

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT On DATA STRUCTURES

*Submitted by:*

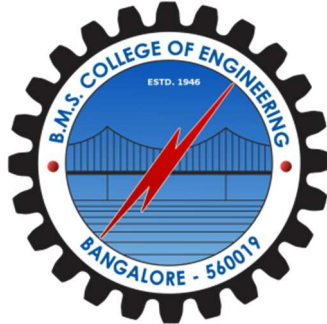
**Kshitij S (1BM21CS093)**

*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*  
**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**  
*in*  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**  
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)  
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**B. M. S. College of Engineering,  
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**  
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “**DATA STRUCTURES**” carried out by **Kshitij S (1BM21CS093)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022-23. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Data structures Lab - (22CS3PCDST)** work prescribed for the said degree.

**Dr. Seema Patil**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE  
BMSCE, Bengaluru

**Dr. Jyothi S Nayak**  
Professor and Head  
Department of CSE  
BMSCE, Bengaluru

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# 1. Course Outcomes:

**CO1:** Apply the concept of linear and nonlinear data structures.

**CO2:** Analyse data structure operations for a given problem.

**CO3:** Design and develop solutions using the operations of linear and nonlinear data structure for a given specification.

**CO4:** Conduct practical experiments for demonstrating the operations of different data structures.

## 2. Experiments:

### 2.1 Experiment: 1

#### 2.1.1 Question:

Write a program to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following:

- a) Push
- b) Pop
- c) Display

The program should print appropriate messages for stack overflow, stack underflow.

#### 2.1.2 Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define size 3

void push(int st[],int *top)
{   int data;
    if(*top==(size - 1))
        printf("Stack Overflow \n");
    else
    {
        printf("Enter the element you want to add\n");
        scanf("%d",&data);
        (*top)++;
        st[*top] = data;
    }
}

int pop(int st[],int *top)
{   int n;
    if(*top==-1)
        printf("Stack Underflow \n");
    else
    {
        n = st[*top];
        (*top)--;
        return n;
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
void display(int st[],int*top)
{
    if(*top == -1)
        printf("Stack Underflow,so,time to display");
    else{
        for(int i=0; i <=*top;i++)
            printf("%d \n", st[i]);
    }
}
int main()
{ int n,r,a[3],top=-1,item,del_value;
  while(1)
  {
      printf("Enter the option you want to choose \n 1. To insert a element \n 2. To remove an
element \n 3. To display the elements \n 4. Exit\n ");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      switch(n)
      {
          case 1:push(a,&top);
              break;
          case 2:del_value=pop(a,&top);
              printf("The deleted item is %d\n",del_value);
              break;
          case 3: display(a,&top);
              break;
          default:exit(0);
              break;
      }
  }
}

```

## 2.1.3 Output:

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help DST1.c - Lab - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
LAB
DST1.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST1.exe Enter the element you want to add
1
DST2.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST2.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST3.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST3.exe Enter the element you want to add
3
DST4.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST4.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST5.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST5.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST6.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST6.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST7.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST7.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST9.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST9.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST10.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST10.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST81.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST81.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
DST82.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
DST82.exe Enter the element you want to add
2
Stack Overflow
Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
1
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help DST1.c - Lab - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
LAB
DST1.c 1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
3
DST1.exe 1
DST2.c 2
DST2.exe 3
DST3.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST3.exe The deleted item is 3
DST4.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST4.exe The deleted item is 2
DST5.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST5.exe The deleted item is 1
DST6.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST6.exe Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST7.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST7.exe Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST9.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST9.exe Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST10.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST10.exe Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST81.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST81.exe Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST82.c Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
DST82.exe Enter the option you want to choose
1. To insert a element
2. To remove an element
3. To display the elements
4. Exit
2
Stack Underflow
```



## 2.2 Experiment: 2

### 2.2.1 Question:

WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators:

+ (plus), - (minus), \* (multiply) and / (divide)

### 2.2.2 Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int top = -1;
char s[10];
char infix[20];
char postfix[20];

void inf_to_post();
int sp(char);
int ip(char);
void push(char);
char pop();

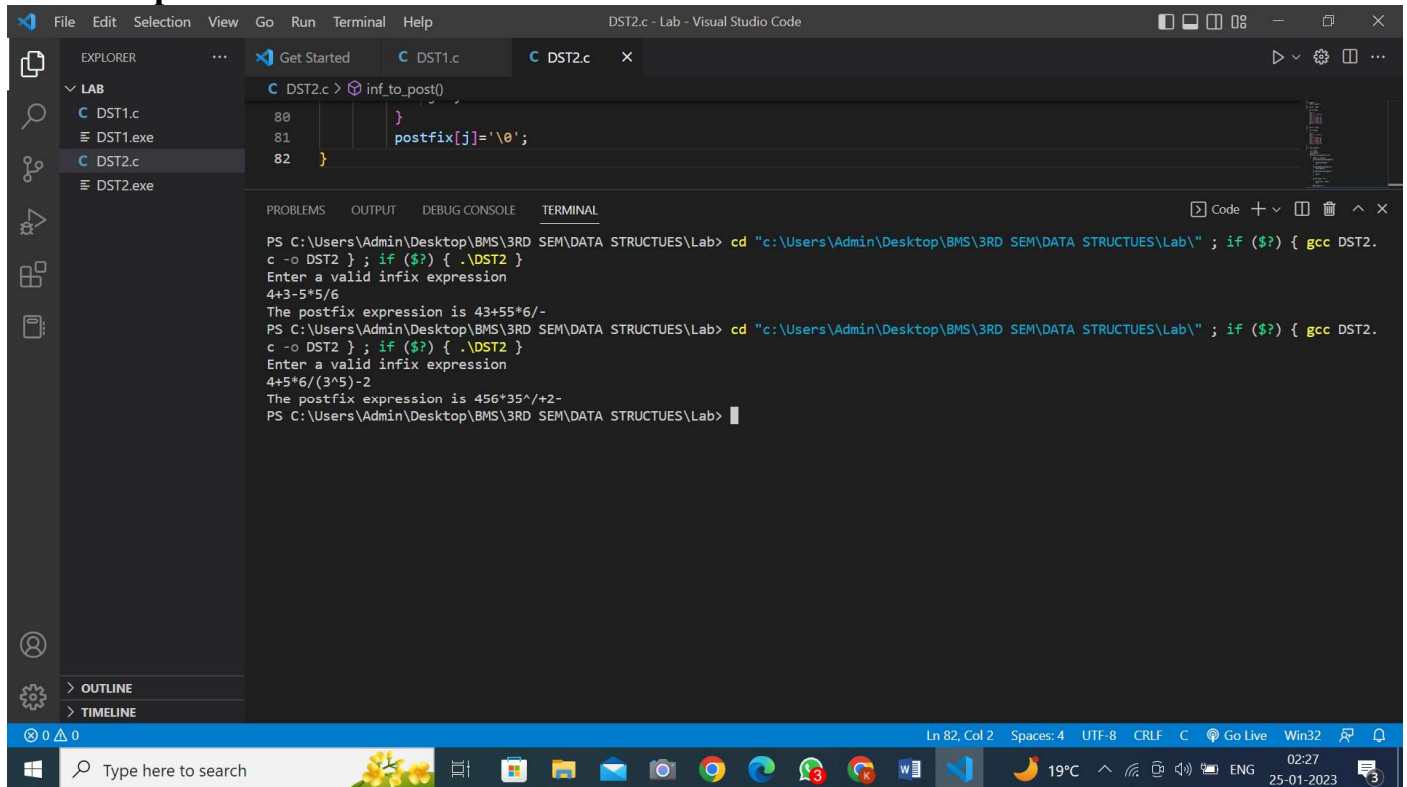
void main(){
    printf("Enter a valid infix expression \n");
    scanf("%s",infix);
    inf_to_post();
    printf("The postfix expression is %s",postfix);
}
void push(char item)
{
    s[++top]=item;
}
char pop(){
    return s[top--];
}
int sp(char item)
{
    switch(item)
    {
        case'+':
        case'-': return 2;
        case'*':
        case'/':return 4;
        case'^':return 5;
        case'(':return 0;
        case'#':return -1;
        default: return 8;
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
int ip(char item)
{
    switch(item)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-': return 1;
        case '*':
        case '/': return 3;
        case '^': return 6;
        case '(': return 9;
        case ')': return 0;
        default: return 7;
    }
}
void inf_to_post()
{
    int i,j=0;
    char symbol;
    push('#');
    for(i=0;i<strlen(infix);i++)
    {
        symbol = infix[i];
        while(sp(s[top])>ip(symbol))
        {
            postfix[j]=pop();
            j++;
        }
        if(sp(s[top])<ip(symbol)){
            push(symbol);
        }
        if(sp(s[top])==ip(symbol))
        {
            pop();
        }
    }
    while(s[top] != '#')
    {
        postfix[j] = pop();
        j++;
    }
    postfix[j]='\0';
}

```

## 2.2.3 Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a C file named `DST2.c` open. The code defines a function `inf_to_post()` that takes an infix expression as input and prints its postfix equivalent. The terminal output shows the program being compiled and executed twice. In the first run, the input is `4+3-5*5/6` and the output is `43+55*6/-`. In the second run, the input is `4+5*6/(3^5)-2` and the output is `456*35^/+2-`.

```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab> cd "c:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc DST2.c -o DST2 } ; if ($?) { .\DST2 }
Enter a valid infix expression
4+3-5*5/6
The postfix expression is 43+55*6/-
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab> cd "c:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc DST2.c -o DST2 } ; if ($?) { .\DST2 }
Enter a valid infix expression
4+5*6/(3^5)-2
The postfix expression is 456*35^/+2-
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab>
```

## 2.3 Experiment: 3

### 2.3.1 Question:

WAP to simulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations:

- a) Insert
- b) Delete
- c) Display

The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions.

### 2.3.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define size 3
void insert_rear(int q[],int *r,int item)
{
    if((*r)==(size - 1))
    {
        printf("Queue Overflow\n");
    }
    else
    {
        (*r)++;
        q[*r] = item;
    }
}
int delete_front(int q[],int *f,int *r)
{
    //int del_item;
    if((*f)>(*r))
    {
        printf("Queue Underflow \n");
    }
    else
    {
        //del_item = q[*f];
        //(*f)++;
        return q[(*f)++];
    }
}
void display(int q[],int *f,int *r)
{
    int i;
    if((*f)>(*r))
    {
```

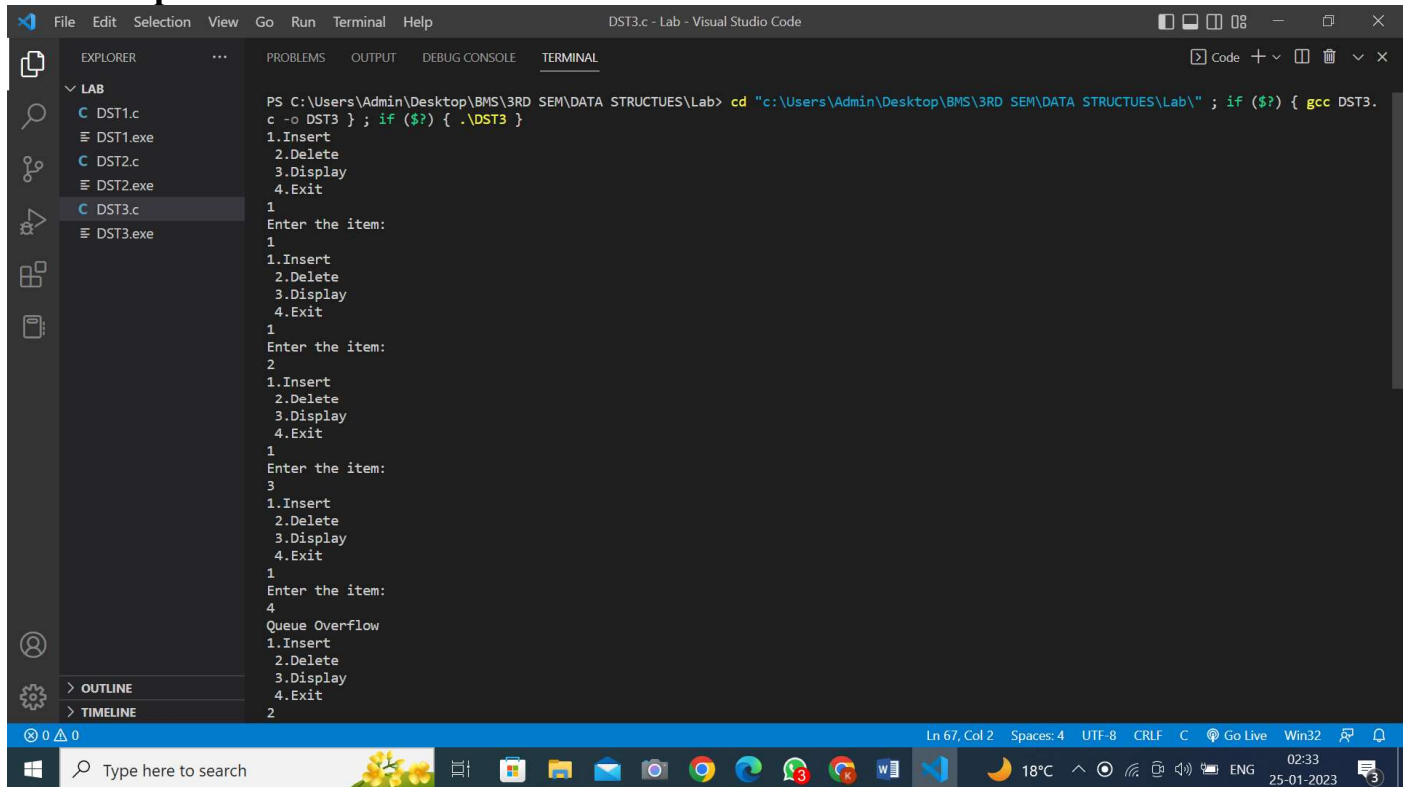
```

    printf("Queue Underflow \n");
}
else
{
    for(i = *f;i<=*r;i++)
    {
        printf("%d \n",q[i]);
    }
}
}

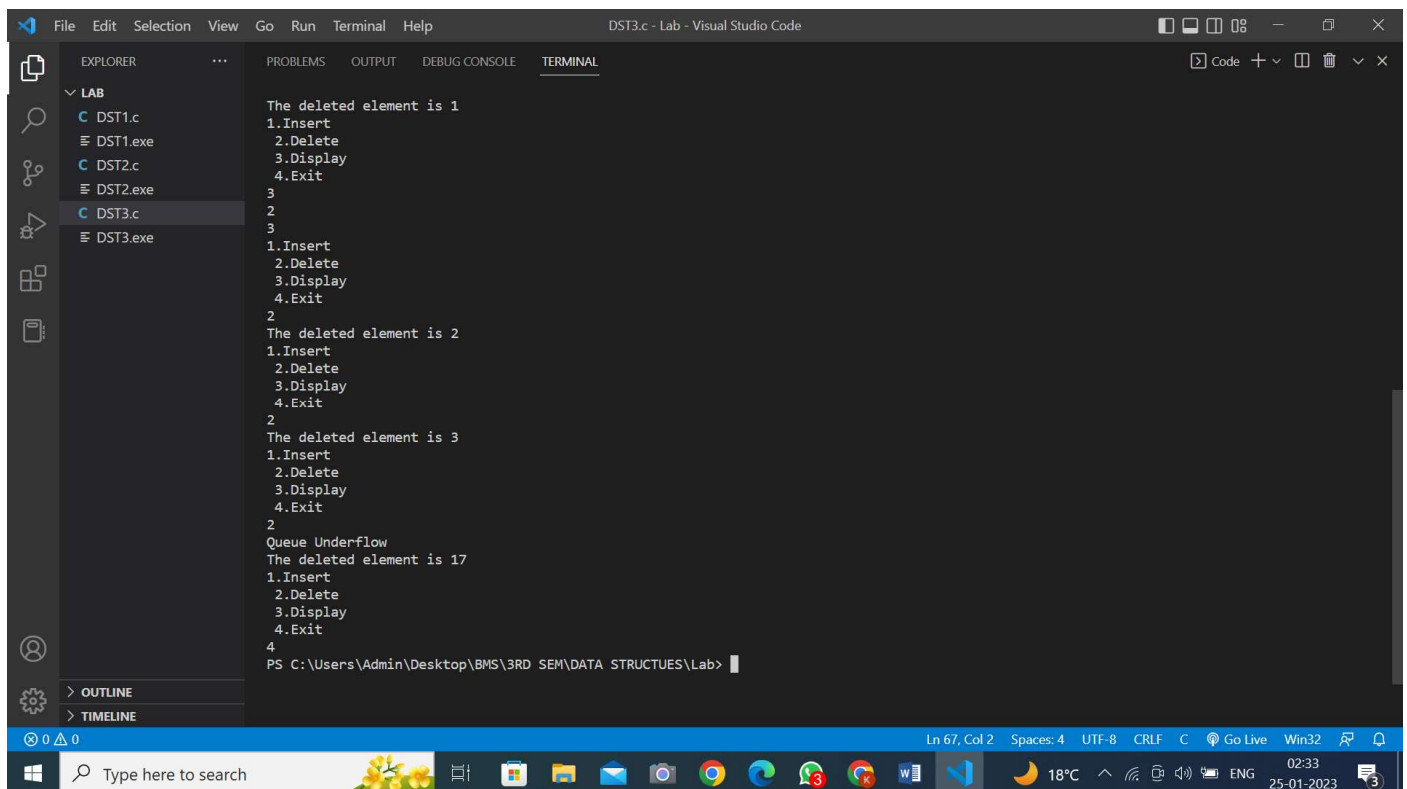
void main()
{
    int a,item,q[3],r=-1,f=0,del;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("1.Insert \n 2.Delete \n 3.Display \n 4.Exit \n");
        scanf("%d",&a);
        switch(a)
        {
            case 1 : printf("Enter the item: \n");
                     scanf("%d",&item);
                     insert_rear(q,&r,item);
                     break;
            case 2 : del = delete_front(q,&f,&r);
                     printf("The deleted element is %d \n",del);
                     break;
            case 3 : display(q,&f,&r);
                     break;
            default: exit(0);
        }
    }
}
}

```

## 2.3.3 Output:



```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTURES\Lab> cd "c:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTURES\Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc DST3.c -o DST3 } ; if ($?) { .\DST3 }
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
1
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
2
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
3
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
4
Queue Overflow
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
2
```



```
The deleted element is 1
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
3
2
The deleted element is 2
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
2
The deleted element is 3
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
2
Queue Underflow
The deleted element is 17
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
4
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTURES\Lab>
```

## 2.4 Experiment: 4

### 2.4.1 Question:

WAP to simulate the working of a circular queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations:

- a) Insert
- b) Delete
- c) Display

The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions.

### 2.4.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define Qsize 3

int count = 0;

void insert(int q[],int item,int *rear)
{
    if(count == Qsize)
    {
        printf("Queue Overflow\n");
    }
    else
    {
        (*rear)++;
        (*rear) = (*rear) % Qsize;
        q[*rear] = item;
        count++;
    }
}

int delete(int q[],int *front,int *rear)
{
    int del_item;
    if(count==0)
```

```

{
    printf("Queue Underflow \n");
}
else
{
    del_item = q[*front];
    (*front) = (++(*front)) % Qsize;
    count--;
    return del_item;
}
}

void display(int q[],int *front)
{
    int temp,i;
    temp = *front;
    if(count == 0)
    {
        printf("Queue Underflow \n");
    }
    else
    {
        for(i = 0;i<count;i++)
        {
            printf("%d \n",q[temp]);
            temp = (temp+1) % Qsize;
        }
    }
}

void main()
{

```



```

int a,item,q[3],r=-1,f=0,del;
while(1)
{
printf("1.Insert \n 2.Delete \n 3.Display \n 4.Exit \n");
scanf("%d",&a);
switch(a)
{
case 1 : printf("Enter the item: \n");
scanf("%d",&item);
insert(q,item,&r);
break;
case 2 : del = delete(q,&f,&r);
printf("The deleted element is %d \n",del);
break;
case 3 : display(q,&f);
break;
default: exit(0);
}
}
}

```

## 2.4.3 Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab> cd "c:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc DST4.c -o DST4 } ; if ($?) { .\DST4 }
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
1
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
2
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
3
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
4
Queue Overflow
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
3
```

```
3
1
2
3
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
2
The deleted element is 1
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
2
The deleted element is 2
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
1
Enter the item:
4
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
3
3
4
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
4
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab>
```

## 2.5 Experiment: 5

### 2.5.1 Question:

WAP to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations:

- a) Create a linked list.
- b) Insertion of a node at first position, at any position and at end of list.
- c) Display the contents of the linked list.

### 2.5.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
};

typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp = (NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (temp == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated");
        return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}

NODE insert_beg(NODE first, int item)
{
    NODE new;
    new = getnode();
    new->value = item;
```

```

new->next = NULL;
if (first == NULL)
{
    return new;
}
else
{
    new->next = first;
    first = new;
    return first;
}
}
NODE insert_end(NODE first, int item)
{
    NODE new, last;
    new = getnode();
    new->value = item;
    new->next = NULL;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        return new;
    }
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        first->next = new;
        return first;
    }
    last = first;
    while (last->next != NULL)
    {

```

```

    last = last->next;
}
last->next = new;
return first;
}
NODE insert_pos(NODE first, int item, int pos)
{
    int count = 1;
    int val = item;
    NODE new, prev, curr;
    new = getnode();
    new->value = item;
    new->next = NULL;
    curr = first;
    if (first == NULL && pos == 1)
        return new;
    while (count != pos && curr != NULL)
    {
        prev = curr;
        curr = curr->next;
        count++;
    }
    if (count == pos)
    {
        prev->next = new;
        new->next = curr;
        return first;
    }
    if (curr == NULL)
    {

```

```

    printf("Position not found\n");
    return first;
}
if (first != NULL && pos == 1)
{
    first = insert_beg(first, val);
    return first;
}
}

void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    temp = first;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty\n");
    }
    while (temp != NULL)
    {
        printf("Value stored in the node=%d\n", temp->value);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int pos, item, c;
    NODE first = NULL;
    while (1) {
        printf("\n1.Insert at beginning\n2.Insert at the end\n3.Insert at any given
position\n4.Display\n");

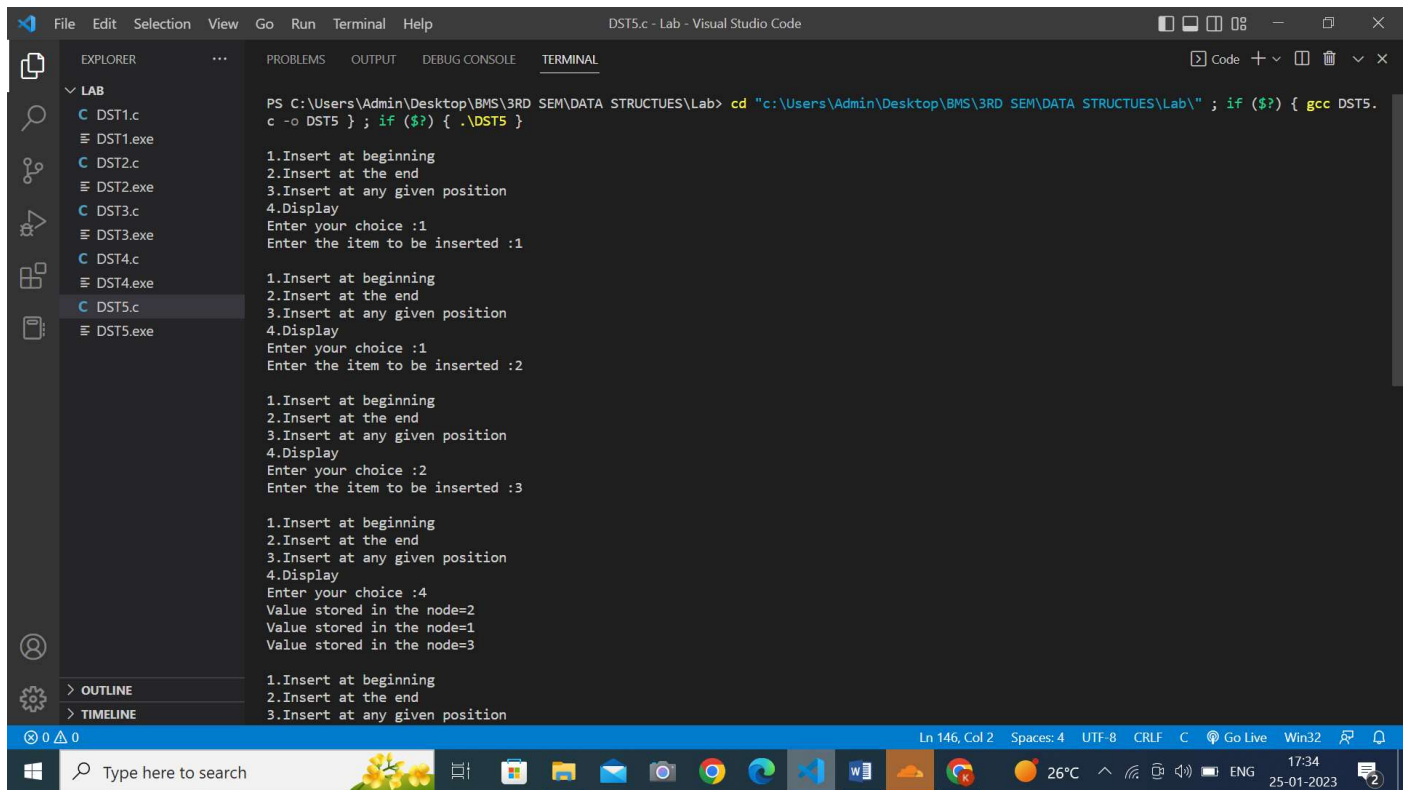
```

```

printf("Enter your choice :");
scanf("%d", &c);
switch (c)
{
case 1:
    printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");
    scanf("%d", &item);
    first = insert_beg(first, item);
    break;
case 2:
    printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");
    scanf("%d", &item);
    first = insert_end(first, item);
    break;
case 3:
    printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");
    scanf("%d", &item);
    printf("Enter the position :");
    scanf("%d", &pos);
    first = insert_pos(first, item, pos);
    break;
case 4:
    display(first);
    break;
default:
    printf("Invalid choice!!!");
    exit(0);
}
}
}

```

## 2.5.3 Output:



```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab> cd "c:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc DST5.c -o DST5 } ; if ($?) { .\DST5 }

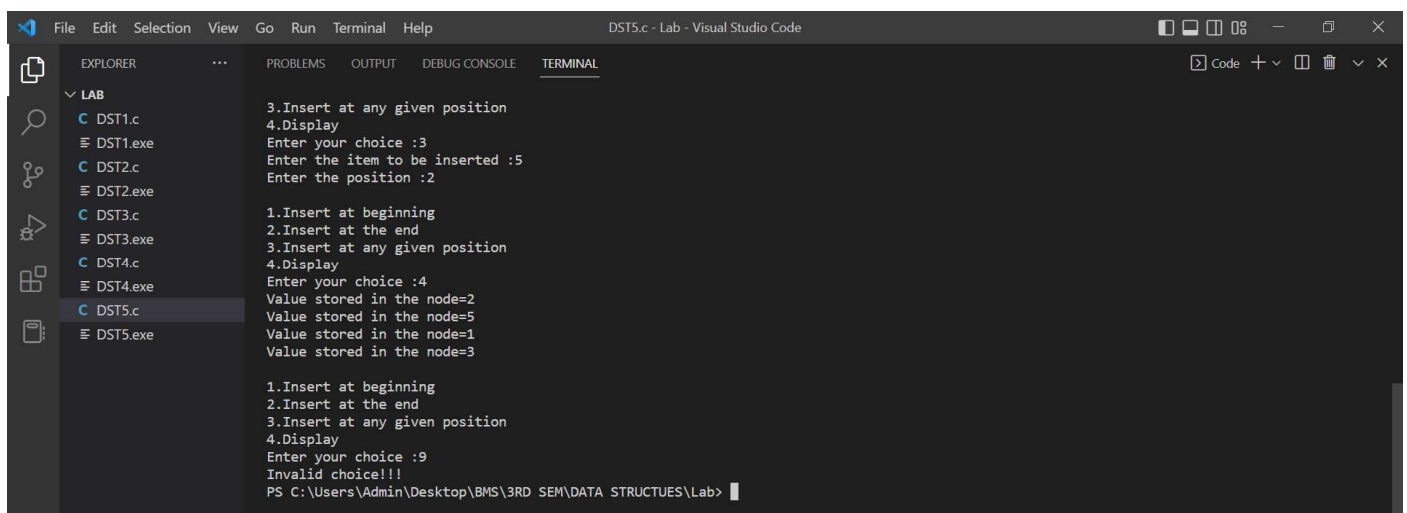
1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at the end
3.Insert at any given position
4.Display
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :1

1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at the end
3.Insert at any given position
4.Display
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :2

1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at the end
3.Insert at any given position
4.Display
Enter your choice :2
Enter the item to be inserted :3

1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at the end
3.Insert at any given position
4.Display
Enter your choice :4
Value stored in the node=2
Value stored in the node=1
Value stored in the node=3

> OUTLINE
> TIMELINE
1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at the end
3.Insert at any given position
```



```
3.Insert at any given position
4.Display
Enter your choice :3
Enter the item to be inserted :5
Enter the position :2

1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at the end
3.Insert at any given position
4.Display
Enter your choice :4
Value stored in the node=2
Value stored in the node=5
Value stored in the node=1
Value stored in the node=3

1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at the end
3.Insert at any given position
4.Display
Enter your choice :9
Invalid choice!!!
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab>
```



## 2.6 Experiment: 6

### 2.6.1 Question:

WAP to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations:

- a) Create a linked list.
- b) Deletion of first element, specified element and last element in the list.
- c) Display the contents of the linked list.

### 2.6.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp = (NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (temp == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated");
        return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}
NODE insert_end(NODE first, int item)
{
    NODE new, last;
    new = getnode();
    new->value = item;
    new->next = NULL;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        return new;
    }
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        first->next = new;
        return first;
    }
    last = first;
    while (last->next != NULL)
    {
```

```

    last = last->next;
}
last->next = new;
return first;
}
void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    temp = first;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty\n");
    }
    while (temp != NULL)
    {
        printf("Value stored in the node=%d\n", temp->value);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
NODE del_beg(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty\n");
        return first;
    }
    temp = first;
    temp = temp->next;
    printf("Item deleted =%d", first->value);
    free(first);
    return temp;
}
NODE del_end(NODE first)
{
    NODE curr, prev;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty\n");
        return first;
    }
    prev = NULL;
    curr = first;
    while (curr->next != NULL)
    {
        prev = curr;

```

```

    curr = curr->next;
}
prev->next = NULL;
printf("%d", curr->value);
free(curr);
return first;
}
NODE del_value(NODE first, int key)
{
    NODE prev, curr;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty\n");
        return first;
    }
    curr = first;
    if (curr->value == key)
    {
        printf("Item deleted =%d", curr->value);
        first = first->next;
        free(curr);
        return first;
    }
    prev = NULL;
    curr = first;
    while (curr->value != key && curr != NULL)
    {
        prev = curr;
        curr = curr->next;
    }
    if (curr->value == key)
    {
        prev->next = curr->next;
        printf("Item deleted %d=", curr->value);
        free(curr);
        return first;
    }
    if (curr == NULL)
    {
        printf("End of list reached and item not found\n");
        return first;
    }
}
int main()
{
    int pos, item, c;

```

```

NODE first = NULL;
while (1)
{
    printf("\n1.Insert at the end\n2.Display\n3.Delete at beginning\n4.Delete at the
end\n5.Delete a specific element\n");
    printf("Enter your choice :");
    scanf("%d", &c);
    switch (c)
    {
    case 1:
        printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");
        scanf("%d", &item);
        first = insert_end(first, item);
        break;
    case 2:
        display(first);
        break;
    case 3:
        first = del_beg(first);
        break;
    case 4:
        first = del_end(first);
        break;
    case 5:
        printf("Enter the item to be deleted :");
        scanf("%d", &item);
        first = del_value(first, item);
        break;
    default:
        printf("Invalid choice!!!");
        exit(0);
    }
}
}

```

### 2.6.3 Output:

The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, and Help. The title bar indicates the active file is 'DST6.c' in a 'Lab' workspace. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project named 'LAB' containing several files: DST1.c, DST1.exe, DST2.c, DST2.exe, DST3.c, DST3.exe, DST4.c, DST4.exe, DST5.c, DST5.exe, DST6.c (selected), and DST6.exe. Below the Explorer, there are sections for 'OUTLINE' and 'TIMELINE'. The main editor area displays the content of 'DST6.c', which is a C program for a linked list. The program includes a 'main' function that creates a linked list with three nodes (1, 2, 3) and a 'display' function that prints the list. The output of the program is shown in the 'TERMINAL' pane at the bottom, which displays the program's execution steps and user input.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};

// Function to create a new node
struct node* createNode(int data) {
    struct node* newNode = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

// Function to insert a new node at the end of the list
void insertAtEnd(struct node** head, int data) {
    struct node* newNode = createNode(data);
    if (*head == NULL) {
        *head = newNode;
    } else {
        struct node* temp = *head;
        while (temp->next != NULL) {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        temp->next = newNode;
    }
}

// Function to display the linked list
void display(struct node* head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty\n");
    } else {
        struct node* temp = head;
        while (temp != NULL) {
            printf("%d ", temp->data);
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

// Main function
int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    insertAtEnd(&head, 1);
    insertAtEnd(&head, 2);
    insertAtEnd(&head, 3);
    display(head);
    return 0;
}
```

The terminal output shows the program's execution steps and user input:

```
1.Insert at the end
2.Display
3.Delete at beginning
4.Delete at the end
5.Delete a specific element
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :1

1.Insert at the end
2.Display
3.Delete at beginning
4.Delete at the end
5.Delete a specific element
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :2

1.Insert at the end
2.Display
3.Delete at beginning
4.Delete at the end
5.Delete a specific element
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :3

1.Insert at the end
2.Display
3.Delete at beginning
4.Delete at the end
5.Delete a specific element
Enter your choice :5
Enter the item to be deleted :2
Item deleted 2=
1.Insert at the end
2.Display
3.Delete at beginning
4.Delete at the end
```

The bottom status bar shows the current cursor position (Ln 162, Col 2), encoding (UTF-8), and other details. The Windows taskbar is visible at the very bottom.

[illegible]

## 2.7 Experiment: 7

### 2.7.1 Question:

WAP to Implement Single Link List with following operations:

- a) Sort the linked list.
- b) Reverse the linked list.
- c) Concatenation of two linked lists.

### 2.7.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp= (NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated");
        return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}
NODE concatenate(NODE first, NODE second)
{
    NODE temp=first;
    if(temp==NULL && second==NULL)
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    else if(temp==NULL)
    {
        return second;
    }
    else
    {
        while(temp->next!=NULL)
        {
            temp=temp->next;
        }
        temp->next=second;
    }
}
```

```

        return first;
    }
}
NODE sort(NODE first)
{
    int temp;
    NODE second;
    struct node *p=first;
    while(p->next !=NULL)
    {
        if(p==NULL && p->next==NULL)
        {
            return NULL;
        }
        second=p->next;
        while(second!=NULL)
        {
            if(p->value > second->value)
            {
                temp=p->value;
                p->value= second->value;
                second->value=temp;
            }
            second=second->next;
        }
        p=p->next;
    }
    return first;
}
NODE reverse(NODE first)
{
    NODE prev=NULL;
    NODE curr=first;
    NODE next=NULL;
    while(curr!=NULL)
    {
        next=curr->next;
        curr->next=prev;
        prev=curr;
        curr=next;
    }
    first=prev;
    return first;}
NODE insert_at_beg(int item, NODE first)
{

```

```

NODE new;
new=getnode();
new->value=item;
new->next=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
{
    return new;
}
else{

    new->next = first;
    first = new;
    return first;
}
}
void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=first;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty \n");
    }
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d \n",temp-> value);
        temp= temp->next;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n,i,item,ch;
    NODE first=NULL;
    NODE second=NULL;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("1.Concatenate \n 2.Sorting \n 3.Reversing \n 4.Exit \n");
        printf("Enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: printf("Enter the number of elements of first linked list");
                    scanf("%d",&n);
                    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

```



```

    {
        printf("Enter the element to be inserted \n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        first=insert_at_beg(item,first);
    }

    printf("Enter the number of elements of second linked list");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the element to be inserted \n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        first=insert_at_beg(item,first);
    }

    first=concatenate(first,second);
    display(first);
    break;
case 2: printf("Enter the number of elements of linked list");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the element to be inserted \n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        first=insert_at_beg(item,first);
    }
    first=sort(first);
    display(first);
    break;
case 3:printf("Enter the number of elements of linked list");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the element to be inserted \n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        first=insert_at_beg(item,first);
    }
    first=reverse(first);
    display(first);
    break;

case 4:exit(0);

default:printf("Enter correct input value");
}
}}
```

## 2.7.3 Output:

```
1.Concatenate
2.Sorting
3.Reversing
4.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the number of elements of first linked list2
Enter the element to be inserted
1
Enter the element to be inserted
3
Enter the number of elements of second linked list2
Enter the element to be inserted
2
Enter the element to be inserted
4
4
2
3
1
1.Concatenate
2.Sorting
3.Reversing
4.Exit
Enter your choice
2
Enter the number of elements of linked list0
1
2
3
4
1.Concatenate
2.Sorting
3.Reversing
4.Exit
Enter your choice
```

```
3
1
1.Concatenate
2.Sorting
3.Reversing
4.Exit
Enter your choice
2
Enter the number of elements of linked list0
1
2
3
4
1.Concatenate
2.Sorting
3.Reversing
4.Exit
Enter your choice
3
Enter the number of elements of linked list0
4
4
3
2
1
1.Concatenate
2.Sorting
3.Reversing
4.Exit
Enter your choice
4
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTUES\Lab>
```

## 2.8 Experiment: 8

### 2.8.1 Question:

WAP to implement Stack & Queues using Linked Representation.

### 2.8.2 Code:

#### STACKS

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp = (NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (temp == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated");
        return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}
NODE insert_beg(NODE first, int item)
{
    NODE new;
    new = getnode();
    new->value = item;
    new->next = NULL;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        return new;
    }
    else
    {
        new->next = first;
        first = new;
        return first;
    }
}
void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
```

```

temp = first;
if (first == NULL)
{
    printf("List is empty\n");
}
while (temp != NULL)
{
    printf("Value stored in the node=%d\n", temp->value);
    temp = temp->next;
}
}
NODE del_beg(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty\n");
        return first;
    }
    temp = first;
    temp = temp->next;
    printf("Item deleted =%d", first->value);
    free(first);
    return temp;
}
int main()
{
    int pos, item, c;
    NODE first = NULL;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("\n1.Insert at beginning\n4.Display\n5.Delete at beginning\n6");
        printf("Enter your choice :");
        scanf("%d", &c);
        switch (c)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");
                scanf("%d", &item);
                first = insert_beg(first, item);
                break;
            case 4:
                display(first);
                break;
            case 5:
                first = del_beg(first);

```

```

        break;
    default:
        exit(0);
    }
}
}

```

## QUEUES

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp = (NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (temp == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated");
        return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}
NODE insert_beg(NODE first, int item)
{
    NODE new;
    new = getnode();
    new->value = item;
    new->next = NULL;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        return new;
    }
    else
    {
        new->next = first;
        first = new;
        return first;
    }
}
void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;

```

```

temp = first;
if (first == NULL)
{
    printf("List is empty\n");
}
while (temp != NULL)
{
    printf("Value stored in the node=%d\n", temp->value);
    temp = temp->next;
}
}
NODE del_beg(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    if (first == NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty\n");
        return first;
    }
    temp = first;
    temp = temp->next;
    printf("Item deleted =%d", first->value);
    free(first);
    return temp;
}
int main()
{
    int pos, item, c;
    NODE first = NULL;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("\n1.Insert at beginning\n4.Display\n5.Delete at beginning\n");
        printf("Enter your choice :");
        scanf("%d", &c);
        switch (c)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");
                scanf("%d", &item);
                first = insert_beg(first, item);
                break;
            case 4:
                display(first);
                break;
            case 5:
                first = del_beg(first);

```

```
        break;  
    default:  
        exit(0);  
    }  
}  
}
```

## Output: STACKS

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
DST81.c - Lab - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
LAB
  DST1.c
  DST1.exe
  DST2.c
  DST2.exe
  DST3.c
  DST3.exe
  DST4.c
  DST4.exe
  DST5.c
  DST5.exe
  DST6.c
  DST6.exe
  DST7.c
  DST7.exe
  DST81.c
  DST81.exe

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :1

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :2

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :4
Value stored in the node=2
Value stored in the node=1

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :5
Item deleted =2
1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :4
Value stored in the node=1

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :7
Invalid choice!!!
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\BMS\3RD SEM\DATA STRUCTURES\Lab>
```

## QUEUES

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
DST82.c - Lab - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
LAB
  DST1.c
  DST1.exe
  DST2.c
  DST2.exe
  DST3.c
  DST3.exe
  DST4.c
  DST4.exe
  DST5.c
  DST5.exe
  DST6.c
  DST6.exe
  DST7.c
  DST7.exe
  DST81.c
  DST81.exe
  DST82.c
  DST82.exe

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :1

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :2

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :4
Value stored in the node=2
Value stored in the node=1

1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :5
Item deleted =2
1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :5
Item deleted =1
1.Insert at beginning
4.Display
5.Delete at beginning
Enter your choice :5
list is empty
```



## 2.9 Experiment: 9

### 2.9.1 Question:

WAP to Implement doubly link list with primitive operations:

- a) Create a doubly linked list.
- b) Insert a new node to the left of the node.
- c) Delete the node based on a specific value.
- d) Display the contents of the list.

### 2.9.2 Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    int value;
    struct node *prev;
    struct node *next;
};

typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}

NODE insert_beg(NODE first, int item)
{
    NODE new;
```

```

new=getnode();
new->value=item;
new->next=NULL;
new->prev=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
    return new;
new->next=first;
first->prev=new;
return new;
}

NODE insert_left(NODE first,int item,int key)
{
    NODE new,temp;
    new=getnode();
    new->value=item;
    new->next=NULL;
    new->prev=NULL;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty there no left element\n");
        return first;
    }
    if(first->next==NULL && first->value==key)
    {
        new->next=first;
        first->prev=new;
        return new;
    }
    if(first->next==NULL && first->value!=key)
    {

```

```

    printf("value not found cannot be inserted to left\n");
    return first;
}
if(first->value==key)
{
    first=insert_beg(first,item);
    return first;
}
temp=first;
while(temp->value!=key && temp->next!=NULL)
{
    temp=temp->next;
}
if(temp->value==key)
{
    new->next=temp;
    new->prev=temp->prev;
    temp->prev->next=new;
    temp->prev=new;
    return first;
}
if(temp->value!=key)
{
    printf("value not found cannot insert to left\n");
    return first;
}
}
NODE delete_specific(NODE first,int key)
{

```

```

NODE curr,temp;
if(first==NULL)
{
    printf("list is empty\n");
    return first;
}
if(first->next==NULL && first->value!=key)
{
    printf("value not found\n");
    return first;
}
if(first->next==NULL && first->value==key)
{
    free(first);
    return first;
}
if(first->value==key)
{
    first->next->prev=NULL;
    temp=first->next;
    free(first);
    return temp;
}
curr=first;
while(curr->value!=key && curr!=NULL)
{
    curr=curr->next;
    if(curr==NULL)
    {
        printf("element not found cannot delete\n");
    }
}

```

```

        return first;
    }

}

if(curr->value==key)
{
    curr->prev->next=curr->next;
    if(curr->next!=NULL)
    {
        curr->next->prev=curr->prev;
    }
    free(curr);
    return first;
}
}

void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=first;
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty");
    }
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d\t",temp->value);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}

void main()

```

```

{
    int c,item,key;
    NODE first=NULL;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n1. Insert at the beginning \n2.Insert to the left of a node\n3.Delete a
specific element\n4.Display\n");
        printf("\nEnter your choice :");
        scanf("%d",&c);
        switch(c)
        {
            case 1: printf("\nEnter item to be inserted :");
                    scanf("%d",&item);
                    first=insert_beg(first,item);
                    break;

            case 2: printf("\nEnter item to be inserted :");
                    scanf("%d",&item);
                    printf("\nEnter key element :");
                    scanf("%d",&key);
                    first=insert_left(first,item,key);
                    break;

            case 3: printf("\nEnter item to be deleted :");
                    scanf("%d",&key);
                    first=delete_specific(first,key);
                    break;

            case 4: display(first);
                    break;

            default: exit(0);
                    break;

        }
    }
}

```

### 2.9.3 Output:

The image displays a screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the Explorer pane shows a project structure with files named DST1.c through DST82.exe. The main editor area is open to a file named DST9.c, showing a menu-driven program for linked list operations. The terminal output shows the program's execution, including prompts for user choices and item insertion/deletion. The status bar at the bottom indicates the cursor is at line 176, column 1.

## 2.10 Experiment: 10

### 2.10.1 Question:

Write a program:

- a) To construct a binary Search tree.
- b) To traverse the tree using all the methods i.e., in-order, preorder and post order.
- c) To display the elements in the tree.

### 2.10.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <malloc.h>

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
};

struct node *tree;

void create_tree(struct node *);
struct node *insertElement(struct node *, int);
void preorderTraversal(struct node *);
void inorderTraversal(struct node *);
void postorderTraversal(struct node *);

int main()
{
    int option, val;
    struct node *ptr;
    create_tree(tree);
    printf("Binary Search Tree Operations:\n");
    printf("1. Insert Element");
    printf("\n2. Preorder Traversal");
    printf("\n3. Inorder Traversal");
    printf("\n4. Postorder Traversal");
    printf("\n5. Exit");

    do
    {
        printf("\n\n Enter your option : ");
        scanf("%d", &option);
        switch(option)
    {
```



```

        case 1:
            printf("\n Enter the value of the new node : ");
            scanf("%d", &val);
            tree = insertElement(tree, val);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("\n The elements of the tree are : \n");
            preorderTraversal(tree);
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("\n The elements of the tree are : \n");
            inorderTraversal(tree);
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("\n The elements of the tree are : \n");
            postorderTraversal(tree);
            break;
        default: exit(0);
    }
} while(option!=14);
getch();
return 0;
}

void create_tree(struct node *tree)
{
    tree = NULL;
}

struct node *insertElement(struct node *tree, int val)
{
    struct node *ptr, *nodeptr, *parentptr;
    ptr = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = val;
    ptr->left = NULL;
    ptr->right = NULL;

    if(tree==NULL)
    {
        tree=ptr;
        tree->left=NULL;
        tree->right=NULL;
    }

    else
    {

```

```

        parentptr=NULL;
        nodeptr=tree;
        while(nodeptr!=NULL)
        {
            parentptr=nodeptr;

            if(val<nodeptr->data)
                nodeptr=nodeptr->left;

            else
                nodeptr = nodeptr->right;
        }

        if(val<parentptr->data)
            parentptr->left = ptr;

        else
            parentptr->right = ptr;
    }
    return tree;
}

```

```

void preorderTraversal(struct node *tree)
{
    if(tree != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d\t", tree->data);
        preorderTraversal(tree->left);
        preorderTraversal(tree->right);
    }
}

```

```

void inorderTraversal(struct node *tree)
{
    if(tree != NULL)
    {
        inorderTraversal(tree->left);
        printf("%d\t", tree->data);
        inorderTraversal(tree->right);
    }
}

```

```

void postorderTraversal(struct node *tree)
{
    if(tree != NULL)
    {

```

```
    postorderTraversal(tree->left);  
    postorderTraversal(tree->right);  
    printf("%d\t", tree->data);  
}  
  
}
```

## 2.10.3 Output:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the 'TERMINAL' panel active. The terminal displays the output of a C program named 'DST10.c'. The program performs binary search tree operations based on user input. The output is as follows:

```
Binary Search Tree Operations:
1. Insert Element
2. Preorder Traversal
3. Inorder Traversal
4. Postorder Traversal
5. Exit

Enter your option : 1

Enter the value of the new node : 1

Enter your option : 1

Enter the value of the new node : 4

Enter your option : 1

Enter the value of the new node : 3

Enter your option : 1

Enter the value of the new node : 2

Enter your option : 2

The elements of the tree are :
1      4      3      2

Enter your option : 3

The elements of the tree are :
1      2      3      4
```

The Explorer panel on the left shows a list of files in the 'LAB' folder, including 'DST1.c', 'DST1.exe', 'DST2.c', 'DST2.exe', 'DST3.c', 'DST3.exe', 'DST4.c', 'DST4.exe', 'DST5.c', 'DST5.exe', 'DST6.c', 'DST6.exe', 'DST7.c', 'DST7.exe', 'DST9.c', 'DST9.exe', 'DST10.c' (selected), 'DST10.exe', 'DST81.c', 'DST81.exe', 'DST82.c', and 'DST82.exe'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 2, Col 19', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'C', 'Go Live', 'Win32', and the system clock shows '23:59' on '25-01-2023'.