

DATA STRUCTURES LAB PROGRAMS

Part A

1. Program to sort the given list using selection sort technique.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[25],i,j,n,k,t;
    printf("Enter the array size");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter %d elements:\n",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        k=i;
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(a[k]>a[j])
                k=j;
        }
        t=a[i];
        a[i]=a[k];
        a[k]=t;
    }
    printf("\nSorted array : \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d\t",a[i]);
}
```

2. Program to sort the given list using insertion sort technique.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n,temp,a[100];
    // clrscr();
    printf("Enter the total number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the elements: ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        temp=a[i];
        j=i-1;
        while((j>=0)&&temp<a[j])
        {
```

```

        a[j+1]=a[j];
        j=j-1;
    }
    a[j+1]=temp;
}
printf("Sorted elements are: ");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d\t",a[i]);
getch();
return 0;
}

```

3. Program to solve Tower of Hanoi using Recursion

```

#include<stdio.h>
void TOWER(int,char[],char[],char[]);
void main()
{
    int N;
    printf("Enter the number of disk to be transferred: ");
    scanf("%d",&N);
    if(N<1)
    {
        printf("\nIncorrect value");
        //exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nThe following moves are required for N=%d\n\n",N);
        TOWER(N,"BEG","AUX","END");
    } getch();
}
void TOWER(int NUM,char A[5],char B[5],char C[5])
{
    if(NUM==1)
    {
        printf("%s-->%s\t",A,C);
        return;
    }
    TOWER(NUM-1,A,C,B);
    printf("%s-->%s\t",A,C);
    TOWER(NUM-1,B,A,C);
    return;
}

```

4. Program to search an element using recursive binary search technique.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int Bsearch(int a[],int LB,int UB,int ele);
int main()

```

```

{
    int i,n,a[100],ele,index;
    // clrscr();
    printf("Enter the array size: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the array elements: ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    printf("Enter the elements to be searched: ");
    scanf("%d",&ele);
    index=Bsearch(a,0,n,ele);
    if(index== -1)
        printf("Element is not found in the array");
    else
        printf("Element found at position: %d",index+1);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
int Bsearch(int a[],int LB,int UB,int ele)
{
    while(LB<=UB)
    {
        int middle=(LB+UB)/2;
        if(a[middle]==ele)
            return middle;
        else if(ele<a[middle])
            return Bsearch(a,LB,middle-1,ele);
        else if(ele>a[middle])
            return Bsearch(a,middle+1,UB,ele);
    }
    return -1;
}

```

5. **Program to implement Stack operations using arrays.**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 20
int stack[MAX];
int top=-1;
void push(int ele)
{
    top=top+1;
    stack[top]=ele;
}
int pop()
{
    int ele=stack[top];
    top--;
    return ele;
}

```

```

int is_stackfull()
{
    if (top==MAX-1)
    {
        printf("Stack is full");
        return 1;
    }
    else
        return 0;
}

int is_stackempty()
{
    if (top== -1)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty");
        return 1;
    }
    else
        return 0;
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<=top;i++)
        printf("%d\t",stack[i]);
}

void main()
{
    int ch=0;
    while(ch<=4)
    {
        printf("\nMenu\n 1. Push \n 2. Pop\n 3. Display\n 4. Exit\n Enter your
choice:");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        if(ch==1)
        {
            int e;
            if(is_stackfull())
                break;
            printf("Enter the element to be pushed: ");
            scanf("%d",&e);
            push(e);
            printf("Element is pushed");
        }
        if(ch==2)
        {
            if(is_stackempty())
                break;
            printf("The popped element is %d",pop());
        }
        if(ch==3)

```

```

        {
            if(is_stackempty())
                break;
            display();
        }
        if(ch==4)
        {
            printf("Exited");
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

6. Program to implement Queue operations using arrays

```

#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
int queue[MAX], front = -1, rear = -1;
void enqueue(int item)
{
    if(rear == MAX-1)
    {
        printf("Queue is full\n");
    }
    else
    {
        if(front == -1)
        {
            front = 0;
        }
        rear = rear + 1;
        queue[rear] = item;
        printf("We have enqueued %d\n",item);
    }
}
void dequeue()
{
    if(front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("We have dequeued : %d\n", queue[front]);
        front = front + 1;
        if(front > rear)
        {
            front = -1;
            rear = -1;
        }
    }
}
void display()

```

```

{
    if(rear == -1)
        printf("\nUnable to display as queue is empty");
    else{
        int i;
        printf("\nThe queue after enqueue & dequeue operations :");

        for(i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d ",queue[i]);
    }
}

void main()
{
    int ch;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\nMenu\n1. Insert an element into queue\n");
        printf("2. Delete an element from queue\n");
        printf("3. Display all elements of queue\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        if(ch==1)
        {
            int e;
            printf("Enter the element to be inserted: ");
            scanf("%d",&e);
            enqueue(e);
        }
        if(ch==2)
        {
            dequeue();
        }
        if(ch==3)
        {
            display();
        }
        if(ch==4)
        {
            printf("Exited");
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

Part B

1. Program to sort the given list using merge sort technique.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void merge (int a[],int low,int mid,int high)
{
    int temp[100],i,j,k,s;
    i=low;
    j=mid+1;
    k=low;
    while(i<=mid&& j<=high)
    {
        if (a[i]<a[j])
        {
            temp[k]=a[i];
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            temp[k]=a[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }
    if(i>mid)
    {
        for(s=j;s<=high;s++)
        {
            temp[k]=a[s];
            k++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        for(s=i;s<=mid;s++)
        {
            temp[k]=a[s];
            k++;
        }
    }
    for(k=low;k<=high;k++)
    {
        a[k]=temp[k];
    }
}
void mergesort (int a[],int low,int high)
{

```

```

        int mid;
        if(low<high)
        {
            mid=(low+high)/2;
            mergesort(a,low,mid);
            mergesort(a,mid+1,high);
            merge(a,low,mid,high);
        }
    }
}

void main()
{
    int a[100],i,n,low,high;
    printf("\n merge sort\n");
    printf("enter the number of elements ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("enter the elements :");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    low=1;
    high=n;
    mergesort(a,low,high);
    printf("\n after sorting:\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n",a[i]);
    }
}

```

2. **Program to implement circular queue using array.**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#define size 5
int items[size];
int front = 0, rear = -1, count=0;

void enQueue(int ele)
{
    if (count==size)
        printf("\n Queue is full!!\n");
    else
    {
        rear = (rear + 1) % size;
        items[rear] = ele;
        count++;
        printf("\n Inserted -> %d", ele);
    }
}

```



```

void deQueue()
{
    int element;
    if (count==0)
        printf("Queue is underflow\n");
    else
    {
        printf("\n Deleted element -> %d \n", items[front]);
        front = (front + 1) % size;
        count--;
    }
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    if (count==0)
        printf("\n Empty Queue\n");
    else
    {
        printf("\n Front -> %d ", front);
        printf("\n Items -> ");
        for (i = front; i != rear; i = (i + 1) % size)
        {
            printf("%d ", items[i]);
        }
        printf("%d ", items[i]);
        printf("\n Rear -> %d \n", rear);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int choice, data;

    while (1) {
        printf("\nCircular Queue Menu\n");
        printf("1. Enqueue\n");
        printf("2. Dequeue\n");
        printf("3. Display\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter data to enqueue: ");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                enqueue(data);

```

```

        break;
    case 2:
        deQueue();
        break;
    case 3:
        display();
        break;
    case 4:
        printf("Exiting the program.\n");
        return 0;
    default:
        printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

3. Program to implement Stack operations using linked list.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void push(int);
void pop();
void display();
struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node *link;
};
struct node *top=NULL, *new, *temp;
void main()
{
    int option=0,num;
    while(option<4)
    {
        printf("\n select from the following  option\n1.Push\n2.Pop\n3.Display\n4.Exit\nenter
the one of the choice:");
        scanf("%d",&option);
        switch(option)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\n enter the item to be pushed:");
                scanf("%d",&num);
                push(num);
                break;

            case 2:
                pop();

```

```

                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                printf("Exit");
            default:
                printf("\n kindly enter the valid option:");
        }
    }
}

void push(int item)
{
    struct node *new=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    new->info=item;
    new->link=NULL;
    if(top==NULL)
        top=new;
    else
    {
        new->link=top;
        top=new;
    }
}

void pop()
{
    if(top==NULL)
        printf("stack underflow!");
    else
    {
        temp=top;
        top=top->link;
        printf("Element deleted:%d",temp->info);
        free(temp);
    }
}

void display()
{
    temp=top;
    if(temp==NULL)
        printf("the stack is empty \n");
    else
    {
        printf("the stack elements are as follows:\n");
        while(temp!=NULL)
        {
            printf("%d\n",temp->info);

```

```

        temp=temp->link;
    }
}

```

4. Program to evaluate postfix expression.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<string.h>
int stack[20];
int top=0;
void push(int x)
{
    stack[++top]=x;
}
int pop()
{
    return stack[top--];
}
void main()
{
    char post[20],symb;
    int a,b,value,i,len,res=0;
    printf("Enter the expression\n(Single digit number and operator dont use space
between symbols):\n");
    scanf("%s",&post);
    len=strlen(post);
    for(i=0;i<len;i++)
    {
        symb=post[i];
        switch(symb)
        {
            case '+':    a=pop();
                        b=pop();
                        value=b+a;
                        push(value);
                        break;
            case '-':    a=pop();
                        b=pop();
                        value=b-a;
                        push(value);
                        break;
            case '*':    a=pop();
                        b=pop();
                        value=b*a;
                        push(value);
                        break;
            case '/':    a=pop();

```

```

                                b=pop();
                                value=b/a;
                                push(value);
                                break;
        case '^':    a=pop();
                                b=pop();
                                value=pow(b,a);
                                push(value);
                                break;
        case '%':    a=pop();
                                b=pop();
                                value=b%a;
                                push(value);
                                break;
        default: push(symb-48);
    }
}
res=pop();
printf("\n The result of expression %s = %d\n\n",post,res);
}

```

5. Program to perform insert node at the end, delete a given node and display contents of single linked list.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void insertAtEnd();
void display();
void Remove();

struct Node
{
    int info;
    struct Node *link;
}*first,*save,*temp,*New,*p;

void insertAtEnd()
{
    New =malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    printf("\nEnter the infomation for the node:");
    scanf("%d",&New ->info);
    New ->link= NULL;
    if(first == NULL)
        first = New ;
    else
    {
        save = first;
        while(save->link != NULL)
            save = save->link;
    }
}

```

```

        save->link = New;
    }
    printf("One node inserted!!\n");
}
void Remove()
{
    int item;
    printf("\nEnter information to be deleted:");
    scanf("%d",&item);
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        printf("list is empty");
        return;
    }
    else if(item==first->info)
    {
        save=first;
        first=first->link;
        free(save);
        return;
    }
    p=NULL;
    save=first;
    while(save!=NULL &&item!=save->info)
    {
        p=save;
        save=save->link;
    }
    if(save==NULL)
    {
        printf("item not found");
        return;
    }
    p->link=save->link;
    free(save);
    return;
}
void display()
{
    if(first == NULL)
    {
        printf("\nList is Empty\n");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        temp = first;

```

```

    }
    printf("\n\nList elements are - \n");
    while(temp!= NULL)
    {
        printf("%d --->",temp->info);
        temp = temp->link;
    }
}
void main()
{
    int ch;
    do
    {
        printf("\n***** MENU *****\n1. Insert At End\n2. Delete specific node\n3.
Display\n4. Exit\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                insertAtEnd();
                break;
            case 2:
                Remove();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                exit(0);
            default: printf("\nWrong Input!! Try again!!!\n\n");
        }
    }
    while(ch!=4);
}

```

6. Menu driven program for the following operations on Binary Search Tree(BST) of Integers

(a) Create a BST of N Integers

(b) Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node *left, *right;
}

```

```

};
typedef struct node *Node;
Node insert(Node root,int x)
{
    Node p= (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    p->info = x;
    p->left = p->right = NULL;
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        root=p;
        return root;
    }
    else if(x>root->info)
        root->right=insert(root->right,x);
    else if(x<root->info)
        root->left=insert(root->left,x);
    else
        printf("\nDuplicate entry");
        return root;
}
void inorder(Node root)
{
    if(root!=NULL)
    {
        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d\t",root->info);
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}
void preorder(Node root)
{
    if(root!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d\t",root->info);
        preorder(root->left);
        preorder(root->right);
    }
}
void postorder(Node root)
{
    if(root!=NULL)
    {
        postorder(root->left);
        postorder(root->right);
        printf("%d\t",root->info);
    }
}

```



```

void main()
{
    Node root;
    int ch,ele,n,i;
    root=NULL;
    printf("Menu\n1.InsertNode\n2.Inorder\n3.Preorder\n4.Postorder\n5.Exit\n");
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: printf("\nHow many values?:");
                    scanf("\n%d",&n);
                    printf("\nEnter %d elements:",n);
                    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                    {
                        scanf("%d",&ele);
                        root=insert(root,ele);
                    }
                    break;
            case 2: printf("\nElements in Inorder\n");
                    inorder(root);
                    break;
            case 3: printf("\nElements in Preorder\n");
                    preorder(root);
                    break;
            case 4: printf("\nElements in postorder\n");
                    postorder(root);
                    break;
            case 5: exit(0);
        }
    }
}

```