### National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences



## Lab Manual

for

## **Data Structures**

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### Lab Manual 03

### **Objectives:**

After performing this lab, students shall be able to revise:

- ✓ Double Link list
- ✓ Stack using link list

## Problem 1 Double link list

- 1. Implement a Struct 'Node' that contains three data members: A template variable 'data', Node pointer 'next' and Node pointer 'prev'.
- 2. Now implement a double linked list class having two private data members Node pointer 'head' and Node pointer 'tail'.
- 3. Now make an iterator class having one private data member Node pointer current. Please note that iterator class is a nested class of double linked list class. (Note that iterator class is defined inside the List class)
- 4. Now implement the following operations for iterator class:
  - a. default constructor
  - b. dereference operator
  - c. post increment operator
  - d. pre increment operator
  - e. not equal operator
- 5. Now implement the following operations for linked list class:
  - a. begin iterator begin() const;b. end iterator end() const;
  - c. Insert at start void insertAtHead(T const element);
  - d. Insert at end void insertAtTail (T const element);
  - e. Delete at Start void eraseAtHead ();
  - f. Delete at End void eraseAtTail();
  - g. Print element head to tail void printForward() ()const;
  - h. Print element tail to head void PrintReverse()const;
  - i. Return size of circular double link list. int size()const;
  - j. Return middle element of circular double link list int ReturnMiddle()const;.
  - k. Return true if FRONT/TAIL is pointing to NULL otherwise false. bool IsEmpty();
  - 1. Return maximum element of circular double link list. int FindMax()const;
  - m. It should enter the new Node with the value key, after the first occurrence of value val. If not found insert at Tail. void InsertAfter(val, key);
  - n. It should enter the new Node with the value key, before the first occurrence of value val. If not found insert at Tail. void InsertBefore(val, key);
  - o. Make a function **insertSorted** that takes an element as argument and inserts in doubly linked list in sorted order
  - p. Make a function **DeleteDuplicates** that deletes the duplicate elements from this sorted list (Traverse only once)
  - q. Copy Constructor

#### r. Destructor

Create a suitable main function to test the above functions.

# Problem 2 Infix to postfix using stack

Implement a Struct 'Node' that contains two data members: A template variable 'data' and Node pointer 'next'.

Create a Stack that contain two data members, A Node variable 'top' and template variable 'size'. Now implement the following operations for stack class:

- It delete top element from stack. void pop();
- Insert in stack void push(T const element);
- Return true if top is pointing to NULL otherwise false. bool IsEmpty();
- Get top element from stack T gettopelement();

Make appropriate function according to your need.

Solve below these problem Infix to postfix and show its result.

- (AX \* (BX \* (((CY + AY) + BY) \* CX)))
- ((H\*(((A+((B+C)\*D))\*F)\*G)\*E))+J)