

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Nekhita Sri
Email: 241801184@rajalakshmi.edu.in
Roll no: 241801184
Phone: 8637459907
Branch: REC
Department: I AI & DS FC
Batch: 2028
Degree: B.E - AI & DS

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 7_COD_Question 3

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

In a messaging application, users maintain a contact list with names and corresponding phone numbers. Develop a program to manage this contact list using a dictionary implemented with hashing.

The program allows users to add contacts, delete contacts, and check if a specific contact exists. Additionally, it provides an option to print the contact list in the order of insertion.

Input Format

The first line consists of an integer n , representing the number of contact pairs to be inserted.

Each of the next n lines consists of two strings separated by a space: the name of the contact (key) and the corresponding phone number (value).

The last line contains a string *k*, representing the contact to be checked or removed.

Output Format

If the given contact exists in the dictionary:

1. The first line prints "The given key is removed!" after removing it.
2. The next *n* - 1 lines print the updated contact list in the format: "Key: *X*; Value: *Y*" where *X* represents the contact's name and *Y* represents the phone number.

If the given contact does not exist in the dictionary:

1. The first line prints "The given key is not found!".
2. The next *n* lines print the original contact list in the format: "Key: *X*; Value: *Y*" where *X* represents the contact's name and *Y* represents the phone number.

Refer to the sample outputs for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 3

Alice 1234567890

Bob 9876543210

Charlie 4567890123

Bob

Output: The given key is removed!

Key: Alice; Value: 1234567890

Key: Charlie; Value: 4567890123

Answer

-

Status : Skipped

Marks : 0/10

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 7_COD_Question 2

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Priya is developing a simple student management system. She wants to store roll numbers in a hash table using Linear Probing, and later search for specific roll numbers to check if they exist.

Implement a hash table using linear probing with the following operations:

Insert all roll numbers into the hash table. For a list of query roll numbers, print "Value x: Found" or "Value x: Not Found" depending on whether it exists in the table.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers, n and $table_size$ — the number of roll numbers to insert and the size of the hash table.

The second line contains n space-separated integers – the roll numbers to insert.

The third line contains an integer q – the number of queries.

The fourth line contains q space-separated integers – the roll numbers to search for.

Output Format

The output print q lines – for each query value x, print: "Value x: Found" or "Value x: Not Found"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5 10
21 31 41 51 61
3
31 60 51

Output: Value 31: Found
Value 60: Not Found
Value 51: Found

Answer

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 100

// You are using GCC
void initializeTable(int table[], int size) {
    //Type your code here
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
        table[i]=-1;
    }
}

int linearProbe(int table[], int size, int num) {
    //Type your code here
```

```

int index=num%size;
int start=index;
while(table[index]!=-1)
{
    index=(index+1)%size;
    if(index==start)
    {
        return -1;
    }
}
return index;
}

```

```

void insertIntoHashTable(int table[], int size, int arr[], int n) {
//Type your code here
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    int index=linearProbe(table,size,arr[i]);
    if(index!=-1)
    {
        table[index]=arr[i];
    }
}
}

```

```

int searchInHashTable(int table[], int size, int num) {
//Type your code here
for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
{
    if(table[i]==num)
    {
        return 1;
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

```

int main() {
    int n, table_size;
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &table_size);

    int arr[MAX], table[MAX];
}

```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
  
initializeTable(table, table_size);  
insertIntoHashTable(table, table_size, arr, n);
```

```
int q, x;  
scanf("%d", &q);  
for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {  
    scanf("%d", &x);  
    if (searchInHashTable(table, table_size, x))  
        printf("Value %d: Found\n", x);  
    else  
        printf("Value %d: Not Found\n", x);  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 7_COD_Question 1

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Ravi is building a basic hash table to manage student roll numbers for quick lookup. He decides to use Linear Probing to handle collisions.

Implement a hash table using linear probing where:

The hash function is: $\text{index} = \text{roll_number} \% \text{table_size}$ On collision, check subsequent indexes (i+1, i+2, ...) until an empty slot is found.

You need to:

Insert a list of n student roll numbers into the hash table. Print the final state of the hash table. If a slot is empty, print -1.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains two integers n and table_size, where n is the

number of roll numbers to be inserted, and table_size is the size of the hash table.

The second line contains n space-separated integers — the roll numbers to insert into the hash table.

Output Format

The output should print a single line with table_size space-separated integers representing the final state of the hash table after all insertions.

If any slot remains unoccupied, it should be represented as -1.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 4 7

50 700 76 85

Output: 700 50 85 -1 -1 -1 76

Answer

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

```
#define MAX 100
```

```
// You are using GCC
```

```
void initializeTable(int table[], int size) {
```

```
    //Type your code here
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        table[i]=-1;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int linearProbe(int table[], int size, int num) {
```

```
    //Type your code here
```

```
    int index=num%size;
```

```
    int start=index;
```

```
    while(table[index]!=-1)
```

```
    {
```



```

        index=(index+1)%size;
        if(index==start)
        {
            return -1;
        }
    }
    return index;
}

```

```

void insertIntoHashTable(int table[], int size, int arr[], int n) {
    //Type your code here
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int index=linearProbe(table,size,arr[i]);
        if(index!=-1)
        {
            table[index]=arr[i];
        }
    }
}

```

```

void printTable(int table[], int size) {
    //Type your code here
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",table[i]);
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    int n, table_size;
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &table_size);

    int arr[MAX];
    int table[MAX];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

    initializeTable(table, table_size);
    insertIntoHashTable(table, table_size, arr, n);
    printTable(table, table_size);
}

```

```
} return 0;
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10