

CS1102: DATA STRUCTURES

COURSE-LAB-FILE

SUBMITTED BY:

KONDROLLA DINESH REDDY

(2020BTechCSE040)

FACULTY GUIDE:

MR. DEVENDRA BHAVSAR



**Institute of Engineering and Technology (IET)
JK Lakshmipat University Jaipur**

NOV 2021

Question-1:

1. Write a program to search an element in the Array using Linear Search.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.*;
public class LinearSearch {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int[] array = new int[10];
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the Size of Array");
        int size = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the Vales in the Array");
        for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {
            array[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {
            System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Enter the Value which you want to search");
        int val = sc.nextInt();

        int i=0,count=0;
        while(i<size) {
            if(array[i] == val) {
                count++;
            }
            i++;
        }

        if(count == 0) {
            System.out.println("THE VALUE IS NOT IN THE GIVEN ARRAY");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("WE FOUND THE VALUE - " + val + " -> " +count + "
TIMES");
        }
    }
}
```

Question-2:

Write a program to implement Binary Search in an Array.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.*;
public class BinarySearchArr {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the Size of Array :");
        int size = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[size];
        System.out.println("Enter the values of Array (Ascending Order) :");
        for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("The Array : ");
        for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Enter the value you want to search in the array");

        int val = sc.nextInt();
        int first = 0;
        int last = arr.length - 1;
        int count = 0;
        int mid = 0;
        while(first <= last) {
            mid = (first + last)/2;
            if(arr[mid] == val) {
                System.out.println("WE FOUND THE VALUE "+val+" IN THE GIVEN
ARRAY");

                count++;
                break;
            }
            if(arr[mid] > val) {
                last = mid - 1;
            }
            if(arr[mid] < val) {
                first = mid + 1;
            }
        }
        if(count == 0) {
            System.out.println("THE VALUE "+val + " IS NOT FOUND IN THE ARRAY");
        }
    }
}
```

Question-3:

Write a program to insert an element in the given Array.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.*;
public class ArrayInsertion {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        int pos,val,i,size;
        int [] arr1 = new int[10];
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("THIS IS FOR ARRAY INSERTION\n");
        System.out.println("Enter the Size of Array:");
        size = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter Values to Insert in the Array:");
        for(i=0;i<size;i++) {
            arr1[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        for(i = 0 ;i<size; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
        }

        System.out.println("\nEnter the value you want to insert");
        val = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Select the position to Insert");
        pos = sc.nextInt();
        if(pos<=size) {
            i = size - 1;
            while (i >= pos) {
                arr1[i+1] = arr1[i];
                i--;
            }

            arr1[pos] = val;
            size = size + 1;

            System.out.println("Insertion is Successfull");
            System.out.println("New Array (after Insertion)");
            for(i = 0 ;i<size; i++) {
                System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
            }
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("position not found");
        }
    }
}
```

Question-4:

Write a program to delete an element in the given Array.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.*;
public class Arraydeletion {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int i, size, pos, val;
        int[] arr1 = new int[10];
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("THIS IS FOR ARRAY DELETION\n");
        System.out.println("Enter the size of the Array:");
        size = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter the values to insert in Array");
        for(i=0;i<size;i++) {
            arr1[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        for(i=0;i<size;i++) {
            System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
        }

        System.out.println("\nEnter the position you want to delete from the Array");
        pos = sc.nextInt();

        if (pos <= size-1) {
            i = pos + 1;
            while(i <= size) {
                arr1[i-1] = arr1[i];
                i++;
            }
            size = size - 1;

            System.out.println("Deletion succesfull");
            System.out.println("New Array (after deletion)");

            for(i=0;i<size;i++) {
                System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
            }
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("position not found in the array");
        }
    }
}
```

Question-5:

Write a program to merge two arrays into a single Array.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class TwoArrayMerging {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("          MERGING OF TWO SINGLE ARRAYS\n");
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the size of First Array");
```

```
        int size1 = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        int[] arr1 = new int[size1];
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the values to insert in First Array");
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<size1;i++) {
```

```
            arr1[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the size of Second Array");
```

```
        int size2 = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        int[] arr2 = new int[size2];
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the values to insert in Second Array");
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<size2;i++) {
```

```
            arr2[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println("First Array : ");
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<size1;i++) {
```

```
            System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println();
```

```
        System.out.println("Second Array : ");
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<size2;i++) {
```

```
            System.out.print(arr2[i] + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
        int[] arr3 = new int[arr1.length + arr2.length];
```

```
        for(int i=0,k=0;i<arr1.length;i++) {
```

```
            arr3[k] = arr1[i];
```

```
            k++;
```

```
        }
```

```
        for(int j=0,k=arr1.length;k<(arr1.length + arr2.length);k++) {
```

```
            arr3[k] = arr2[j];
```

```
            j++;
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println();
```

```
        System.out.println("New Array (after merging)");
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<(arr1.length + arr2.length);i++) {
```

```
            System.out.print(arr3[i] + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Question-6:

Write a program to merge two sorted Arrays into one sorted Array.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;
import java.util.*;
public class SortedArrayMerging {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of First Array");
        int size1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the size of Second Array");
        int size2 = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr1 = new int[size1];
        int[] arr2 = new int[size2];
        System.out.println("Enter the values for First Array");
        for(int i=0;i<size1;i++) {
            arr1[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Enter the values for Second Array");
        for(int i=0;i<size2;i++) {
            arr2[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("First Array : ");
        for(int i=0;i<size1;i++) {
            System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Second Array : ");
        for(int i=0;i<size2;i++) {
            System.out.print(arr2[i] + " ");
        }
        int[] arr3 = new int[arr1.length + arr2.length];
        int i=0,j=0,k=0;
        while(i < arr1.length && j < arr2.length) {
            if(arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
                arr3[k] = arr1[i];
                k++;
                i++;
            }
            else {
                arr3[k] = arr2[j];
                k++;
                j++;
            }
        }

        while(i < arr1.length) {
            arr3[k] = arr1[i];
            k++;
            i++;
        }
        while(j < arr2.length) {
            arr3[k] = arr2[j];
            k++;
            j++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("Sorted Merged Array");
    for(int l=0;l<arr3.length;l++) {
        System.out.print(arr3[l] + " ");
    }
}
}

```

Question-7:

Write a program to search an element in the Array using Iterative and Recursive Binary Search.

Solution:

package LabFile;

import java.util.*;

public class IRBinarySearch {

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("        Iterative and Recursive Binary Search\n");
        System.out.println("Enter the Size of Array:");
        int size = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[size];
        System.out.println("Enter the values of Array (Ascending Order): ");
        for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("The Array : ");
        for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Enter the value you want to search in the array:");
        int val = sc.nextInt();
        int first = 0;
        int last = arr.length - 1;
        int count = 0;
        int mid = 0;
        while(first <= last) {
            mid = (first + last)/2;
            if(arr[mid] == val) {
                System.out.println("We found the search value : "+val+ " in the Array");
                count++;
                break;
            }
            if(arr[mid] > val) {
                last = mid - 1;
            }
            if(arr[mid] < val) {
                first = mid + 1;
            }
        }
        if(count == 0) {
            System.out.println("The value "+val+ " is not found in the Array");
        }
    }
}

```



```
    }  
}
```

Question-8:

Write a menu driven program to implement QUEUE using Arrays that performs following operations (a) INSERT (b) DELETE (c) TRAVERSAL (d) PEEP (e) ISFULL (f) ISEMPY.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;  
  
import java.util.*;  
  
public class QueueMenu {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Queue Menu\n");  
        System.out.println("Enter the size of Queue");  
        int size = sc.nextInt();  
        int[] que = new int[size];  
        char ch;  
        int front=-1,rear=-1,val=0,count=0;  
        do {  
            System.out.println("Select any Queue Operations using array");  
            System.out.println("1. enqueue");  
            System.out.println("2. deque");  
            System.out.println("3. peek");  
            System.out.println("4. check empty");  
            System.out.println("5. check full");  
            System.out.println("6. total no. of elements in the queue");  
            System.out.println("7. traversal");  
            int choice = sc.nextInt();  
            switch(choice) {  
                case 1 :  
  
                    System.out.println("Enter the Integer Value for adding in Queue");  
                    val = sc.nextInt();  
                    if(rear == size-1) {  
                        System.out.println("Queue is Overflow.");  
                    }  
                    else if(front== -1 && rear== -1) {  
                        front = 0;  
                        rear = 0;  
                        que[rear] = val;  
                        count++;  
                    }  
                    else {  
                        rear = rear + 1;  
                        que[rear] = val;  
                        count++;  
                    }  
                }  
  
            System.out.println("Queue : ");  
            for(int i=front;i<=rear;i++) {  
                System.out.print(que[i] + " ");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
    break;

case 2 :
    if(front == -1 && rear == -1) {
        System.out.println("Queue is Underflow.");
    }
    else if(front == rear) {
        front = -1;
        rear = -1;
        count--;
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("deque (deleted) element = "+
            que[front]);

        front = front + 1;
        count--;
    }
    System.out.println("Queue : ");
    for(int i=front; i<=rear;i++) {
        System.out.print(que[i] + " ");
    }
    break;

case 3 :
    System.out.println("peek element = "+que[front]);
    break;

case 4 :
    System.out.println("empty status = "+(size-(rear+1))+
        " spaces are remaining.");
    break;

case 5 :
    if(rear == size-1) {
        System.out.println("full status = "+true);
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("Queue is not full. \nit still has "+(size-
            (rear+1))+
            " spaces remaining.");
    }
    break;

case 6 :
    System.out.println("Total no. of element are = "+count);
    break;

case 7 :
    System.out.println("Traversal : ");
    if(front == -1 && rear == -1) {
        System.out.println("Queue is Underflow.");
    }
    int i = front;

```

```

        System.out.println("Queue : ");
        while(i <= rear) {
            System.out.print(que[i]+" ");
            i = i+1;
        }
        break;

        default :
            System.out.println("Wrong entry");
            break;
    }
    System.out.println("\n"+"do you want to continue (y/n) ");
    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);

    }while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
}
}

```

Question-9:

- A. Write a menu driven program to implement Circular Queue using Arrays that performs following operations. (a) INSERT (b) DELETE (c) DISPLAY (d) PEEP (e) ISFULL (f) ISEMPY.
- B. Write a menu driven program to implement a program for Stack that performs following operations using Array. (a) PUSH (b) POP (c) PEEP (d) DISPLAY (e) ISFULL (f) ISEMPY

Solution-A:

package LabFile;

```

import java.util.*;
class CircularQueueMethod{
    private int f, r, i, count=0, size;
    private int[] cirQue;

    CircularQueueMethod(int n){
        f = -1;
        r = -1;
        size = n;
        cirQue = new int[size];
    }

    public void enqueue(int num) {
        if(f == 0 && r == size-1) {
            System.out.println("Circular Queue is Overflow.");
        }
        else if(f == -1 && r == -1) {
            f = 0;
            r = 0;
            cirQue[r] = num;
            count++;
        }
        else if(f != 0 && r == size-1) {
            r = 0;
            cirQue[r] = num;
            count++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else {
            r = r + 1;
            cirQue[r] = num;
            count++;
        }
    }

    public void deque() {
        if(f == -1 && r == -1) {
            System.out.println("Circular Queue is Underflow.");
        }
        else if(f==r) {
            System.out.println("deque (deleted) item : " + cirQue[f]);
            f = -1;
            r = -1;
            count--;
        }
        else if(f == size-1) {
            System.out.println("deque (deleted) item : " + cirQue[f]);
            f = 0;
            count--;
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("deque (deleted) item : " + cirQue[f]);
            f = f + 1;
            count--;
        }
    }

    public int peek() {
        return cirQue[f];
    }

    public boolean underflow() {
        return r == -1;
    }

    public boolean overflow() {
        return f == r + 1;
    }

    public void traversal() {
        if(f == -1 && r == -1) {
            System.out.print("Circular Queue is Underflow.");
        }
        else if(r > f) {
            i = f;
            while(i <= r) {
                System.out.print(cirQue[i] + " ");
                i = i + 1;
                count++;
            }
        }
        else {
            i = f;
            while(i <= size-1) {
                System.out.print(cirQue[i] + " ");
                i = i + 1;
                count++;
            }
        }
    }

```



```

                                cqm.traversal();
                                break;
                        default :
                                System.out.println("Wrong entry");
                                break;
                }

                System.out.println("\n\ndo you want to continue (y/n) ");
                ch = sc.next().charAt(0);

                } while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
        }
}

```

Solution-B:

```

package LabFile;
import java.util.*;
class StackMethod{
    private int top, size, count, i;
    private int[] stack;
    StackMethod(int ak){
        size = ak;
        top = -1;
        stack = new int[ak];
    }
    public void push(int num) {
        if(top == size - 1) {
            System.out.println("Stack is Overflow.");
        }
        else {
            top = top + 1;
            stack[top] = num;
        }
    }
    public void pop() {
        if(top == -1) {
            System.out.println("Stack is Underflow.");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("pop item : "+ stack[top]);
            top = top - 1;
        }
    }
    public int peek() {
        return stack[top];
    }

    public boolean overflow() {
        return top == size-1;
    }

    public boolean underflow() {
        return top == -1;
    }

    public int totalEle() {
        if(top == -1) {
            System.out.println("Stack is Underflow.");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return 0;
    }
    else {
        for(int j = top; j>=0 ;j--) {
            count++;
        }
        return count;
    }
}

public void traversal() {
    if(top == -1) {
        System.out.println("Stack is Underflow.");
    }
    else {
        i=top;
        while(i>=0) {
            System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
            i = i - 1;
        }
    }
}

public void display() {
    System.out.println("\nStack : ");
    for(int i=top;i>=0;i--) {
        System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
    }
}
}

public class StackMenu {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Stack Menu");
        System.out.println("Enter the size of Stack");
        int sizestk = sc.nextInt();
        StackMethod stk = new StackMethod(sizestk);
        char ch;
        int val=0;
        do {
            System.out.println("Stack Operations using array");
            System.out.println("1. push");
            System.out.println("2. pop");
            System.out.println("3. peek");
            System.out.println("4. check empty");
            System.out.println("5. check full");
            System.out.println("6. total no. of elements in the queue");
            System.out.println("7. traversal");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch(choice) {
                case 1 :
                    System.out.println("Enter the Integer Value for adding in Stack");
                    val = sc.nextInt();
                    stk.push(val);
                    break;
                case 2 :
                    System.out.println("pop (deleted) element = ");
                    stk.pop();
                    break;
                case 3 :

```

```

        System.out.println("peek element = "+stk.peek());
        break;
    case 4 :
        System.out.println("empty status = " + stk.underflow());
        break;
    case 5 :
        System.out.println("full status = " + stk.overflow());
        break;
    case 6 :
        System.out.println("Total no. of element are = "+stk.totalEle());
        break;
    case 7 :
        System.out.print("Traversal : ");
        stk.traversal();
        break;
    default :
        System.out.println("Wrong entry");
        break;
    }
    stk.display();
    System.out.println("\ndo you want to continue (y/n) ");
    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);

    } while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
    }
}

```

Question-10:

Write a program to convert infix notation to postfix notation using Stack.

Solution:

```

package LabFile;
import java.util.Scanner;
class stackl
{
    private char[] a;
    private int top,m;
    private int count= 0;
    public stackl(int max)

    {
        m = max;
        a = new char[m];
        top = -1;
    }

    public void push(char t)
    {
        a[++top] = t;
        count ++;
    }

    public char pop()
    {
        count-- ;
        return(a[top--]);
    }
}

```



```

        public char peek()
        {
            return(a[top]);
        }

        public boolean isEmpty()
        {
            return (top == -1);
        }
        public char Size()
        {
            return (char) count;
        }
    }
    public class InfixToPostStack {

        public static boolean isOperator(char c) {
            return c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '^' || c == '$' || c == '(' || c == ')';
        }

        private static int getPrecedence(char ch) {
            switch (ch) {
                case '-':
                case '+':
                    return 1;

                case '/':
                case '*':
                    return 2;

                case '$':
                case '^':
                    return 3;
            }
            return -1;
        }
        public static String reverse(String infix)
        {
            String original=infix;
            String reverse = "";

            int length = original.length();

            for (int i = length - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
                reverse = reverse + original.charAt(i);
            return reverse;
        }

        private static boolean isOperand(char ch) {
            return (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') || (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9');
        }

        public static String convertToPostfix(String infix) {
            stack1 sc = new stack1(infix.length());
            StringBuffer postfix = new StringBuffer(infix.length());
            char c;

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < infix.length(); i++) {
    c = infix.charAt(i);

    if (isOperand(c))
    {
        postfix.append(c);
    }
    else if (c == '('){
        sc.push(c);
        postfix.append('(');
    }

    else if (c == ')') {

        while (!sc.isEmpty() && sc.peek() != '(') {
            postfix.append(sc.pop());

        }

        if (!sc.isEmpty() && sc.peek() != '(')
            return null;
        else if (!sc.isEmpty())
            sc.pop();
        postfix.append(')');
    }

    else if (isOperator(c))
    {
        if (!sc.isEmpty() && getPrecedence(c) < getPrecedence(sc.peek())) {
            postfix.append(sc.pop());
        }
        sc.push(c);
    }
}

while (!sc.isEmpty()) {
    postfix.append(sc.pop());
}
return postfix.toString();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s;

    Scanner inp=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the infix expression ");
    s=inp.nextLine();

    System.out.println("Postfix expression:- "+convertToPostfix(s));

}}

```

Question-11:

Write a program to convert infix notation to prefix notation using Stack.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.Scanner;
class stacklk
{
    private char[] a;
    private int top,m;
    private int count= 0;
    public stacklk(int max)

    {
        m = max;
        a = new char[m];
        top = -1;
    }

    public void push(char t)
    {
        a[++top] = t;
        count ++;
    }

    public char pop()
    {
        count-- ;
        return(a[top--]);
    }

    public char peek()
    {
        return(a[top]);
    }

    public boolean isEmpty()
    {
        return (top == -1);
    }
    public char Size()
    {
        return (char) count;
    }
}

public class InfixToPreStack {

    public static boolean isOperator(char c) {
        return c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '^' || c == '$' || c == '(' || c == ')';
    }

    private static int getPrecedence(char ch) {
        switch (ch) {
            case '-':
            case '+':
                return 1;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        case '/':
        case '*':
            return 2;

        case '$':
        case '^':
            return 3;
    }
    return -1;
}

public static String reverse(String infix)
{
    String original=infix;
    String reverse = "";

    int length = original.length();

    for (int i = length - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i--)
        reverse = reverse + original.charAt(i);
    return reverse;
}

private static boolean isOperand(char ch) {
    return (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') || (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9');
}

public static String convertToPrefix(String infix) {
    stacklk sc = new stacklk(infix.length());
    StringBuffer prefix = new StringBuffer(infix.length());
    reverse(infix);
    char c;

    for (int i = 0; i < infix.length(); i++) {
        c = infix.charAt(i);

        if (isOperand(c))
        {
            prefix.append(c);
        }
        else if (c == '('){
            sc.push(c);
            prefix.append('(');
        }

        else if (c == ')') {

            while (!sc.isEmpty() && sc.peek() != '(') {
                prefix.append(sc.pop());
            }

            if (!sc.isEmpty() && sc.peek() != '(')
                return null;
            else if(!sc.isEmpty())
                sc.pop();
            prefix.append(')');
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    else if (isOperator(c))
    {
        if (!sc.isEmpty() && getPrecedence(sc.peek())>= getPrecedence(c) ) {
            prefix.append(sc.pop());
        }
        sc.push(c);
    }
}

while (!sc.isEmpty()) {
    prefix.append(sc.pop());
}
String r = prefix.toString();
reverse(r);
return r;
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Scanner inp=new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.println("Enter the infix expression ");
    String s=inp.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Prefix expression:- "+convertToPrefix(s));

}
}

```

Question-12:

Write a program to evaluate given postfix notation using Stack.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;
```

```
import java.util.Stack;
```

```

public class PostfixStack_12
{
    // Method to evaluate value of a postfix expression
    static int evaluatePostfix(String exp)
    {
        //create a stack
        Stack<Integer> stack=new Stack<>();

        // Scan all characters one by one
        for(int i=0;i<exp.length();i++)
        {
            char c=exp.charAt(i);

            // If the scanned character is an operand (number here),
            // push it to the stack.
            if(Character.isDigit(c))
                stack.push(c - '0');
        }
    }
}

```

```

// If the scanned character is an operator, pop two
// elements from stack apply the operator
else
{
    int val1 = stack.pop();
    int val2 = stack.pop();

    switch(c)
    {
        case '+':
            stack.push(val2+val1);
            break;

        case '-':
            stack.push(val2- val1);
            break;

        case '/':
            stack.push(val2/val1);
            break;

        case '*':
            stack.push(val2*val1);
            break;
    }
}
}
return stack.pop();
}

// Driver program to test above functions
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    String exp="231*+9-";
    System.out.println("postfix evaluation: "+evaluatePostfix(exp));
}
}

```

Question-13:

Write a menu driven program to implement following operations on the singly Linked List.

- a) Insert a node at the front of the Linked List.
- b) Insert a node at the end of the Linked List.
- c) Insert a node such that Linked List is in ascending order. (according to info. Field)
- d) Delete a first node of the Linked List.
- e) Delete a node before specified position.
- f) Delete a node after specified position.
- g) Traversal of Linked List

Solution:

```
package LabFile;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```

class Node{
    protected int data;
    public Node link;

    public Node() {
        data = 0;
        link = null;
    }
    public Node(int d, Node n) {
        data = d;
        link = n;
    }
    public void setdata(int d) {
        data = d;
    }
    public int getdata() {
        return data;
    }
    public void setlink(Node n) {
        link = n;
    }
    public Node getlink() {
        return link;
    }
}

class Linked_list{
    public Node head;
    public int size;

    Linked_list(){
        head = null;
        size = 0;
    }

    public void insertAtStart(int a) {
        Node new_node = new Node(a,null);
        new_node.setlink(head);
        head = new_node;
        size++;
    }

    public void insertAtLast(int b) {
        Node new_node1 = new Node(b,null);
        Node ptr = head;
        while(ptr.getlink() != null) {
            ptr = ptr.getlink();
        }
        ptr.setlink(new_node1);
        new_node1.setlink(null);
        size++;
    }

    public void insertAfterGivenNode(int c,int sval) {
        Node new_node2 = new Node(c,null);
        Node ptr = head;
        while(ptr.getdata() != sval) {
            ptr = ptr.getlink();
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    new_node2.setdata(c);
    new_node2.setlink(ptr.getlink());
    ptr.setlink(new_node2);
    size++;
}

public void insertBeforeGivenNode(int d, int sval) {
    Node new_node3 = new Node(d,null);
    Node ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getlink().getdata() != sval) {
        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }
    new_node3.setdata(d);
    new_node3.setlink(ptr.getlink());
    ptr.setlink(new_node3);
    size++;
}

public void delAtFirst() {
    Node ptr = head;
    head = head.getlink();
    size--;
}

public void delAtLast() {
    Node ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getlink().getlink() != null) {
        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }
    ptr.setlink(null);
    size--;
}

public void delAfterNode(int sv) {
    Node ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getdata() != sv) {
        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }
    Node temp = ptr.getlink();
    ptr.setlink(ptr.getlink().getlink());
    size--;
}

public void delBeforeNode(int sv1) {
    Node ptr = head, pptr = head, ppptr = head;
    while(ptr.getdata() != sv1) {
        ppptr = pptr;
        pptr = ptr;
        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }
    ppptr.setlink(pptr);
    size--;
}

public void display() {
    Node ptr = head;
    //System.out.print("->");
    while(ptr.getlink() != null) {
        System.out.print(ptr.getdata() + " -> ");
    }
}

```



```

        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }
    System.out.print(ptr.getdata() + "\n");
}
}
public class singlyLinkedListMenu {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        Linked_list linlist = new Linked_list();
        char ch;
        do {
            System.out.println(" singly Linked List Menu\n");
            System.out.println("Select an option to proceed:");
            System.out.println("      1. Insertion in LinkedList.");
            System.out.println("      2. Deletion in LinkedList.");
            System.out.println("      3. Total no. of Elements in the LinkedList.");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1 :
                    System.out.println("\nSelect the option below for Insertion : \n");
                    do {
                        System.out.println("1. Insertion at First Position : ");
                        System.out.println("2. Insertion at Last Position : ");
                        System.out.println("3. Insertion After a given Node : ");
                        System.out.println("4. Insertion Before a give Node : ");
                        int choice1 = sc.nextInt();
                        switch (choice1) {
                            case 1 :
                                System.out.println("Insert Value to add
at First.");
                                int val = sc.nextInt();
                                linlist.insertAtStart(val);
                                linlist.display();
                                break;

                            case 2 :
                                System.out.println("Insert Value to add
at Last.");
                                int val1 = sc.nextInt();
                                linlist.insertAtLast(val1);
                                linlist.display();
                                break;

                            case 3 :
                                System.out.println("Insert Value to add
after the given Node.");
                                int val2 = sc.nextInt();
                                System.out.println("Insert Search
Value.");
                                int val3 = sc.nextInt();
                                linlist.insertAfterGivenNode(val2,
val3);
                                linlist.display();
                                break;

                            case 4 :
                                System.out.println("Insert Value to add
before the given Node.");

```

```

Value.");

val5);

loop (y/n) ");

        int val4 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Insert the Search

        int val5 = sc.nextInt();
        linlist.insertBeforeGivenNode(val4,

        linlist.display();
        break;

    }
    System.out.println("Do you want to continue the insertion

    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
} while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
break;

case 2 : {
    System.out.println("\nSelect the option below for Deletion : ");
    do {
        System.out.println("1. Deletion at First Position : ");
        System.out.println("2. Deletion at Last Position : ");
        System.out.println("3. Deletion After a Given Position :

    );

    System.out.println("4. Deletion Before a Given Position :

    int choice2 = sc.nextInt();
    switch (choice2) {
        case 1 :
            System.out.println("Item deleted at First

            linlist.delAtFirst();
            linlist.display();
            break;

        case 2 :
            System.out.println("Item deleted at Last

            linlist.delAtLast();
            linlist.display();
            break;

        case 3 :
            System.out.println("Enter the Position :

            int sv = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Item deleted after

            linlist.delAfterNode(sv);
            linlist.display();
            break;

        case 4 :
            System.out.println("Enter the Position :

            int sv1 = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Item deleted before

            linlist.delBeforeNode(sv1);
            linlist.display();
            break;

    }
    System.out.println("Do you want to continue deletion

    loop (y/n) ");

```

```

                                ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
                                } while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
                                break;
                                }
                                case 3 : {
                                System.out.println("\nTotal Elements : "+ linlist.size);
                                break;
                                }
                                }
                                System.out.println();
                                linlist.display();
                                System.out.println("Do you want to continue the menu (y/n) ");
                                ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
                                } while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
                                }
                                }

```

Question-14:

Write a menu driven program to implement Stack using Linked List.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```

class NodeS{
    protected int data;
    public NodeS link;

    public NodeS() {
        data = 0;
        link = null;
    }
    public NodeS(int d, NodeS n) {
        data = d;
        link = n;
    }
    public void setdata(int d) {
        data = d;
    }
    public int getdata() {
        return data;
    }
    public void setlink(NodeS n) {
        link = n;
    }
    public NodeS getlink() {
        return link;
    }
}

```

```

class StackLinked_list{
    protected NodeS top;
    public int size,max;
}

```

```

StackLinked_list(int n){
    top = null;
    size = 0;
    max = n;
}

public boolean isEmpty() {
    return top == null;
}

public boolean isFull() {
    return size == max;
}

public int getSize() {
    return size;
}

public void insertAtStart(int a) {
    if(isFull()) {
        System.out.println("Stack is Overflow.");
    }
    else {
        NodeS new_node = new NodeS(a,null);
        if(top == null) {
            top = new_node;
        }
        else {
            top.setlink(new_node);
            top = top.getlink();
            size++;
        }
    }
}

public int delAtFirst() {
    if(isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Stack is Underflow.");
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        NodeS ptr = top;
        top = top.getlink();
        size--;
        return ptr.getdata();
    }
}

public void display() {
    if(top == null) {
        System.out.println("Stack is Underflow.");
    }
    else {
        NodeS ptr = top;
        while(ptr != null) {
            System.out.print(+ptr.getdata()+" ");
            ptr = ptr.getlink();
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

}

public class StackLinkedListMenu {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of Stack.");
        int size = sc.nextInt();
        StackLinkedList Stl = new StackLinkedList(size);
        char ch;
        do {
            System.out.println("Select an option to proceed");
            System.out.println("1. Insertion in Stack.");
            System.out.println("2. Deletion in Stack.");
            System.out.println("3. Total no. of Elements.");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1 :
                    System.out.println("\nInsert Value to add at First.");
                    int valS = sc.nextInt();
                    Stl.insertAtStart(valS);
                    break;

                case 2 : {
                    System.out.println("\nItem deleted at First Position : ");
                    Stl.delAtFirst();
                    break;
                }

                case 3 : {
                    System.out.println("\nTotal Elements : "+Stl.getSize());
                    break;
                }

            }
            System.out.println();
            Stl.display();
            System.out.println("\nDo you want to continue the menu (y/n) ");
            ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
        } while (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
    }
}

```

Question-15:

Write a menu driven program to implement Queue using Linked List.

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.*;

class NodeQ{
    protected int data;
    public NodeQ link;

    public NodeQ() {
        data = 0;
        link = null;
    }
    public NodeQ(int d, NodeQ n) {
        data = d;
        link = n;
    }
    public void setdata(int d) {
        data = d;
    }
    public int getdata() {
        return data;
    }
    public void setlink(NodeQ n) {
        link = n;
    }
    public NodeQ getlink() {
        return link;
    }
}

class QueueLinked_list{
    protected NodeQ front, rear;
    public int size,max;

    QueueLinked_list(int n){
        front = null;
        rear = null;
        size = 0;
        max = n;
    }

    public boolean isEmpty() {
        return front == null;
    }

    public boolean isFull() {
        return size == max;
    }

    public int getSize() {
        return size;
    }

    public void insertAtLast(int a) {
```

```

        if(isFull()) {
            System.out.println("Queue is Overflow.");
        }
        else {
            NodeQ new_node = new NodeQ(a,null);
            if(rear == null) {
                rear = new_node;
                front = new_node;
                size++;
            }
            else {
                rear.setlink(new_node);
                rear = rear.getlink();
                size++;
            }
        }
    }

    public int delAtFirst() {
        if(isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("Queue is Underflow.");
            return -1;
        }
        else {
            NodeQ ptr = front;
            front = front.getlink();
            if(front == null) {
                rear = null;
                size--;
            }
            size--;
            return ptr.getdata();
        }
    }

    public int peek() {
        if(isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("Queue is Underflow.");
            return 0;
        }
        else {
            return front.getdata();
        }
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println("Stack with LinkedList : ");
        if(size == 0) {
            System.out.println("Queue is Empty.");
        }
        else {
            NodeQ Sptr = front;
            while(Sptr != rear.getlink()) {
                System.out.print(Sptr.getdata() + " ");
                Sptr = Sptr.getlink();
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

```

}

public class QueueLinkedList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Queue Linked List Menu\n");
        System.out.println("Enter the size of Queue.");
        int size = sc.nextInt();
        QueueLinked_list qll = new QueueLinked_list(size);
        char ch;
        do {
            System.out.println("Select an option to proceed\n");
            System.out.println("1. Insertion in Queue.");
            System.out.println("2. Deletion in Queue.");
            System.out.println("3. Peek.");
            System.out.println("4. Total no. of Elements.");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1 :
                    System.out.println("\nInsert Value to add at First.");
                    int valS = sc.nextInt();
                    qll.insertAtLast(valS);
                    break;

                case 2 : {
                    System.out.println("\nItem deleted at First Position : ");
                    qll.delAtFirst();
                    break;
                }
                case 3 : {
                    System.out.println("\nThe First Element is : " + qll.peek());

                    break;
                }
                case 4 : {
                    System.out.println("\nThe Total number of elements are : " +
qll.getSize());

                    break;
                }
            }
            System.out.println();
            qll.display();
            System.out.println("\nDo you want to continue the menu (y/n) ");
            ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
        } while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
    }

}

```


Question-16:

Write a program to implement following operations on the doubly Linked List.

- a) Insert a node at the front of the Linked List.
- b) Insert a node at the end of the Linked List.
- c) Delete a last node of the Linked List.
- d) Delete a node before specified position.
- e) Traversal of Linked List

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.Scanner;
class DouNode {
    protected int data;
    public DouNode prev,next;

    DouNode(){
        data = 0;
        prev = null;
        next = null;
    }

    DouNode(int d, DouNode n1, DouNode n2){
        data = d;
        prev = n1;
        next = n2;
    }

    public void setdata(int d) {
        data = d;
    }

    public int getdata() {
        return data;
    }

    public void setprev(DouNode n1) {
        prev = n1;
    }

    public DouNode getprev() {
        return prev;
    }

    public void setnext(DouNode n2) {
        next = n2;
    }

    public DouNode getnext() {
        return next;
    }
}

class DoubleLinkedList {
```

```

public DouNode head;
public int size;

DoubleLinkedList(){
    head = null;
    size = 0;
}

public void insertAtFirstDoubLinList(int a) {
    DouNode new_node = new DouNode(a,null,null);
    new_node.setnext(head);
    new_node.setprev(new_node);
    head = new_node;
    size++;
}

public void insertAtLastDoubLinList(int b) {
    DouNode new_node1 = new DouNode(b,null,null);
    DouNode ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getnext() != null) {
        ptr = ptr.getnext();
    }
    ptr.setnext(new_node1);
    new_node1.setprev(ptr);
    size++;
}

public void insertAtBeforeDoubLinList(int c, int sval) {
    DouNode new_node2 = new DouNode(c,null,null);
    DouNode ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getdata() != sval) {
        ptr = ptr.getnext();
    }
    new_node2.setprev(ptr.getprev());
    new_node2.setnext(ptr);
    ptr.getprev().setnext(new_node2);
    ptr.setprev(new_node2);
    size++;
}

public void insertAfterDoubLinList(int d, int sv) {
    DouNode new_node3 = new DouNode(d,null,null);
    DouNode ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getdata() != sv) {
        ptr = ptr.getnext();
    }
    new_node3.setprev(ptr);
    new_node3.setnext(ptr.getnext());
    ptr.getnext().setprev(new_node3);
    ptr.setnext(new_node3);
    size++;
}

public void deleteFirst() {
    DouNode temp = head;
    temp.getnext().setprev(null);
    head = temp.getnext();
    size--;
}

```

```

    public void deleteLast() {
        DouNode ptr = head;
        while(ptr.getnext() != null) {
            ptr = ptr.getnext();
        }
        ptr.getprev().setnext(null);
        size--;
    }

    public void deletebefore(int sv1) {
        DouNode ptr = head;
        while(ptr.getdata() != sv1) {
            ptr = ptr.getnext();
        }
        ptr.setprev(ptr.getprev().getprev());
        ptr.getprev().getprev().setnext(ptr);
        size--;
    }

    public void deleteafter(int sv) {
        DouNode ptr = head;
        while(ptr.getdata() != sv) {
            ptr = ptr.getnext();
        }
        DouNode temp = ptr.getnext();
        ptr.setnext(temp.getnext());
        temp.getnext().setprev(ptr);
        size--;
    }

    public void display() {
        DouNode ptr = head;
        while(ptr.getnext() != null) {
            System.out.print(ptr.getdata() + " -> ");
            ptr = ptr.getnext();
        }
        System.out.println(ptr.getdata() + "\n");
    }
}

public class DoubleLinkedListMenu {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        DoubleLinkedList dll = new DoubleLinkedList();
        char c;
        do {
            System.out.println("Doubly Linked List Menu Choose the Option : ");
            System.out.println("1. Insertion to Doubly LinkedList : ");
            System.out.println("2. Deletion to Doubly LinkedList : ");
            System.out.println("3. Total Number of Elements : ");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1 : {
                    do {
                        System.out.println("1. Insertion at First Position.");
                        System.out.println("2. Insertion at Last Position.");
                    } while (true);
                }
            }
        } while (true);
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.println("3. Insertion before a given Position.");
        System.out.println("4. Insertion after a given Position.");
        int choice1 = sc.nextInt();
        switch (choice1) {
            case 1 : {
                System.out.println("Enter the value to
add in Linked List.");

                int v = sc.nextInt();
                dll.insertAtFirstDoubLinList(v);
                dll.display();
                break;
            }

            case 2 : {
                System.out.println("Enter the value to
add at the last in Linked List.");

                int v1 = sc.nextInt();
                dll.insertAtLastDoubLinList(v1);
                dll.display();
                break;
            }

            case 3 : {
                System.out.println("Enter the value of
position.");

                int sval = sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter the value to
add before the Position.");

                int v2 = sc.nextInt();
                dll.insertAtBeforeDoubLinList(v2,
sval);

                dll.display();
                break;
            }

            case 4 : {
                System.out.println("Enter the value of
position.");

                int sv = sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter the value to
add after the Position.");

                int v3 = sc.nextInt();
                dll.insertAfterDoubLinList(v3, sv);
                dll.display();
                break;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("do you want to continue insertion
menu (y/n) : ");

        c = sc.next().charAt(0);
    } while(c == 'Y' || c == 'y');
    break;
}
case 2 : {
    do {
        System.out.println("1. Deletion at First Position.");
        System.out.println("2. Deletion at Last Position. ");
        System.out.println("3. Deletion Before a Given
Position.");

        System.out.println("4. Deletion After a Given Position.");

```

```

        First Position.");

        Position.");

        Position.");

        before the Given Position : ");

        Position.");

        the Given Position : ");

        menu (y/n) : ");

        int choice2 = sc.nextInt();
        switch (choice2) {
            case 1 : {
                System.out.println("Item Deleted at

                dll.deleteFirst();
                dll.display();
                break;
            }

            case 2 : {
                System.out.println("Item Deleted at Last

                dll.deleteLast();
                dll.display();
                break;
            }

            case 3 : {
                System.out.println("Enter the

                int p = sc.nextInt();
                dll.deletebefore(p);
                System.out.println("Item Deleted at

                dll.display();
                break;
            }

            case 4 : {
                System.out.println("Enter the

                int p1 = sc.nextInt();
                dll.deleteafter(p1);
                System.out.println("Item Deleted after

                dll.display();
                break;
            }
        }

        System.out.println("do you want to continue deletion

        c = sc.next().charAt(0);
        } while(c == 'Y' || c == 'y');
        break;
    }

    case 3 : {
        System.out.println("Total Number of Elements are : " + dll.size);
        break;
    }
}
dll.display();
System.out.println("do you want to continue Doubly LinkedList Menu (y/n) : ");
c = sc.next().charAt(0);
} while(c == 'Y' || c == 'y');
}

}

```

Question-17:

Write a program to implement following operations on the circular Linked List.

- a) Insert a node at the end of the Linked List.
- b) Insert a node before specified position.
- c) Delete a first node of the Linked List.
- d) Delete a node after specified position.
- e) Traversal of Linked List

Solution:

```
package LabFile;

import java.util.*;

class NodeC{
    protected int data;
    public NodeC link;

    public NodeC() {
        data = 0;
        link = null;
    }
    public NodeC(int d) {
        data = d;
        //link = n;
    }
    public void setdata(int d) {
        data = d;
    }
    public int getdata() {
        return data;
    }
    public void setlink(NodeC n) {
        link = n;
    }
    public NodeC getlink() {
        return link;
    }
}

class CircularLinked_list{
    public NodeC head;
    public int size;

    CircularLinked_list(){
        //head = null;
        size = 0;
    }

    public void cirInsertFirst(int a) {
        NodeC new_nodeCir = new NodeC(a);
        if(head == null) {
            head = new_nodeCir;
```

```

        new_nodeCir.setlink(head);
        return ;
    }

    new_nodeCir.setlink(head);
    NodeC ptrC = head;
    while(ptrC.getlink() != head) {
        ptrC = ptrC.getlink();
    }
    head = new_nodeCir;
    ptrC.setlink(head);
    size++;
}

public void cirInsertLast(int b) {
    NodeC new_node1 = new NodeC(b);

    if(head == null) {
        head = new_node1;
        return ;
    }

    NodeC ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getlink() != head) {
        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }
    ptr.setlink(new_node1);
    new_node1.setlink(head);
}

public void insertAfterGivenNode(int c,int sval) {
    NodeC new_node2 = new NodeC(c);

    if(head == null) {
        head = new_node2;
        return ;
    }

    NodeC ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getdata() != sval) {
        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }
    new_node2.setdata(c);
    new_node2.setlink(ptr.getlink());
    ptr.setlink(new_node2);
    size++;
}

public void insertBeforeGivenNode(int d, int sval) {
    NodeC new_node3 = new NodeC(d);

    if(head == null) {
        head = new_node3;
        return ;
    }

    NodeC ptr = head;
    while(ptr.getlink().getdata() != sval) {
        ptr = ptr.getlink();
    }

```



```

        Cirlinlist.cirInsertFirst(val);
        Cirlinlist.Cirdisplay();
        break;

    case 2 :
        System.out.println("Insert Value to add
at Last.");

        int val1 = sc.nextInt();
        Cirlinlist.cirInsertLast(val1);
        Cirlinlist.Cirdisplay();
        break;

    case 3 :
        System.out.println("Insert Value to add
after the given Node.");

        int val2 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Insert Search
Value.");

        int val3 = sc.nextInt();
        Cirlinlist.insertAfterGivenNode(val2,
val3);

        Cirlinlist.Cirdisplay();
        break;

    case 4 :
        System.out.println("Insert Value to add
before the given Node.");

        int val4 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Insert the Search
Value.");

        int val5 = sc.nextInt();
        Cirlinlist.insertBeforeGivenNode(val4,
val5);

        Cirlinlist.Cirdisplay();
        break;
    }
    System.out.println("Do you want to continue the insertion
loop (y/n) ");

    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
} while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
break;

case 2 : {
    System.out.println("\nSelect the option below for Deletion : ");
    do {
        System.out.println("1. Deletion at First Position : ");
        System.out.println("2. Deletion at Last Position : ");
        int choice2 = sc.nextInt();
        switch (choice2) {
            case 1 :
                System.out.println("Item deleted at First
Position : ");

                Cirlinlist.cirDeleteFirst();
                Cirlinlist.Cirdisplay();
                break;

            case 2 :
                System.out.println("Item deleted at Last
Position : ");

                Cirlinlist.cirDeleteLast();

```

```

        Cirlinlist.Cirdisplay();
        break;
    }
    System.out.println("Do you want to continue deletion
loop (y/n) ");

    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
    }while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
    break;
    }
    }
    System.out.println();
    Cirlinlist.Cirdisplay();
    System.out.println("Do you want to continue the menu (y/n) ");
    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
    }while(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y');
    }
}

```

Question-18:

Write a program which create Binary Tree.

Solution:

```

package LabFile;

import java.util.*;
class BT{
    public BT left,right;
    int data;

    public BT(int n) {
        left = null;
        right = null;
        data = n;
    }

    public void setleft(BT l) {
        left = l;
    }

    public BT getleft() {
        return left;
    }

    public void setright(BT r) {
        right = r;
    }

    public BT getright() {
        return right;
    }

    public void setdata(int d) {
        data = d;
    }

    public int getdata() {
        return data;
    }
}

```

```

        public void inorder(BT r) {
            if(r != null) {
                inorder(r.getleft());
                System.out.print(r.getdata()+" ");
                inorder(r.getright());
            }
        }
    }

    public class BinaryTree {

        public static void main(String[] args) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            BT bt = staticBT();
            System.out.print("Inorder : ");
            bt.inorder(bt);

        }

        public static BT staticBT() {
            BT root = new BT(15);
            BT nodeB = new BT(25);
            BT nodeC = new BT(17);
            BT nodeD = new BT(20);
            BT nodeE = new BT(30);
            BT nodeF = new BT(45);
            BT nodeG = new BT(37);
            root.setleft(nodeB);
            root.setright(nodeC);
            nodeB.setleft(nodeD);
            nodeB.setright(nodeE);
            nodeC.setright(nodeF);
            nodeF.setleft(nodeG);
            return root;
        }

    }
}

```

Question-19:

Write a program to implement recursive and non-recursive Binary Tree traversing methods in-order, pre-order and post-order traversal.

Solution:

```

package LabFile;

import java.util.*;

class NodeBT {
    protected int data;
    protected NodeBT left, right;

    public NodeBT() {
        data = 0;
        left = null;
        right = null;
    }
}

```

```

    public NodeBT(int n) {
        data = n;
        left = null;
        right = null;
    }

    void setdata(int n1) {
        data = n1;
    }

    int getdata() {
        return data;
    }

    void setleft(NodeBT l) {
        left = l;
    }

    NodeBT getleft() {
        return left;
    }

    void setright(NodeBT r) {
        right = r;
    }

    NodeBT getright() {
        return right;
    }
}

class BinaryTr {
    int c = 0;
    NodeBT root = null;

    public void insert(int a) {
        c = c+1;
        root = insert(root,a);
    }

    public NodeBT insert(NodeBT n, int v1) {
        if(n == null) {
            n = new NodeBT(v1);
        }
        else if(n.left == null) {
            n.left = insert(n.left,v1);
        }
        else if(n.right == null) {
            n.right = insert(n.right,v1);
        }
        else
            n.left = insert(n.left,v1);
        return n;
    }

    int sum = 0;
    public void inorder(NodeBT r1) {
        if(r1 != null) {
            inorder(r1.getleft());
            System.out.print(r1.getdata()+" ");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        inorder(r1.getright());
    }
}

public void preorder(NodeBT r2) {
    if(r2 != null) {
        System.out.print(r2.getdata() + " ");
        preorder(r2.getleft());
        preorder(r2.getright());
    }
}

public void postorder(NodeBT r3) {
    if(r3 != null) {
        postorder(r3.getleft());
        postorder(r3.getright());
        System.out.print(r3.getdata() + " ");
    }
}

}

public class BinaryTreeMenu {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch;
        BinaryTr BT = new BinaryTr();

        do {
            System.out.println("1. Insertion to Binary Tree.");
            System.out.println("2. Inorder of Binary Tree.");
            System.out.println("3. Preorder of Binary Tree.");
            System.out.println("4. Postorder of Binary Tree.");

            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch(choice) {
                case 1 :
                    System.out.println("Enter the value to insert.");
                    int v1 = sc.nextInt();
                    BT.insert(v1);
                    break;

                case 2 :
                    BT.inorder(BT.root);
                    break;

                case 3 :
                    BT.preorder(BT.root);
                    break;

                case 4 :
                    BT.postorder(BT.root);
                    break;

                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid Input");
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.print("\nInorder : ");
        BT.inorder(BT.root);
        System.out.println("\nDo you want to perform any operations (y/n) : ");
        ch = sc.next().charAt(0);

        }while(ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');
    }
}

```

Question-20:

Write a menu driven program to implement Binary Search Tree and its Traversal.

Solution:

```

package LabFile;

import java.util.*;

class NodeBT {
    protected int data;
    protected NodeBT left, right;

    public NodeBT() {
        data = 0;
        left = null;
        right = null;
    }

    public NodeBT(int n) {
        data = n;
        left = null;
        right = null;
    }

    void setdata(int n1) {
        data = n1;
    }

    int getdata() {
        return data;
    }

    void setleft(NodeBT l) {
        left = l;
    }

    NodeBT getleft() {
        return left;
    }

    void setright(NodeBT r) {
        right = r;
    }

    NodeBT getright() {
        return right;
    }
}

```

```

}

class BinaryTr {
    int c = 0;
    NodeBT root = null;

    public void insert(int a) {
        c = c+1;
        root = insert(root,a);
    }

    public NodeBT insert(NodeBT n, int v1) {
        if(n == null) {
            n = new NodeBT(v1);
        }
        else if(n.left == null) {
            n.left = insert(n.left,v1);
        }
        else if(n.right == null) {
            n.right = insert(n.right,v1);
        }
        else
            n.left = insert(n.left,v1);
        return n;
    }

    int sum = 0;
    public void inorder(NodeBT r1) {
        if(r1 != null) {
            inorder(r1.getleft());
            System.out.print(r1.getdata()+" ");
            inorder(r1.getright());
        }
    }

    public void preorder(NodeBT r2) {
        if(r2 != null) {
            System.out.print(r2.getdata() + " ");
            preorder(r2.getleft());
            preorder(r2.getright());
        }
    }

    public void postorder(NodeBT r3) {
        if(r3 != null) {
            postorder(r3.getleft());
            postorder(r3.getright());
            System.out.print(r3.getdata() + " ");
        }
    }
}

public class BinaryTreeMenu {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch;
        BinaryTr BT = new BinaryTr();
    }
}

```

```

do {
    System.out.println("1. Insertion to Binary Tree.");
    System.out.println("2. Inorder of Binary Tree.");
    System.out.println("3. Preorder of Binary Tree.");
    System.out.println("4. Postorder of Binary Tree.");

    int choice = sc.nextInt();
    switch(choice) {
        case 1 :
            System.out.println("Enter the value to insert.");
            int v1 = sc.nextInt();
            BT.insert(v1);
            break;

        case 2 :
            BT.inorder(BT.root);
            break;

        case 3 :
            BT.preorder(BT.root);
            break;

        case 4 :
            BT.postorder(BT.root);
            break;

        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid Input");
            break;
    }
    System.out.print("\nInorder : ");
    BT.inorder(BT.root);
    System.out.println("\nDo you want to perform any operations (y/n) : ");
    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
} while(ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y');
}
}

```

Question-21:

Write a menu driven program to implement AVL Tree and its Traversal.