LAB CYCLE 1

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1.MERGE TWO SORTED ARRAYS

```
#include <stdio.h>
int n;
int a[11];
int b[10];
void merging(int low, int mid, int high) {
 int 11, 12, i;
 for(11 = low, 12 = mid + 1, i = low; 11 <= mid && 12 <= high; i++) {
   if(a[11] \le a[12])
     b[i] = a[11++];
   else
     b[i] = a[12++];
 while(11 <= mid)
   b[i++] = a[11++];
 while(12 \le high)
   b[i++] = a[12++];
 for(i = low; i \le high; i++)
    a[i] = b[i];
}
void sort(int low, int high) {
 int mid;
 if(low < high) {
    mid = (low + high) / 2;
    sort(low, mid);
    sort(mid+1, high);
    merging(low, mid, high);
  } else {
   return;
int main() {
 int i;
 printf("number of elements=");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the array\n");
for(i=0; i < n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("List before sorting\n");

for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", a[i]);

sort(0, n-1);

printf("\nList after sorting\n");

for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", a[i]);

printf("%d ", a[i]);</pre>
```

2.CIRCULAR QUEUE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 5
int items[SIZE];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
int isFull() {
 if ((front == rear + 1) \parallel (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1)) return 1;
 return 0;
int isEmpty() {
 if (front == -1) return 1;
 return 0;
void enQueue(int element) {
 if (isFull())
  printf("\n Queue is full!! \n");
 else {
  if (front == -1) front = 0;
  rear = (rear + 1) \% SIZE;
  items[rear] = element;
  printf("\n Inserted -> %d", element);
 }
int deQueue() {
 int element;
 if (isEmpty()) {
  printf("\n Queue is empty !! \n");
  return (-1);
 } else {
  element = items[front];
  if (front == rear) {
   front = -1;
   rear = -1;
  }
  else {
   front = (front + 1) % SIZE;
  printf("\n Deleted element -> %d \n", element);
  return (element);
 }
void display() {
 int i;
```

```
if (isEmpty())
  printf(" \n Empty Queue\n");
 else {
  printf("\n Front -> %d ", front);
  printf("\n Items -> ");
  for (i = \text{front}; i != \text{rear}; i = (i + 1) \% \text{ SIZE}) {
   printf("%d ", items[i]);
  printf("%d", items[i]);
  printf("\n Rear -> %d \n", rear);
}
int main() {
 deQueue();
 enQueue(1);
 enQueue(2);
 enQueue(3);
 enQueue(4);
 enQueue(5);
 enQueue(6);
 display();
 deQueue();
 display();
 enQueue(7);
 display();
 enQueue(8);
 return 0;
```

3.SINGLY LINKED STACK

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct NODE
int data;
struct NODE *link;
}*header,*top,*ptr;
int c=0;
void main()
void push();
void pop();
void status();
void display();
int ch;
do
printf("\n CHOICES \n");
printf("\n 1.PUSH \n 2.POP \n 3.STATUS \n 4.EXIT \n");
printf("\n Enter your choice :");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
case 1 : push();
     display();
     break;
case 2 : pop();
     display();
     break;
case 3 : status();
     display();
     break;
case 4 : exit(0);
     break;
default : printf("wrong choice\n");
      break;
}
while(ch!=4);
void push()
struct NODE *newnode;
```

```
newnode = malloc(sizeof(struct NODE));
printf("enter data : ");
scanf("%d",&newnode -> data);
newnode->link=top;
top=newnode;
header=top;
c=c+1;
}
void pop()
if(top == NULL)
printf("stack underflow\n");
else
ptr = top->link;
header ->link=ptr;
printf("\n popped element : %d",top->data);
free(top);
top=ptr;
c=c+1;
void status()
void display()
if(top ==NULL)
printf("stack is empty");
else
ptr=top;
printf("\n stack is :\n");
while(ptr!=NULL)
printf("%d\n",ptr->data);
ptr=ptr->link;
```

4.DOUBLY LINKED LIST

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct NODE
int data;
struct NODE * Rlink;
struct NODE * Llink;
\}*header,*newnode,*firstnode,*ptr,*ptr1,*ptr2,*insertfnode,*insertenode,*insertnodeany;
void main()
int ch;
void create();
void traverse();
void insertfront();
void insertend();
void insertany();
void deletefront();
void deleteend();
void deleteany();
create();
traverse();
do
printf("\n \n\t\t CHOICES \n");
printf("\n\t1.INSERTION AT FRONT\n\t2.INSERTION AT ANY POSITION\n\t3.INSERTION
AT END\n\t4.DELETION AT FRONT\n\t5.DELETION AT ANY POSITION\n\t6.DELETION
AT END\n\t7.EXIT\n");
printf("Enter your choice : ");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
case 1:insertfront();
    traverse();
    break;
case 2:insertany();
    traverse();
    break;
case 3:insertend();
    traverse();
    break;
case 4:deletefront();
    traverse();
    break;
```

```
case 5:deleteany();
    traverse();
    break;
case 6:deleteend();
    traverse();
    break;
case 7:exit(0);
    break;
default:printf("Invalid choice");
    break;
}
while(ch!=7);
void create()
if ( header == NULL)
ptr=header;
firstnode=malloc(sizeof(struct NODE));
printf("\n\t Enter data : ");
scanf("%d",&firstnode->data);
firstnode->Rlink=NULL;
header=firstnode;
firstnode->Llink=header;
ptr=firstnode;
while(1)
newnode=malloc(sizeof(struct NODE));
printf("\n\t Enter data : ");
scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
if ( newnode \rightarrow data == 0)
{
break;
newnode->Rlink=NULL;
ptr->Rlink=newnode;
newnode->Llink=ptr;
ptr=newnode;
}
void traverse()
ptr=header;
printf("\n\t THE LINKEDLIST IS \n");
```

```
printf("DATA\t ADDRESS\t LLINK\t RLINK");
do
printf("\n%d\t",ptr->data);
printf("%p\t",&ptr->data);
printf("%p\t",ptr->Llink);
printf("%p\t",ptr->Rlink);
ptr=ptr->Rlink;
while(ptr != NULL);
void insertfront()
int data;
insertfnode=malloc(sizeof(struct NODE));
if ( insertfnode == NULL )
printf("\nmemory underflow");
else
printf("\n\t INSERTION AT FRONT\n");
printf("Enter data : ");
scanf("%d",&data);
ptr=header;
insertfnode->data=data;
insertfnode->Llink=NULL;
insertfnode->Rlink=ptr;
ptr->Llink=insertfnode;
header=insertfnode;
}}
void insertend()
int m;
insertenode=malloc(sizeof(struct NODE));
if (insertenode == NULL)
printf("Memory underflow\n");
else
printf("\n\t INSERTION AT END\n");
printf("Enter data : ");
scanf("%d",&m);
ptr=header;
while (ptr ->Rlink!= NULL)
```

```
ptr=ptr->Rlink;
ptr->Rlink=insertenode;
insertenode->data=m;
insertenode->Llink=ptr;
insertenode->Rlink=NULL;
void insertany()
int y,key;
insertnodeany=malloc(sizeof(struct NODE));
if (insertnodeany == NULL)
printf("\n Memory underflow");
else
printf("\n\t INSERTION AT ANY POSITION\n");
ptr=header;
printf("Enter data and key: ");
scanf("%d%d",&y,&key);
while (( ptr -> data != key ) && ( ptr -> Rlink != NULL ))
ptr=ptr->Rlink;
if (ptr == NULL)
printf("\nkey not found");
else
ptr1=ptr->Rlink;
ptr->Rlink=insertnodeany;
insertnodeany->data=y;
insertnodeany->Llink=ptr;
insertnodeany->Rlink=ptr1;
ptr1->Llink=insertnodeany;
void deletefront()
ptr = header;
if ( ptr == NULL )
printf("List is empty ");
else
```

```
printf("\n\t DELETION AT FRONT \n");
ptr1=ptr->Rlink;
ptr1->Llink=NULL;
header=ptr1;
free(ptr);
}
void deleteend()
ptr=header;
if ( ptr == NULL )
printf("\n list is empty ");
else
printf("\n\t DELETION AT END \n");
while (ptr -> Rlink != NULL)
ptr=ptr->Rlink;
ptr1=ptr->Llink;
ptr1->Rlink=NULL;
free(ptr);
}
void deleteany()
int key;
ptr=header;
if (ptr == NULL)
printf("\n list is empty");
else
printf("\n\t DELETION AT ANY POSTION \n ");
printf("\n Enter data : ");
scanf("%d",&key);
while (( ptr -> data != key ) && ( ptr ->Rlink != NULL ))
ptr=ptr->Rlink;
if (ptr == NULL)
printf("\n key not found ");
else
ptr1=ptr->Llink;
ptr2=ptr->Rlink;
ptr1->Rlink=ptr2;
ptr2->Llink=ptr1;
free(ptr);
}}
```

5.BINARY SEARCH TREE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
struct node{
  int data;
  struct node *left;
  struct node *right;
};
struct node *root= NULL;
struct node* createNode(int data){
  struct node *newNode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newNode->data= data;
  newNode->left = NULL;
  newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
void insert(int data) {
  struct node *newNode = createNode(data);
  if(root == NULL)
    root = newNode;
    return;
   }
  else {
    struct node *current = root, *parent = NULL;
    while(true) {
       parent = current;
       if(data < current->data) {
         current = current->left;
         if(current == NULL) {
            parent->left = newNode;
            return;
         }
       }
       else {
         current = current->right;
         if(current == NULL) {
            parent->right = newNode;
            return;
       }
```

```
struct node* minNode(struct node *root) {
  if (root->left != NULL)
    return minNode(root->left);
  else
    return root;
 struct node* deleteNode(struct node *node, int value) {
  if(node == NULL){
      return NULL;
  else {
    if(value < node->data)
       node->left = deleteNode(node->left, value);
    else if(value > node->data)
       node->right = deleteNode(node->right, value);
       if(node->left == NULL && node->right == NULL)
         node = NULL;
       else if(node->left == NULL) {
         node = node->right;
       else if(node->right == NULL) {
         node = node->left;
       else {
         struct node *temp = minNode(node->right);
         node->data = temp->data;
         node->right = deleteNode(node->right, temp->data);
       }
    return node;
void inorderTraversal(struct node *node) {
  if(root == NULL)
    printf("Tree is empty\n");
     return;
  else {
    if(node->left!= NULL)
       inorderTraversal(node->left);
    printf("%d ", node->data);
```

```
if(node->right!= NULL)
      inorderTraversal(node->right);
int main()
  insert(50);
  insert(30);
  insert(70);
  insert(60);
  insert(10);
  insert(90);
  printf("Binary search tree after insertion: \n");
  inorderTraversal(root);
  struct node *deletedNode = NULL;
  deletedNode = deleteNode(root, 90);
  printf("\nBinary search tree after deleting node 90: \n");
  inorderTraversal(root);
  deletedNode = deleteNode(root, 30);
  printf("\nBinary search tree after deleting node 30: \n");
  inorderTraversal(root);
  deletedNode = deleteNode(root, 50);
  printf("\nBinary search tree after deleting node 50: \n");
  inorderTraversal(root);
  return 0;
```

LINK TO GITHUB REPOSITORY:

https://github.com/NandanaAnil/Data-Structures.git