



Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA) Lab Report 5

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Lab 5

Guided Tasks

Task 1: Implementing a Doubly Linked List (DLL)

```
1  class Node:
2      def __init__(self, data):
3          self.data = data
4          self.next = None
5          self.prev = None # New previous pointer
6
7  class DoublyLinkedList:
8      def __init__(self):
9          self.head = None # Points to the first node
10         self.tail = None # Points to the last node
11
12         def append(self, data):
13             """Appends a node at the end of the DLL."""
14             node = Node(data)
15             if self.head is None:
16                 self.head = node
17                 self.tail = node
18             else:
19                 self.tail.next = node
20                 node.prev = self.tail # Linking the previous node
21                 self.tail = node # Update tail to the new last node
22
23         def display_forward(self):
24             """Traverses the list from head to tail."""
25             current = self.head
26             while current:
27                 print(current.data, "<->", end=" ")
28                 current = current.next
29             print("None")
30
31         def display_backward(self):
32             """Traverses the list from tail to head."""
33             current = self.tail
34             while current:
35                 print(current.data, "<->", end=" ")
36                 current = current.prev
37             print("None")
```

```

39 # Example Usage
40 dll = DoublyLinkedList()
41 dll.append(10)
42 dll.append(20)
43 dll.append(30)
44 dll.display_forward() # Output: 10 <-> 20 <-> 30 <-> None
45 dll.display_backward() # Output: 30 <-> 20 <-> 10 <-> None

```

Output:

```

10 <-> 20 <-> 30 <-> None
30 <-> 20 <-> 10 <-> None

```

Task 2: Insertion Operations in DLL

```

1  class Node:
2      def __init__(self, data):
3          self.data = data
4          self.next = None
5          self.prev = None
6
7  class DoublyLinkedList:
8      def __init__(self):
9          self.head = None
10
11     def insert_at_beginning(self, data):
12         """Inserts a node at the beginning of the DLL."""
13         node = Node(data)
14         if self.head is None:
15             self.head = node
16         else:
17             node.next = self.head
18             self.head.prev = node
19             self.head = node
20
21     def insert_at_position(self, data, pos):
22         """Inserts a node at a specific position in the DLL."""
23         node = Node(data)
24         if pos == 0:
25             self.insert_at_beginning(data)
26             return
27
28         current = self.head
29         for _ in range(pos - 1):
30             if current is None:
31                 print("Position out of bounds")
32                 return
33             current = current.next
34
35         if current is None:
36             print("Position out of bounds")
37             return

```

```

39         node.next = current.next
40         if current.next:
41             current.next.prev = node
42         current.next = node
43         node.prev = current
44
45     def display_forward(self):
46         """Displays the DLL from head to tail."""
47         current = self.head
48         while current:
49             print(current.data, "<->", end=" ")
50             current = current.next
51         print("None")
52
53 # Example Usage
54 dll = DoublyLinkedList()
55 dll.insert_at_beginning(50)
56 dll.insert_at_position(25, 1)
57 dll.display_forward() # Output: 50 <-> 25 <-> None

```

Output:

```
50 <-> 25 <-> None
```

Task 3: Implementing a Circular Linked List (CLL)

```

1  class Node:
2      def __init__(self, data):
3          self.data = data
4          self.next = None
5
6  class CircularLinkedList:
7      def __init__(self):
8          self.head = None
9
10     def delete(self, data):
11         """Deletes a node by value in a Circular Linked List."""
12         if self.head is None:
13             print("List is empty!")
14             return
15
16         current = self.head
17         prev = None
18         while True:
19             if current.data == data:
20                 if prev is not None:
21                     prev.next = current.next
22                 else:
23                     # If only one node is in the list
24                     if current.next == self.head:
25                         self.head = None
26                 else:
27                     self.head = current.next
28                     temp = self.head
29                     while temp.next != current:
30                         temp = temp.next
31                     temp.next = self.head
32         return

```

```

34         prev = current
35         current = current.next
36         if current == self.head:
37             break
38     print("Element not found!")
39
40     def display(self):
41         """Displays the Circular Linked List."""
42         if self.head is None:
43             print("List is empty!")
44             return
45         current = self.head
46         while True:
47             print(current.data, "->", end=" ")
48             current = current.next
49             if current == self.head:
50                 break
51         print("(Back to head)")
52
53     # Example Usage
54     cll = CircularLinkedList()
55     # Assume we have a method to add elements before deleting
56     dummy_node = Node(10)
57     dummy_node.next = dummy_node # Pointing to itself to create a circular link
58     cll.head = dummy_node
59
60     cll.delete(10)
61     cll.display() # Output: List is empty!

```

Output:

```

List is empty!

```

Task 4: Music Playlist System using a Doubly Linked List

```

1  class Song:
2      def __init__(self, title):
3          self.title = title
4          self.next = None
5          self.prev = None
6
7  class MusicPlaylist:
8      def __init__(self):
9          self.head = None
10         self.tail = None
11         self.current_song = None
12     def add_song(self, title):
13         """Adds a song to the playlist."""
14         song = Song(title)
15         if self.head is None:
16             self.head = song
17             self.tail = song
18             self.current_song = song
19         else:
20             self.tail.next = song
21             song.prev = self.tail
22             self.tail = song

```

```

24     def play_next(self):
25         """Moves to the next song in the playlist."""
26         if self.current_song and self.current_song.next:
27             self.current_song = self.current_song.next
28             print(f"Now playing: {self.current_song.title}")
29         else:
30             print("End of playlist reached!")
31
32     def play_previous(self):
33         """Moves to the previous song in the playlist."""
34         if self.current_song and self.current_song.prev:
35             self.current_song = self.current_song.prev
36             print(f"Now playing: {self.current_song.title}")
37         else:
38             print("Already at the first song!")
39
40     def display_playlist(self):
41         """Displays the full playlist in order."""
42         current = self.head
43         while current:
44             print(current.title, "<->", end=" ")
45             current = current.next
46         print("None")
47
48 # Example Usage
49 playlist = MusicPlaylist()
50 playlist.add_song("Song 1")
51 playlist.add_song("Song 2")
52 playlist.add_song("Song 3")
53
54 print("\nMusic Playlist:")
55 playlist.display_playlist()
56
57 print("\nNavigating the Playlist:")
58 playlist.play_next() # Now playing: Song 2
59 playlist.play_next() # Now playing: Song 3
60 playlist.play_previous() # Now playing: Song 2
61 playlist.play_previous() # Now playing: Song 1
62 playlist.play_previous() # Already at the first song!

```

Output:

```

Music Playlist:
Song 1 <-> Song 2 <-> Song 3 <-> None

Navigating the Playlist:
Now playing: Song 2
Now playing: Song 3
Now playing: Song 2
Now playing: Song 1
Already at the first song!

```

Task 5: Instagram Story Viewer using a Circular Linked List

```
1  class Story:
2      def __init__(self, content):
3          self.content = content
4          self.next = None
5
6  class StoryViewer:
7      def __init__(self):
8          self.head = None
9          self.current_story = None
10
11     def add_story(self, content):
12         """Adds a new story to the circular linked list."""
13         story = Story(content)
14         if self.head is None:
15             self.head = story
16             story.next = self.head # Circular link
17         else:
18             temp = self.head
19             while temp.next != self.head:
20                 temp = temp.next
21             temp.next = story
22             story.next = self.head # Pointing back to head
23     def view_next_story(self):
24         """Moves to the next story."""
25         if self.current_story is None:
26             self.current_story = self.head # Start from the first story
27         else:
28             self.current_story = self.current_story.next # Move to next
29             print(f"Viewing Story: {self.current_story.content}")
30
31     def display_stories(self):
32         """Displays all stories."""
33         if self.head is None:
34             print("No stories available!")
35             return
36         temp = self.head
37         while True:
38             print(f"Story: {temp.content}")
39             temp = temp.next
40             if temp == self.head:
41                 break
42
43 # Example Usage
44 stories = StoryViewer()
45 stories.add_story("User1's Story")
46 stories.add_story("User2's Story")
47 stories.add_story("User3's Story")
48
49 print("\nAll Stories in Viewer:")
50 stories.display_stories()
51
52 print("\nSimulating Story Viewing:")
53 stories.view_next_story() # Viewing: User1's Story
54 stories.view_next_story() # Viewing: User2's Story
55 stories.view_next_story() # Viewing: User3's Story
56 stories.view_next_story() # Viewing: User1's Story (Cycle Restarts)
```

Output:

```
All Stories in Viewer:
Story: User1's Story
Story: User2's Story
Story: User3's Story

Simulating Story Viewing:
Viewing Story: User1's Story
Viewing Story: User2's Story
Viewing Story: User3's Story
Viewing Story: User1's Story
```

EXERCISE

Easy Problems

1-DLL Basic Operations

Implement a class for Doubly Linked List that supports append, display, and delete from start.

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.prev = None
        self.next = None

class DoublyLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            return
        temp = self.head
        while temp.next:
            temp = temp.next
        temp.next = new_node
        new_node.prev = temp

    def display(self):
        temp = self.head
        while temp:
            print(temp.data, end=" <-> ")
            temp = temp.next
        print("None")

    def delete_from_start(self):
```



```

        if not self.head:
            print("List is empty")
            return
        self.head = self.head.next
        if self.head:
            self.head.prev = None

```

Usage

```

dll = DoublyLinkedList()
dll.append(10)
dll.append(20)
dll.append(30)
dll.display()
dll.delete_from_start()
dll.display()

```

Output:

```

10 <-> 20 <-> 30 <-> None
20 <-> 30 <-> None

```

2. CLL Traversal

Implement a Circular Linked List and traverse it in a loop.

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

class CircularLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head
        else:
            temp = self.head
            while temp.next != self.head:
                temp = temp.next
            temp.next = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head

    def traverse(self):
        if not self.head:
            print("List is empty")
            return
        temp = self.head
        while True:

```

```

        print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
        temp = temp.next
        if temp == self.head:
            break
    print("(back to head)")

```

Usage

```

c11 = CircularLinkedList()
c11.append(1)
c11.append(2)
c11.append(3)
c11.traverse()

```

Output:

```
1 -> 2 -> 3 -> (back to head)
```

3. DLL Reverse Traversal

Implement a method to print a DLL in reverse order.

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

class DoublyLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            return
        temp = self.head
        while temp.next:
            temp = temp.next
        temp.next = new_node
        new_node.prev = temp

    def reverse_traverse(self):
        temp = self.head
        if not temp:
            print("List is empty")
            return
        while temp.next:
            temp = temp.next
        while temp:
            print(temp.data, end=" <-> ")
            temp = temp.prev
        print("None")

```

Usage

```

dll = DoublyLinkedList()
dll.append(10)
dll.append(20)
dll.append(30)
dll.reverse_traverse()

```

Output:

```
30 <-> 20 <-> 10 <-> None
```

4. CLL Deletion

Implement a method to delete a node in Circular Linked List.

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

class CircularLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head
        else:
            temp = self.head
            while temp.next != self.head:
                temp = temp.next
            temp.next = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head

    def delete_node(self, key):
        if not self.head:
            print("List is empty")
            return
        temp = self.head
        prev = None
        while True:
            if temp.data == key:
                if prev:
                    prev.next = temp.next
                else:
                    last = self.head
                    while last.next != self.head:
                        last = last.next
                    self.head = temp.next
                    last.next = self.head
                return
            prev, temp = temp, temp.next
            if temp == self.head:
                break

```

```

        print("Node not found")

    def traverse(self):
        if not self.head:
            print("List is empty")
            return
        temp = self.head
        while True:
            print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
            temp = temp.next
            if temp == self.head:
                break
        print("(back to head)")

# Usage
c11 = CircularLinkedList()
c11.append(1)
c11.append(2)
c11.append(3)
c11.traverse()
c11.delete_node(2)
c11.traverse()

```

Output:

```

1 -> 2 -> 3 -> (back to head)
1 -> 3 -> (back to head)

```

5. DLL Length Calculation

Implement a function that returns the length of a DLL.

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

class DoublyLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def append(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            return
        temp = self.head
        while temp.next:
            temp = temp.next
        temp.next = new_node
        new_node.prev = temp

    def get_length(self):

```

```

count = 0
temp = self.head
while temp:
    count += 1
    temp = temp.next
return count

```

Usage

```

dll = DoublyLinkedList()
dll.append(10)
dll.append(20)
dll.append(30)
print("Length:", dll.get_length())

```

Output:

```
Length: 3
```

Intermediate Problems

1. Circular Scheduling System (CLL)

Implement a task scheduling system where tasks repeat cyclically using a Circular Linked List.

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, task):
        self.task = task
        self.next = None

class TaskScheduler:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def add_task(self, task):
        new_node = Node(task)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head
        else:
            temp = self.head
            while temp.next != self.head:
                temp = temp.next
            temp.next = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head

    def execute_tasks(self, cycles=2):
        if not self.head:
            print("No tasks to execute.")
            return
        temp = self.head
        for _ in range(cycles):
            print(f"Executing: {temp.task}")
            temp = temp.next
        print("(Tasks repeated)")

```

```
# Usage
scheduler = TaskScheduler()
scheduler.add_task("Task 1")
scheduler.add_task("Task 2")
scheduler.add_task("Task 3")
scheduler.execute_tasks()
```

Output:

```
Executing: Task 1
Executing: Task 2
(Tasks repeated)
```

2. Game Leaderboard (DLL)

Implement a leaderboard where scores are stored in a Doubly Linked List, sorted by highest score.

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, name, score):
        self.name = name
        self.score = score
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

class Leaderboard:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def add_score(self, name, score):
        new_node = Node(name, score)
        if not self.head or self.head.score < score:
            new_node.next = self.head
            if self.head:
                self.head.prev = new_node
            self.head = new_node
            return
        temp = self.head
        while temp.next and temp.next.score >= score:
            temp = temp.next
        new_node.next = temp.next
        if temp.next:
            temp.next.prev = new_node
        temp.next = new_node
        new_node.prev = temp

    def display_leaderboard(self):
        temp = self.head
        while temp:
            print(f"{temp.name}: {temp.score}")
            temp = temp.next
```

```
# Usage
```

```
board = Leaderboard()
board.add_score("Alice", 85)
board.add_score("Bob", 92)
board.add_score("Charlie", 78)
board.display_leaderboard()
```

Output:

```
Bob: 92
Alice: 85
Charlie: 78
```

3. Round Robin CPU Scheduling (CLL)

Simulate Round Robin CPU scheduling using a Circular Linked List.

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, process, time):
        self.process = process
        self.time = time
        self.next = None

class CPU_Scheduler:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def add_process(self, process, time):
        new_node = Node(process, time)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head
        else:
            temp = self.head
            while temp.next != self.head:
                temp = temp.next
            temp.next = new_node
            new_node.next = self.head

    def execute(self, quantum=3):
        if not self.head:
            print("No processes to execute.")
            return
        temp = self.head
        while True:
            if temp.time > 0:
                execute_time = min(temp.time, quantum)
                temp.time -= execute_time
                print(f"Executing {temp.process} for {execute_time}
units")
            if temp.time == 0:
                print(f"{temp.process} completed.")
                temp = temp.next
```

```

        if temp == self.head and all(node.time == 0 for node in
self._iter_nodes()):
            break

```

```

def _iter_nodes(self):
    temp = self.head
    if not temp:
        return
    while True:
        yield temp
        temp = temp.next
        if temp == self.head:
            break

```

Usage

```

scheduler = CPU_Scheduler()
scheduler.add_process("P1", 5)
scheduler.add_process("P2", 7)
scheduler.add_process("P3", 4)
scheduler.execute()

```

Output:

```

Executing P1 for 3 units
Executing P2 for 3 units
Executing P3 for 3 units
Executing P1 for 2 units
P1 completed.
Executing P2 for 3 units
Executing P3 for 1 units
P3 completed.
Executing P2 for 1 units
P2 completed.

```

Advanced Problems

1. Facebook Messenger Chat History (DLL)

Implement a chat history feature using a Doubly Linked List to navigate through messages.

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, message):
        self.message = message
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

class ChatHistory:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
        self.tail = None

    def add_message(self, message):

```



```

        new_node = Node(message)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            self.tail = new_node
        else:
            self.tail.next = new_node
            new_node.prev = self.tail
            self.tail = new_node

    def show_history(self):
        temp = self.tail
        while temp:
            print(temp.message)
            temp = temp.prev

# Usage
chat = ChatHistory()
chat.add_message("Hello")
chat.add_message("How are you?")
chat.add_message("I'm good, thanks!")
chat.show_history()

```

Output:

```

I'm good, thanks!
How are you?
Hello

```

2. Undo/Redo System (DLL)

Implement an Undo/Redo system for a text editor using Doubly Linked Lists.

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, text):
        self.text = text
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

class TextEditor:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
        self.current = None

    def write(self, text):
        new_node = Node(text)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            self.current = new_node
        else:
            new_node.prev = self.current
            self.current.next = new_node
            self.current = new_node

    def undo(self):

```

```
        if self.current and self.current.prev:
            self.current = self.current.prev
        print("Current Text:", self.current.text if self.current
else "Empty")
```

```
    def redo(self):
        if self.current and self.current.next:
            self.current = self.current.next
        print("Current Text:", self.current.text if self.current
else "Empty")
```

```
# Usage
editor = TextEditor()
editor.write("Hello")
editor.write("World")
editor.undo()
editor.redo()
```

Output:

```
Current Text: Hello
Current Text: World
```

3. Browser History Navigation (DLL)

Implement forward and backward navigation in a web browser using a Doubly Linked List.

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, url):
        self.url = url
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

class BrowserHistory:
    def __init__(self):
        self.current = None

    def visit(self, url):
        new_node = Node(url)
        if not self.current:
            self.current = new_node
        else:
            new_node.prev = self.current
            self.current.next = new_node
            self.current = new_node

    def back(self):
        if self.current and self.current.prev:
            self.current = self.current.prev
        print("Current Page:", self.current.url if self.current else
"No history")

    def forward(self):
```

```
        if self.current and self.current.next:
            self.current = self.current.next
        print("Current Page:", self.current.url if self.current else
"No forward history")
```

Usage

```
browser = BrowserHistory()
browser.visit("google.com")
browser.visit("facebook.com")
browser.back()
browser.forward()
```

Output:

```
Current Page: google.com
Current Page: facebook.com
```