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Experiment – 1

Aim –

Write a program to implement all operations on 1-D array

Expiation –

```
#include <stdio.h>

void display(int arr[],int size){
printf("Array elements: ");
for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
printf("%d \t",arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}

int insertion(int arr[],int size,int element,int position){
if(position<0 || position>size){
printf("INVALID POSITION FOR INSERTION \n");
return size;
}
for (int i=size-1;i>=position;i--){
arr[i+1]=arr[i];
}
arr[position]=element;
return size+1;
}

int deletion(int arr[],int size,int position){
if(position<0 || position>=size){
```

```
printf("INVALID POSITION FOR DELETION \n");
return size;
}
for(int i=position;i<size-1;i++){
arr[i]=arr[i+1];
}
return size-1;
}
int search(int arr[],int size,int element){
for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
if(arr[i]==element){
return i;
}
}
return -1;
}
void update(int arr[],int size,int position,int newValue){
if(position>=0 && position<size){
arr[position]=newValue;
}
else{
printf("INVALID POSITION FOR UPDATING \n");
}
}
int main(){
```

```
int arr[100];int size=0;
size=insertion(arr,size,100,0);
size=insertion(arr,size,200,1);
size=insertion(arr,size,300,2);
printf("After Insertion:\n");
display(arr,size);
size=deletion(arr,size,1);
printf("After Deletion: \n");
display(arr,size);
int searchIndex=search(arr,size,300);
if(searchIndex!=-1){
printf("Element 300 found at index %d\n",searchIndex);
}
else{
printf("Element 300 not found\n");
}
update(arr,size,1,400);
printf("After Updating: \n");
display(arr,size);
return 0;
}
```

Output —

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> cd "d:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc Experiment_1.c -o Experiment_1 } ; if ($?) { .\Experiment_1 }
```

After Insertion:

Array elements: 100 200 300

After Deletion:

Array elements: 100 300

Element 300 found at index 1

After Updating:

Array elements: 100 400

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> 
```

Experiment-2

Aim –

Write a program to implement all operations on simple linked list.

Expiation –

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

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

```
struct Node{
```

```
int data;
```

```
struct Node* next;
```

```
};
```

```
void insertBegin(struct Node**head,int data){
```

```
struct Node* newNode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
newNode->data=data;
```

```
newNode->next=*head;
```

```
*head=newNode;
```

```
}
```

```
void insertEnd(struct Node**head,int data){
```

```
struct Node*newNode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
newNode->data=data;
```

```
newNode->next=NULL;
```

```
if(*head==NULL){
```

```
*head=newNode;
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
struct Node*current=*head;
while(current->next!=NULL){
current=current->next;
}
current->next=newNode;
}
void deleteNode(struct Node**head,int data){
if(*head==NULL){
printf("List is empty\n");
return;
}
if((*head)->data==data){
struct Node*temp=*head;
*head=(*head)->next;
free(temp);
return;
}
struct Node*current=*head;
while(current->next!=NULL && current->next->data!=data){
current=current->next;
}
if(current->next==NULL){
printf("Value not found in list\n");
return;
}
```

```
struct Node*temp=current->next;

current->next = current->next->next;

free(temp);

}

void display(struct Node*head){

struct Node*current=head;

while(current!=NULL){

printf("%d ->",current->data);

current=current->next;

}

printf("NULL \n");

}

int main(){

struct Node*head=NULL;

insertEnd(&head,100);

insertEnd(&head,200);

insertBegin(&head,50);

insertEnd(&head,300);

printf("Linked List after insertion \n");

display(head);

deleteNode(&head,200);

printf("Linked List after deletion: \n");

display(head);

return 0;

}
```


Output-

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> cd "d:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc Experiment_2.c -o Experiment_2 } ; if ($?) { .\Experiment_2 }
Linked List after insertion
50 ->100 ->200 ->300 ->NULL
Linked List after deletion:
50 ->100 ->300 ->NULL
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> |
```

Experiment-3

Aim –

Write a program to implement all operations on a circular linked list.

Expiation –

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

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

struct Node*insertBegin(struct Node*head,int data){
struct Node*newNode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
newNode->data=data;
if(head==NULL){
newNode->next=newNode;
}
else{
struct Node*current=head;
while(current->next!=head){
current=current->next;
}
current->next=newNode;
newNode->next=head;
```

```

}
return newNode;
}
void display(struct Node*head){
if(head==NULL){
printf("List is empty \n");
return;
}
struct Node*current=head;
do{
printf("%d->",current->data);
current=current->next;
}
while(current!=head);
printf("...\n");
}
int main(){
struct Node*head=NULL;
head=insertBegin(head,100);
head=insertBegin(head,200);
head=insertBegin(head,300);
printf("Circular LinKed List: \n");
display(head);
return 0;
}

```

Output-

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> cd "d:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc Experiment_3.c -o Experiment_3 } ; if ($?) { .\Experiment_3 }
```

Circular Linked List:

300->200->100->...

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> 
```

Experiment-4

Aim –

Write a program to implement all operations on a doubly linked list.

Expiation –

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct Node{

int data;

struct Node*prev;

struct Node*next;

};

void insertEnd(struct Node**head,int data){

struct Node*newNode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

newNode->data=data;

newNode->next=NULL;

if(*head==NULL){

newNode->prev=NULL;

*head=newNode;

return;

}

struct Node*current=*head;

while(current->next!=NULL){

current=current->next;

}

}
```

```
current->next=newNode;
newNode->prev=current;
}
void display(struct Node*head){
printf("Forward: ");
struct Node*current=head;
while(current!=NULL){
printf("%d->",current->data);
current=current->next;
}
printf("NULL \n");
printf("Backward: ");
current=head;
while(current->next!=NULL){
current=current->next;
}
while(current!=NULL){
printf("%d->",current->data);
current=current->prev;
}
printf("NULL \n");
}
int main(){
struct Node*head=NULL;
```

```
insertEnd(&head,900);  
insertEnd(&head,800);  
insertEnd(&head,700);  
printf("Doubly Linked List: \n");  
display(head);  
return 0;  
}
```

Output –

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> cd "d:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc Experiment_4.c -o Experiment_4 } ; if ($?) { .\Experiment_4 }  
Doubly Linked List:  
Forward: 900->800->700->NULL  
Backward: 700->800->900->NULL  
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> |
```


Experiment-5

Aim –

Write a program to implement all operations on a doubly circular linked list.

Expiation –

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct Node{

int data;

struct Node*prev;

struct Node*next;

};

struct Node*insertEnd(struct Node*head,int data){

struct Node*newNode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

newNode->data=data;

if(head==NULL){

newNode->prev=newNode;

newNode->next=newNode;

return newNode;

}

struct Node*last=head->prev;

newNode->next=head;

newNode->prev=last;

head->prev=newNode;

last->next=newNode;

return head;
```

```

}

void display(struct Node*head) {
if(head==NULL){
printf("List is empty \n");
return;
}

struct Node*current=head;
printf("Forward: ");
do{
printf("%d->",current->data);
current=current->next;
}
while(current!=head);
printf("...\n");
current=head->prev;
printf("Backward: ");
do{
printf("%d->",current->data);
current=current->prev;
}
while(current!=head->prev);
printf(".... \n");
}

int main(){
struct Node*head=NULL;

```

```
head=insertEnd(head,900);  
head=insertEnd(head,800);  
head=insertEnd(head,700);  
printf("Doubly Circular Linked List: \n");  
display(head);  
return 0;  
}
```

Output -

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> cd "d:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc Experiment_5.c -o Experiment_5 } ; if ($?) { .\Experiment_5 }  
Doubly Circular Linked List:  
Forward: 900->800->700->...  
Backward: 700->800->900->....  
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab>
```

Experiment-6

Aim –

Write a program to implement all operations on stack using array.

Expiation –

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdbool.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

struct Stack{
int arr[MAX_SIZE];
int top;
};

void initializeStack(struct Stack*stack){
stack->top=-1;
}

bool isEmpty(struct Stack*stack){
return stack->top==-1;
}

bool isFull(struct Stack*stack){
return stack->top==MAX_SIZE-1;
}

void push(struct Stack*stack,int value){
if(isFull(stack)){
printf("Stack overflow,cannot push %d\n",value);
return;
}
```

```
stack->top++;
stack->arr[stack->top]=value;
}
int pop(struct Stack*stack){
if(isEmpty(stack)){
printf("Stack underflow,cannot pop\n");
return -1;
}
int value=stack->arr[stack->top];
stack->top--;
return value;
}
int peek(struct Stack*stack){
if(isEmpty(stack)){
printf("Stack is empty,no top element\n");
return -1; }
return stack->arr[stack->top]; }
int main(){
struct Stack stack;
initializeStack(&stack);
push(&stack,150);
push(&stack,250);
push(&stack,300);
printf("Top element: %d\n",peek(&stack));
printf("Popped element: %d\n",pop(&stack));
```

```
printf("Popped element: %d\n",pop(&stack));  
printf("Top element: %d\n",peek(&stack));  
return 0;  
}
```

Output –

```
PS D:\Programming> cd "d:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc Experiment_6.c -o Experiment_6 } ; if ($?) { .\Experiment_6 }
Top element: 300
Popped element: 300
Popped element: 250
Top element: 150
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> |
```


Experiment – 7

Aim –

Write a program to implement all operations on stack using linked list.

Expiation –

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<stdbool.h>

struct Node{

int data;

struct Node*next;

};

struct Stack{

struct Node*top;

};

void initializeStack(struct Stack*stack){

stack->top=NULL;

}

bool isEmpty(struct Stack*stack){

return stack->top==NULL;

}

void push(struct Stack*stack,int value){

struct Node*newNode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

newNode->data=value;

newNode->next=stack->top;

stack->top=newNode;
```

```

}

int pop(struct Stack*stack){
if(isEmpty(stack)){
printf("Stack underflow,cannot pop\n");
return -1;
}
struct Node* temp=stack->top;
int value=temp->data;
stack->top=temp->next;
free(temp);
return value;
}

int peek(struct Stack*stack){
if(isEmpty(stack)){
printf("Stack is empty,no top element\n");
return -1;
}
return stack->top->data;
}

void display(struct Stack*stack){
struct Node*current=stack->top;
printf("Stack elements: ");
while(current!=NULL){
printf("%d \t",current->data);
current=current->next;
}
}

```

```
}  
printf("\n");  
}  
  
int main(){  
    struct Stack stack;  
    initializeStack(&stack);  
    push(&stack,100);  
    push(&stack,250);  
    push(&stack,300);  
    display(&stack);  
    printf("Top element: %d\n",peek(&stack));  
    printf("Popped element: %d\n",pop(&stack));  
    printf("Popped element: %d\n",pop(&stack));  
    display(&stack);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output –

```
PS D:\Programming\C\ADSA Lab> cd "d:\Programming\C\" ; if ($?) { gcc Experiment_7.c -o Experiment_7 } ; if ($?) { .\Experiment_7 }
Stack elements: 300    250    100
Top element: 300
Popped element: 300
Popped element: 250
Stack elements: 100
PS D:\Programming\C> |
```