2:ele=dequeue(&q);
                                        if(ele==-1)
                                        printf("queue underflow\n");
                                        else
                                        printf("element dequeued=%d\n",ele);
                                        break;
```

```
                    case 3:ele=queuefront(&q);
                                if(ele==-1)
                                printf("queue underflow\n");
                                else
                                printf("queue front element=%d\n",ele);
                                break;
                    case 4:display(&q);
                                break;
                    default:printf("invalid choice\n");
                }
            }
        getch();
            return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:

QUE 10)

DESCENDING PRIORITY QUEUE WITH NORMAL DELETE

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX 5
typedef struct
{
	int a[MAX];
	int front,rear;
}queue;
void enqueue(queue *q,int ele)
{
	int i,j;
	if(q->rear==MAX-1)
	{
		printf("queue overflow\n");
		return;
	}
	for(i=q->front;i<=q->rear;i++)
		if(ele>q->a[i])
		break;
	for(j=q->rear;j>=i;j--)
		q->a[i+1]=q->a[j];
		q->a[i]=ele;
	q->rear++;
}
int isempty(queue *q)
{
	if(q->rear+1==q->front)
	return 1;
```

```
        else
        return 0;
}
int dequeue(queue *q)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        x=q->a[q->front];
        q->front++;
        return x;
}
int queuefront(queue *q)
{
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        else
        return q->a[q->front];
}
void display(queue *q)
{
        int i;
        if(isempty(q))
        {
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                return;
```

```
        }
        else
        {
                for(i=q->front;i<=q->rear;i++)
                printf("%d\t",q->a[i]);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
int main()
{
        int ch,ele;
        queue q;
        q.front=0;
        q.rear=-1;
        while(1)
        {

printf("1:ENQUEUE\n2:DEQUEUE\n3:QUEUEFRONT\n4:DISPLAY\n5:EXIT\n");
                printf("enter choice\n");
                scanf("%d",&ch);
                if(ch==5)
                break;
                switch(ch)
                {
                        case 1:printf("enter element to enqueue\n");
                                        scanf("%d",&ele);
```

```
                    enqueue(&q,ele);
                    break;
                case 2:ele=dequeue(&q);
                    if(ele==-1)
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                    else
                    printf("element dequeued=%d\n",ele);
                    break;
                case 3:ele=queuefront(&q);
                        if(ele==-1)
                    printf("queue underflow\n");
                        else
                        printf("queue front
element=%d\n",ele);
                        break;
                case 4:display(&q);
                    break;
                default :printf("invalid choice\n");
                }
            }
        getch();
            return 0;
    }
```

OUTPUT:

QUE 11)

DESCENDING PRIORITY QUEUE WITH NORMAL INSERT

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX 5
typedef struct
{
	int a[MAX];
	int front,rear;
}queue;
void enqueue(queue *q,int ele)
{
	if(q->rear==MAX-1)
	{
		printf("queue overflow\n");
		return;
	}
	q->rear++;
	q->a[q->rear]=ele;
}
int isempty(queue *q)
{
	if(q->rear+1==q->front)
	return 1;
	else
	return 0;
}
int dequeue(queue *q)
{
	int max, pos, i;
```

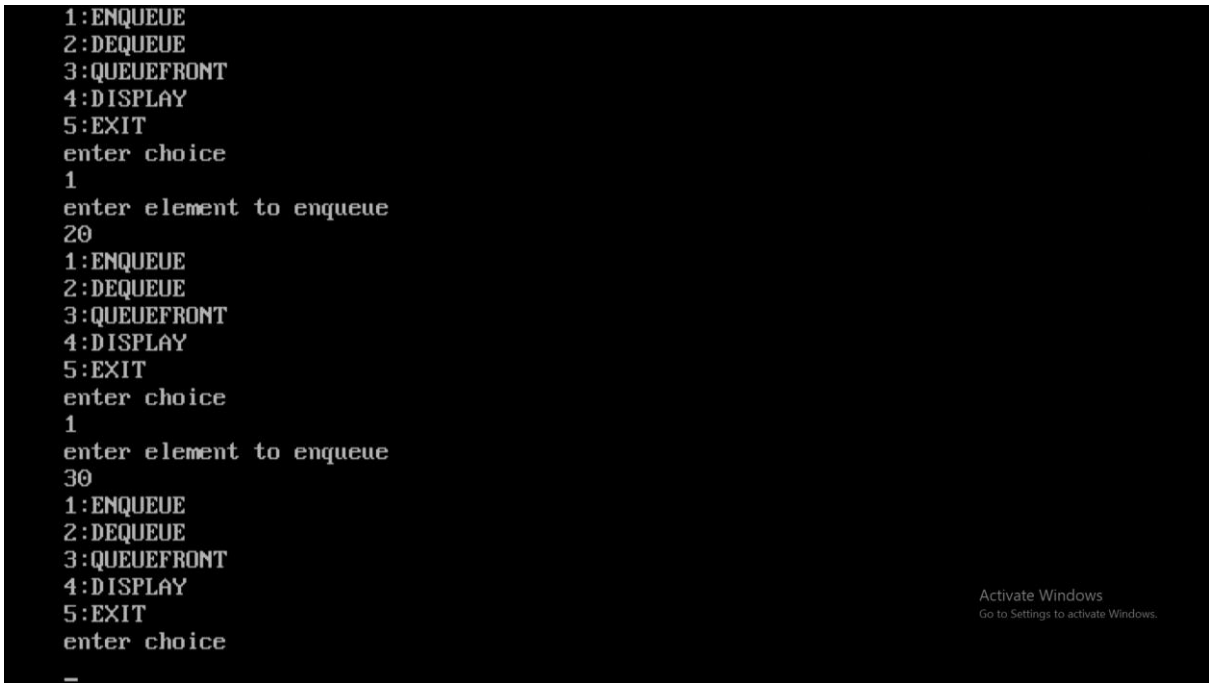
```
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        max=q->a[q->front];
        pos=q->front;
        for(i=q->front+1;i<=q->rear;i++)
                {
                        if(q->a[i]>max)
                        {
                                max=q->a[i];
                                pos=i;
                        }
                }
                for(i=pos;i<q->rear;i++)
                        q->a[i]=q->a[i+1];
                        q->rear--;
        return max;
}
int queuefront(queue *q)
{
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        else
        return q->a[q->front];
}
void display(queue *q)
{
```

```
        int i;
        if(isempty(q))
        {
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                for(i=q->front;i<=q->rear;i++)
                printf("%d\t",q->a[i]);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
int main()
{
        int ch,ele;
        queue q;
        q.front=0;
        q.rear=-1;
        while(1)
        {

printf("1:ENQUEUE\n2:DEQUEUE\n3:QUEUEFRONT\n4:DISPLAY\n5:EXIT\n");
                printf("enter choice\n");
                scanf("%d",&ch);
                if(ch==5)
```

```
                    break;
                    switch(ch)
                    {
                        case 1:printf("enter element to enqueue\n");
                                scanf("%d",&ele);
                                enqueue(&q,ele);
                                break;
                        case 2:ele=dequeue(&q);
                                if(ele==-1)
                            printf("queue underflow\n");
                                else
                                printf("element dequeued=%d\n",ele);
                                break;
                        case 3:ele=queuefront(&q);
                                    if(ele==-1)
                                printf("queue underflow\n");
                                    else
                                    printf("queue front
element=%d\n",ele);
                                    break;
                        case 4:display(&q);
                                break;
                        default :printf("invalid choice\n");
                    }
                }
                return 0;
```

}

OUTPUT:



QUE 12)

IMPLEMENT DOUBLE ENDED QUEUE

Code:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
typedef struct
{
        int a[MAX];
        int front ,rear;
}queue;
void enqueueright(queue *q,int ele)
{
        if(q->rear==MAX-1)
        {
                printf("queue overflow\n");
                return;
        }
        q->rear++;
        q->a[q->rear]=ele;
}
void enqueueleft(queue *q,int ele)
{
        if(q->front==-1)
        {
                printf("queue overflow\n");
                return;
        }
        q->a[q->front]=ele;
```

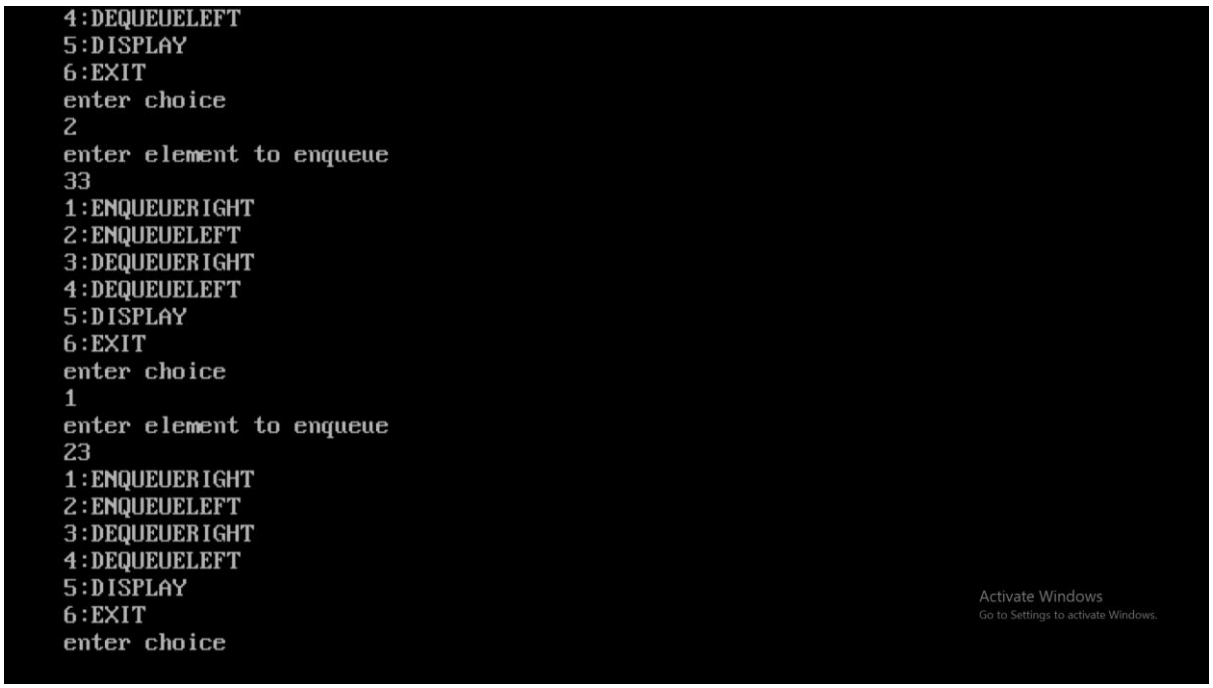
```
        q->front--;
}
int isempty(queue *q)
{
        if(q->rear==q->front)
        return 1;
        else
        return 0;
}
int dequeueright(queue *q)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        x=q->a[q->rear];
        q->rear--;
        return x;
}
int dequeueleft(queue *q)
{
        int x;
        if(isempty(q))
        return -1;
        q->front++;
        x=q->a[q->front];
        return x;
```

```
}
void display(queue *q)
{
        int i;
        if(isempty(q))
        {
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                return;
        }
        else
        {
                for(i=q->front+1;i<=q->rear;i++)
                printf("%d\t",q->a[i]);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
int main()
{
        int ch,ele;
        queue q;
        q.front=MAX/2;
        q.rear=MAX/2;
        while(1)
        {

        printf("1:ENQUEUERIGHT\n2:ENQUEUELEFT\n3:DEQUEUERIGHT\n4:DEQUEUELEFT
\n5:DISPLAY\n6:EXIT\n");
```

```
printf("enter choice\n");
scanf("%d",&ch);
if(ch==6)
break;
switch(ch)
{
        case 1:printf("enter element to enqueue\n");
                        scanf("%d",&ele);
                        enqueueright(&q,ele);
                        break;
        case 2:printf("enter element to enqueue\n");
                        scanf("%d",&ele);
                        enqueueleft(&q,ele);
                        break;
  case 3:ele=dequeueright(&q);
                if(ele==-1)
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                else
                printf("element dequeued=%d\n",ele);
                break;
  case 4:ele=dequeueleft(&q);
                if(ele==-1)
                printf("queue underflow\n");
                else
                printf("element dequeued=%d\n",ele);
                break;
```

```
                case 5:display(&q);
                                break;
                default :printf("invalid choice\n");
            }
        }
    getch();
        return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\TURBOC3\BIN>TC
1:ENQUEUERIGHT
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
1
enter element to enqueue
23
1:ENQUEUERIGHT
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
2
enter element to enqueue
_
```



```
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
3
element dequeued=23
1:ENQUEUERIGHT
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
4
element dequeued=33
1:ENQUEUERIGHT
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
_
```

```
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
4
element dequeued=33
1:ENQUEUERIGHT
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
5
23
1:ENQUEUERIGHT
2:ENQUEUELEFT
3:DEQUEUERIGHT
4:DEQUEUELEFT
5:DISPLAY
6:EXIT
enter choice
```