

AI ASSISTED CODING

LAB ASSIGNMENT-11.1

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Assignment Number: p / 24

Lab 11 – Data Structures with AI: Implementing Fundamental Structures

Week 6 – Monday

Lab Objectives

- Use AI to assist in designing and implementing fundamental data structures in Python
- Learn prompt-based design and optimization
- Improve understanding of Lists, Stacks, Queues, Linked Lists, Trees, Graphs, and Hash Tables
- Enhance code quality with comments and documentation

Task #1 – Stack Implementation

```
class Stack:
    """Implementation of Stack using Python list."""
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []

    def push(self, value):
        """Add an element to the top of the stack."""
        self.items.append(value)

    def pop(self):
        """Remove and return the top element."""
        if self.is_empty():
            return "Stack is empty"
        return self.items.pop()

    def peek(self):
        """Return the top element without removing it."""
        if self.is_empty():
            return "Stack is empty"
        return self.items[-1]

    def is_empty(self):
        """Check whether stack is empty."""
        return len(self.items) == 0
```

Task #2 – Queue Implementation

```
class Queue:
    """FIFO Queue Implementation."""

    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []

    def enqueue(self, value):
        """Insert element at rear."""
        self.items.append(value)

    def dequeue(self):
        """Remove element from front."""
        if not self.items:
            return "Queue is empty"
        return self.items.pop(0)

    def peek(self):
        """View front element."""
        if not self.items:
            return "Queue is empty"
        return self.items[0]

    def size(self):
        """Return size of queue."""
        return len(self.items)
```

Task #3 – Singly Linked List

```
class Node:
    """Node of a singly linked list."""

    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None

class LinkedList:
    """Singly linked list Implementation."""

    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def insert(self, value):
        """Insert at end."""
        new_node = Node(value)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = new_node
            return

        temp = self.head
        while temp.next:
            temp = temp.next
        temp.next = new_node

    def display(self):
        """Display linked list."""
        temp = self.head
        while temp:
            print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
            temp = temp.next
        print("None")
```

Task #4 – Binary Search Tree

```
class BST:
    """Binary Search Tree Implementation."""

    def __init__(self, value=None):
        self.value = value
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

    def insert(self, value):
        """Recursive insert."""
        if self.value is None:
            self.value = value
        elif value < self.value:
            if self.left:
                self.left.insert(value)
            else:
                self.left = BST(value)
        else:
            if self.right:
                self.right.insert(value)
            else:
                self.right = BST(value)

    def inorder(self):
        """In-order traversal."""
        if self.left:
            self.left.inorder()
        print(self.value, end=" ")
        if self.right:
            self.right.inorder()
```

Task #5 – Hash Table with Chaining

```

class HashTable:
    """hash table using chaining."""
    def __init__(self, size=10):
        self.size = size
        self.table = [[] for _ in range(size)]

    def _hash(self, key):
        return hash(key) % self.size

    def insert(self, key, value):
        """insert key-value."""
        index = self._hash(key)
        for pair in self.table[index]:
            if pair[0] == key:
                pair[1] = value
                return
        self.table[index].append((key, value))

    def search(self, key):
        """search value by key."""
        index = self._hash(key)
        for pair in self.table[index]:
            if pair[0] == key:
                return pair[1]
        return None

    def delete(self, key):
        """delete key."""
        index = self._hash(key)
        for i, pair in enumerate(self.table[index]):
            if pair[0] == key:
                self.table[index].pop(i)
                return

```

Task #6 – Graph (Adjacency List)

```

class Graph:
    """graph using adjacency list."""
    def __init__(self):
        self.graph = {}

    def add_vertex(self, vertex):
        if vertex not in self.graph:
            self.graph[vertex] = []

    def add_edge(self, v1, v2):
        self.graph.setdefault(v1, []).append(v2)

    def display(self):
        for v in self.graph:
            print(v, "->", self.graph[v])

```

Task #7 – Priority Queue

```

import heapq

class PriorityQueue:
    """Priority Queue using heap."""
    def __init__(self):
        self.heap = []

    def enqueue(self, value, priority):
        """Lower number = higher priority."""
        heapq.heappush(self.heap, (priority, value))

    def dequeue(self):
        if not self.heap:
            return "Empty"
        return heapq.heappop(self.heap)[1]

    def display(self):
        print(self.heap)

```

Task #8 – Deque

```
from collections import deque

class DequeDS:
    """Double-ended queue."""
    def __init__(self):
        self.dq = deque()

    def insert_front(self, value):
        self.dq.appendleft(value)

    def insert_rear(self, value):
        self.dq.append(value)

    def remove_front(self):
        if not self.dq:
            return "Empty"
        return self.dq.popleft()

    def remove_rear(self):
        if not self.dq:
            return "Empty"
        return self.dq.pop()
```

Task #9 – Campus Resource Management System

Feature Mapping Table

| Feature | Data Structure | Justification |
|--------------------|----------------|---|
| Student Attendance | Deque | Students enter and exit from both ends, making deque efficient for real-time logging. |
| Event Registration | Hash Table | Fast search, insertion, and deletion based on student ID. |
| Library Borrowing | Linked List | Dynamic insertion and removal of books without shifting elements. |
| Bus Scheduling | Graph | Routes and stops form a network structure. |
| Cafeteria Orders | Queue | Orders processed in arrival order (FIFO). |

Implementation – Cafeteria Order Queue

```
class CafeteriaQueue:
    """Queue system for cafeteria orders."""
    def __init__(self):
        self.orders = []

    def place_order(self, student):
        """Add new order"""
        self.orders.append(student)

    def serve_order(self):
        """Serve next order"""
        if not self.orders:
            return "No orders"
        return self.orders.pop(0)

    def display(self):
        print("Pending:", self.orders)

# Example
cq = CafeteriaQueue()
cq.place_order("Akshay")
cq.place_order("Rithvik")
cq.display()
print("Served:", cq.serve_order())

''' Pending: ['Akshay', 'Rithvik']
    Served: Akshay'''
```

Task #10 – Smart E-Commerce Platform

Feature Mapping Table

| Feature | Data Structure | Justification |
|----------------------|----------------|--|
| Shopping Cart | Linked List | Dynamic addition and removal without shifting. |
| Order Processing | Queue | Orders handled sequentially. |
| Top-Selling Products | Priority Queue | Highest sales given priority. |
| Product Search | Hash Table | Fast lookup by product ID. |
| Delivery Planning | Graph | Represents routes between locations. |

Implementation – Product Search using Hash Table

```
class ProductSearch:
    """Fast lookup of products."""

    def __init__(self):
        self.products = {}

    def add_product(self, product_id, name):
        """Add product."""
        self.products[product_id] = name

    def search_product(self, product_id):
        """Search by ID."""
        return self.products.get(product_id, "Not found")

    def remove_product(self, product_id):
        """Delete product."""
        if product_id in self.products:
            del self.products[product_id]

# Example
ps = ProductSearch()
ps.add_product(101, "Laptop")
ps.add_product(102, "Mobile")
print(ps.search_product(101))

--- Laptop
```

Conclusion

This lab demonstrated how AI can assist in:

- **Designing and implementing core data structures**
- **Improving documentation and readability**
- **Selecting optimal structures for real-world applications**
- **Enhancing efficiency and scalability**