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



# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 3\_COD\_Question 1

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

In a coding competition, you are assigned a task to create a program that simulates a stack using a linked list.

The program should feature a menu-driven interface for pushing an integer to stack, popping, and displaying stack elements, with robust error handling for stack underflow situations. This challenge tests your data structure skills.

#### **Input Format**

The input consists of integers corresponding to the operation that needs to be performed:

Choice 1: Push the integer value onto the stack. If the choice is 1, the following input is a space-separated integer, representing the element to be pushed onto

the stack.

Choice 2: Pop the integer from the stack.

Choice 3: Display the elements in the stack.

Choice 4: Exit the program.

#### **Output Format**

The output displays messages according to the choice and the status of the stack:

If the choice is 1, push the given integer to the stack and display the following:
"Pushed element: " followed by the value pushed.

If the choice is 2, pop the integer from the stack and display the following: "Popped element: " followed by the value popped.

If the choice is 2, and if the stack is empty without any elements, print "Stack is empty. Cannot pop."

If the choice is 3, print the elements in the stack: "Stack elements (top to bottom): " followed by the space-separated values.

If the choice is 3, and there are no elements in the stack, print "Stack is empty".

If the choice is 4, exit the program and display the following: "Exiting program".

If any other choice is entered, print "Invalid choice".

Refer to the sample input and output for the exact format.

```
Sample Test Case
```

```
Input: 13
    14
    3
    2
    3,84
Output: Pushed element: 3
    Pushed element: 4
    Stack elements (top to bottom): 43
    Popped element: 4
    Stack elements (top to bottom): 3
    Exiting program
    Answer
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
int data;
    struct Node {
      struct Node* next;
    struct Node* top = NULL;
    // You are using GCC
    void push(int value) {
      //Type your code here
      printf("Pushed element: %d\n",value);
      struct Node*newnode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
      newnode->data=value:
      if(top==NULL)
        newnode->next=NULL
```

241801184

241801184

```
top=newnode;
                                                    24,801,184
                                                                              24,801,184
       else
         newnode->next=top;
         top=newnode;
       }
     }
     void pop() {
       //Type your code here
                                                                              241801184
       if(top==NULL)
         printf("Stack is empty.Cannot pop.\n");
       else
         struct Node*temp=top;
         printf("Popped element: %d\n",top->data);
         top=top->next;
         free(temp);
         return;
       }
                                                                              24,80,184
     void displayStack() {
       //Type your code herepo
       struct Node*tail;
       tail=top;
       if(tail==NULL)
         printf("Stack is empty\n");
       else
         printf("Stack elements (top to bottom): ");
         while(tail!=NULL)
                                                                              241801184
                                                    241801184
           printf("%d ",tail->data);
           tail=tail->next;
```

```
printf("\n");
}
}
                                                                               24,801,184
                                                     24,801,184
     int main() {
       int choice, value;
       do {
         scanf("%d", &choice);
         switch (choice) {
            case 1:
              scanf("%d", &value);
              push(value);
                                                                               24,801,184
              break;
            case 2:
              pop();
              break:
            case 3:
              displayStack();
              break;
            case 4:
              printf("Exiting program\n");
              return 0;
            default:
              printf("Invalid choice\n");
                                                                               241801184
                                                     24,801,184
                          24,801,184
       } while (choice != 4);
return 0;
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

24,801,184

241801184

24,180,1184

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### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 3\_COD\_Question 2

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Sanjeev is in charge of managing a library's book storage, and he wants to create a program that simplifies this task. His goal is to implement a program that simulates a stack using an array.

Help him in writing a program that provides the following functionality:

Add Book ID to the Stack (Push): You can add a book ID to the top of the book stack. Remove Book ID from the Stack (Pop): You can remove the top book ID from the stack and display its details. If the stack is empty, you cannot remove any more book IDs.Display Books ID in the Stack (Display): You can view the books ID currently on the stack. Exit the Library: You can choose to exit the program.

**Input Format** 

The input consists of integers corresponding to the operation that needs to be performed:

Choice 1: Push the book onto the stack. If the choice is 1, the following input is a space-separated integer, representing the ID of the book to be pushed onto the stack.

Choice 2: Pop the book ID from the stack.

Choice 3: Display the book ID in the stack.

Choice 4: Exit the program.

#### **Output Format**

The output displays messages according to the choice and the status of the stack:

- 1. If the choice is 1, push the given book ID to the stack and display the corresponding message.
- 2. If the choice is 2, pop the book ID from the stack and display the corresponding message.
- 3. If the choice is 2, and if the stack is empty without any book ID, print "Stack Underflow"
- 4. If the choice is 3, print the book IDs in the stack.
- 5. If the choice is 3, and there are book IDs in the stack, print "Stack is empty"
- 6. If the choice is 4, exit the program and display the corresponding message.
- 7. If any other choice is entered, print "Invalid choice"

Refer to the sample output for the exact text and format.

#### Sample Test Case

Output: Book ID 19 is pushed onto the stack

Book ID 28 is pushed onto the stack

```
241801184
     Book ID 28 is popped from the stack
     Book ID in the stack: 19
 Book ID 19 is popped from the stack
     Exiting the program
     Answer
     // You are using GCC
     #include<stdio.h>
     #define size 100
     int stack[size];
     int top=-1;
     void push(int x)
ह्नुगारा("Book
if(top!=100)
{
       printf("Book ID %d is pushed onto the stack\n",x);
         top=top+1;
         stack[top]=x;
       }
     }
     void pop()
       if(top==-1)
         printf("Stack Underflow\n");
       else
         printf("Book Id %d is popped from the stack\n",stack[top]);
         top=top-1;
       }
     void disp()
       for(int i=top;i>=0;i--)
         printf("%d ",stack[i]);
       printf("\n");
                                                       241801184
int main()
```

24,180,1184

241801184

241801184

```
24,180,1184
while(1)
       int choice;
         scanf("%d",&choice);
         if(choice==1)
           int n;
           scanf("%d",&n);
           push(n);
         else if(choice==2)
           pop();
         else if(choice==3)
           if(top==-1)
             printf("Stack is empty\n");
           else
             printf("Book ID in the stack: ");
             disp();
                                                      241801184
        else if(choice==4)
           printf("Exiting the program\n");
           break;
         }
         else
           printf("Invalid choice");
         }
      }
    }
```

Status: Correct 241801184 Marks: 10/10 24,180,118A

24,180,1184

24,180,1184

24,801,184

24,801,184

24,80,184

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# NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 2\_COD\_Question 3

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Bob is tasked with developing a company's employee record management system. The system needs to maintain a list of employee records using a doubly linked list. Each employee is represented by a unique integer ID.

Help Bob to complete a program that adds employee records at the front, traverses the list, and prints the same for each addition of employees to the list.

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of employees.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the employee IDs.

### **Output Format**

For each employee ID, the program prints "Node Inserted" followed by the current state of the doubly linked list in the next line, with the data values of each node separated by spaces.

241801184

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

#### Sample Test Case

```
Input: 4
   101 102 103 104
   Output: Node Inserted
  101
Node Inserted
   102 101
   Node Inserted
   103 102 101
   Node Inserted
   104 103 102 101
   Answer
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   struct node {
   int info:
      struct node* prev, * next;
   };
   struct node* start = NULL:
   // You are using GCC
   struct node*head=NULL;
   void traverse() {
     printf("Node Inserted\n");
     struct node*pos=head;
     while(pos!=NULL)
        printf("%d ",pos->info);
        pos=pos->next;
```

```
24,801,184
printf("\n");
//type your code here
}
    void insertAtFront(int data) {
    //type your code here
      struct node*newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      newnode->info=data;
      newnode->prev=NULL;
      if(head==NULL)
                                                                             24,801,184
       newnode->prev=NULL;
        head=newnode;
      else
        newnode->next=head;
        head=newnode;
      }
    int main() {
      int n, data;
                                                                             24,801,184
                                                   24,180,1184
      cin.>> n:
      for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cin >> data;
        insertAtFront(data);
        traverse();
      return 0;
    }
    Status: Correct
                                                                      Marks: 10/10
```

24,180,1184

24,801,184

24,1801,184

24,180,1184

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### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 2\_COD\_Question 4

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Ravi is developing a student registration system for a college. To efficiently store and manage the student IDs, he decides to implement a doubly linked list where each node represents a student's ID.

In this system, each student's ID is stored sequentially, and the system needs to display all registered student IDs in the order they were entered.

Implement a program that creates a doubly linked list, inserts student IDs, and displays them in the same order.

#### **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer N the number of student IDs.

The second line contains N space-separated integers representing the student IDs.

# Output Format

The output should display the single line containing N space-separated integers representing the student IDs stored in the doubly linked list.

241801184

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

#### Sample Test Case

```
Input: 5
   10 20 30 40 50
Output: 10 20 30 40 50
   Answer
   // You are using GCC
   #include<stdio.h>
   #include<stdlib.h>
   struct node
     int data;
     struct node*next;
     struct node*prev;
   typedef struct node node;
void insert(node**head,int n)
     node*newnode=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
     newnode->data=n;
     newnode->next=NULL:
     if(*head==NULL)
       newnode->prev=NULL;
       *head=newnode;
       return:
       node*pos=*head;
     else
```

```
while(pos->next!=NULL)
{
    pos=pos->n
                                                                              24,801,184
                                                   24,801,184
         newnode->prev=pos;
         pos->next=newnode;
       }
    void disp(node*head)
       while(head!=NULL)
         printf("%d ",head->data);
                                                                              24,801,184
                          241801184
        head=head->next;
    int main()
       int n,num;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       node*head=NULL;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
         scanf("%d",&num);
         insert(&head,num);
                                                   24,801,184
       disp(head);
    Status: Correct
                                                                      Marks: 10/10
```

24,801,184

241801184

24,180,1184

24,180,1184

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### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 2\_COD\_Question 5

Attempt : 2 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Ashwin is tasked with developing a simple application to manage a list of items in a shop inventory using a doubly linked list. Each item in the inventory has a unique identification number. The application should allow users to perform the following operations:

Create a List of Items: Initialize the inventory with a given number of items. Each item will be assigned a unique number provided by the user and insert the elements at end of the list.

Delete an Item: Remove an item from the inventory at a specific position.

Display the Inventory: Show the list of items before and after deletion.

If the position provided for deletion is invalid (e.g., out of range), it should

display an error message.

# Input Format

The first line contains an integer n, representing the number of items to be initially entered into the inventory.

The second line contains n integers, each representing the unique identification number of an item separated by spaces.

The third line contains an integer p, representing the position of the item to be deleted from the inventory.

#### **Output Format**

The first line of output prints "Data entered in the list:" followed by the data values of each node in the doubly linked list before deletion.

If p is an invalid position, the output prints "Invalid position. Try again."

If p is a valid position, the output prints "After deletion the new list:" followed by the data values of each node in the doubly linked list after deletion.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

```
Input: 4
1234
Output: Data entered in the list:
node 1:1
node 2:2
node 3:3
node 4:4
Invalid position. Try again.
Answer
```

```
// You are using GCC
   #include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
24,801,184
                        24,801,184
                                                 24,80,184
    struct node
      int d;
      struct node*p;
      struct node*n;
    };
    typedef struct node node;
    void insert(node**h,int x)
      node*ne=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
      ne->d=x;
      ne->p=NULL;
                                                                          24,801,184
      ne->n=NULL;
                        241801184
                                                 24,80,184
      if(*h==NULL)
24,801
        *h=ne;
      else
        node*po=*h;
        while(po->n!=NULL)
          po=po->n;
        po->n=ne;
                                                 24,80,184
                                                                          24,801,184
         ne->p=po;
int deletep(node**h,int ps)
      if(*h==NULL)
      {
        return 0;
      else
        node*c=*h;
        int co=1;
        while(c!=NULL&&co<ps)
                        241801184
                                                                          24,180,1184
                                                 24,180,1184
241801184
          c=c->n;
          co++;
```

```
24,180,1184
                                                                            24,801,184
         if(c==NULL)
           return 0;
         if(c==*h)
           *h=c->n;
           if(*h!=NULL)
           {
             (*h)->p=NULL;
           }
}
else
                                                                             24,801,184
           if(c->p!=NULL)
             c->p->n=c->n;
           if(c->n!=NULL)
           {
             c->n->p=c->p;
           }
         }
         free(c);
                                                                            24,801,184
                                                   24,180,1184
         return 1;
 void disp(node*h)
       printf("\n");
       node*pos=h;
       int i=1;
       while(pos!=NULL)
         printf("node %d : %d ",i,pos->d);
         pos=pos->n;
         i++;
                                                                             241801184
         printf("\n");
                         241801184
                                                   24,80,184
int main()
```

```
24,801,184
                                                        24,801,184
int n,p,items;
node*h=*''
       node*h=NULL;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       printf("Data entered in the list: ");
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
         scanf("%d",&items);
         insert(&h,items);
       }
       disp(h);
       scanf("%d",&p);
       printf("\n");
                                                                                     24,801,184
                                                        24,801,184
       if(deletep(&h,p))
         printf("After deletion the new list: ");
         disp(h);
       }
       else
       {
         printf("Invalid position. Try again.");
       }
     }
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

241801184

24,80,184

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24,801,184

24,801,184

24,180,1184

24,801,184