Assignment Name: Implementation of Linear array (static) operations: Insert, Delete, Traverse.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class demo
      int a[10], i, j, n, item, k;
public:
      void get();
      void insert();
      void del();
      void dis();
};
void demo::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter n";</pre>
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter Array Element:";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cin>>a[i];
}
void demo::insert()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter Position:";</pre>
      cin>>k;
      cout<<"\nEnter Item:";</pre>
      cin>>item;
      j=n;
      while (j \ge k)
            a[j+1]=a[j];
            j--;
      }
      a[k]=item;
      n++;
}
void demo::del()
      cout<<"\nEnter Position:";</pre>
      cin>>k;
      j=k;
      while (j \le n-1)
            a[j]=a[j+1];
            j++;
      }
      n--;
}
void demo::dis()
{
      cout<<"\n Elements are\n";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
```

cout<<a[i]<<"\t";

```
void main()
{
     clrscr();
     demo d;
     int ch;
     d.get();
     cout<<"\n1. Insert 2.Del 3.Dis 4. Exit\n";</pre>
     while (ch!=4)
           cout<<"\n Enter choice";</pre>
           cin>>ch;
           switch(ch)
                case 1: d.insert(); break;
                case 2: d.del(); break;
                case 3: d.dis(); break;
                case 4: exit(0);
           }
     getch();
*/ Output */
Enter n 3
Enter Array Element:1 2 4
1. Insert 2.Del 3.Dis 4. Exit
Enter choice 3
Elements are
   2 4
Enter choice 1
Enter Position: 2
Enter Item: 6
Enter choice 3
Elements are
       6
Enter choice 2
Enter Position: 3
Enter choice 3
Elements are
1 6
Enter choice 4
```

Matrix Addition using Two Dimensional Arrays in C++

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int r, c, a[100][100], b[100][100], sum[100][100], i, j;
    cout << "Enter number of rows (between 1 and 100): ";</pre>
    cin >> r;
    cout << "Enter number of columns (between 1 and 100): ";</pre>
    cin >> c;
    cout << endl << "Enter elements of 1st matrix: " << endl;</pre>
    // Storing elements of first matrix entered by user.
    for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
       for (j = 0; j < c; ++j)
           cout << "Enter element a" << i + 1 << j + 1 << " : ";</pre>
           cin >> a[i][j];
    // Storing elements of second matrix entered by user.
    cout << endl << "Enter elements of 2nd matrix: " << endl;</pre>
    for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
       for(j = 0; j < c; ++j)
           cout << "Enter element b" << i + 1 << j + 1 << " : ";</pre>
           cin >> b[i][j];
       }
    // Adding Two matrices
    for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        for (j = 0; j < c; ++j)
            sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
    // Displaying the resultant sum matrix.
    cout << endl << "Sum of two matrix is: " << endl;</pre>
    for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        for(j = 0; j < c; ++j)
            cout << sum[i][j] << " ";
            if(j == c - 1)
                cout << endl;</pre>
        }
getch();
```

```
Assignment Name: Implementation of Linear and Binary Search
Class: MCA I Lab: CA Lab III
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class demo
int a[10], i, j, n, f, temp, ele, demo, mid, low, high; public:
void get();
void sort();
void linear();
void binary();
void dis();
};
void demo::get()
cout<<"\n Enter n:";</pre>
cin>>n;
cout<<"\nEnter array Elements:";</pre>
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
cin>>a[i];
void demo::linear()
int ele;
cout<<"\nEnter the element to be search";</pre>
cin>>ele;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
if(a[i] == ele)
cout<<"\nSuccessful search"; cout<<"\nElement is found at position "<<i;</pre>
return;
}
}
if(i>n)
cout<<"\nUnsuccessful search:";</pre>
cout<<"\nElement is not found ";</pre>
}
}
void demo::sort()
```

```
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
for (j=1; j<=n-1; j++)
if(a[j] < a[j+1])
temp=a[j];
a[j]=a[j+1];
a[j+1] = temp;
}
}
void demo::binary()
cout<<"\nEnter element to be search ";</pre>
cin>>ele;
f=0;
low=1;
high=n;
while(low<=high)
mid=(low+high)/2;
if(a[mid] == ele)
{
f=1;
cout<<"\nElement is found at :"<<mid;</pre>
return;
}
else if(a[mid]<ele)</pre>
low=mid+1;
else if(a[mid]>ele)
high=mid-1;
if(f==0)
cout<<"\n Element is not found:";</pre>
void demo::dis()
cout<<"\n Element are \n";</pre>
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
clrscr();
demo d;
int ch;
d.get();
```

```
d.dis();
cout<<"\n 1:Linear 2:Binary 3:exit\n";</pre>
while (ch!=3)
cout<<"\nEnter Choice:";</pre>
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
case 1: d.linear(); break;
case 2: d.sort();
d.dis();
d.binary(); break;
case 3: exit(0); break;
}
getch();
*/ Output */
Enter n:3
Enter array Elements:12 3 45
Element are
12 3 45
1:Linear 2:Binary 3:exit
Enter Choice:1
Enter the element to be search 3
Successful search
Element is found at position 2
Enter Choice:2
Element are
45 12
Enter element to be search 12
Element is found at :2
Enter Choice:2
Element are
45 12 3
Enter element to be search 56
Element is not found:
Enter Choice: 3
```

```
Assignment Name: Implementation of Stack for Integer
Class: MCA I
                                                          Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class stack
      int s[10], n, top, ele, i;
public:
      stack()
      {
           top=-1;
      }
     void push();
     void dis();
      int pop();
      int peep();
     void change();
};
void stack::push()
{
      if(top>=2)
       cout<<"\nStack is overflow:";</pre>
      else
       cout<<"\nEnter element:";</pre>
       cin>>ele;
       top++;
```

s[top]=ele;

```
}
}
void stack::dis()
{
      cout<<"\nElements in stack are:\n";</pre>
      for(i=top;i>=0;i--)
      cout<<s[i]<<"\t";
}
int stack::pop()
{
      if(top==-1)
            cout<<"\nUnderflow";</pre>
           return 0;
      }
      else
            return (s[top--]);
}
int stack::peep()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter position:";</pre>
      cin>>i;
      if((top-i+1)<0)
      {
           cout<<"\nUnderflow";</pre>
          return 0;
      }
      else
      return (s[top-i+1]);
}
```

```
void stack::change()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter position ";</pre>
     cin>>i;
     if((top-i+1)<0)
      {
          cout<<"\nUnderflow";
      }
      else
           int n;
           cout<<"\nEnter element:";</pre>
           cin>>n;
           s[top-i+1]=n;
      }
}
void main()
{
     clrscr();
     stack s;
     int ch;
      cout<<"\n1. Push 2.Display 3.Pop 4.Peep 5.Change 6.Exit\n";</pre>
     while(ch!=6)
      {
           cout<<"\nEnter ch :";</pre>
           cin>>ch;
           switch(ch)
                 case 1: s.push(); break;
                 case 2: s.dis(); break;
```

```
case 3: int n=s.pop();
                       if(n>0)
                       cout<<"\nPop ele is "<<n;</pre>
                       break;
                 case 4: int m=s.peep();
                       if(m>0)
                       cout<<"\nPeep ele is "<<m;</pre>
                       break;
                 case 5: s.change(); break;
                 case 6: exit(0);
           }
     }
     getch();
*/ Output */
1. Push 2.Display 3.Pop 4.Peep 5.Change 6.Exit
Enter ch :1
Enter element:10
Enter ch :1
Enter element:20
Enter ch :1
Enter element:30
Enter ch :1
Stack is overflow:
Enter ch :2
Elements in stack are:
30
   20
                10
Enter ch :3
Pop ele is 30
Enter ch :2
Elements in stack are:
```

20 10 Enter ch

: 4

Enter position:1

Peep ele is 20

Enter ch :2

Elements in stack are:

20 10 Enter ch :5

Enter position 1

Enter element:80

Enter ch :2

Elements in stack are:

80 10 Enter ch : 6

```
Assignment Name: Implementation of Infix to Postfix Expression
Class: MCA I Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
class convert
{
char infix[20],postfix[20],s[20];
int i,p,top;
public:
convert()
{
top=-1;
i=p=0;
cout<<"\nEnter infix Expression:";</pre>
cin>>infix;
strcat(infix,")");
s[++top]='(';
}
int precedance(char);
void post();
void display();
};
int convert::precedance(char ch)
{
switch(ch)
{
case '^':return 3;
```

case '*':return 2;

```
case '/':return 2;
case '+':return 1;
case '-':return 1;
default: return 0;
}
void convert::post()
{
char ch;
while (top!=-1)
ch=infix[i++];
if((ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')||(ch>='a'&&ch<='z')||(ch>='1'&&ch<='9'))
postfix[p++]=ch;
else if(ch=='(')
s[++top]=ch;
else if(ch=='+'||ch=='-'||ch=='*'||ch=='/'||ch=='^')
{
while (precedance(ch) <=precedance(s[top]))</pre>
postfix[p++]=s[top--];
s[++top]=ch;
}
else if(ch==')')
{
while(s[top]!='(')
postfix[p++]=s[top--];
top--;
else
cout<<"\nWrong string";</pre>
}
postfix[p]='\0';
```

```
}
void convert::display()
{
cout<<"\nPostfix Expression is :"<<postfix;</pre>
}
void main()
clrscr();
convert c;
c.post();
c.display();
getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter infix Expression:(a*b-(c+d/e^f)*h)
Postfix Expression is :ab*cdef^/+h*-
Enter infix Expression:a+2*5
Postfix Expression is :a25*+
```

```
Assignment Name: Evaluation of Postfix Expression using Stack
                                                            CA LAB III (DS)
Class: MCA I
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdio.h>
const int MAX = 50;
class postfix
{
     private:
           int stack[MAX] ;
           int top, nn;
           char s[20] ;
     public :
           postfix();
           void setexpr () ;
           void push ( int item ) ;
           int pop();
           void calculate();
           void show();
} ;
postfix :: postfix()
     top = -1;
void postfix :: setexpr ( )
{
     gets(s);
}
void postfix :: push ( int item )
     if (top == MAX - 1)
     cout << endl << "Stack is full" ;</pre>
     else
           top++ ;
           stack[top] = item ;
     }
int postfix :: pop()
     if (top == -1)
           cout << endl << "Stack is empty" ;</pre>
           return NULL ;
           int data = stack[top] ;
           top-- ;
           return data ;
void postfix :: calculate()
{
```

int n1, n2, n3;

```
int i=0;
     char ch;
     while (s[i]!='\setminus 0')
           int n=0;
           ch = s[i];
           if (ch == ' ' || ch == '\t')
                 i++ ;
                 continue ;
           if (isdigit (ch))
                 while (isdigit(s[i]))
                       nn = s[i] - '0'
                       ; n = n*10+nn;
                       i++;
                 push (n);
           }
           else
           {
                 n1 = pop();
                 n2 = pop();
                 switch (ch)
                       case '+' : n3 = n2 + n1;
                       break ;
                       case '-' : n3 = n2 - n1;
                       break ;
                       case '/' : n3 = n2 / n1 ;
                      break ;
                      case '*' : n3 = n2 * n1 ;
                      break ;
                       case '%' : n3 = n2 % n1 ;
                       break ;
                       case '^{'}: n3 = pow ( n2 , n1 ) ;
                       break ;
                       default : cout << "Unknown operator" ;</pre>
                       exit ( 1 ) ;
                 }
                       push ( n3 ) ;
           }
           i++ ;
     }
void postfix :: show( )
     nn = pop ();
     cout << "\nResult is: " << nn ;</pre>
void main()
     clrscr();
     cout << "\nEnter postfix expression to be evaluated : \n" ;</pre>
     postfix q ;
     q.setexpr();
     q.calculate();
```

}

{

}

```
q.show();
getch();
}
/* OUTPUT

Enter postfix expression to be evaluated:
122 140 * 150 340 + -

Result is: 16590
```

```
Assignment Name: Implementation of linear queue for integer
Class: MCA I Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class queue
int f,r,q[10],n,i;
public:
queue()
f=r=0;
void insert();
void del();
void dis();
};
void queue::insert()
if(r==3)
cout<<"\nOverflow";</pre>
else
cout<<"\nEnter n";</pre>
cin>>n;
if(f==0)
f=1;
r++;
q[r]=n;
}
void queue::del()
if(f==0)
cout<<"\nUnderflow";</pre>
return;
else
{
int n;
n=q[f];
if(f==r)
f=r=0;
else
f++;
cout<<"\nDeleted element is "<<n;</pre>
}
void queue::dis()
if(f==0)
cout<<"\nUnderflow";</pre>
```

else

```
cout<<"\nElements in queue are:";</pre>
for(i=f;i<=r;i++)
cout<<q[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
clrscr();
queue q;
int ch;
cout<<"\n 1.insert 2.display 3.delete 4. exit \n";</pre>
while (ch!=4)
cout<<"\nEnter ch:";</pre>
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
case 1: q.insert(); break;
case 2: q.dis(); break;
case 3: q.del(); break;
case 4:exit(0);
getch();
*/ Output */
1.insert 2.display 3.delete 4. exit
Enter ch:3
Underflow
Enter ch:1
Enter n10
Enter ch:1
Enter n20
Enter ch:1
Enter n30
Enter ch:1
Overflow
Enter ch:2
Elements in queue
                              20
are:10
Enter ch:3
Deleted element is 10
Enter ch:2
Elements in queue
                              30
are:20
Enter ch:4
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Circular Queue for integer
Class: MCA I
                                                      Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class queue
{
     int a[5],r,f;
public:
     queue()
      {
           f=r=-1;
     }
     void push();
     void pop();
     void show();
};
void queue::push()
{
     int item;
     if(f==0 &&r==4 || f==r+1)
      {
           cout<<"\n Overflow";</pre>
     }
     else
      {
```

if(r==4)

```
r=-1;
            r++;
            cout<<"\nEnter item :";</pre>
            cin>>item;
            a[r]=item;
            if(f==-1)
            {
                  f=0;
            }
      }
}
void queue::pop()
{
      if(f==-1)
      {
            cout<<"\n Underflow";</pre>
      }
      else
      {
            cout<<"\nDeleted element is :"<<a[f];</pre>
            if(f==r)
            {
                  f=-1;
                  r=-1;
            }
```

```
else
             {
                   if(f==4)
                    f=0;
                   else
                    f++;
             }
      }
}
void queue::show()
{
      if(f==-1)
      {
             cout<<"\nEmpty :";</pre>
      }
      else if(f<=r)</pre>
      {
             for(int i=f;i<r;i++)</pre>
             {
                   cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
             }
      }
      else
      {
             for(int i=f;i<=4;i++)</pre>
             {
                   cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
             }
             for(int j=0;j<=r;j++)</pre>
             {
                   cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
```

```
}
      }
}
void main()
{
      queue s;
      int ch;
      clrscr();
      do
      {cout<<"\n 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit ";
            cout<<"\nEnter choice";</pre>
            cin>>ch;
            switch(ch)
            {
                  case 1: s.push(); break;
                  case 2: s.pop(); break;
                  case 3: s.show(); break;
                  default: cout<<"\n Wrong Choice";</pre>
            }
      }while(ch<=3);</pre>
}
*/ Output */
1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
```

Enter choice1

Overflow

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice3

10

20

30

40

50

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice2

Deleted element is :10

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice2

Deleted element is :20

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice3

30

40

50

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice1

Enter item :44

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice1

Enter item :55

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice1

Overflow

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice3

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit Enter choice 4

```
- Assignment Name: Perform Bubble Sort for Integer
Class: MCA I
                                                          Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class demo
{
     int a[10],i,last,exch,j,n,temp;
public:
     void get();
     void asc sort();
     void dec_sort();
     void disp();
};
void demo::get()
{
     cout<<"\n Enter the array size:";</pre>
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"\nEnter the array element:";</pre>
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     cin>>a[i];
}
void demo::asc sort()
{
     last=n;
     for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
      {
           exch=0;
           for(j=1;j<=last-1;j++)
```

```
if(a[j]>a[j+1]) //change a[j]<a[j+1] for descending
                 sort {
                       temp=a[j];
                       a[j]=a[j+1];
                       a[j+1]=temp;
                       exch=exch+1;
                 }
           }
           if(exch==0)
                 return;
           else
                 last=last-1;
     }
}
void demo::dec_sort()
{
     last=n;
     for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
      {
           exch=0;
           for(j=1;j<=last-1;j++)
           {
                 if(a[j]<a[j+1])</pre>
```

```
{
                        temp=a[j];
                        a[j]=a[j+1];
                        a[j+1]=temp;
                        exch=exch+1;
                  }
            }
            if(exch==0)
                  return;
            else
                  last=last-1;
      }
}
void demo::disp()
{
      cout<<"\nThe array element are :";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
            cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
      demo d;
      d.get();
      d.disp();
      d.asc_sort();
      cout<<"\nAfter Ascending Sort:";</pre>
      d.disp();
      d.dec_sort();
```

```
cout<<"\nAfter Descending Sort:";
   d.disp();
   getch();

*/ Output */

Enter the array size: 3

Enter the array element: 12 3 45

The array element are: 12 3 45

After Ascending Sort:
The array element are: 3 12 45

After Descending Sort:
The array element are: 45 12 3</pre>
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Selection Sort
                                                          Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
Class: MCA I
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class demo
{
     int a[10],i,
min index,j,n,temp,max index; public:
     void get();
     void asc_sort();
     void dsc_sort();
     void disp();
};
void demo::get()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter the array size:";</pre>
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"\nEnter the array element:";</pre>
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     cin>>a[i];
}
void demo::asc sort()
{
     for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
      {
           min index=i;
           for(j=i+1;j<=n;j++)
```

```
if(a[j] < a[min index]) // change a[j] > a[min index] for
                 descend min index=j;
           }
           if(min index!=i)
            {
                  temp=a[min_index];
                 a[min_index]=a[i];
                 a[i]=temp;
           }
      }
}
void demo::dsc_sort()
{
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      {
           max_index=i;
           for(j=i+1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
            {
                 if(a[j]>a[max_index])
                 min index=j;
            }
           if(max_index!=i)
```

```
temp=a[max_index];
                  a[max index]=a[i];
                  a[i]=temp;
            }
      }
}
void demo::disp()
{
      cout<<"\n The array element are ";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
      demo d;
      d.get();
      d.disp();
      d.asc_sort();
      cout<<"\nAfter ascending sort :";</pre>
      d.disp();
      d.dsc_sort();
      cout<<"\n After Descending sort :";</pre>
      d.disp();
      getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter the array size:4
```

Enter the array element:12 3 -45 -6

The array element are	12	3	-45	-6
After ascending sort:				
The array element are	-45	-6	3	12
After Descending sort:				
The array element are	12	3	-6	-45

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Insertion Sort
                                                          Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
Class: MCA I
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
class insert
{
     int n,a[10],temp,ptr,q,i,j,k,key;
     public:
     void get();
     void sort();
     void display();
};
void insert::get()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter Range: ";</pre>
     cin>>n;
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      a[i]=random(1000);
     cout<<"\nElements are: ";</pre>
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void insert::sort()
{
     a[0]=-9999;
     for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
      {
           temp=a[i];
           ptr=i-1;
```

```
while(temp<a[ptr])</pre>
           {
                 a[ptr+1]=a[ptr];
                 ptr--;
           }
           a[ptr+1]=temp;
     }
}
void insert::display()
{
     cout<<"\nSorted Element using Insertion Sort:</pre>
     "; for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
     clrscr();
     insert h;
     h.get();
     h.sort();
     h.display();
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter Range: 5
                          3
                                   335
Elements are: 10
                                            33
                                                    355
Sorted Element using Insertion Sort: 3
                                                              335
                                                                     355
                                          10
                                                     33
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Radix Sort
Class: MCA I
                                                        Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 100
class radixsort
{
     int i;
     public:
     void output(int *, int);
     void radix sort(int *,int);
};
void radixsort::radix_sort(int a[],int n)
{
     int bucket[10][5],buck[10],b[10];
     int i,j,k,l,num,div,large,passes;
     div=1;
     num=0;
     large=a[0];
     for(i=1;i<n;i++)
      {
           if(a[i]>large)
           large=a[i];
     }
     while(large>0)
      {
           num++;
           large=large/10;
```

```
for (passes=0;passes<num;passes++)</pre>
      {
            for (k=0; k<10; k++)
            buck[k]=0;
                  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                  {
                        l=(a[i]/div)%10;
                        bucket[1][buck[1]++]=a[i];
                  }
                  i=0;
            for (k=0; k<10; k++)
            {
                  for(j=0;j<buck[k];j++)</pre>
                  a[i++]=bucket[k][j];
            }
            div*=10;
      }
}
void radixsort::output(int a[],int n)
{
      for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
      {
      cout<<endl<<a[i];</pre>
}
```

```
void main()
{
     int a[max],n,i;
     radixsort r;
     clrscr();
     cout<<"\nHow many elements in Array:";</pre>
     cin>>n;
     cout<<endl;</pre>
     cout<<"\nEnter Elements :"<<endl;</pre>
     for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
     {
           cin>>a[i];
     }
     r.radix_sort(a,n);
     cout<<"\n Sorted Array:";</pre>
     r.output(a,n);
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
How many elements in Array: 5
Enter Elements :335 260
                                 33 10 3
Sorted Array :3 10
                                 33
                                             260
                                                       335
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Quick sort for integer
Class: MCA I
                                                           Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
class demo
{
      int x[20],n;
     public:
     void get();
     void asort(int,int);
      int partition(int,int);
     void disp();
};
void demo::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter the array size:";</pre>
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the array element:";</pre>
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
      cin>>x[i];
      asort(1,n);
}
void demo::asort(int p,int q)
{
      if(p < q)
```

```
int j=partition(p,q);
           asort(p,j-1);
           asort(j+1,q);
      }
}
int demo::partition(int lb, int ub)
{
      int a,left,right,temp;
      a=x[lb];
      left=lb+1;
      right=ub;
      do
      {
           while (x[left] < a) //change x[left] > a for
           descending left++;
           while(x[right]>a) //change x[right]<a for descending</pre>
           right--;
           if(left<right)</pre>
            {
                  temp=x[left];
                 x[left]=x[right];
                 x[right]=temp;
            }
      }while(left<=right);</pre>
```

```
x[lb]=x[right];
     x[right]=a;
      return(right);
}
void demo::disp()
{
      cout<<"\nThe array element are: ";</pre>
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
      cout<<x[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
      demo d;
      d.get();
      cout<<"\nAfter Ascending sort";</pre>
      d.disp();
      getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter the array size: 5
Enter the array element: 12 3 -45 -67 8
After Ascending sort
The array element are: -67
                             -45 3
                                                    8
                                                            12
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Merge sort
Class: MCA I
                                                         Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
class merge
{
     int a[10],n;
public:
     void read();
     void merge sort(int 1,int h);
     void mergel(int l,int m, int h);
     void disp();
};
void merge::read()
{
     cout<<"\n How many Elements you want to
     store:\n"; cin>>n;
     cout<<"\n Enter elements \n";</pre>
     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
           cin>>a[i];
     merge sort(1,n);
}
void merge::merge_sort(int 1,int h)
```

{

```
int mid;
     if(l<h)
      {
           mid=int((1+h)/2);
           merge sort(1,mid);
           merge_sort(mid+1,h);
           merge1(l,mid,h);
     }
}
void merge::mergel(int low,int mid,int high)
{
     int b[10];
     int i=low;
     int k=low;
     int j=mid+1;
     while((i<=mid)&&(j<=high))
      {
           if(a[i] \le a[j]) / Change a[i] \ge a[j] for
           descending {
                 b[k]=a[i];
                 i++;
                 k++;
           }
           else
```

```
{
                   b[k]=a[j];
                   j++;
                   k++;
             }
      }
            if(i>mid)
             {
                   while(j<=high)</pre>
                   {
                         b[k]=a[j];
                         j++;
                         k++;
                   }
             }
            else
             {
                   while(i<=mid)</pre>
                   {
                         b[k]=a[i];
                         i++;
                         k++;
                   }
            }
      for(int k1=low;k1<=high;k1++)</pre>
            a[k1]=b[k1];
void merge::disp()
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
```

{

```
cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
     clrscr();
     merge m;
     m.read();
     cout<<"\nAfter Sorting\n";</pre>
     m.disp();
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
How many Elements you want to store:
5
Enter elements
12 -34 5 67 -8
After Sorting
-34 -8 5 12
                          67
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Max Heap Tree using Insert
Class: MCA I
                                                           Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class heap
{
      int n,a[10],q,i,j,k,key;
public:
     void get();
     void create();
     void display();
};
void heap::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter Range:";</pre>
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the element:";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cin>>a[i];
}
void heap::create()
{
      for (q=2; q \le n; q++)
      {
       i=q;
       key=a[q];
       j=i/2;
       while(i>1 && key>a[j]) //change
       {
           a[i]=a[j];
           i=j;
```

```
j=i/2;
           if(j<1)
            j=1;
       }
     a[i]=key;
      }
}
void heap::display()
{
      cout<<"\nHeap Tree:";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
      cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
     heap h;
     h.get();
     h.create();
     h.display();
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter Range:7
Enter the element:80 45 70 40 35 50 90
Heap Tree:90
                   45
                            80
                                    40
                                             35
                                                      50
                                                              70
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Min Heap Tree using Insert
Class: MCA I
                                                           Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class heap
{
      int n,a[10],q,i,j,k,key;
public:
     void get();
     void create();
     void display();
};
void heap::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter Range:";</pre>
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the element:";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       cin>>a[i];
}
void heap::create()
{
      for (q=2; q \le n; q++)
      {
       i=q;
       key=a[q];
       j=i/2;
       while(i>1 && key<a[j]) //change</pre>
       {
            a[i]=a[j];
            i=j;
```

```
j=i/2;
           if(j<1)
            j=1;
       }
      a[i]=key;
      }
}
void heap::display()
{
      cout<<"\nHeap Tree";</pre>
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
      cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
     heap h;
     h.get();
     h.create();
     h.display();
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter Range:7
Enter the element:80 45 70 40 35 50 90
                                                     70
                                                             90
Heap Tree35
                  40
                          50
                                    80
                                            45
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Max heap using Heapify/Adjust
Class: MCA -I
                                                         Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class heap
{
  int i,j,item,a[10],n;
  public:
  void get();
  void show();
  void adjust(int [],int i,int j);
  void heapify(int [],int);
 };
void heap::get()
{
 cout<<"enter the size of array";</pre>
 cin>>n;
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 cin>>a[i];
heapify(a,n);
}
void heap::show()
  cout<<"\nThe element is=>\n";
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
  cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void heap::adjust(int a[],int i,int n)
{
  j=2*i;
```

```
item=a[i];
  while(j<=n)
  {
    if((j< n) &&(a[j]< a[j+1]))
    j++;
    if(item>=a[j])
    break;
    a[j/2]=a[j];
    j=2*j;
   }
   a[j/2]=item;
}
void heap::heapify(int a[],int n)
{
  for(i=n/2;i>=1;i--)
  adjust(a,i,n);
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
heap h;
h.get();
h.show();
getch();
}
```

```
/*
output==>
enter the size of array

7
element are=>
10  3  335  33  355  217  536
ele after max heap=>
536  355  335  33  3  217  10
```

*/

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Min Heap using Heapify / Adjust
Class: MCA -I
                                                         Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class heap
{
   int i,j,item, a[1000],n;
  public:
  void get();
  void show();
  void adjust(int [],int i,int j);
  void heapify(int [],int);
 };
void heap::get()
{
 cout<<"enter the size of array";</pre>
 cin>>n;
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 cin>>a[i];
heapify(a,n);
}
void heap::show()
  cout<<"\nthe element is=>\n";
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
  cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void heap::adjust(int a[],int i,int n)
{
  j=2*i;
```

```
item=a[i];
  while(j<=n)
  {
    if((j<n)&&(a[j]>a[j+1]))
    j++;
    if(item<=a[j])</pre>
    break;
    a[j/2]=a[j];
    j=2*j;
   }
   a[j/2]=item;
}
void heap::heapify(int a[],int n)
{
  for(i=n/2;i>=1;i--)
  adjust(a,i,n);
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
heap h;
h.get();
h.show();
getch();
}
```

```
/*
output==>
enter the size of array
7
element are=>
10    3    335    33    355    217    536
element are=>
3    10    217    33    355    335    536
```

*/

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Heap Sort using Adjust/Heapify
Class: MCA I
                                                          Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
class Heap
{
     int b[50],n;
     public:
           void get();
           void heapsort(int a[],int n);
           void heapify(int a[],int n);
           void adjust(int a[],int i,int n);
           void disp();
};
void Heap::get()
{
     cout<<"\n Enter How many node wants to
     store:"; cin>>n;
     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
     cin>>b[i];
     heapsort(b,n);
}
void Heap::disp()
{
     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
     cout<<"\t"<<b[i];
     cout<<"\n";
}
```

void Heap::heapsort(int a[],int n)

```
{
     heapify(a,n);
      cout<<"\n MAX Heap Tree is :\n";</pre>
      disp();
      for(int i=n;i>=2;i--)
      {
        int t=a[i];
       a[i]=a[1];
       a[1]=t;
       adjust(a,1,i-1);
      }
}
void Heap::heapify(int a[],int n)
{
   int i;
   for(i=n/2;i>=1;i--)
     adjust(a,i,n);
   }
}
void Heap::adjust(int a[],int i, int n)
{
   int j=2*i;
   int item=a[i];
   while(j<=n)
      if((j < n) && (a[j] < a[j+1]))
```

```
j=j+1;
     if(item>=a[j])
      return;
     else
     {
     a[j/2]=a[j];
     j=2*j;
     }
  }
  a[j/2]=item;
}
void main()
{
  clrscr();
  Heap h;
  h.get();
  cout<<"\n Sorted Heap Tree is :\n";</pre>
  h.disp();
  getch();
}
/* OUTPUT
Enter How many node wants to store:7
12 5 67 43 77 23 7
MAX Heap Tree is :
       77 43 67 12 5 23 7
```

Sorted Heap Tree is :

5 7 12 23 43 67 77

```
Assignment Name: Perform Insert, Display, delete, search, sum operation
               on Singly Linked List
Class: MCA I
                                                 Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
______
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class node
{
     int info,item,s;
     node *link;
public:
    void insert();
    void dis();
    void del();
    void search();
    void sum();
};
node *move, *start=NULL, *temp;
void node::insert()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter the item:";</pre>
     cin>>item;
     node *node1=new node;
     node1->link=NULL;
     node1->info=item;
     if(start==NULL)
         start=node1;
     else
```

{

```
move=start;
           while (move->link!=NULL)
           move=move->link;
           move->link=node1;
      }
}
void node::dis()
{
     node *x;
     x=start;
      cout<<"\n Elements in LL are:";</pre>
           while(x!=NULL)
           {
                 cout<<"\t"<<x->info;
                 x=x->link;
           }
}
void node::sum()
{
     node *x;
     x=start;
     s=0;
     while(x!=NULL)
           s=s+x->info;
```

```
x=x->link;
      }
      cout<<"\nSum of node is"<<s;</pre>
}
void node::del()
{
      temp=start;
      if(temp!=NULL)
      {
            temp=temp->link;
            cout<<"\nDeleted node is"<<start->info;
            start=temp;
      }
      else
            cout<<"\n List is empty:";</pre>
}
void node::search()
{
      int c=0,f=0,d;
      cout<<"\nEnter item";</pre>
      cin>>item;
      temp=start;
      while (temp!=NULL)
      {
            c++;
            if(temp->info==item)
            {
                  f=1;
                  d=c;
                  break;
            }
```

```
temp=temp->link;
      }
      if(f==1)
            cout<<"\nElement is found at position "<<d;</pre>
      else
            cout<<"\nElement is not found";</pre>
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
      node n;
      int ch;
      cout<<"\n1.Insert 2.Display 3. Delete 4.Search 5.Sum 6.Exit\n";</pre>
      do
      {
            cout<<"\nEnter choice";</pre>
            cin>>ch;
            switch(ch)
            {
                  case 1: n.insert(); break;
                  case 2: n.dis(); break;
                  case 3: n.del(); break;
                  case 4: n.search(); break;
                  case 5: n.sum(); break;
                  case 6: exit(0);
```

```
}while(ch!=6);
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
1.Insert 2.Display 3. Delete 4.Search 5.Sum 6.Exit
Enter choice1
Enter the item:10
Enter choice1
Enter the item:20
Enter choice1
Enter the item:30
Enter choice2
Elements in LL are: 10 20
                                       30
Enter choice3
Deleted node is10
Enter choice2
Elements in LL are: 20
                                30
Enter choice5
Sum of node is50
Enter choice4
Enter item30
Element is found at position 2
Enter choice4
```

Enter item19

Element is not found

Enter choice 6

```
Assignment Name: Program to Implementation of Dynamic Stack using Linked List
Class: MCA I
                                                         Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class stack
{
     int info, ele;
     stack *node,*link,*top;
public:
     stack()
      {
           top=NULL;
     }
     void insert();
     void del();
     void dis();
};
void stack::insert()
{
     node=new stack;
     cout<<"\nEnter Info:";</pre>
     cin>>ele;
     node->info=ele;
     node->link=NULL;
     if(top==NULL)
      {
           top=node;
```

```
else
      {
            node->link=top;
            top=node;
      }
}
void stack::del()
{
      if(top==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n Underflow";</pre>
      }
      else
      {
            cout<<"\nDeleted Element is :"<<top-</pre>
            >info; top=top->link;
      }
}
void stack::dis()
{
      stack *move;
      move=top;
      while (move!=NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\t"<<move->info;
            move=move->link;
```

```
}
void main()
{
     clrscr();
     int ch;
     stack s;
     cout<<"\n1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit";</pre>
     while(ch!=4)
     {
           cout<<"\nEnter Choice";</pre>
           cin>>ch;
           switch(ch)
           {
                 case 1: s.insert(); break;
                 case 2: s.dis(); break;
                 case 3: s.del(); break;
                 case 4:exit(0);
           }
     }
getch();
}
*/ Output */
1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit
Enter Choice1
Enter Info:23
Enter Choice1
```

Enter Info:55

Enter Choice1

Enter Info:66

Enter Choice1

Enter Info:77

Enter Choice2

77 66 55 23

Enter Choice3

Deleted Element is :77

Enter Choice2

66 55 23

Enter Choice

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Dynamic Queue using Link List
Class: MCA I
                                                         Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class queue
{
     int info, ele,c;
     queue *node,*link,*start,*move;
public:
     queue()
     start=NULL;
     c=0;
     }
     void insert();
     void del();
     void dis();
};
void queue::insert()
{
     node=new queue;
     if(c<3)
      {
           cout<<"\nEnter Info:";</pre>
           cin>>ele;
           node->info=ele;
           node->link=NULL;
           if(start==NULL)
           {
```

```
start=node;
                  c++;
                  return;
            }
            else
            {
                  move=start;
                  while (move->link!=NULL)
                  move=move->link;
                  move->link=node;
                  c++;
            }
      }
      else
            cout<<"\n Overflow";</pre>
}
void queue::del()
{
     move=start;
      if (move!=NULL)
      {
           move=move->link;
            cout<<"\nDeleted Element is :"<<start-</pre>
            >info; start=move;
      }
      else
            cout<<"\nUnderflow";</pre>
```

```
}
void queue::dis()
{
      move=start;
      if (move==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n Queue is empty ";</pre>
            return;
      }
      else
      {
            while (move!=NULL)
            {
                  cout<<move->info<<"\t";</pre>
                  move=move->link;
            }
      }
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
      int ch;
      queue s;
      cout<<"\n1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit";</pre>
      while (ch!=4)
      {
            cout<<"\nEnter Choice";</pre>
            cin>>ch;
            switch(ch)
            {
                  case 1: s.insert();break;
                  case 2: s.dis();break;
```

```
case 3: s.del();break;
                case 4:exit(0);
           }
     }
getch();
}
*/ Output */
1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit
Enter Choice2
Queue is empty
Enter Choice1
Enter Info:10
Enter Choice1
Enter Info:20
Enter Choice1
Enter Info:30
```

Enter Choice1

Overflow

Enter Choice2

10 20 30

Enter Choice3

Deleted Element is :10

Enter Choice2

20 30

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Priority Queue
Class: MCA I
                                                        Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
/*
* Node Declaration
struct node
{
     int priority;
     int info;
     struct node *link;
};
/*
* Class Priority
Queue */
class Priority Queue
{
    private:
        node *front;
   public:
        Priority Queue()
        {
            front = NULL;
        }
        /*
         * Insert into Priority Queue
        void insert(int item, int priority)
```

```
{
    node *tmp, *q;
    tmp = new node;
    tmp->info = item;
    tmp->priority = priority;
    if (front == NULL || priority < front->priority)
    {
        tmp->link = front;
        front = tmp;
    }
    else
    {
        q = front;
        while (q->link != NULL && q->link->priority <= priority)</pre>
             q=q->link;
        tmp->link = q->link;
        q->link = tmp;
    }
}
/*
 ^{\star} Delete from Priority Queue
 */
void del()
{
    node *tmp;
    if(front == NULL)
```

```
else
             {
                 tmp = front;
                 cout<<"Deleted item is: "<<tmp->info<<endl;</pre>
                 front = front->link;
                 free(tmp);
            }
        }
        /*
         * Print Priority
         Queue */
        void display()
        {
            node *ptr;
            ptr = front;
            if (front == NULL)
                 cout<<"Queue is empty\n";</pre>
            else
                 cout<<"Queue is
                 :\n"; cout<<"Priority Item\n";
                 while(ptr != NULL) {
                     cout<<ptr->priority<<"
                                                                "<<ptr->info<<endl;
                     ptr = ptr->link;
                 }
             }
        }
};
/*
* Main
*/
int main()
```

cout<<"Queue Underflow\n";</pre>

```
clrscr();
int choice, item, priority;
Priority Queue pq;
do
{
 cout<<"1.Insert\n";</pre>
 cout<<"2.Delete\n";</pre>
 cout<<"3.Display\n";</pre>
 cout<<"4.Quit\n";</pre>
 cout<<"Enter your choice : ";</pre>
 cin>>choice;
 switch(choice)
 case 1:
      cout<<"Input the item value to be added in the queue :</pre>
      "; cin>>item;
      cout<<"Enter its priority : ";</pre>
      cin>>priority;
      pq.insert(item, priority);
     break;
 case 2:
     pq.del();
     break;
 case 3:
      pq.display();
     break;
```

```
case 4:
         break;
     default :
          cout<<"Wrong choice\n";</pre>
     }
    }
    while(choice != 4);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
/*
4
                  15
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 2
Deleted item is: 12
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 2
Deleted item is: 10
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 2
Deleted item is: 15
1.Insert
```

- 2.Delete
- 3.Display
- 4.Quit

Enter your choice : 4

*/

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Doubly Link List
Class: MCA I
                                                     Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class node
{
     int info,c,j;
     node *left,*right;
public:
     void insert();
     void display();
     void del();
};
node *start=NULL,*temp=NULL,*move=NULL, *temp1=NULL;
void node::insert()
{
     int item;
     node *p=new node;
     cout<<"\nEnter element:";</pre>
     cin>>item;
     p->info=item;
     p->left=NULL;
     p->right=NULL;
     if(start==NULL)
      {
           start=p;
           return;
     }
```

else

```
{
            temp=start;
            while(temp->right!=NULL)
            temp=temp->right;
            temp->right=p;
            p->left=temp;
      }
}
void node::display()
{
      move=start;
      if (move==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n LL Empty:";</pre>
            return;
      }
      else
      {
            cout<<"\n node in DLL are :";</pre>
            while (move!=NULL)
            {
                  cout<<move->info<<"\t";</pre>
                  move=move->right;
            }
      }
```

```
}
void node::del()
{
      if(start==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n LL Empty:";</pre>
            return;
      }
      temp=start;
      start=temp->right;
      start->left=NULL;
      temp->right=NULL;
      cout<<"\n deleted element is"<<temp->info;
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
      node n;
      int ch;
      cout<<"\n1. Insert 2. Display 3.Delete 4. Exit";</pre>
      while(ch!=4)
      {
            cout<<"\nEnter choice";</pre>
            cin>>ch;
```

```
switch(ch)
           {
                case 1: n.insert(); break;
                case 2: n.display(); break;
                 case 3: n.del(); break;
                case 4: exit(0);
           }
     }
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
1. Insert 2. Display 3.Delete
4. Exit Enter choice2
LL Empty:
Enter choice1
Enter element:10
Enter choice1
Enter element:20
Enter choice1
Enter element:30
```

node in DLL are :10 20 30

Enter choice3

deleted element is10

Enter choice2

node in DLL are :20 30

Enter choice3

deleted element is20

Enter choice3

deleted element is30

Enter choice2

LL E mpty: Enter choic e3

LL E
mpty
:
Ente
r
choi
ce

50

```
Assignment Name: Implementation of Circular Link List
                                                         Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
Class: MCA I
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includeprocess.h>
class node
{
     int info,c,i;
     node *link;
public:
     node()
      {
           c=0;
     }
     void insert();
     void display();
     void del();
};
node *start=NULL, *temp=NULL, *move=NULL, *temp1=NULL;
void node::insert()
{
     int item;
     node*p=new node;
     cout<<"\nEnter Element:";</pre>
     cin>>item;
     p->info=item;
     p->link=NULL;
     if(start==NULL)
```

```
start=p;
           p->link=start;
           c++;
      }
      else
      {
           temp=start;
           while(temp->link!=start)
           temp=temp->link;
           temp->link=p;
           p->link=start;
           c++;
      }
}
void node::display()
{
      if(start==NULL)
      {
           cout<<"\n LL empty";</pre>
           return;
      }
           node *temp;
           temp=start;
           move=start->link;
           cout<<temp->info;
           while (move!=start)
```

```
{
                  cout<<"->"<<move->info;
                  move=move->link;
            }
      cout<<"\n Number of nodes in CLL are :"<<c;</pre>
}
void node::del()
{
      int pos;
      cout<<"\nEnter Position:";</pre>
      cin>>pos;
      if(c==1)
      {
            start=NULL;
      }
      if(start==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n LL Empty:";</pre>
            return;
      }
      if(pos>c||pos<1)</pre>
      {
            cout<<"\nInvalid Position";</pre>
            return;
      }
      if(pos==1)
      {
            temp=start;
            while(temp->link!=start)
```

```
temp=temp->link;
           temp1=start;
           start=start->link;
           temp->link=start;
           cout<<"\nDeleted Element is "<<temp1->info;
           delete(temp1);
           c--;
     }
     else
      {
           temp=start;
           i=1;
           while(i<pos-1)
           {
                 temp=temp->link;
                 i++;
           }
           temp1=temp->link;
           temp->link=temp1->link;
           cout<<"\nDeleted element is"<<temp1->info;
           delete(temp1);
           c--;
     }
void main()
```

```
{
     clrscr();
     node n;
     int ch;
     cout<<"\n 1.Insert 2.Display 3.Delete 4.Exit";</pre>
     while (ch!=4)
      {
           cout<<"\n Enter Choice";</pre>
           cin>>ch;
           switch(ch)
           {
                 case 1: n.insert(); break;
                 case 2: n.display(); break;
                 case 3: n.del(); break;
                 case 4: exit(0);
           }
     }getch();
}
*/ Output */
 1.Insert 2.Display 3.Delete 4.Exit
Enter Choice1
Enter Element:10
Enter Choice1
Enter Element:20
Enter Choice2
10->20
```

Number of nodes in CLL are :2

Enter Choice3

Enter Position:2

Deleted element is20

Enter Choice2

10

Number of nodes in CLL are :1

Enter Choice3

Enter Position:1

LL Empty: Enter Choice2

LL empty Enter Choice 4

```
Assignment Name: Implementation of Binary search Tree Insertion, Deletion,
               Search & Recursive Tree Traversal
Class: MCA I
                                                 Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
______
# include<conio.h>
# includeprocess.h>
# include<iostream.h>
# include<alloc.h>
struct node
{
    int ele;
    node *left;
    node *right;
};
typedef struct node *nodeptr;
class bstree
{
    public:
         void insert(int,nodeptr &);
         void del(int,nodeptr &);
         int deletemin(nodeptr &);
         void find(int,nodeptr &);
         void preorder(nodeptr);
         void inorder(nodeptr);
         void postorder(nodeptr);
};
void bstree::insert(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
    if (p==NULL)
```

```
{
           p = new node;
           p->ele=x;
           p->left=NULL;
           p->right=NULL;
      }
      else
      {
           if (x < p->ele)
                 insert(x,p->left);
           else if (x>p->ele)
                 insert(x,p->right);
           else
                 cout<<"Element already Exits !\n";</pre>
      }
}
void bstree:: del(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
     nodeptr d;
      if (p==NULL)
           cout<<"Element not found\n";</pre>
      else if (x < p->ele)
           del(x,p->left);
      else if (x > p->ele)
```

```
del(x,p->right);
     else if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right ==NULL))
     {
           d=p;
           free(d);
           p=NULL;
     }
      else if (p->left == NULL)
     {
           d=p;
           free(d);
           p=p->right;
     }
     else if (p->right ==NULL)
     {
           d=p;
           p=p->left;
           free(d);
     }
     else
     p->ele=deletemin(p->right);
int bstree::deletemin(nodeptr &p)
     int c;
     if (p->left == NULL)
     {
           c=p->ele;
           p=p->right;
           return c;
     }
```

```
else
           c=deletemin(p->left);
           return c;
}
void bstree::find(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
      if (p==NULL)
           cout<<"Element not found !\n";</pre>
      else
      {
           if (x < p->ele)
                 find(x,p->left);
           else if ( x> p->ele)
                 find(x,p->right);
           else
                 cout<<"Element Found !\n";</pre>
      }
}
void bstree::preorder(nodeptr p)
{
      if (p!=NULL)
      {
           cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
           preorder(p->left);
```

```
preorder(p->right);
     }
}
void bstree::inorder(nodeptr p)
{
     if (p!=NULL)
     {
           inorder(p->left);
           cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
           inorder(p->right);
     }
}
void bstree::postorder(nodeptr p)
{
     if (p!=NULL)
     {
           postorder(p->left);
           postorder(p->right);
           cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
     }
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
int ch,x;
bstree bst;
char c='y';
nodeptr root;
```

```
root=NULL;
     clrscr();
     cout<<"\n----";
     cout<<"\nBinary Search Tree"; cout<<"\n-----</pre>
     ----\n"; cout<<"\n1.Insertion 2.Deletion
     3.Find 4.Preorder"; cout<<"\n5.Inorder 6.Postorder</pre>
     7.Exit "; cout<<"Enter your choice :\n"; cin>>ch;
     switch(ch)
     case 1:
           cout<<"1.Insertion\n";</pre>
           cout<<"Enter the new element to get inserted</pre>
           :\n"; cin>>x;
          bst.insert(x,root);
           cout<<"Inorder traversal is :";</pre>
          bst.inorder(root);
          break;
     case 2:
           cout<<"2.Deletion\n";</pre>
           cout<<"Enter the element to get deleted
           :\n"; cin>>x;
```

do

```
bst.del(x,root);
      bst.inorder(root);
      break;
case 3:
      cout<<"3.Find\n";</pre>
      cout<<"Enter the element to be searched :\n";</pre>
      cin>>x;
      bst.find(x,root);
      break:
case 4:
      cout<<"4.Preorder\n";</pre>
      if (root==NULL)
            cout<<"Tree is empty\n";</pre>
      else
      {
            cout<<"Preorder traversal (Recursive) is</pre>
            :\n"; bst.preorder(root);
      }
      break;
case 5:
      cout<<"5.Inorder\n";</pre>
      if (root==NULL)
            cout<<"Tree is empty";</pre>
      else
      {
            cout<<"Inorder traversal (Recursive) is</pre>
            :\n"; bst.inorder(root);
      }
      break;
```

case 6:

```
cout<<"6.Postorder\n";</pre>
      if (root==NULL)
            cout<<"Tree is empty";</pre>
      else
      {
            cout<<"Postorder traversal (Recursive) is</pre>
            :\n"; bst.postorder(root);
      }
     break;
case 7:
      exit(0);
}
cout<<"\nContinue (y/n) ? ";</pre>
cin>>c;
}while (c=='y' || c == 'Y');
getch();
```

```
Assignment Name: Implementation of Binary search Tree Insertion, Deletion and
              Non Recursive Tree Traversals
Class: MCA I
                                                Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
______
# include<conio.h>
# includeprocess.h>
# include<iostream.h>
# include<alloc.h>
struct node
    int ele;
    node *left;
    node *right;
};
typedef struct node *nodeptr;
class stack
{
    private:
         struct snode
         {
              nodeptr ele;
              snode *next;
         };
         snode *top;
    public:
         stack()
         {
```

top=NULL;

void push(nodeptr p)

snode *temp;

}

```
temp = new snode;
     temp->ele = p;
     temp->next = top;
     top=temp;
}
void pop()
{
     if (top != NULL)
     nodeptr t;
     snode *temp;
     temp = top;
     top=temp->next;
     delete temp;
      }
}
nodeptr topele()
{
     if (top !=NULL)
           return top->ele;
     else
           return NULL;
```

}

```
int isempty()
           return ((top == NULL) ? 1 : 0);
           }
};
class bstree
{
     public:
           void insert(int,nodeptr &);
           void del(int,nodeptr &);
           int deletemin(nodeptr &);
           void preordernr(nodeptr);
           void inordernr(nodeptr);
           void postordernr(nodeptr);
};
void bstree::insert(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
     if (p==NULL)
      {
           p = new node;
           p->ele=x;
           p->left=NULL;
           p->right=NULL;
     }
     else
      {
           if (x < p->ele)
```

```
insert(x,p->left);
           else if (x>p->ele)
                 insert(x,p->right);
           else
                 cout<<"Element already Exits !\n";</pre>
     }
}
void bstree:: del(int x,nodeptr &p)
{
     nodeptr d;
     if (p==NULL)
           cout<<"Element not found\n";</pre>
     else if (x < p->ele)
           del(x,p->left);
     else if (x > p->ele)
           del(x,p->right);
     else if ((p->left == NULL) && (p->right ==NULL))
      {
           d=p;
           free(d);
           p=NULL;
     }
      else if (p->left == NULL)
      {
           d=p;
           free(d);
```

```
p=p->right;
     }
     else if (p->right ==NULL)
     {
           d=p;
           p=p->left;
           free(d);
     }
     else
     p->ele=deletemin(p->right);
}
int bstree::deletemin(nodeptr &p)
{
     int c;
     if (p->left == NULL)
     {
           c=p->ele;
           p=p->right;
           return c;
     }
     else
           c=deletemin(p->left);
           return c;
}
void bstree::preordernr(nodeptr p)
{
     stack s;
     while (1)
     {
     if (p != NULL)
```

```
{
           cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
           s.push(p);
           p=p->left;
     }
     else
     if (s.isempty())
     {
             //cout<<"Stack is empty";</pre>
           return;
     }
     else
     {
           nodeptr t;
           t=s.topele();
           p=t->right;
           s.pop();
     }
     }
}
void bstree::inordernr(nodeptr p)
{
     stack s;
     while (1)
     {
     if (p != NULL)
      {
```

```
s.push(p);
           p=p->left;
     }
     else
     {
     if (s.isempty())
      {
           // cout<<"Stack is</pre>
           empty"; return;
     }
     else
      {
           p=s.topele();
          cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
     }
     s.pop();
     p=p->right;
     }
     }
void bstree::postordernr(nodeptr p)
     stack s;
     while (1)
     if (p != NULL)
      {
           s.push(p);
          p=p->left;
     }
     else
```

}

{

```
{
           if (s.isempty())
           {
                  // cout<<"Stack is</pre>
                 empty"; return;
           }
           else
           if (s.topele()->right == NULL)
           {
                 p=s.topele();
                 s.pop();
                 cout<<p->ele<<"-->";
                 if (p==s.topele()->right)
                 {
                       cout<<s.topele()->ele<<"-->";
                       s.pop();
                 }
           }
           if (!s.isempty())
                 p=s.topele()->right;
           else
                 p=NULL;
     }
     }
}
void main()
```

```
{
clrscr();
int ch,x;
bstree bst;
char c='y';
nodeptr root;
root=NULL;
do
{
     clrscr();
     cout<<"\n----";
     cout<<"\nBinary Search Tree";</pre>
     cout<<"\n----\n";
     cout<<"\n1.Insertion 2.Deletion 3.Preorder 4.Inorder 5.Postorder 6.Exit\n
";
     cout<<"Enter your choice :\n";</pre>
     cin>>ch;
     switch(ch)
     case 1:
           cout<<" 1.Insertion\n";</pre>
           cout<<"Enter the new element to get inserted
           :\n"; cin>>x;
           bst.insert(x,root);
           cout<<"Inorder traversal is :";</pre>
           bst.inordernr(root);
           break;
     case 2:
           cout<<" 2.Deletion \n";</pre>
           cout<<"Enter the element to get deleted :\n";</pre>
```

```
cin>>x;
      bst.del(x,root);
     bst.inordernr(root);
     break;
case 3:
      cout<<"3.Preorder\n";</pre>
      if (root==NULL)
            cout<<"Tree is empty\n";</pre>
      else
      {
            cout<<"\nPreorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is</pre>
            :\n"; bst.preordernr(root);
      }
      break;
case 4:
      cout<<"4.Inorder\n";</pre>
      if (root==NULL)
            cout<<"Tree is empty";</pre>
      else
      {
            cout<<"Inorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is</pre>
            :\n"; bst.inordernr(root);
      }
     break;
case 5:
```

```
cout<<"5.Postorder\n";</pre>
     if (root==NULL)
           cout<<"Tree is empty";</pre>
     else
      {
            cout<<"Postorder traversal (Non-Recursive) is</pre>
            :\n"; bst.postordernr(root);
     }
     break;
case 6:
     exit(0);
}
cout<<"\nContinue (y/n) ? ";</pre>
cin>>c;
}while (c=='y' || c == 'Y');
getch();
```

}

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of DFS
Class: MCA I
                                                       Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class dfstree
{
      int a[20][20], visited[20],n,i,j;
public:
     void dfs(int);
     void get();
};
void dfstree::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter the number of node";</pre>
      cin>>n;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
      visited[i]=0;
      cout<<"\nEnter the adjancy matrix:";</pre>
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
         cin>>a[i][j];
        }
      }
      dfs(0);
}
void dfstree::dfs(int v)
{
```

```
int k;
     visited[v]=1;
     cout<<"\t"<<v+1;
     for (k=1; k \le n; k++)
     if(a[v][k]==1)
     if(visited[k]==0)
      dfs(k);
}
void main()
{
     clrscr();
     dfstree d;
     d.get();
     getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter the number of node5
Enter the adjancy matrix:
0 1 1 0 0
1 0 0 1 1
1 0 0 1 0
0 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 0
1
        2
                4
                         3
                                  5
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of BFS
Class: MCA I
                                                      Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class bfstree
{
reach[20],a[20][20],q[20],n,i,j,f,r,index; public:
     bfstree()
      f=r=0;
      index=1;
     }
     void get();
     void bfs();
};
void bfstree::get()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter number of vertices:";</pre>
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"\nEnter Adjacency matrix:";</pre>
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
      reach[i]=0;
      cin>>a[i][j];
      }
}
```

```
void bfstree::bfs()
{
      reach[1]=1;
      f++;
      r++;
     q[r]=index;
      cout<<"\nBFS is ";</pre>
     while(f<=r)
      {
       index=q[f];
       f++;
       cout<<index<<"\t";</pre>
       for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
          if(a[index][j]==1 && reach[j]!=1)
          {
           reach[j]=1;
           r++;
           q[r]=j;
          }
        }
       }
}
void main()
{
     clrscr();
```

```
bfstree b;
    b.get();
    b.dbfs();
    getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter number of vertices:6
Enter Adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 1 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 1 1
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 0
        2 3 4 6 5
BFS is 1
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of All Pair Shortest Path
Class: MCA I
                                                          Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class path
{
     int a[5][5],i,j,k,n,s,d;
public:
     void insert();
     void display();
};
void path::insert()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter the no. of vertices";</pre>
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"\nEnter the matrix:";</pre>
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
          cin>>a[i][j];
          if(a[i][j]==-1)
           a[i][j]=9999;
        }
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        for (k=1; k \le n; k++)
         if(a[i][j]<(a[i][k]+a[k][j]))
           a[i][j]=a[i][j];
```

```
else
          a[i][j]=(a[i][k]+a[k][j]);
}
void path::display()
{
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        cout<<"\t"<<a[i][j];
        cout<<"\n";
      }
cout<<"\nEnter the source vertex:";</pre>
cin>>s;
cout<<"\nEnter the destination</pre>
vertex:"; cin>>d;
cout<<"\nPath from Source "<<s<" to destination "<<d<<" is ";</pre>
cout << a[s][d];
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
     path p;
     p.insert();
      cout<<"\n Shortest path is \n";</pre>
     p.display();
```

```
getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter the no. of vertices 3
Enter the matrix:0 4 11
              6 0 2
              3 -1 0
 Shortest path is
       0 4 6
       5 0 2
       3 7 0
Enter the source vertex:3
Enter the destination vertex:2
Path from Source 3 to destination 2 is 7
```

```
- Assignment Name: Implementation of Prims Algorithm
Class: MCA I
                                                         Lab: CA Lab III (DS)
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
int g[100][100],tree[100],n;
class spanning
public:
void get()
{
      cout<<"Enter the number of nodes ";</pre>
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the graph \n";
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
      {
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
            {
                  cin>>g[i][j];
            }
      }
}
void dis()
{
      cout<<"\nThe graph is \n";</pre>
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
      {
            cout<<"\n";
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
            {
                  cout<<g[i][j]<<" ";
```

```
}
      }
}
void prims()
{
      int total=0,v1,v2;
      for(int l=1;1<=n;1++)</pre>
            tree[1]=0;
      }
      tree[1]=1;
      cout<<"\nv1 v2 min_dist";</pre>
      for (int k=2; k \le n; k++)
      {
            int min_dist=30000;
            for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
            {
            if(g[i][j]&&((tree[i] && !tree[j])||(!tree[i]&&tree[j])))
            {
                               if(g[i][j]<min_dist)</pre>
                                {
                                     min_dist=g[i][j];
                                      v1=i;
```

```
v2=j;
                            }
           }
           }
           }
           cout<<"\n"<<v1<<" "<<v2<<"
                                          "<<min_dist;
           tree[v1]=1;
           tree[v2]=1;
           total=total+min_dist;
     }
     cout<<"\n cost of spanning tree is "<<total;</pre>
}
};
void main()
{
     spanning s;
     clrscr();
     s.get();
     s.dis();
     s.prims();
     getch();
}
/* Output */
```

Enter the number of nodes 6

Enter the graph

0 3 0 0 2 0

3 0 2 4 0 0

0 2 0 0 5 2

0 4 0 0 1 0

2 0 5 1 0 6

0 0 2 0 6 0

The graph is

0 3 0 0 2 0

3 0 2 4 0 0

0 2 0 0 5 2

0 4 0 0 1 0

2 0 5 1 0 6

0 0 2 0 6 0

v1 v2 min_dist

1 5 2

4 5 1

1 2 3

2 3 2

3 6 2

cost of spanning tree is 10