K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY

THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

LAB FILE

DATA STRUCTURES

(ENCS 253)

SUBMITTED BY: **SUBMITTED TO:**

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AIM: Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program for the following Array operations
a. Creating an Array of N Integer Elements
b. Display of Array Elements
c. Inserting an Element at a given valid Position (POS)
d. Deleting an Element at a given valid Position(POS)
e. Exit.

CODE:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArrayOperations {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        int[] array = new int[n];
        int size = 0; // Tracks the actual number of elements

        while (true) {
        System.out.println("\nMenu:");
        System.out.println("1. Create Array");
        System.out.println("2. Display Array");
        System.out.println("3. Insert Element");
        System.out.println("4. Delete Element");
        System.out.println("5. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();

        switch (choice) {
                case 1: // Create Array
            System.out.println("Enter elements:");
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              array[i] = scanner.nextInt();
              }
              size = n;
            System.out.println("Array created.");
              break;

              case 2: // Display Array
            System.out.println("Array elements:");
              for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
              System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
              }
              System.out.println();
              break;

              case 3: // Insert Element
              if (size >= n) {
              System.out.println("Array is full. Cannot insert element.");
              } else {
              System.out.print("Enter element to insert: ");
              int element = scanner.nextInt();
              System.out.print("Enter position to insert (1 to " + (size + 1) + "): ");
              int pos = scanner.nextInt() - 1;
              if (pos >= 0 && pos <= size) {
                      for (int i = size; i > pos; i--) {
                      array[i] = array[i - 1];
```

```java
            }
                array[pos] = element;
                size++;
            System.out.println("Element inserted.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Invalid position.");
        }
        }
        break;

        case 4: // Delete Element
    System.out.print("Enter position to delete (1 to " + size + "): ");
        int delPos = scanner.nextInt() - 1;
        if (delPos >= 0 && delPos < size) {
        for (int i = delPos; i < size - 1; i++) {
            array[i] = array[i + 1];
        }
        size--;
        System.out.println("Element deleted.");
        } else {
        System.out.println("Invalid position.");
        }
        break;

        case 5: // Exit
    System.out.println("Exiting...");
        scanner.close();
        return;

        default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
        }
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:
Enter the number of elements in the array: 4
Menu:
1. Create Array
2. Display Array
3. Insert Element
4. Delete Element
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter elements:
3
4
5
4
Array created.

AIM: Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX)
a. Push an Element on to Stack
b. Pop an Element from Stack
c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome
d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack
e. Display the status of Stack
f. Exit

CODE:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StackOperations {
    private static final int MAX = 10;
    private int[] stack = new int[MAX];
    private int top = -1;

    public boolean isFull() {
        return top == MAX - 1;
    }

    public boolean isEmpty() {
        return top == -1;
    }

    public void push(int element) {
        if (isFull()) {
        System.out.println("Stack Overflow. Cannot push element.");
        } else {
        stack[++top] = element;
        System.out.println("Pushed " + element + " onto the stack.");
        }
    }

    public void pop() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Stack Underflow. Cannot pop element.");
        } else {
        int element = stack[top--];
        System.out.println("Popped " + element + " from the stack.");
        }
    }

    public boolean isPalindrome() {
        int start = 0;
        int end = top;
        while (start < end) {
        if (stack[start] != stack[end]) {
                return false;
        }
        start++;
        end--;
        }
        return true;
    }

    public void display() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
```

```java
                System.out.println("Stack is empty.");
        } else {
        System.out.print("Stack elements: ");
        for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
                System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        StackOperations stackOps = new StackOperations();

        while (true) {
        System.out.println("\nMenu:");
        System.out.println("1. Push an element");
        System.out.println("2. Pop an element");
        System.out.println("3. Check if stack is a palindrome");
        System.out.println("4. Display stack");
        System.out.println("5. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();

        switch (choice) {
                case 1: // Push an Element
            System.out.print("Enter element to push: ");
                int element = scanner.nextInt();
                stackOps.push(element);
                break;

                case 2: // Pop an Element
                stackOps.pop();
                break;

                case 3: // Check if Stack is a Palindrome
                if (stackOps.isPalindrome()) {
                System.out.println("Stack is a palindrome.");
                } else {
                System.out.println("Stack is not a palindrome.");
                }
                break;

                case 4: // Display Stack
                stackOps.display();
                break;

                case 5: // Exit
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
                scanner.close();
                return;

                default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
        }
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:
Menu:
1. Push an element
2. Pop an element
3. Check if stack is a palindrome
4. Display stack
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter element to push: 3
Pushed 3 onto the stack

+

AIM: Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program for the following

operations on QUEUE of Characters
a. Insert an Element on to Linear QUEUE
b. Delete an Element from Linear QUEUE

CODE:
```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LinearQueue {
    private static final int MAX = 10;
    private char[] queue = new char[MAX];
    private int front = -1;
    private int rear = -1;

    // Method to check if the queue is full
    public boolean isFull() {
        return rear == MAX - 1;
    }

    // Method to check if the queue is empty
    public boolean isEmpty() {
        return front == -1 || front > rear;
    }

    // Method to insert an element into the queue
    public void enqueue(char element) {
        if (isFull()) {
        System.out.println("Queue Overflow. Cannot insert element.");
        } else {
        if (front == -1) {
                front = 0;
        }
        queue[++rear] = element;
        System.out.println("Inserted " + element + " into the queue.");
        }
    }

    // Method to delete an element from the queue
    public void dequeue() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Queue Underflow. Cannot delete element.");
        } else {
        char element = queue[front++];
        System.out.println("Deleted " + element + " from the queue.");
        if (front > rear) {
                front = rear = -1; // Reset the queue if it becomes empty
        }
        }
    }

    // Method to display the elements of the queue
    public void display() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Queue is empty.");
        } else {
        System.out.print("Queue elements: ");
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {
                System.out.print(queue[i] + " ");
```

```java
        }
        System.out.println();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        LinearQueue queue = new LinearQueue();

        while (true) {
        System.out.println("\nMenu:");
        System.out.println("1. Insert an element into the queue");
        System.out.println("2. Delete an element from the queue");
        System.out.println("3. Display the queue");
        System.out.println("4. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();

        switch (choice) {
                case 1: // Enqueue operation
            System.out.print("Enter character to insert: ");
                char element = scanner.next().charAt(0);
                queue.enqueue(element);
                break;

                case 2: // Dequeue operation
                queue.dequeue();
                break;

                case 3: // Display the queue
                queue.display();
                break;

                case 4: // Exit
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
                scanner.close();
                return;

                default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
        }
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Menu:
1. Insert an element into the queue
2. Delete an element from the queue
3. Display the queue
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter character to insert: 3
Inserted 3 into the queue.

AIM: Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in java for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of Characters
a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE
b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE
c. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE
d. Display

CODE:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CircularQueue {
    private static final int MAX = 5;
    private char[] queue = new char[MAX];
    private int front = -1;
    private int rear = -1;

    // Method to check if the queue is full
    public boolean isFull() {
        return (rear + 1) % MAX == front;
    }

    // Method to check if the queue is empty
    public boolean isEmpty() {
        return front == -1;
    }

    // Method to insert an element into the circular queue
    public void enqueue(char element) {
        if (isFull()) {
        System.out.println("Queue Overflow. Cannot insert element.");
        } else {
        if (isEmpty()) {
                front = 0;
        }
        rear = (rear + 1) % MAX;
        queue[rear] = element;
        System.out.println("Inserted " + element + " into the queue.");
        }
    }

    // Method to delete an element from the circular queue
    public void dequeue() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Queue Underflow. Cannot delete element.");
        } else {
        char element = queue[front];
        if (front == rear) {
                front = rear = -1; // Reset queue if it becomes empty
        } else {
                front = (front + 1) % MAX;
        }
        System.out.println("Deleted " + element + " from the queue.");
        }
    }

    // Method to display the elements of the circular queue
    public void display() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Queue is empty.");
        } else {
```

```java
        System.out.print("Queue elements: ");
        int i = front;
        while (true) {
                System.out.print(queue[i] + " ");
                if (i == rear) break;
                i = (i + 1) % MAX;
        }
        System.out.println();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        CircularQueue queue = new CircularQueue();

        while (true) {
        System.out.println("\nMenu:");
        System.out.println("1. Insert an element into the queue");
        System.out.println("2. Delete an element from the queue");
        System.out.println("3. Display the queue");
        System.out.println("4. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();

        switch (choice) {
                case 1: // Enqueue operation
            System.out.print("Enter character to insert: ");
                char element = scanner.next().charAt(0);
                queue.enqueue(element);
                break;

                case 2: // Dequeue operation
                queue.dequeue();
                break;

                case 3: // Display the queue
                queue.display();
                break;

                case 4: // Exit
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
                scanner.close();
                return;

                default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
        }
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:
Menu:
1. Insert an element into the queue
2. Delete an element from the queue
3. Display the queue
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter character to insert: 3
Inserted 3 into the queue.

AIM: Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program for the following operations onSingly Linked List (SLL)
a. Create a SLL.
b. Insert at Beginning
c. Insert at Last
d. Insert at any random location
e. Delete from Beginning
f. Delete from Last
g. Delete node after specified location
h. Search for an element
i. Show
j. Exit

CODE:
```java
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    Node(int data) {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = null;
    }
}

public class SinglyLinkedList {
    private Node head;

    // Method to insert at the beginning of the list
    public void insertAtBeginning(int data) {
        Node newNode = new Node(data);
        newNode.next = head;
        head = newNode;
        System.out.println(data + " inserted at the beginning.");
    }

    // Method to insert at the end of the list
    public void insertAtEnd(int data) {
        Node newNode = new Node(data);
        if (head == null) {
        head = newNode;
        } else {
        Node temp = head;
        while (temp.next != null) {
                temp = temp.next;
        }
        temp.next = newNode;
        }
        System.out.println(data + " inserted at the end.");
    }

    // Method to insert at a specific position
    public void insertAtPosition(int data, int position) {
        Node newNode = new Node(data);
        if (position == 1) {
        newNode.next = head;
        head = newNode;
        } else {
        Node temp = head;
```

```java
        for (int i = 1; i < position - 1 && temp != null; i++) {
                temp = temp.next;
        }
        if (temp != null) {
                newNode.next = temp.next;
                temp.next = newNode;
                System.out.println(data + " inserted at position " + position);
        } else {
           System.out.println("Invalid position.");
        }
        }
}

// Method to delete from the beginning
public void deleteFromBeginning() {
        if (head == null) {
        System.out.println("List is empty.");
        } else {
        System.out.println("Deleted " + head.data + " from the beginning.");
        head = head.next;
        }
}

// Method to delete from the end
public void deleteFromEnd() {
        if (head == null) {
        System.out.println("List is empty.");
        } else if (head.next == null) {
        System.out.println("Deleted " + head.data + " from the end.");
        head = null;
        } else {
        Node temp = head;
        while (temp.next.next != null) {
                temp = temp.next;
        }
        System.out.println("Deleted " + temp.next.data + " from the end.");
        temp.next = null;
        }
}

// Method to delete a node after a specific position
public void deleteAfterPosition(int position) {
        if (head == null) {
        System.out.println("List is empty.");
        } else {
        Node temp = head;
        for (int i = 1; i < position && temp != null; i++) {
                temp = temp.next;
        }
        if (temp != null && temp.next != null) {
           System.out.println("Deleted " + temp.next.data + " after position " + position);
                temp.next = temp.next.next;
        } else {
           System.out.println("Invalid position.");
        }
        }
}

// Method to search for an element
```

```java
public boolean search(int data) {
    Node temp = head;
    while (temp != null) {
    if (temp.data == data) {
            return true;
    }
    temp = temp.next;
    }
    return false;
}

// Method to display the list
public void display() {
    if (head == null) {
    System.out.println("List is empty.");
    } else {
    Node temp = head;
    System.out.print("Singly Linked List: ");
    while (temp != null) {
            System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
            temp = temp.next;
    }
    System.out.println();
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    while (true) {
    System.out.println("\nMenu:");
    System.out.println("1. Insert at Beginning");
    System.out.println("2. Insert at End");
    System.out.println("3. Insert at Position");
    System.out.println("4. Delete from Beginning");
    System.out.println("5. Delete from End");
    System.out.println("6. Delete after Position");
    System.out.println("7. Search for Element");
    System.out.println("8. Display List");
    System.out.println("9. Exit");
    System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
    int choice = scanner.nextInt();

    switch (choice) {
            case 1:
            System.out.print("Enter data to insert at the beginning: ");
            int dataBegin = scanner.nextInt();
            list.insertAtBeginning(dataBegin);
            break;

            case 2:
            System.out.print("Enter data to insert at the end: ");
            int dataEnd = scanner.nextInt();
            list.insertAtEnd(dataEnd);
            break;

            case 3:
            System.out.print("Enter data to insert: ");
```

```java
            int dataPos = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter position to insert at: ");
            int position = scanner.nextInt();
        list.insertAtPosition(dataPos, position);
            break;

            case 4:
            list.deleteFromBeginning();
            break;

            case 5:
            list.deleteFromEnd();
            break;

            case 6:
        System.out.print("Enter position after which to delete: ");
            int delPosition = scanner.nextInt();
        list.deleteAfterPosition(delPosition);
            break;

            case 7:
        System.out.print("Enter element to search for: ");
            int searchData = scanner.nextInt();
            if (list.search(searchData)) {
            System.out.println(searchData + " found in the list.");
            } else {
            System.out.println(searchData + " not found in the list.");
            }
            break;
            case 8:
            list.display();
            break;

            case 9:
        System.out.println("Exiting...");
            scanner.close();
            return;
            default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
        }
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:
Menu:
1. Insert at Beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Delete from Beginning
5. Delete from End
6. Delete after Position
7. Search for Element
8. Display List
9. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data to insert at the beginning: 3
3 inserted at the beginning.

AIM: Design, Develop and Implement the following menu driven Programs in java using Array operations a. Write a program for Bubble Sort algorithm b. Write a program for Merge Sort algorithm c. Write a program for Insertion Sort algorithm

CODE:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SortPrograms {
    // Bubble Sort
    public static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < arr.length - 1 - i; j++) {
                if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                    int temp = arr[j];
                    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                    arr[j + 1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    // Merge Sort
    public static void mergeSort(int[] arr, int left, int right) {
        if (left < right) {
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;
            mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
            mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
            merge(arr, left, mid, right);
        }
    }

    public static void merge(int[] arr, int left, int mid, int right) {
        int n1 = mid - left + 1, n2 = right - mid;
        int[] L = new int[n1], R = new int[n2];
        System.arraycopy(arr, left, L, 0, n1);
        System.arraycopy(arr, mid + 1, R, 0, n2);

        int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
        while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
            arr[k++] = L[i] <= R[j] ? L[i++] : R[j++];
        }
        while (i < n1) arr[k++] = L[i++];
        while (j < n2) arr[k++] = R[j++];
    }

    // Insertion Sort
    public static void insertionSort(int[] arr) {
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
            int key = arr[i], j = i - 1;
            while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) arr[j + 1] = arr[j--];
            arr[j + 1] = key;
        }
    }
```

```java
    // Display the array
    public static void display(int[] arr) {
        for (int i : arr) System.out.print(i + " ");
        System.out.println();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice;

        // Menu-driven interface
        do {
            System.out.println("Choose Sorting Algorithm:");
            System.out.println("1. Bubble Sort");
            System.out.println("2. Merge Sort");
            System.out.println("3. Insertion Sort");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter choice: ");
            choice = sc.nextInt();

            if (choice == 4) break;

            System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");
            int n = sc.nextInt();
            int[] arr = new int[n];
            System.out.print("Enter elements: ");
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    bubbleSort(arr);
                    System.out.print("Sorted array (Bubble Sort): ");
                    display(arr);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
                    System.out.print("Sorted array (Merge Sort): ");
                    display(arr);
                    break;
                case 3:
                    insertionSort(arr);
                    System.out.print("Sorted array (Insertion Sort): ");
                    display(arr);
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice! Try again.");
            }
        } while (choice != 4);

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:
Choose Sorting Algorithm:
1. Bubble Sort
2. Merge Sort
3. Insertion Sort
4. Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter number of elements: 5
Enter elements: 64 34 25 12 22
Sorted array (Bubble Sort): 12 22 25 34 64