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SEC: 3 B

SUBJECT: DATA STRUCTURES LAB

**ACADEMIC YEAR: 2020** 

## Lab Program 1:

Write a program to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following: a) Push b) Pop c) Display The program should print appropriate messages for stack overflow, stack underflow

```
#include<stdio.h>
      #include<stdlib.h>
      #define STACK SIZE 3
      int top=-1;
      int s[10];
      int item;
      void push()
      {
      if(top>=STACK SIZE-1)
      {
      printf("Stack Overflow\n");
      return;
      }
      top=top+1;
      s[top]=item;
      }
      int pop()
      {
      if(top==-1)
      return -1;
      return s[top--];
      void display()
      {
      int i;
      <u>if(top==-1)</u>
      {
      printf("Stack is empty\n");
      return;
      printf("Contents of the stack:\n");
```

```
for(i=0;i<=top;i++)</pre>
{
printf("%d\n",s[i]);
}
void main()
{
int item deleted;
int choice;
for(;;)
{
printf("\n1:Push\n2:Pop\n3:Display\n4:Exit\n");
printf("Enter your choice:\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
printf("Enter the item to be inserted:\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
push();
break;
case 2:
item_deleted=pop();
if(item_deleted==-1)
printf("stack is empty\n");
else
printf("item deleted is %d\n",item_deleted);
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:exit(0);
}
}
}
```

```
Description of the content of the co
```

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

### Lab Program 2:

WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators + (plus), - (minus), \* (multiply) and / (divide) 1

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
//#include<process.h>
int F(char symbol) {
switch(symbol) {
case '+':
case '-': return 2;
case '*':
case '/': return 4;
case '^':
case '$': return 5;
case '(': return 0;
case '#': return -1;
default : return 8;
}
}
int G(char symbol) {
switch(symbol) {
case '+':
case '-': return 1;
case '*':
case '/': return 3;
case '^':
case '$': return 6;
case '(': return 9;
case ')': return 0;
default : return 7;
}
}
```

```
void infix postfix(char
infix[], char postfix[]) {
int top,i,j;
char s[30], symbol;
top =-1;
s[++top] = '#';
j=0;
for(i=0;i<strlen(infix);i++) {</pre>
symbol = infix[i];
while(F(s[top])>G(symbol)) {
postfix[j] = s[top--];
j++;
}
if(F(s[top]) != G(symbol)) {
s[++top] = symbol;
}
else {
top--;
}
}
while(s[top]!='#') {
postfix[j++]=s[top--];
postfix[j] = '\0';
}
void main() {
char infix[20];
char postfix[20];
printf("Enetr infix
expression:\n");
scanf("%s",infix);
infix_postfix(infix,postfix);
printf("The postfix expression
is as follows \n");
printf("%s\n",postfix);
```

```
al@Nishchals-MacBook-Pro desktop % gcc second.c
al@Nishchals-MacBook-Pro desktop % ./aout
o such file or directory: ./aout
al@Nishchals-MacBook-Pro desktop % ./a.out
infix expression:
c)*d)
stfix expression is as follows
+
al@Nishchals-MacBook-Pro desktop %
```

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

# Lab Program 3:

WAP to simulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations a) Insert b) Delete c) Display The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions

```
#include<stdio.h>
                                  #include<stdlib.h>
                                  //#include<conio.h>
                                  //#include<process.h>
                                  #define QUE SIZE 3
                                  int item, front = 0, rear =
                                  -1, q[10];
                                  void insertRear() {
                                  if(rear == QUE SIZE-1){
                                  printf("Queue Overflow \n");
                                  }
                                  rear = rear+1;
                                  q[rear] = item;
                                  }
                                  int deleteFront() {
                                  if(front>rear){
                                  front = 0;
                                  rear = -1;
                                  return -1;
                                  return q[front++];
                                  }
                                  void displayQ() {
                                  int i;
                                  if(front>rear){
                                  printf("queue is empty\n");
                                  }
```

```
printf("Contents of the
queue\n");
for(i=front;i<=rear;i++){</pre>
printf("%d\n",q[i]);
}
}
int main() {
int choice = 0;
for(;;){
printf("\n1:insertrear\n2:dele
tefront\n3:display\n4:exit\n")
printf("enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice){
case 1: printf("Enter the item
to be inserted\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
insertRear();
break;
case 2: item = deleteFront();
if(item == -1)
printf("queue is empty\n");
else
printf("item deleted = %d\n",
item);
break;
case 3: displayQ();
break;
default:exit(0):
}
}
}
```

```
Additional-in-decision-Procession without additional ad
```

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

# Lab program 4:

WAP to simulate the working of a Circular queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations a) Insert b) Delete c) Display The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions

```
#include<stdio.h>
    #include<stdlib.h>
    int item, front=0, rear=-1, q[10], count=0, qSize=5;
    void insert()
    {
    if(count==qSize)
    printf("queue overflow \n");
    return;
    }
    rear=(rear+1)%qSize;
    q[rear]=item;
    count++;
    }
    int delete()
    if(count==0)
    return(-1);
```

```
item=q[front];
front=(front+1)%qSize;
count--;
return(item);
}
void display()
{
if(count==0)
printf("queue is empty \n");
return;
}
printf("contents of queue :\n");
int f=front;
for(int i=1;i<=count;i++)</pre>
{
printf("\t%d \n",q[f]);
f=(f+1)%qSize;
}
int main()
{
int n;
for(;;)
{
printf("\n1.insert into queue \n2.delete from queue
\n3.display \n4.exit\n>>");
scanf("%d",&n);
switch(n)
{
case 1:printf("enter item \n");
scanf("%d",&item);
insert();
break:
case 2:item=delete();
if(item==-1)
```

```
printf("queue is empty\n");
else
printf("deleted item : %d\n\n",item);
break;
case 3:display();
break;
default:exit(0);
}
}
```

```
Assert into quee
2.delete from quee
```

TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

```
1.insert into queue
2.delete from queue
3.display
4.exit
>>1
enter item
16

1.insert into queue
2.delete from queue
3.display
4.exit
>>1
enter item
17
queue overflow

1.insert into queue
2.delete from queue
3.display
4.exit
```

#### TYPE TO ENTER A CAPTION.

```
>>2
deleted item : 15

1.insert into queue
2.delete from queue
3.display
4.exit
>>2
deleted item : 16

1.insert into queue
2.delete from queue
3.display
4.exit
>>2
queue is empty

1.insert into queue
2.delete from queue
3.display
4.exit
>>2
queue is empty
```

#### Lab Program 5:

WAP to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations a) Create a linked list. b) Insertion of a node at first position, at any position and at end of list. c) Display the contents of the linked list.

```
#include<stdio.h>
                                   #include<stdlib.h>
                                   struct node
                                   {
                                   int info;
                                   struct node *link;
                                   };
                                   typedef struct node *NODE;
                                   NODE getnode()
                                   {
                                   NODE x;
                                   x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct
                                   node)):
                                   if(x==NULL)
                                   printf("mem full\n");
                                   exit(0);
                                   }
                                   return x;
                                   }
                                   void freenode(NODE x)
                                   {
                                   free(x);
                                   }
                                   NODE insert_front(NODE
                                   first,int item)
                                   {
                                   NODE temp;
                                   temp=getnode();
                                   temp->info=item;
                                   temp->link=NULL;
                                   if(first==NULL)
                                   return temp;
                                   temp->link=first;
```

```
first=temp;
return first;
}
NODE insert rear(NODE
first,int item)
{
NODE temp, cur;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
return temp;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
cur=cur->link;
cur->link=temp;
return first;
}
NODE insert_pos(int item,int
pos, NODE first)
NODE temp, cur, prev;
int count;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL&&pos==1)
{
return temp;
if(first==NULL)
{
printf("invalid position\n");
return first;
}
if(pos==1)
```

```
{
temp->link=first;
first=temp;
return temp;
}
count=1;
prev=NULL;
cur=first;
while(cur!=NULL&&count!=pos)
{
prev=cur;
cur=cur->link;
count++;
}
if(count==pos)
{
prev->link=temp;
temp->link=cur;
return first;
printf("invalid position\n");
return first;
}
void display(NODE first)
{
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("list empty cannot
display items\n");
for(temp=first;temp!
=NULL;temp=temp->link)
{
printf("%d\n", temp->info);
}
}
int main()
{
```

```
int item, choice, pos;
NODE first=NULL:
for(;;)
{
printf("\n 1:Insert front\n
2:Insert_rear\n 3:Insert pos\n
4:Display_list\n 5:Exit\n");
printf("enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:printf("enter the item
at front-end\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
first=insert front(first,item)
break;
case 2:printf("enter the item
at rear-end\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
first=insert rear(first,item);
break;
case 3:printf("enter the item
to be inserted at given
position\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
printf("enter the
position\n");
scanf("%d",&pos);
first=insert_pos(item,pos,firs
t);
break;
case 4:display(first);
break:
default:exit(0);
break;
}
}
}
```

#### Lab Program 6:

WAP to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations a) Create a linked list. b) Deletion of first element, specified element and last element in the list. c) Display the contents of the linked list.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
 int info;
 struct node *link;
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
 NODE x;
 x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 if(x==NULL)
  printf("mem full\n");
  exit(0);
 return x;
void freenode(NODE x)
{
 free(x):
NODE insert front(NODE first,int item)
 NODE temp;
 temp=getnode();
 temp->info=item;
 temp->link=NULL;
 if(first==NULL)
  return temp;
 temp->link=first;
 first=temp;
 return first;
}
NODE insert rear(NODE first,int item)
 NODE temp, cur;
 temp=getnode();
 temp->info=item;
 temp->link=NULL;
 if(first==NULL)
  return temp;
 cur=first;
 while(cur->link!=NULL)
  cur=cur->link;
 cur->link=temp;
 return first;
NODE insert_pos(int item,int pos,NODE first)
 NODE temp, cur, prev;
 int count;
 temp=getnode();
```

```
temp->info=item;
 temp->link=NULL;
 if(first==NULL&&pos==1)
 {
  return temp;
 if(first==NULL)
  printf("invalid position\n");
  return first;
 if(pos==1)
  temp->link=first;
  first=temp;
  return temp;
 }
 count=1;
 prev=NULL;
 cur=first;
 while(cur!=NULL&&count!=pos)
  prev=cur;
  cur=cur->link;
  count++;
 if(count==pos)
  prev->link=temp;
  temp->link=cur;
  return first;
 printf("invalid position\n");
 return first;
NODE delete_front(NODE first)
 NODE temp;
 if(first==NULL)
  printf("list is empty cannot delete\n");
  return first;
 temp=first;
 temp=temp->link;
 printf("item deleted at front-end is=%d\n",first->info);
 free(first);
 return temp;
}
NODE delete_rear(NODE first)
 NODE cur, prev;
 if(first==NULL)
  printf("list is empty cannot delete\n");
  return first;
 if(first->link==NULL)
```

```
printf("item deleted is %d\n",first->info);
  free(first);
  return NULL;
 prev=NULL;
 cur=first;
 while(cur->link!=NULL)
  prev=cur;
  cur=cur->link;
 printf("iten deleted at rear-end is %d",cur->info);
 free(cur);
 prev->link=NULL;
 return first;
NODE delete_pos(int pos,NODE first)
 NODE cur;
 NODE prev;
 int count,flag=0;
 if(first==NULL || pos<0)
  printf("invalid position\n");
  return NULL;
 if(pos==1)
  cur=first;
  first=first->link;
  freenode(cur);
  return first;
 prev=NULL;
 cur=first;
 count=1;
 while(cur!=NULL)
  if(count==pos){flag=1;break;}
  count++;
  prev=cur;
  cur=cur->link;
 if(flag==0)
  printf("invalid position\n");
  return first;
 printf("item deleted at given position is %d\n",cur->info);
 prev->link=cur->link;
 freenode(cur);
 return first;
}
void display(NODE first)
 NODE temp;
```

```
if(first==NULL)
  printf("list empty cannot display items\n");
 for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->link)
  printf("%d\n",temp->info);
int main()
 int item, choice, pos;
 NODE first=NULL;
 for(;;)
  printf("\n 1:Insert Front\n 2:Insert Rear\n 3:Insert Pos.\n 4:Delete Front\n 5:Delete Rear\n 6:Delete
Pos.\n 7:Display_list\n 8:Exit\n");
  printf("enter the choice\n");
  scanf("%d",&choice);
  switch(choice)
    case 1:printf("enter the item at front-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        first=insert_front(first,item);
        break;
    case 2:printf("enter the item at rear-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        first=insert_rear(first,item);
    case 3:printf("enter the item to be inserted at given position\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        printf("enter the position\n");
        scanf("%d",&pos);
        first=insert pos(item,pos,first);
        break:
    case 4:first=delete_front(first);
        break;
    case 5:first=delete_rear(first);
        break:
    case 6:printf("enter the position\n");
        scanf("%d",&pos);
        first=delete_pos(pos,first);
        break;
    case 7:display(first);
        break;
    default:exit(0);
         break;
}
```

```
2:Insert Rear
3:Insert Pos.
4:Delete Front
5:Delete Rear
6:Delete Pos.
7:Display_list
8:Exit
enter the choice
3
```

### Lab Program 7 and Lab Program 8:

WAP Implement Single Link List with following operations a) Sort the linked list. b) Reverse the linked list. c) Concatenation of two linked lists d) Stack and Queue Implementation

```
#include<stdio.h>
                                  #include<stdlib.h>
                                  struct node
                                  {
                                  int info;
                                  struct node *link;
                                  };
                                  typedef struct node *NODE;
                                  NODE getnode()
                                  {
                                  NODE x;
                                  x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct
                                  node));
                                  if(x==NULL)
                                  {
                                  printf("mem full\n");
                                  exit(0);
                                  }
                                   return x;
                                   }
                                  NODE insert rear(NODE
                                  first,int item)
                                  {
                                  NODE temp, cur;
                                  temp=getnode();
                                  temp->info=item;
                                  temp->link=NULL;
                                  if(first==NULL)
                                  return temp;
                                  cur=first;
                                  while(cur->link!=NULL)
                                  cur=cur->link;
```

```
cur->link=temp;
return first;
}
void display(NODE first)
{
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("list is empty");
printf("contents : \n");
for(temp=first;temp!
=NULL;temp=temp->link)
printf("%d\n",temp->info);
}
}
NODE sort(NODE first)
{
int swapped;
NODE ptr1;
NODE lptr = NULL;
if (first == NULL)
return NULL;
do
{
swapped = 0;
ptr1 = first;
while (ptr1->link != lptr)
{
if (ptr1->info > ptr1->link-
>info)
{
int tem = ptr1->info;
ptr1->info = ptr1->link->info;
ptr1->link->info = tem;
swapped = 1;
```

```
ptr1 = ptr1->link;
}
lptr = ptr1;
} while (swapped);
}
NODE reverse(NODE first)
{
NODE cur, temp;
cur=NULL;
while(first!=NULL)
{
temp=first;
first=first->link;
temp->link=cur;
cur=temp;
}
return cur;
}
NODE concat(NODE first,NODE
second)
{
NODE cur;
if(first==NULL)
return second;
if(second==NULL)
return first;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
cur=cur->link;
cur->link=second;
return first;
}
NODE delete_front(NODE first)
{
```

```
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
{
printf("list is empty \n");
return first;
}
temp=first->link;
printf("deleted item at front
= %d\n ",first->info);
free(first);
return temp;
}
NODE delete_rear(NODE first)
{
NODE cur, prev;
if(first==NULL)
{
printf("list is empty \n");
return first;
if(first->link==NULL)
printf("only one item in list
and delete item = %d ",first-
>info);
free(first);
return NULL;
}
prev=NULL;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
{
prev=cur;
cur=cur->link;
}
```

```
printf("deleted item at rear =
%d \n ",cur->info);
free(cur);
prev->link=NULL;
return first;
void main()
{
int item, choice, ch, n;
NODE first=NULL,a,b;
NODE
stack_first=NULL,queue_first=N
ULL;
for(;;)
printf("1.insert rear\n2.sorti
ng\n3.display list
\n4.concatenating 2 lists
\n5.reversing list \n6.stack
implementation\n7.queue
implementation\n8.exit\n");
printf("enter choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:printf("Enter the
item\n"):
scanf("%d",&item);
first=insert_rear(first,item);
break;
case 2:sort(first);
display(first);
break:
case 3:display(first);
break;
case 4:printf("Enter the no of
nodes in list1\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
a=NULL;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
printf("Enter the item\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
a=insert rear(a,item);
}
printf("Enter the no of nodes
in list2\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
b=NULL;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
printf("Enter the item\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
b=insert rear(b,item);
}
a=concat(a,b);
display(a);
break;
case 5:first=reverse(first);
display(first);
break;
case 6:printf("Stack\n");
for(;;)
{
printf("\n 1:Insert_rear\n
2:Delete_rear\n
3:Display_list\n 4:Exit\n");
printf("Enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1:printf("Enter the item
at rear-end\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
first=insert_rear(first,item);
```

```
break;
case
2:first=delete_rear(first);
break;
case 3:display(first);
break;
default:ch=0;
if(ch==0)
break;
}
break;
case 7: printf("QUEUE\n");
for(;;)
printf("\n 1:Insert_rear\n
2:Delete front\n
3:Display_list\n 4:Exit\n");
printf("Enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1:printf("Enter the item
at rear-end\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
first=insert_rear(first,item);
break:
case
2:first=delete_front(first);
break;
case 3:display(first);
break;
default:ch=0;
}
if(ch==0)
break;
}
break;
default:exit(0);
```

```
2.sorting
2.display list
3.concatenating 2 lists
5.reversing list
6.stack implementation
7.queue implementation
8.exit
6.stack implementation
8.exit
6.stack implementation
8.exit
6.concatenating 2 lists
6.reversing list
6.stack implementation
7.queue implementation
7.queue implementation
7.queue implementation
8.exit
6.exit
6.exit
6.exit
6.exit
```

#### Lab Program 9:

WAP Implement doubly link list with primitive operations a) Create a doubly linked list. b) Insert a new node to the left of the node. c) Delete the node based on a specific value d) Display the contents of the list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
 int info;
 struct node *Ilink;
 struct node *rlink;
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
NODE x:
x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(x==NULL)
 printf("mem full\n");
 exit(0);
}
return x;
NODE insert rear(int item, NODE head)
       NODE temp, cur;
       temp=getnode();
       temp->info=item;
       cur=head->llink;
       head->llink=temp;
       temp->rlink=head;
       temp->llink=cur;
       cur->rlink=temp;
       return head:
}
NODE insert leftpos(int item, NODE head)
NODE temp, cur, prev;
if(head->rlink==head)
printf("list empty\n");
return head;
cur=head->rlink;
while(cur!=head)
if(item==cur->info)break;
cur=cur->rlink;
if(cur==head)
printf("key not found\n");
return head;
prev=cur->llink;
```

```
printf("enter item towards left of %d=",item);
temp=getnode();
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
prev->rlink=temp;
temp->llink=prev;
cur->llink=temp;
temp->rlink=cur;
return head;
}
NODE delete_position(int pos,NODE head)
{
        NODE p,q;
       int c=0;
       if(head==NULL)
       {
               printf("empty list \n");
               return head;
       }
       p=head;
       while((p->rlink!=NULL)&&(c!=pos))
       {
               q=p;
               p=p->rlink;
               C++;
       if(c==pos)
               printf("deleted item at %d = %d ",pos,p->info);
               q->rlink=p->rlink;
               if(p->rlink!=NULL)
                       (p->rlink)->llink=q;
               free(p);
       }
       else
               printf("invalid position \n");
        return head;
}
void display(NODE head)
{
       if(head->rlink==head)
       {
               printf("empty list \n");
        printf("contents of list : \n");
        NODE temp;
       temp=head->rlink;
       while(temp!=head)
       {
               printf("%d\n",temp->info);
               temp=temp->rlink;
       }
}
int main()
        NODE head;
int item, choice,pos;
head=getnode();
```

```
head->rlink=head:
head->llink=head;
for(;;)
printf("\n 1:Insert at rear\n 2:insert to left of key item \n 3:Delete at a position\n 4:display the linked
list \n 5:Exit\n");
printf("enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
 case 1:printf("enter the item \n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        head=insert_rear(item,head);
        break;
 case 2:printf("enter the key item \n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        head=insert_leftpos(item,head);
        break;
 case 3:printf("enter the position\n");
                scanf("%d",&pos);
                head=delete_position(pos,head);
                break;
 case 4:display(head);
        break:
 default:exit(0);
}
}
}
```

#### Lab Program 10:

Write a program a) To construct a binary Search tree. b) To traverse the tree using all the methods i.e., in-order, preorder and post order c) To display the elements in the tree

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
       int data:
       struct node *left;
       struct node *right;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode(int item)
  NODE x = (NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(x!=NULL)
       x->data=item;
       x->left = NULL:
       x->right = NULL;
       return x;
  else {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(0);
  }
NODE insert(NODE root,int item)
       if(root == NULL)
               return getnode(item);
       if(item<root->data)
               root->left = insert(root->left,item);
       else if(item>root->data)
               root->right = insert(root->right,item);
        return root;
void inorder(NODE root)
{
        if(root == NULL)
       return;
       inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d\t",root->data);
       inorder(root->right);
void preorder(NODE root)
{
        if(root == NULL)
        return;
        printf("%d\t",root->data);
        preorder(root->left);
        preorder(root->right);
void postorder(NODE root)
       if(root == NULL)
        return;
        postorder(root->left);
        postorder(root->right);
```

```
printf("%d\t",root->data);
} int main()
{
        NODE root = NULL;
        int item,ch;
        for(;;)
        printf("1.Insert.\n2.Inorder Traversal.\n3.Preorder Traversal.\n4.Postorder Traversal.\n5.Exit:
\n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch){
                case 1: printf("\nEnter the element:\n");
                        scanf("%d",&item);
root = insert(root,item);
                         break;
                case 2: inorder(root);
                         break;
                case 3: preorder(root);
                         break;
                case 4: postorder(root);
                        break;
                case 5: exit(1);
                default :printf("Invalid Choice");
        }
}
```