### PRACTICAL NO: 1

Q) Write a program for stack implementation in python. Code: # Stack implementation in python # Creating a stack def create\_stack(): stack = [] return stack # Creating an empty stack def check\_empty(stack): return len(stack) == 0 # Adding items into the stack def push(stack, item): stack.append(item) print("pushed item: " + item) # Removing an element from the stack def pop(stack): if (check\_empty(stack)):

return "stack is empty"

### return stack.pop()

```
stack = create_stack()
push(stack, str(1))
push(stack, str(2))
push(stack, str(3))
push(stack, str(4))
print("popped item: " + pop(stack))
print("stack after popping an element: " + str(stack))
Output:
pushed item: 1
pushed item: 2
pushed item: 2
pushed item: 3
pushed item: 4
popped item: 4
stack after popping an element: ['1', '2', '3']
```

### **PRACTICAL NO:2**

Q) Write a program for implementing queue in python. Code: # Queue implementation in Python class Queue: def \_\_init\_\_(self): self.queue = [] # Add an element def enqueue(self, item): self.queue.append(item) # Remove an element def dequeue(self): if len(self.queue) < 1: return None return self.queue.pop(0) # Display the queue

def display(self):

```
print(self.queue)
 def size(self):
   return len(self.queue)
q = Queue()
q.enqueue(1)
q.enqueue(2)
q.enqueue(3)
q.enqueue(4)
q.enqueue(5)
print("Elements in queue:")
q.display()
q.dequeue()
print("After removing an element:")
q.display()
Output:
Elements in queue:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
After removing an element:
[2, 3, 4, 5]
```

- Implementation of singly LinkedList as inserting elements in Python

```
- code:
```

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self,data):
    self.data=data
    self.next=None
node1=Node(10)
node2=Node(15)
node3=Node(20)
node4=Node(25)
node5=Node(35)
node6=Node(40)
node1.next=node2
node2.next=node3
node3.next=node4
node4.next=node5
node5.next=node6
head=node1
current = head
print("Before adding elements: ")
while current is not None:
  print(current.data, end=' ')
  current=current.next
new_node = Node(30)
new_node.next=head
head=new_node
```

```
print("\n")
print("After adding Elements: ")
current1=head
while current1 is not None:
    print(current1.data, end=' ')
    current1=current1.next
print("-By Ansari Mohammad Tabish")
```

- Implementation of singly LinkedList for inserting elements in Python

```
- CODE:
class Node:
  def __init__(self,data):
    self.data=data
    self.next=None
head=Node(6)
node2=Node(12)
node3=Node(18)
node4=Node(24)
node5=Node(30)
node6=Node(36)
head.next=node2
node2.next=node3
node3.next=node4
node4.next=node5
node5.next=node6
current=head
current1=head
current2=head
print("Before Deletion: ")
while current1 is not None:
  print(current1.data, end=' ')
```

current1=current1.next

```
while current.data != 30:
    current = current.next

current.next= current.next.next

print(" \nAfter Deletion: ")
while current2 is not None:
    print(current2.data, end=' ')
    current2=current2.next

print("\n-By Mohammad Tabish")
```

```
| Python 3.12.4 (tags/v3.12.4:8e8a4ba, Jun 6 2024, 19:30:16) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (*AMD64)] on win32 | Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>> | RESTART: C:\Users\Mohammad Tabish\OneDrive\F+1\times\F\Python\DSA-Practical\PR 4.py | Before Deletion: 6 12 18 24 30 36 | After Deletion: 6 12 18 24 30 | -By Mohammad Tabish
>>> |
```

- Implementation of doubly Linkedlist for inserting elements in python

#### - CODE:

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self,data):
    self.data=data
    self.preveous=None
    self.next=None
node1=Node(21)
node2=Node(42)
node3=Node(20)
node4=Node(3)
node5=Node(69)
node1.next=node2
node2.next=node3
node3.next=node4
node4.next=node5
node5.preveous=node4
node4.preveous=node3
node3.preveous=node2
node2.preveous=node1
new_node = Node(100)
head = node1
current = head
print("Before Insertion: ")
while current is not None:
  print(current.data, end=' ')
  current=current.next
```

```
new_node.next = head
head.preveous = new_node
head = new_node

print("\nAfter Insertion: ")
current1 = head
while current1 is not None:
    print(current1.data, end=' ')
    current1=current1.next
print("\n-By Mohammad Tabish")
```

- Implementation of doubly Linkedlist for deleting elements in python

# - CODE: class Node: def \_\_init\_\_(self,data): self.data=data self.preveous=None self.next=None node1=Node(21) node2=Node(42) node3=Node(20) node4=Node(3) node5=Node(69) node1.next=node2 node2.next=node3 node3.next=node4 node4.next=node5 node5.preveous=node4 node4.preveous=node3 node3.preveous=node2 node2.preveous=node1 head=node1 current=head current1=head current2=head print("Before Deletion: ")

while current1 is not None:

```
print(current1.data, end=' ')
current1=current1.next

while current.data != 42:
current=current.next

current.next=current.next.next

print(" \nAfter Deletion: ")
while current2 is not None:
print(current2.data, end=' ')
current2=current2.next

print("-By Mohammad Tabish")
```

- Implementation of selection sort algorithm in python

#### - CODE:

```
def selectionsort(array, size):
    for step in range(size):
        min_idx = step
        for i in range(step + 1, size):
            if array[i] < array[min_idx]:
                 min_idx = i
                  array[step], array[min_idx] = array[min_idx], array[step]

data = [-2, 34, 0, 11, -9]

size = len(data)

selectionsort(data, size)

print('The sorted array in ascending order is:')

print(data,"\n -By Mohammad Tabish")</pre>
```

- Implementation of Bubble sort algorithm in python

#### - CODE:

```
def bubblesort(array):
    for i in range(len(array)):
        for j in range(0, len(array) - i - 1):
            if array[j] > array[j + 1]:
                 temp = array[j]
                 array[j] = array[j + 1]
                 array[j + 1] = temp

data = [-1, 4, -3, 0, 8]
bubblesort(data)
print('The sorted array is:')
print(data)
```