Day 16 Assignment

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Task 1: Implementing a Linked List

1) Write a class CustomLinkedList that implements a singly linked list with methods for InsertAtBeginning, InsertAtEnd, InsertAtPosition, DeleteNode, UpdateNode, and DisplayAllNodes. Test the class by performing a series of insertions, updates, and deletions.

```
package linkedlist;
import org.w3c.dom.Node;
public class CustomLinkedList {
     private Node head;
     private static class Node{
           int data;
           Node next;
           public Node(int data) {
                 this.data = data;
                 this.next = null;
           }
     }
     public void insertAtBegining(int data) {
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           newNode.next = head;
           head = newNode;
     }
     public void insertAtEnd(int data) {
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           if(head == null) {
                 head = newNode;
                 return;
           Node current = head;
           while(current.next != null) {
                 current = current.next;
           current.next =newNode;
     }
     public void insertAtPosition(int data, int position) {
           if(position <= 0) {</pre>
```

```
throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid
position: cannot be negatiove");
           if(position == 1) {
                Node newNode = new Node(data);
                newNode.next = head;
                head = newNode;
                return;
           }
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           Node current = head;
           for(int i = 1; i < position -1 && current != null; i++) {</pre>
                current = current.next;
           if(current == null) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid
position: exceeds linked list size");
           newNode.next = current.next;
           current.next = newNode;
     }
     public void deleteNode(int data) {
           if(head == null) {
                throw new IllegalStateException("List is Empty");
           if(head.data == data) {
                head = head.next;
                return;
           Node current = head;
           while(current.next != null && current.next.data != data){
                current = current.next;
           if(current.next == null) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Data not found
in the list");
           current.next = current.next.next;
     }
     public void updateNode(int oldData, int newData) {
           if(head == null) {
                throw new IllegalStateException("List is Empty");
           if(head.data == oldData) {
                head.data = newData;
                return;
```

```
}
           Node current = head;
           while(current != null && current.data != oldData) {
                current = current.next;
           if(current == null) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Old Data not
found in the list");
           current.data = newData;
     }
     public void displayAllNodes() {
           Node current = head;
           while(current != null) {
                System.out.print(current.data + "-> ");
                current = current.next;
           System.out.println("null");
     }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           CustomLinkedList list = new CustomLinkedList();
           list.insertAtBegining(2);
           list.insertAtEnd(3);
           list.insertAtPosition(1, 1);
           list.insertAtPosition(4, 4);
           System.out.println("Original Linked List:");
           list.displayAllNodes();
           list.updateNode(1,5);
           list.updateNode(4,6);
           System.out.println("Updated Linked List:");
           list.displayAllNodes();
           list.deleteNode(5);
           list.deleteNode(6);
           System.out.println("Updated Linked List:");
           list.displayAllNodes();
     }
}
Output:
Original Linked List:
1-> 2-> 3-> 4-> null
Updated Linked List:
5-> 2-> 3-> 6-> null
Updated Linked List: 2-> 3-> null
```

Task 2: Stack and Queue Operations

1) Create a CustomStack class with operations Push, Pop, Peek, and IsEmpty. Demonstrate its LIFO behavior by pushing integers onto the stack, then popping and displaying them until the stack is empty.

```
package stack;
import java.util.EmptyStackException;
public class CustomStack {
     private static class Node{
           int data;
           Node next;
           Node(int data){
                this.data = data;
           }
     }
     private Node top;
     public void push(int data) {
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           newNode.next = top;
           top = newNode;
     }
     public int pop() {
           if(top == null)
                throw new EmptyStackException();
           int data = top.data;
           top = top.next;
           return data;
     }
     public int peek() {
           if(top == null)
                throw new EmptyStackException();
           return top.data;
     }
     public boolean isEmpty() {
           return top == null;
     }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           CustomStack stack = new CustomStack();
```

2) Develop a CustomQueue class with methods for Enqueue, Dequeue, Peek, and IsEmpty. Show how your queue can handle different data types by enqueuing strings and integers, then dequeuing and displaying them to confirm FIFO order.

```
package Queue;
public class CustomQueue<T> {
     private T[] data;
     private int front, rear;
     public CustomQueue(int capacity) {
           data = (T[]) new Object[capacity];
           front = rear = -1;
     }
     public boolean isEmpty() {
           return front == -1;
     }
     public boolean isFull() {
           return (rear + 1) % data.length == front;
     }
     public void enqueue(T element) {
           if(isFull()) {
                throw new IllegalStateException("Queue Overflow");
           if(isEmpty()) {
                front = 0;
           rear = (rear + 1) % data.length;
           data[rear] = element;
```

```
}
     public T dequeue() {
           if(isEmpty()) {
                throw new IllegalStateException("Queue Underflow");
           T element = data[front];
           if(front == rear) {
                front = rear = -1;
           }
           else {
                front = (front + 1) % data.length;
           return element;
     }
     public T peek() {
           if(isEmpty()) {
                throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is Empty");
           return data[front];
     }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           CustomQueue<Object> queue = new CustomQueue<Object>(5);
           queue.enqueue("Hello");
           queue.enqueue(10);
           queue.enqueue(true);
           while(!queue.isEmpty()) {
                System.out.println(queue.dequeue());
           }
     }
}
Output:
Hello
10
True
```

Task 3: Priority Queue Scenario

a) Implement a priority queue to manage emergency room admissions in a hospital. Patients with higher urgency should be served before those with lower urgency.

```
package priorityqueue;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
public class Patient implements Comparable<Patient> {
     private final int id;
     private final int Urgency;
     public Patient(int id, int Urgency) {
           this.id = id;
           this.Urgency = Urgency;
     }
     public int getId() {
           return id;
     }
     public int getUrgency() {
           return Urgency;
     }
     @Override
     public int compareTo(Patient other) {
           return Integer.compare(this.Urgency, other.Urgency);
     }
     @Override
     public String toString() {
           return "Patient{" + "id=" + id + ", Urgency=" + Urgency +
'}';
     }
}
public class EmergencyRoom {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
PriorityQueue<Patient> patientQueue = new
PriorityQueue<Patient>(Comparator.comparingInt(Patient ::
getUrgency));
                patientQueue.add(new Patient(1, 3));
                patientQueue.add(new Patient(2, 1));
                patientQueue.add(new Patient(3, 5));
                patientQueue.add(new Patient(4, 2));
                while(!patientQueue.isEmpty()) {
                      System.out.println("Serving patient: " +
patientQueue.poll());
                }
     }
}
Output:
Serving patient: Patient{id=2, Urgency=1}
Serving patient: Patient{id=4, Urgency=2}
Serving patient: Patient{id=1, Urgency=3}
Serving patient: Patient{id=3, Urgency=5}
```