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UCS 2312 Data Structures Lab
Exercise 1: Array ADT and its applications

Date of Exercise: 05.09.2023

Create an ADT for the array data structure with the following functions. *arrADT* will have the integer array and size. [CO1, K3]

a. create(arrADT,size, array) – Create the array with the required number of elements
b. deleteAt(arrADT, pos) – Delete the specified element
c. insertAtEvery(arrADT,data) – Insert data before every element
d. search(arrADT, key) – return the position of the second occurrence of the element. If found return the position, otherwise return 1
e. printArray(arrADT) – prints the elements of the array
f. findPeek(arrADT, int *) – return a set of peek elements
   Given an array **arr[]** of integers. Find a peak element i.e. an element that is **not smaller** than its neighbors.
   Note: For corner elements, we need to consider only one neighbor.
   Example:
   Input: array[] = {10, 20, 15, 2, 23, 90, 67}
   Output: 20, 90
   Explanation: The element 20 has neighbors 10 and 15, both of them are less than 20, similarly 90 has neighbors 23 and 67.

Write a program in C to test the operations of arrADT with the following test cases:

Operation	Expected Output
create(arrADT,20,[2,4,6,8,10])	2,4,6,8,10
deleteAt(arrADT, 3)	2,4,6,10
insertAtEvery(arrADT,1)	1,2,1,4,1,6,1,10
search(arrADT,1)	2
search(arrADT,2)	-1
printArray(arrADT)	1,2,1,4,1,6,1,10
create(arrADT,20,[10,20,15,2,23,90,67])	20,90
create(arrADT,20,[1,2,3,4,4])	-1

Best practices to be followed:

- Design before coding
- Usage of algorithm notation
- Use of multi-file C program
- Versioning of code

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Data Structure – Array:

Array Elements :

1	2	3	4	5	6

Array Indexes :

0 1 2 3 4 5

Algorithm –

Algorithm: Deleting an element from specified position

Input – Pointer to array, position of element to be deleted

Output – void

1. for (i=pos-1; i<size-1; i++)
   A->a[i] = A->a[i+1]
2. A->size-=1

Algorithm: Insert data before every element

Input – Pointer to array, data to be inserted

Output – void

1. for (i=A->size-1; i>=0; i--)
   A->a[(i*2) +1] = A->a[i]
   A->a[i*2] = data
2. A->size*=2

Algorithm: Return the position of the second occurrence of the element. If found return the position, otherwise return 1

Input – Pointer to array, data to be found

Output – int

1. C=0 and pos=-1
2. for (i=0; i<A->size; i++)
   if c==2
   break
   if A->a[i]==key
   pos=i+1
   c+=1
3. return pos

Algorithm: Return a set of peek elements

Input – Pointer to array, array to store peak elements

Output – int

1. c=0 and l=A->size
2. if A->a[0] > A->a[1]
   p[c++]=A->a[0]
3. for (i=1; i<l-1; i++)
   if A->a[i] > A->a[i-1] && A->a[i] > A->a[i+1]
   p[c++]=A->a[i]
4. if A->a[l-1] > A->a[l-2]
   p[c++]=A->a[l-1]
5. return c

main.c code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include"arrADT.h"
void main()
{
      struct arrADT *A;
      A=(struct arrADT *)malloc(sizeof(struct arrADT));
      int size;
      printf("Enter the size of the array : ");
      scanf("%d",&size);
      int a[size],p[size];
      printf("Enter %d array elements : \n",size);
      for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
      {
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
      }
      printf("\n");
      create(A,size,a);
      printArray(A);
      printf("Enter the position of element to be deleted : ");
      int pos;
      scanf("%d",&pos);
      deleteAt(A,pos);
      printArray(A);
      printf("Enter the data to be inserted : ");
      int data;
      scanf("%d",&data);
      printf("Inserting At Front :\n");
      insertAtFront(A,data);
      printArray(A);
      printf("Inserting At Middle :\n");
      insertAtMiddle(A,data);
      printArray(A);
      printf("Inserting At End :\n");
      insertAtEnd(A,data);
      printArray(A);
      printf("Deleting At Front :\n");
      deleteAtFront(A);
```

```
	printArray(A);
	printf("Deleting At Middle :\n");
	deleteAtMiddle(A);
	printArray(A);
	printf("Deleting At End :\n");
	deleteAtEnd(A);
	printArray(A);
	printf("Inserting at every position :\n");
	insertAtEvery(A,data);
	printArray(A);
	printf("Enter the key to search : ");
	int key;
	scanf("%d",&key);
	printf("The position of %d is %d\n",key,search(A,key));
	printf("Peek Values are : ");
	int c=findPeek(A,p);
	for(int i=0;i<c;i++)
	{
		printf("%d ",p[i]);
	}
}
```

arrADT.h code:

```
struct arrADT
{
int size;
int a[100];
};

void create(struct arrADT *A,int size,int array[])
{
	A->size=size;
	for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
	{
		A->a[i]=array[i];
	}
}

void printArray(struct arrADT *A)
{
	for(int i=0;i<(A->size);i++)
	{
		printf("%d ",A->a[i]);
	}
	printf("\n");
}

void deleteAt(struct arrADT *A,int pos)
{
	for(int i=pos-1;i<((A->size)-1);i++)
	{
		A->a[i]=A->a[i+1];
	}
	A->size=(A->size)-1;
```

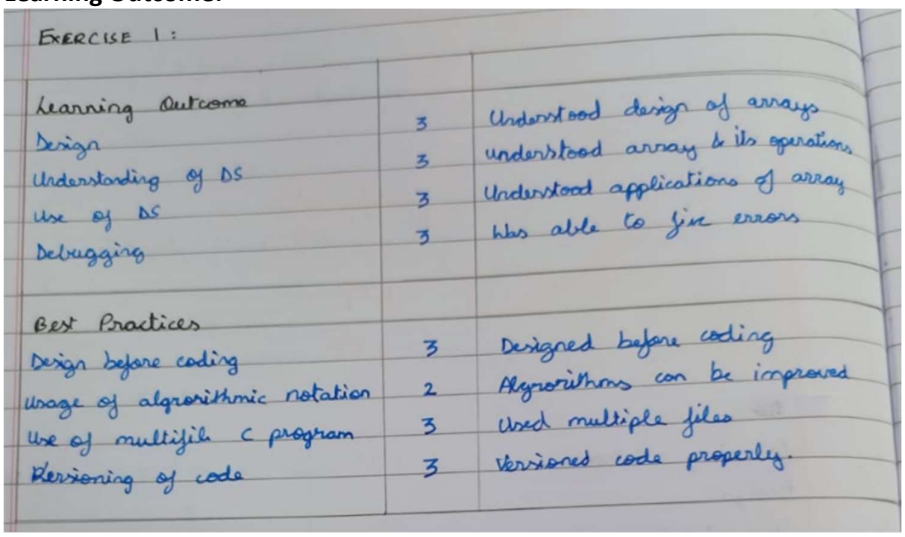
```
}

void deleteAtFront(struct arrADT *A)
{
      int pos=1;
      for(int i=pos-1;i<((A->size)-1);i++)
      {
            A->a[i]=A->a[i+1];
      }
      A->size=(A->size)-1;
}

void deleteAtMiddle(struct arrADT *A)
{
      int pos=(A->size)/2;
      pos+=1;
      for(int i=pos-1;i<((A->size)-1);i++)
      {
            A->a[i]=A->a[i+1];
      }
      A->size=(A->size)-1;
}

void deleteAtEnd(struct arrADT *A)
{
      int pos=(A->size);
      for(int i=pos-1;i<((A->size)-1);i++)
      {
            A->a[i]=A->a[i+1];
      }
      A->size=(A->size)-1;
}

void insertAtEvery(struct arrADT *A,int data)
{
      for(int i=(A->size)-1;i>=0;i--)
      {
            A->a[(i*2)+1]=A->a[i];
            A->a[i*2]=data;
      }
      A->size=(A->size)*2;
}

void insertAtFront(struct arrADT *A,int data)
{
      for(int i=(A->size)-1;i>=0;i--)
      {
            A->a[i+1]=A->a[i];
      }
      A->a[0]=data;
      A->size=(A->size)+1;
}

void insertAtMiddle(struct arrADT *A,int data)
```

```
{
	for(int i=(A->size)-1;i>=((A->size)/2);i--)
	{
		A->a[i+1]=A->a[i];
	}
	A->a[((A->size)/2)]=data;
	A->size=(A->size)+1;
}

void insertAtEnd(struct arrADT *A,int data)
{
	A->a[(A->size)]=data;
	A->size=(A->size)+1;
}

int search(struct arrADT *A,int key)
{
	int c=0,pos=-1;
	for(int i=0;i<(A->size);i++)
	{
		if(c==2)
		break;
		if(A->a[i]==key)
		{
			pos=i+1;
			++c;
		}
	}
	return pos;
}

int findPeek(struct arrADT *A,int p[])
{
	int c=0,l=A->size;
	if(A->a[0]>A->a[1])
	{
		p[c++]=A->a[0];
	}
	for(int i=1;i<l-1;i++)
	{
		if(A->a[i]>A->a[i-1] && A->a[i]>A->a[i+1])
		{
			p[c++]=A->a[i];
		}
	}
	if(A->a[l-1]>A->a[l-2])
	{
		p[c++]=A->a[l-1];
	}
	return c;
}
```

Output:

```
PS D:\College\Sem 3\Data Structures\Assignment 1> gcc main.c
PS D:\College\Sem 3\Data Structures\Assignment 1> ./a.exe
Enter the size of the array : 5
Enter 5 array elements :
1
2
3
4
9

1 2 3 4 9
Enter the position of element to be deleted : 2
1 3 4 9
Enter the data to be inserted : 2
Inserting At Front :
2 1 3 4 9
Inserting At Middle :
2 1 2 3 4 9
Inserting At End :
2 1 2 3 4 9 2
Deleting At Front :
1 2 3 4 9 2
Deleting At Middle :
1 2 3 9 2
Deleting At End :
1 2 3 9
Inserting at every position :
2 1 2 2 2 3 2 9
Enter the key to search : 2
The position of 2 is 3
Peek Values are : 2 3 9
PS D:\College\Sem 3\Data Structures\Assignment 1>
```

Learning Outcome:



EXERCISE 1:

Learning Outcome		
Design	3	Understood design of arrays
Understanding of DS	3	understood array & its operations
Use of DS	3	Understood applications of array
Debugging	3	Was able to fix errors
Best Practices		
Design before coding	3	Designed before coding
Usage of algorithmic notation	2	Algorithms can be improved
Use of multifile C program	3	Used multiple files
Versioning of code	3	Versioned code properly.