

LAB:-8(Doubley Linked List HRank)

Q :- Hackerrank Solutions

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

```
SinglyLinkedListNode* insertNodeAtTail(SinglyLinkedListNode* head, int data) {
    SinglyLinkedListNode *new_node= new SinglyLinkedListNode(data);
    SinglyLinkedListNode *temp=head;
    new_node->next=NULL;
    if(temp==NULL)
        return new_node;
    while(temp->next!=NULL){
        temp=temp->next;
    }
    temp->next=new_node;
    return head;}
```

```
void printLinkedList(SinglyLinkedListNode* head) {
    while(head!=NULL){
        cout<<head->data<<endl;
        head=head->next;}}
```

```
SinglyLinkedListNode* insertNodeAtHead(SinglyLinkedListNode* llist, int data) {
    SinglyLinkedListNode * new_node=new SinglyLinkedListNode(data);
    new_node->next=llist;
    return new_node;}
```

```
void reversePrint(SinglyLinkedListNode* llist) {
    if(llist==NULL){
        return;
    }
    reversePrint(llist->next);
    cout<<llist->data<<endl;}
```

```
bool has_cycle(SinglyLinkedListNode* head) {
    SinglyLinkedListNode * temp=head;
    bool ans=false;
    while(temp!=NULL){
        if(temp->data!=NULL){
            temp->data=NULL;
            temp=temp->next; }
        else{
            ans=true;
            break;
        }
    }
    return ans;}
```

Q :- Write a menu driven program for implementing doubly linked list

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    int info;
    struct node *prev, *next;
};
struct node* start = NULL;
void traverse()
```

```

{
    if (start == NULL) {
        printf("\nList is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    struct node* temp;
    temp = start;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("Data = %d\n", temp->info);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

void insertAtFront()
{
    int data;
    struct node* temp;
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\nEnter number to be inserted: ");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    temp->info = data;
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->next = start;
    start = temp;
}

void insertAtEnd()
{
    int data;
    struct node *temp, *trav;
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->next = NULL;
    printf("\nEnter number to be inserted: ");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    temp->info = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    trav = start;
    if (start == NULL) {
        start = temp;
    }
    else {
        while (trav->next != NULL)
            trav = trav->next;
        temp->prev = trav;
        trav->next = temp;
    }
}

void insertAtPosition()
{
    int data, pos, i = 1;
    struct node *temp, *newnode;
    newnode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newnode->next = NULL;
    newnode->prev = NULL;
    printf("\nEnter position : ");
    scanf("%d", &pos);
    if (start == NULL) {
        start = newnode;
        newnode->prev = NULL;
        newnode->next = NULL;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if (pos == 1) {
        insertAtFront();
    }
    else {
        printf("\nEnter number to be inserted: ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        newnode->info = data;
        temp = start;
        while (i < pos - 1) {
            temp = temp->next;
            i++;
        }
        newnode->next = temp->next;
        newnode->prev = temp;
        temp->next = newnode;
        temp->next->prev = newnode;
    }
}

void deleteFirst()
{
    struct node* temp;
    if (start == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty\n");
    else {
        temp = start;
        start = start->next;
        if (start != NULL)
            start->prev = NULL;
        free(temp);
    }
}

void deleteEnd()
{
    struct node* temp;
    if (start == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty\n");
    temp = start;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    if (start->next == NULL)
        start = NULL;
    else {
        temp->prev->next = NULL;
        free(temp);
    }
}

void deletePosition()
{int pos, i = 1;
    struct node *temp, *position;
    temp = start;
    if (start == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty\n");
    else {
        printf("\nEnter position : ");
        scanf("%d", &pos);
        if (pos == 1) {
            deleteFirst();
            if (start != NULL) {
                start->prev = NULL;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        free(position);
        return;
    }
    while (i < pos - 1) {
        temp = temp->next;
        i++;
    }
    position = temp->next;
    if (position->next != NULL)
        position->next->prev = temp;
    temp->next = position->next;
    free(position);
}
}
int main()
{
    int choice;
    while (1) {
        printf("\n\t1 To see list\n");
        printf("\t2 For insertion at "
            " starting\n");
        printf("\t3 For insertion at "
            " end\n");
        printf("\t4 For insertion at "
            "any position\n");
        printf("\t5 For deletion of "
            "first element\n");
        printf("\t6 For deletion of "
            "last element\n");
        printf("\t7 For deletion of "
            "element at any position\n");
        printf("\t8 To exit\n");
        printf("\nEnter Choice :\n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                traverse();
                break;
            case 2:
                insertAtFront();
                break;
            case 3:
                insertAtEnd();
                break;
            case 4:
                insertAtPosition();
                break;
            case 5:
                deleteFirst();
                break;
            case 6:
                deleteEnd();
                break;
            case 7:
                deletePosition();
                break;
            case 8:
                exit(1);
                break;
            default:

```

```

        printf("Incorrect Choice. Try Again \n");
        continue;
    }}return 0;}

```

Q :- WAP to count the number of nodes in circular linked list if only start pointer of circular linked list is given

******This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)******

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node* next;
    Node(int x)
    {
        data = x;
        next = NULL;
    }
};
int countNodes(Node* head)
{
    Node* temp = head;
    int result = 0;
    if (head != NULL) {
        do {
            temp = temp->next;
            result++;
        } while (temp != head);}
    return result;}
int main()
{
    /* Initialize lists as empty */
    Node* head = NULL;
    head = push(head, 12);
    head = push(head, 56);
    head = push(head, 2);
    head = push(head, 11);
    cout << countNodes(head);
    return 0;
}

```

LAB:-9(STACK)

Q :- Write a menu-driven program to implement stack using array

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class STACK
{
public:
    int top;
    int arr[5];
    STACK()
    {top=-1; }
    bool isEmpty()
    {
        if(top<4)
            return true;
        else
            return false;}
    void push(int val)
    {
        if(isEmpty())
        {
            arr[top+1]=val;
            top=top+1;
        }
        else
            cout<<"Stack Overflow!"<<endl;
    }
    void pop()
    {
        int p=0;
        p=arr[top];
        if(top==0)
            cout<<"Stack Underflow!"<<endl;
        else
        {
            top=top-1;
            cout<<"Popped Value : "<<p<<endl;
        }
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout<<"STACK : "<<endl;
        for(int i=top;i>=0;i--)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<endl;
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    STACK s1;
    int choice;
```

```

int data;
while(1)
{
    cout<<"***Stack Menu**"<<endl;
    cout<<"1.push()"<<endl;
    cout<<"2.pop()"<<endl;
    cout<<"3.display()"<<endl;
    cout<<"4.Exit"<<endl;
    cout<<"Enter Choice(1-4):";
    cin>>choice;
    switch(choice)
    {
    case 1:
        cout<<"Enter Element to push : ";
        cin>>data;
        s1.push(data);
        cout<<endl;
        break;
    case 2:
        s1.pop();
        break;
    case 3:
        s1.display();
        break;
    case 4:
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"Enter Valid Choice"<<endl;
        break;
    }
    if(choice==4)
        break;
}
return 0;
}

```

Q :- Write a menu-driven program to using array implement Linked List

******This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)******

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Node
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
Node* NEXT;
```

```
int info;
```

```
Node()
```

```
{
```

```
    NEXT=NULL;
```

```
    info=0;
```

```
}
```

```
Node(int val)
```

```
{
```

```
    NEXT=NULL;
```

```
    info=val;
```

```
}
```

```

};
class STACK
{
public:
    Node* start;
    STACK()
    {
        start=NULL;
    }
    Node* CreateS()
    {
        return start;
    }

    void push(Node** top,int data)
    {
        Node *new_node= new Node(data);
        if(new_node==NULL)
        {
            cout<<"STACK OVERFLOW"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            if(*top==NULL)
            {
                *top=new_node;
                new_node->NEXT=NULL;
            }
            else
            {
                new_node->NEXT=*top;
                *top=new_node;
            }
        }
    }

    void pop(Node** top)
    {
        Node* temp;
        temp=*top;

        if(temp==NULL)
        {
            cout<<"STACK UNDERFLOW"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            int p;
            p=temp->info;
            cout<<"Popped Value : "<<p<<endl;
            *top=temp->NEXT;
            delete temp;
        }
    }
}

```



```

void display(Node** top)
{
    Node* temp=*top;
    cout<<"STACK : "<<endl;
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        cout<<temp->info<<endl;
        temp=temp->NEXT;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}

};
int main()
{
    STACK *s1 = new STACK();
    Node* top=s1->Creates();
    int choice;
    int data;
    while(1)
    {
        cout<<"***Stack Menu***"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.push() "<<endl;
        cout<<"2.pop() "<<endl;
        cout<<"3.display() "<<endl;
        cout<<"4.Exit"<<endl;
        cout<<"Enter Choice(1-4) : ";
        cin>>choice;
        cout<<endl;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                cout<<"Enter Element to push : ";
                cin>>data;
                s1->push(&top,data);
                cout<<endl;
                break;
            case 2:
                s1->pop(&top);
                break;
            case 3:
                s1->display(&top);
                break;
            case 4:
                break;
            default:
                cout<<"Enter Valid Choice"<<endl;
                break;
        }
        if(choice==4)
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Q :- WAP to convert an expression from postfix to infix.

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```

using namespace std;
bool isOperand(char x) {
    return (x >= 'a' && x <= 'z') || (x >= 'A' && x <= 'Z');
}
string infixConversion(string postfix) {
    stack<string> infix;
    for (int i=0; postfix[i]!='\0'; i++) {
        if (isOperand(postfix[i])) {
            string op(1, postfix[i]);
            infix.push(op);
        } else {
            string op1 = infix.top();
            infix.pop();
            string op2 = infix.top();
            infix.pop();
            infix.push("{}+op2+postfix[i]+op1 +");
        }
    }
    return infix.top();
}
int main() {
    string postfix = "xyae+/%";
    cout<<"The infix conversion of the postfix expression '"<<postfix<<" is : ";
    cout<<infixConversion(postfix);
    return 0;
}

```

Q :- WAP to convert an expression from infix to postfix.

*//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//*

```

#include<iostream>
#include<stack>
#include<locale>
using namespace std;
int preced(char ch) {
    if(ch == '+' || ch == '-') {
        return 1;
    } else if(ch == '*' || ch == '/') {
        return 2;
    } else if(ch == '^') {
        return 3;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

```

string inToPost(string infix ) {
    stack<char> stk;
    stk.push('#');
    string postfix = "";
    string::iterator it;

    for(it = infix.begin(); it!=infix.end(); it++) {

```

```

    if(isalnum(char(*it)))
        postfix += *it;
    else if(*it == '(')
        stk.push('(');
    else if(*it == '^')
        stk.push('^');
    else if(*it == ')') {
        while(stk.top() != '#' && stk.top() != '(') {
            postfix += stk.top();
            stk.pop();
        }
        stk.pop();
    } else {
        if(preced(*it) > preced(stk.top()))
            stk.push(*it); //push if precedence is high
        else {
            while(stk.top() != '#' && preced(*it) <= preced(stk.top())) {
                postfix += stk.top();
                stk.pop();
            }
            stk.push(*it);
        }
    }
}
while(stk.top() != '#') {
    postfix += stk.top();
    stk.pop();
}
return postfix;
}

```

```

int main() {
    string infix = "x^y/(5*z)+2";
    cout << "Postfix Form Is: " << inToPost(infix) << endl;
}

```

Q :- WAP to convert an expression from infix to prefix

*//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//*

```

#include<iostream>
#include<stack>
#include<locale> //for function isalnum()
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
int preced(char ch) {
    if(ch == '+' || ch == '-') {
        return 1; //Precedence of + or - is 1
    } else if(ch == '*' || ch == '/') {
        return 2; //Precedence of * or / is 2
    } else if(ch == '^') {
        return 3; //Precedence of ^ is 3
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
}

```

```

string inToPost(string infix) {

```

```

stack<char> stk;
stk.push('#');
string postfix = "";
string::iterator it;

for(it = infix.begin(); it!=infix.end(); it++) {
    if(isalnum(char(*it)))
        postfix += *it;
    else if(*it == '(')
        stk.push('(');
    else if(*it == '^')
        stk.push('^');
    else if(*it == ')') {
        while(stk.top() != '#' && stk.top() != '(') {
            postfix += stk.top();
            stk.pop();
        }

        stk.pop();
    }else {
        if(preced(*it) > preced(stk.top()))
            stk.push(*it);
        else {
            while(stk.top() != '#' && preced(*it) <= preced(stk.top())) {
                postfix += stk.top();
                stk.pop();
            }
            stk.push(*it);
        }
    }
}

while(stk.top() != '#') {
    postfix += stk.top();

    stk.pop();
}
return postfix;
}

```

```

string inToPre(string infix) {
    string prefix;
    reverse(infix.begin(), infix.end());
    string::iterator it;

    for(it = infix.begin(); it != infix.end(); it++) {
        if(*it == '(')
            *it = ')';
        else if(*it == ')')

```

```

        *it = '(';
    }

    prefix = inToPost(infix);
    reverse(prefix.begin(), prefix.end());
    return prefix;
}

```

```

int main() {
    string infix = "x^y/(5*z)+2";
    cout << "Prefix Form Is: " << inToPre(infix) << endl;
}

```

Q :- WAP to evaluate postfix expression

*//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)******

```

#include<iostream>
#include<cmath>
#include<stack>
using namespace std;
float scanNum(char ch) {
    int value;
    value = ch;
    return float(value-'0'); }
int isOperator(char ch) {
    if(ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' || ch == '/' || ch == '^')
        return 1;
    return -1; }
int isOperand(char ch) {
    if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9')
        return 1;
    return -1; }
float operation(int a, int b, char op) { if(op == '+')
    return b+a;
    else if(op == '-')
        return b-a;
    else if(op == '*')
        return b*a;
    else if(op == '/')
        return b/a;
    else if(op == '^')
        return pow(b,a);
    elsereturn INT_MIN; }
float postfixEval(string postfix) {
    int a, b;
    stack<float> stk;
    string::iterator it;
    for(it=postfix.begin(); it!=postfix.end(); it++) {
        if(isOperator(*it) != -1) {
            a = stk.top();
            stk.pop();
            b = stk.top();
            stk.pop();

```

```

        stk.push(operation(a, b, *it));
    }else if(isOperand(*it) > 0) {
        stk.push(scanNum(*it)); } }
    return stk.top();}

int main() {
    string post = "53+62/*35*+";
    cout << "The result is: "<<postfixEval(post);}

```

Q :- WAP to implement tower of Hanoi puzzle

*//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//*

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void TOH(int d, char t1, char t2, char t3)
{
    if(d==1)
    {cout<<"\nShift top disk from tower "<<t1<<" to tower "<<t2;
    return;}
    TOH(d-1,t1,t3,t2);
    cout<<"\nShift top disk from tower "<<t1<<" to tower "<<t2;
    TOH(d-1,t3,t2,t1);}
int main()
{int disk;
cout<<"Enter the number of disks: "; cin>>disk;
if(disk<1)
    cout<<"There are no disks to shift";
else
    cout<<"There are "<<disk<<" disks in tower 1\n";
    TOH(disk, '1', '2', '3');
cout<<"\n\n"<<disk<<" disks in tower 1 are shifted to tower 2";
return 0;}

```

LAB:-10(Queue)

Q :- Write a menu driven program to implement linear queue using array

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

class qarr
{
public:
    int arr[5];
    int frnt;
    int rear;

    qarr()
    {
        frnt=-1;
        rear=-1;
    }

    void Enqueue(int value)
    {
        if(frnt==-1 && rear ==-1)
        {
            frnt=0;
            rear=0;
        }
        else if (rear==4)
        {
            if(frnt==0)
                cout<<"QUEUE IS FULL!";

            int temp=frnt;
            int i=0;
            while(temp<=rear)
            {
                arr[i]=arr[temp];
                temp+=1;
                i+=1;
            }
            rear=rear-frnt+1;
            frnt=0;
        }
        else
            rear+=1;
        arr[rear]=value;
    }

    void Dequeue()
    {
        int item=arr[frnt];
        if(rear==-1 && frnt==-1)
        {
            cout<<"EMPTY QUEUE"<<endl;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else if(frnt==rear)
    {
        frnt=-1;
        rear=-1;
        cout<<"DELETED VALUE:"<<item;
    }
    else
    {
        frnt++;
        cout<<"DELETED VALUE:"<<item;
    }
}

void disfrnt()
{
    if(frnt==-1 && rear==-1)
    {
        cout<<"EMPTY QUEUE"<<endl;
    }
    else
        cout<<"Front : "<<arr[frnt];
}

void display()
{
    if(frnt==-1 && rear==-1)
    {
        cout<<"EMPTY QUEUE"<<endl;
    }
    else{
        cout<<"Queue : ";
        for(int i=frnt;i<=rear;i++)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
        }
    }
}

};

int main()
{
    qarr q1;
    int choice;
    int data;
    while(1)
    {
        cout<<endl<<"***Queue Menu***"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.enqueue()"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.dequeue()"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.displayfront()"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.displayall()"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.exit()"<<endl;
        cout<<"Enter Choice(1-5):";
        cin>>choice;
        switch(choice)

```



```

    {
    case 1:
        cout<<"Enter Element to enqueue : ";
        cin>>data;
        q1.Enqueue(data);
        cout<<endl;
        break;
    case 2:
        q1.Dequeue();
        break;
    case 3:
        q1.display();
        break;
    case 4:
        q1.display();
        break;
    case 5:
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"Enter Valid Choice"<<endl;
        break;
    }
    if(choice==5)
        break;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Q :- Write a menu driven program to implement circular queue using array

*//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//*

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

```

```

class qarr

```

```

{
public:

```

```

    int arr[5];
    int frnt;
    int rear;

```

```

    qarr()

```

```

    {
        frnt=-1;
        rear=-1;
    }

```

```

    void Enqueue(int value)

```

```

    {
        if(frnt== -1 && rear == -1)
        {
            frnt=0;
            rear=0;
        }
        else if (rear==4)
        {
            if(frnt==0)
            {

```

```

        cout<<"QUEUE IS FULL!"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    else
        rear=0;
}
else if((rear+1)==(frnt))
{
    cout<<"QUEUE IS FULL!"<<endl;
    return;
}
else
    rear+=1;
arr[rear]=value;
}

```

```

void Dequeue()
{
    if(rear==-1 || frnt==-1)
    {
        cout<<"EMPTY QUEUE"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    int item=arr[frnt];
    if(frnt==rear)
    {
        frnt=-1;
        rear=-1;
        cout<<"DELETED VALUE:"<<item;
    }
    else if(frnt==4)
    {
        frnt=0;
        cout<<"DELETED VALUE:"<<item;
    }
    else
    {
        frnt=frnt+1;
        cout<<"DELETED VALUE:"<<item;
    }
}

```

```

void disfrnt()
{
    if(frnt==-1 && rear==-1)
    {
        cout<<"EMPTY QUEUE"<<endl;
    }
    else
        cout<<"Front : "<<arr[frnt];
}

```

```

void display()
{
    if(frnt==-1 && rear==-1)
    {
        cout<<"EMPTY QUEUE"<<endl;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if(frnt<=rear)
    {
        for(int i=frnt;i<=rear;i++)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
        }
    }
    else
    {
        for(int i=frnt;i<5;i++)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
        }
        for(int i=0;i<=rear;i++)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
        }
    }
}

};

int main()
{
    qarr q1;
    int choice;
    int data;
    while(1)
    {
        cout<<endl<<"***Queue Menu***"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.enqueue()"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.dequeue()"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.displayfront()"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.displayall()"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.exit()"<<endl;
        cout<<"Enter Choice(1-5):";
        cin>>choice;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                cout<<"Enter Element to enqueue : ";
                cin>>data;
                q1.Enqueue(data);
                cout<<endl;
                break;
            case 2:
                q1.Dequeue();
                break;
            case 3:
                q1.disfrnt();
                break;
            case 4:
                q1.display();
                break;
            case 5:
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        default:
            cout<<"Enter Valid Choice"<<endl;
            break;
        }
        if(choice==5)
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Q :- Write a menu driven program to implement linear queue using linked list

*//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//*

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

```

```

class Node
{
public:
    Node* NEXT;
    int info;

    Node()
    {
        NEXT=NULL;
        info=0;
    }

    Node(int val)
    {
        NEXT=NULL;
        info=val;
    }
}

```

```

};
class QUEUE
{
public:
    Node* start;
    Node* tail;
    QUEUE()
    {
        start=NULL;
        tail=NULL;
    }
    Node* sCreateQ()
    {
        return start;
    }
    Node* tCreateQ()
    {
        return tail;
    }
}

```

```

void Enqueue(Node** top,Node** Tail,int data)
{
    Node *new_node= new Node(data);
}

```

```

        if(new_node==NULL)
        {
            cout<<"-----QUEUE OVERFLOW-----"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {

            if(*top==NULL && *Tail==NULL)
            {
                *top=new_node;
                *Tail=new_node;
                new_node->NEXT=NULL;
            }
            else
            {
                (*Tail)->NEXT=new_node;
                *Tail=new_node;
            }
        }
    }

void Dequeue(Node** top,Node** Tail)
{
    if(*top==NULL)
        cout<<"-----QUEUE UNDERFLOW!-----"<<endl;
    Node *temp;
    temp=*top;
    if (*top==*Tail)
    {
        *top=NULL;
        *Tail=NULL;
        delete temp;
    }
    else
    {
        *top=temp->NEXT;
        delete temp;
    }
}

void disfrnt(Node** top)
{
    if(*top==NULL)
        cout<<"-----EMPTY QUEUE-----"<<endl;
    else
        cout<<(*top)->info<<endl;
}

void display(Node** top)
{
    Node* temp=*top;
    if(*top==NULL)
        cout<<"-----EMPTY QUEUE!-----"<<endl;
    else

```

```

        {
        cout<<"QUEUE : "<<endl;
        while(temp!=NULL)
        {
            cout<<temp->info<<" ";
            temp=temp->NEXT;
        }

        cout<<endl;
        }
    }
};

int main()
{
    QUEUE *q1=new QUEUE();
    Node* head;
    Node* tail;
    head=q1->sCreateQ();
    tail=q1->tCreateQ();
    int choice;
    int data;
    while(1)
    {
        cout<<endl<<"*****Queue Menu*****"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.enqueue()"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.dequeue()"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.displayfront()"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.displayall()"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.exit()"<<endl;
        cout<<"Enter Choice(1-5):";
        cin>>choice;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                cout<<"Enter Element to enqueue : ";
                cin>>data;
                q1->Enqueue(&head,&tail,data);
                cout<<endl;
                break;
            case 2:
                q1->Dequeue(&head,&tail);
                break;
            case 3:
                q1->disfrnt(&head);
                break;
            case 4:
                q1->display(&head);
                break;
            case 5:
                break;
            default:
                cout<<"Enter Valid Choice"<<endl;
                break;
        }
        if(choice==5)
            break;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return 0;
}

```

Q :- WAP to implement priority queue with its basic operations

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef struct node {
    int data;
    int priority;
    struct node* next;
} Node;
Node* newNode(int d, int p){
    Node* temp = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    temp->data = d;
    temp->priority = p;
    temp->next = NULL;
    return temp;}
int peek(Node** head) { return (*head)->data; }
void pop(Node** head)
{Node* temp = *head;
  (*head) = (*head)->next;
  free(temp);}
void push(Node** head, int d, int p)
{Node* start = (*head);
  Node* temp = newNode(d, p);
  if ((*head)->priority < p) {
      temp->next = *head;
      (*head) = temp;
  }
  else {
      while (start->next != NULL
              && start->next->priority > p) {
          start = start->next;
      }
      temp->next = start->next;
      start->next = temp;}}

int isEmpty(Node** head) { return (*head) == NULL; }
int main()
{
    Node* pq = newNode(4, 1);
    push(&pq, 5, 2);
    push(&pq, 6, 3);
    push(&pq, 7, 0);
    while (!isEmpty(&pq)) {
        cout << " " << peek(&pq);
        pop(&pq);}
    return 0;}

```

LAB:-11(TREES)

Q :- WAP to check whether given tree is a binary search tree or not.

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node *left, *right;
    Node(int data)
    { this->data = data;
      left = right = NULL; }
};
bool isBSTUtil(struct Node* root, Node*& prev)
{
    if (root) {
        if (!isBSTUtil(root->left, prev))
            return false;
        if (prev != NULL && root->data <= prev->data)
            return false;
        prev = root;
        return isBSTUtil(root->right, prev);
    } return true;
}
bool isBST(Node* root) {
    Node* prev = NULL;
    return isBSTUtil(root, prev);
}
int main()
{
    struct Node* root = new Node(3);
    root->left = new Node(2);
    root->right = new Node(5);
    root->left->left = new Node(1);
    root->left->right = new Node(4)
    if (isBST(root))
        cout << "Is BST";
    else { cout << "Not a BST"; return 0; }
```

Q :- WAP to implement inorder, preorder and postorder traversal in binary tree. WAP to search a node in a given binary search tree. WAP to insert a node in a given binary search tree.

//*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class Node
{
public:
    Node* LC;
    int INFO;
    Node* RC;

    Node()
    {
        LC=NULL;
        RC=NULL;
        INFO=0;
    }
    Node(int data)
    {
```



```

        LC=NULL;
        RC=NULL;
        INFO=data;
    }

};
Node* LOC=NULL;
Node* PAR=NULL;

class BST
{
public:
    Node* root;
    BST()
    {
        root=NULL;
    }

    Node* createBST()
    {
        return root;
    }

    void search_bst(Node** head,int key)
    {
        LOC=NULL;
        PAR=NULL;
        if(*head==NULL)
            return;
        if((*head)->INFO==key)
        {
            LOC=*head;
            PAR=NULL;
            return;
        }

        Node* temp=*head;
        while(temp!=NULL)
        {
            PAR=temp;
            if(key<temp->INFO)
                temp=temp->LC;
            else
                temp=temp->RC;
            if(temp!=NULL && temp->INFO==key)
            {
                LOC=temp;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(LOC==NULL)
            return ;
    }

    void Insert_BST(Node** head,int key)
    {
        //Node *temp=*head;

```

```

search_bst(head,key);
if(LOC==NULL)
    return;
Node* new_node=new Node(key);
new_node->LC=NULL;
new_node->RC=NULL;
if(head==NULL)
    *head=new_node;
else if(key<PAR->INFO)
    PAR->LC=new_node;
else
    PAR->RC=new_node;
}

```

```

void inorder(Node** start)
{
    cout<<"IN FUNCTION!"<<endl;
    Node* temp=*start;
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"NULL"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        inorder(&(temp->LC));
        cout<<temp->INFO<<" ";
        inorder(&(temp->RC));
    }
}

```

```

void preorder(Node** head)
{
    Node* temp=*head;
    if(temp==NULL)
        return;
    else
    {
        preorder(&(temp->LC));
        preorder(&(temp->RC));
        cout<<temp->INFO<<" ";
    }
}

```

```

void postorder(Node** start)
{
    Node* temp=*start;
    if(temp==NULL)
        return;
    else
    {
        cout<<temp->INFO<<" ";
        postorder(&(temp->LC));
        postorder(&(temp->RC));
    }
}

```

```

    }
};
int main()
{
    BST *B=new BST();
    Node* head=B->createBST();
    B->Insert_BST(&head,6);
    B->Insert_BST(&head,2);
    B->Insert_BST(&head,1);
    B->Insert_BST(&head,8);
    B->Insert_BST(&head,5);
    B->Insert_BST(&head,3);
    B->Insert_BST(&head,4);
    B->Insert_BST(&head,10);
    B->inorder(&head);
    cout<<"ALL GOOD";
    return 0;
}

```

Q :- WAP to delete a node from a given binary search tree

*/******This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//*

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Node {
    int key;
    struct Node *left, *right;
};
```

```
Node* newNode(int item)
```

```
{
    Node* temp = new Node;
    temp->key = item;
    temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
    return temp;
}
```

```
void inorder(Node* root)
```

```
{
    if (root != NULL) {
        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d ", root->key);
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}
```

```
Node* insert(Node* node, int key)
```

```
{
    if (node == NULL)
        return newNode(key);
    if (key < node->key)
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);
    else
        node->right = insert(node->right, key);
    return node;
}
```

```
Node* deleteNode(Node* root, int k)
```

```
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return root;

```

```

if (root->key > k) {
    root->left = deleteNode(root->left, k);
    return root;
}
else if (root->key < k) {
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, k);
    return root;
}
if (root->left == NULL) {
    Node* temp = root->right;
    delete root;
    return temp;
}
else if (root->right == NULL) {
    Node* temp = root->left;
    delete root;
    return temp;
}
else {
    Node* succParent = root;
    Node* succ = root->right;
    while (succ->left != NULL) {
        succParent = succ;
        succ = succ->left;
    }
    if (succParent != root)
        succParent->left = succ->right;
    else
        succParent->right = succ->right;
    root->key = succ->key;
    delete succ;
    return root;
}
}

int main()
{
    Node* root = NULL;
    root = insert(root, 50);
    root = insert(root, 30);
    root = insert(root, 20);
    root = insert(root, 40);
    root = insert(root, 70);
    root = insert(root, 60);
    root = insert(root, 80);
    printf("Inorder traversal of the given tree \n");
    inorder(root);
    printf("\n\nDelete 20\n");
    root = deleteNode(root, 20);
    printf("Inorder traversal of the modified tree \n");
    inorder(root);
    printf("\n\nDelete 30\n");
    root = deleteNode(root, 30);
    printf("Inorder traversal of the modified tree \n");
    inorder(root);
    printf("\n\nDelete 50\n");
    root = deleteNode(root, 50);
    printf("Inorder traversal of the modified tree \n");
}

```

```
inorder(root);
return 0;}
```

Q :- Write the programs for following:

- Determining the height of binary tree
- Determining no. of nodes of binary tree
- Determining no. of internal nodes of binary tree
- Determining no. of external nodes (leaf nodes) of binary tree

```

//*****HEIGHT*****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class node {
public:
    int data;
    node* left;
    node* right;
};

int maxDepth(node* node)
{
    if (node == NULL)
        return 0;
    else {
        int lDepth = maxDepth(node->left);
        int rDepth = maxDepth(node->right);
        if (lDepth > rDepth)
            return (lDepth + 1);
        else
            return (rDepth + 1);
    }
}

node* newNode(int data)
{
    node* Node = new node();
    Node->data = data;
    Node->left = NULL;
    Node->right = NULL;
    return (Node);}

int main()
{
    node* root = newNode(1);
    root->left = newNode(2);
    root->right = newNode(3);
    root->left->left = newNode(4);
    root->left->right = newNode(5);
    cout << "Height of tree is " << maxDepth(root);
    return 0;
}

```

```

//*****NODES *****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int count(node *tree)
{
    int c = 1;
    if (tree == NULL)
        return 0;
    else
    {
        c += count(tree->left);
        c += count(tree->right);
        return c;
    }
}
int main()
{
    c = count(root);
    printf("Number of node %d \n",c);
}
//*****Internal Nodes *****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//
include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* left;
    struct Node* right;};
int countNonleaf(struct Node* root)
{
    if (root == NULL || (root->left == NULL &&
        root->right == NULL))
        return 0;
    return 1 + countNonleaf(root->left) +
        countNonleaf(root->right);}
int main()
{
    struct Node* root = newNode(1);
    root->left = newNode(2);
    root->right = newNode(3);
    root->left->left = newNode(4);
    root->left->right = newNode(5);
    cout << countNonleaf(root);
    return 0;}
//*****Leaf Nodes *****This program is written by Manan Jain(211B173)*****//
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct node{
    int data;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;};
long double getLeafCount(struct node* node){
    if(node == NULL)

```

```

        return 0;
    if(node->left == NULL && node->right == NULL)
        return 1;
    else
        return getLeafCount(node->left)+getLeafCount(node->right);}

int main()
{
    struct node *root = newNode(1);
    root->left = newNode(2);
    root->right = newNode(3);
    root->left->left = newNode(4);
    root->left->right = newNode(5);
    cout << "Leaf count of the tree is : "<<getLeafCount(root) << endl;return 0;}

```