

Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology

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Subject Name & Code: Data Structure, ADUA21202

Title of Assignment: Create a database using array of structures and perform following operations on it: i. Add record ii. Display Database iii. Search record (binary search) iv. Delete record

Assignment No.-3

		PAGE NO.:		
	DS Assignment -3.	DATE: / /		
	Name: sidothesh Dilip Khaunar			
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	Aim: To perform operation on database created using array of structure			
	Roblem statement: create a database a using array of structure and			
	Portorn following operation on it:			
	(i) Add zecord (iii) securch second			
	(ii) Displaydatabase (IV) Delete record			
	Background: Array Octavase are a class of No SSI database that			
	Stone, manage and analyze data whose natural structure are arrange.			
we have create 4 different hunchion to beyon add, display, search and				
delete operation. At last me have to call each function as per requiremen				
inmain function				
H				
Array: An away is a collection of item of same data type stored at				
	contiguous memory location. It is the simplest datastructure where each			
data element can be accessed directly by only using its index numbers.				
	Software requirement:			
	online compiler on Any IDE			
H	·			
	Conclusion:			
	Thus, we successfully created a database using array of structure &			
Performed add, display, search (bineary search) operation				
L situ				
Astronia				

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void display(int arr[], int size)
{
    for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int insert(int arr[], int size, int capacity)
{
    int element, index;
    printf("Enter element: ");
    scanf("%d",&element);
    printf("Enter index: ");
    scanf("%d",&index);
    if(size>capacity)
    {
        return -1;
    }
    for (int i = size-1; i>=index; i--)
    {
        arr[i+1] = arr[i];
    }
    arr[index] = element;
    return 1;
}
```

```
low = mid+1;
}
else
{
    high = mid-1;
}
return -1;
}

int main()

int a[10] = {3,12,18,41,67,83,90,99};
int size = 8, element, index, n;
printf("The original array is:\n");
display(a,size);
insert(a,size,10);
size++;
printf("The array after insertion is:\n");
display(a,size);

delete(a,size);
size--;
printf("The array after deletion is:\n");
display(a,size);
n = BinarySearch(a,size);
```

```
printf("The element is at index %d",n);
return 0;
```

Output:

```
The original array is:
3 12 18 41 67 83 90 99
Enter element: 55
Enter index: 4
The array after insertion is:
3 12 18 41 55 67 83 90 99
Enter the index of the number you want to delete: 7
The array after deletion is:
3 12 18 41 55 67 83 99
Enter the element to be searched: 83
The element is at index 6
```