### **Sorting Techniques**

### **Bubble sort**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class bubbleSort {
        static int[] arr,
        int size;
        void insert() {
                System.out.println("Enter the size of the array: ");
                Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
                size = sc.nextInt();
                arr = new int[size];
                for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                        System.out.println("Enter the element: ");
                        int element = sc.nextInt();
                        arr[i] = element;
                }
       }
        void bubblesort() {
                int i,j,temp;
                for(i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                        for(j = 0; j < size - 1; j++) {
                                if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
                                        temp = arr[j];
                                         arr[i] = arr[i+1];
                                         arr[j+1] = temp;
                                }
                        }
                }
                System.out.println("Elements sorted");
        }
        void display() {
                for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                        System.out.println(arr[i] + " ");
                }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                bubbleSort b1 = new bubbleSort();
                Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
                int option;
                char ch = 'y';
                while(ch == 'y') {
```

```
System.out.println("1. Insert Element");
               System.out.println("2. Sort array");
               System.out.println("3. Display array");
               System.out.println("Enter option:");
               option = sc.nextInt();
               switch(option) {
               case 1 : {
                       b1.insert();
                       System. out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                       break;
               }
               case 2 :{
                       b1.bubblesort();
                       System.out.println("Do you want to continue ? (y / n)");
                       break;
               }
               case 3 : {
                       b1.display();
                       System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                       break;
               }
               }
               ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
       }
}
```

}

### Shell sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class shellSort {
       static int[] arr,
       int size;
       void insert() {
              System.out.println("Enter the size of the array: ");
              Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
              size = sc.nextInt();
               arr = new int[size];
              for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                      System.out.println("Enter the element: ");
                      int element = sc.nextInt();
                      arr[i] = element;
              }
       }
       void shellsort() {
              int temp;
          for(int gap = size / 2; gap > 0; gap \neq 2) {
              for(int i = gap; i < size;i++) {
                      temp = arr[i];
                      int j;
                      for(j = i; j \ge gap && arr[j-gap] > temp; j= gap) {
                             arr[j] = arr[j-gap];
                      }
                      arr[j] = temp;
              }
          }
          System.out.println("Elements sorted");
       void display() {
              for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                      System.out.println(arr[i] + " ");
              }
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              shellSort b1 = new shellSort():
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int option;
       char ch = 'y';
       while(ch == 'y') {
              System.out.println("1. Insert Element");
              System.out.println("2. Sort array");
              System.out.println("3. Display array");
              System.out.println("Enter option:");
              option = sc.nextInt();
              switch(option) {
              case 1 : {
                     b1.insert();
                     System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
              }
              case 2 :{
                     b1.shellsort();
                     System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                     break;
              }
              case 3: {
                     b1.display();
                     System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                     break;
              }
              }
              ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
       }
}
```

}

### Selection Sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class selectionSort {
  static int[] arr;
  int size;
  void insert() {
     System.out.println("Enter the size of the array: ");
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     size = sc.nextInt();
     arr = new int[size];
     for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       System.out.println("Enter the element at index " + i + ": ");
       int element = sc.nextInt();
       arr[i] = element;
     }
  }
  void display() {
     System.out.println("Array elements are: ");
     for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
       System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
     System.out.println();
 void selectionsort() {
     int i, j, temp;
     for(i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) { // Run till size-1 for optimization
       for(j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
          if(arr[j] < arr[i]) {
             temp = arr[i];
             arr[i] = arr[i];
             arr[j] = temp;
          }
        }
     System.out.println("Elements sorted successfully.");
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     selectionSort b1 = new selectionSort();
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     int option;
     char ch = 'y';
     while(ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y') { // Added support for both lowercase and uppercase 'Y'
       System.out.println("\nMenu:");
```

```
System.out.println("1. Insert Elements");
       System.out.println("2. Sort Array");
       System.out.println("3. Display Array");
       System.out.println("Enter option: ");
       option = sc.nextInt();
       switch(option) {
          case 1:
            b1.insert();
            break;
          case 2:
            if(arr != null) {
               b1.selectionsort();
            } else {
               System.out.println("Array is empty. Please insert elements first.");
            break;
          case 3:
            if(arr != null) {
               b1.display();
            } else {
               System.out.println("Array is empty. Please insert elements first.");
            }
            break;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid option. Please select a valid option.");
            break;
       }
       System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
       ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
    sc.close(); // Close the scanner to prevent resource leaks
  }
}
```

#### **Insertion Sort**

```
package searching_technic;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class InsertionSort {
        static int[] arr;
        int size;
        void insert() {
                 System.out.println("Enter the size of the array: ");
                 Scanner \underline{sc} = \text{new Scanner}(\text{System.} in);
                 size = sc.nextInt();
                 arr = new int[size];
                 for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                          System.out.println("Enter the element: ");
                          int element = sc.nextInt();
                          arr[i] = element;
                 }
        void isort() {
                 for(int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
                          int key = arr[i];
                          int j;
                          for(j = i - 1; j \ge 0 && arr[j] > key; j--) {
                                  arr[j+1] = arr[j];
                          arr[j+1] = key;
                 System.out.println("Elements sorted");
        }
         void display() {
                 for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                          System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
                 System.out.println();
         }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 InsertionSort b1 = new InsertionSort();
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int option;
                 char ch = 'y';
                 while(ch == 'y' \parallel ch == 'Y') {
                          System.out.println("1. Insert Element");
                          System.out.println("2. Sort array");
                          System.out.println("3. Display array");
```

```
System.out.println("Enter option : ");
                        option = sc.nextInt();
                         switch(option) {
                                 case 1 : {
                                         b1.insert();
                                         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                                 }
                                 case 2 :{
                                         b1.isort();
                                         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                                         break;
                                 }
                                 case 3 : {
                                         b1.display();
                                         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                                 }
                                 default: {
                                         System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
                                 }
                        ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
                sc.close();
        }
}
```

# Searching Technique

#### Linear search

```
package searching_technic;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class linearSearch {
        static int[] arr;
        int size;
        void insert() {
                 System.out.println("Enter the size of the array: ");
                 Scanner \underline{sc} = \text{new Scanner}(\text{System.} in);
                 size = sc.nextInt();
                 arr = new int[size];
                 for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                          System.out.println("Enter the element: ");
                          int element = sc.nextInt();
                          arr[i] = element;
                 }
        }
        void lsearch() {
                 Scanner \underline{sc} = \text{new Scanner}(\text{System.} in);
                 System.out.println("Enter the number you want to search");
                 num = sc.nextInt();
                 int flag = 0;
                 for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                          if(num == arr[i]) {
                                   flag = 1;
                                   break; // Break once the element is found
                          }
                 }
                 if(flag == 1) {
                          System.out.println(num+" is present in the array");
                 }else {
                          System.out.println("Element not found");
                 }
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 linearSearch b1 = new linearSearch();
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int option;
                 char ch = 'y';
```

```
while(ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y') {
                         System.out.println("1. Insert Element");
                         System.out.println("2. Search Element");
                         System.out.println("Enter option : ");
                         option = sc.nextInt();
                         switch(option) {
                                 case 1 : {
                                         b1.insert();
                                         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                                         break;
                                 }
                                 case 2 :{
                                         b1.lsearch();
                                         System.out.println("Do you want to continue ? (y / n)");
                                         break;
                                 }
                                 default: {
                                         System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
                                 }
                         }
                         ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
                 }
                sc.close();
        }
}
```

### **Binary Search**

```
package searching_technic;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class binarySearch {
         static int[] arr;
         int size;
         void insert() {
                 System.out.println("Enter the size of the array: ");
                 Scanner \underline{sc} = \text{new Scanner}(\text{System.} in);
                 size = sc.nextInt();
                 arr = new int[size];
                 for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                           System.out.println("Enter the element: ");
                           int element = sc.nextInt();
                           arr[i] = element;
                  }
         }
         void selectionsort() {
                  int i, j, temp;
                 for(i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) { // Optimized outer loop
                           for(j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
                                    if(arr[j] < arr[i]) {
                                             temp = arr[i];
                                             arr[i] = arr[i];
                                             arr[j] = temp;
                                    }
                           }
                  }
         }
         void bsearch() {
                 this.selectionsort();
                 int l = 0, r = arr.length - 1, mid, target;
                 Scanner \underline{sc} = \text{new Scanner}(\text{System.} in);
                 System.out.println("Enter the number you want to search");
                 target = sc.nextInt();
                 int flag = 0;
                  while(l \le r) {
                           mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2; // Prevents integer overflow
                           if(arr[mid] == target) {
                                   flag = 1;
                                   break; // Break once the element is found
                           }else if(arr[mid] > target) {
                                    r = mid - 1;
                           }else {
```

```
1 = mid + 1;
                         }
                }
                if(flag == 1) {
                         System.out.println("Element is there in the array");
                }else {
                         System.out.println("Element not found");
                }
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                binarySearch b1 = new binarySearch();
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                int option;
                char ch = 'y';
                while(ch == 'y' \parallel ch == 'Y') {
                         System.out.println("1. Insert Element");
                         System.out.println("2. Search Element");
                         System.out.println("Enter option : ");
                         option = sc.nextInt();
                         switch(option) {
                                 case 1 : {
                                         b1.insert();
                                         System. out. println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                                         break;
                                 }
                                 case 2 :{
                                         b1.bsearch();
                                         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? (y / n)");
                                         break;
                                 }
                                 default: {
                                         System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
                                 }
                         ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
                sc.close();
        }
}
```

### LinkedList

### Single linked list

```
package LinkedList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class snode {
 int data;
 snode next;
 static snode p;
 void add(int num) {
    snode q = p;
    if (p == null) {
      p = \text{new snode}();
      p.data = num;
      p.next = null;
    } else {
       while (q.next != null) {
         q = q.next;
       }
       q.next = new snode();
       q.next.data = num;
       q.next.next = null;
    }
 void display() {
    snode q = p;
    if (p == null) {
       System.out.println("No linked list");
    } else {
       while (q != null) {
         System.out.println(q.data);
         q = q.next;
       }
    }
  }
 int count() {
    int count = 0;
    snode q = p;
    while (q != null) {
       count++;
       q = q.next;
    }
    return count;
  }
```

```
void sort() {
  snode i, j;
  int temp;
  for (i = p; i != null; i = i.next) {
     for (j = i.next; j != null; j = j.next) {
       if (i.data > j.data) {
          temp = i.data;
          i.data = j.data;
          j.data = temp;
        }
     }
void insert(int pos, int num) {
  snode q = p;
  snode newNode = new snode();
  newNode.data = num;
  if (pos == 1) {
    newNode.next = p;
    p = \text{newNode};
  ext{less if (pos == count() + 1) {}}
     add(num);
  } else {
     for (int i = 1; i < pos - 1; i++) {
       q = q.next;
     newNode.next = q.next;
     q.next = newNode;
  }
}
void seqarch(int num) {
  int pos = 1;
  snode q = p;
  boolean found = false;
  while (q != null) {
    if (q.data == num) {
       System.out.println(num + " present at position = " + pos);
       found = true;
       break;
     }
     q = q.next;
     pos++;
  if (!found) {
```

```
System.out.println(""" + num + "' Not present");
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int num;
  int pos;
  snode n = new snode();
  char ch = 'y';
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  while (ch == 'y') {
     System.out.println("1-Add");
    System.out.println("2-Display");
     System.out.println("3-Sort");
     System.out.println("4-Count");
     System.out.println("5-Insert");
     System.out.println("6-Search");
     System.out.print("Enter your option: ");
     int option = sc.nextInt();
     switch (option) {
       case 1:
          System.out.print("Enter number: ");
         num = sc.nextInt();
         n.add(num);
         break;
       case 2:
          System.out.println("Displaying numbers:");
         n.display();
         break;
       case 3:
         System.out.println("After sorting:");
         n.sort();
         n.display();
         break;
       case 4:
          System.out.println("Count of numbers: " + n.count());
         break;
       case 5:
          System.out.print("Enter the number you want to insert: ");
          num = sc.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter the position where you want to insert: ");
          pos = sc.nextInt();
         n.insert(pos, num);
         break;
       case 6:
```

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```
System.out.print("Enter the number you want to search: ");
    num = sc.nextInt();
    n.seqarch(num);
    break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid option");
    }
    System.out.print("Enter 'y' to continue: ");
    ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
}
sc.close();
}
```

### **Doubly linked list**

```
package LinkedList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class dnode {
 int data;
 dnode next;
 dnode prev;
 static dnode p;
 void add(int num) {
    dnode q = p;
    if (p == null) {
       p = \text{new dnode}();
       p.data = num;
      p.next = null;
      p.prev = null;
    } else {
       while (q.next != null) {
         q = q.next;
       }
       q.next = new dnode();
       q.next.data = num;
       q.next.next = null;
       q.next.prev = q;
    }
  }
 void display() {
    dnode q = p;
    if (p == null) {
       System.out.println("No linked list");
    } else {
       while (q != null) {
         System.out.println(q.data);
         q = q.next;
       }
    }
  }
 int count() {
    int count = 0;
    dnode q = p;
    while (q != null) {
       count++;
       q = q.next;
    return count;
```

```
}
void sort() {
  dnode i, j;
  int temp;
  for (i = p; i != null; i = i.next) {
     for (j = i.next; j != null; j = j.next) {
       if (i.data > j.data) {
          temp = i.data;
          i.data = j.data;
          j.data = temp;
     }
  }
}
void insert(int pos, int num) {
  dnode q = p;
  dnode newNode = new dnode();
  newNode.data = num;
  if (pos == 1) {
     newNode.next = p;
     if (p != null) {
       p.prev = newNode;
     }
    p = \text{newNode};
     p.prev = null;
   ext{less if (pos == count() + 1) {}}
     add(num);
  } else {
     for (int i = 1; i < pos - 1; i++) {
       q = q.next;
     }
     newNode.next = q.next;
     newNode.prev = q;
     if (q.next != null) {
       q.next.prev = newNode;
     q.next = newNode;
   }
void seqarch(int num) {
  int pos = 1;
  dnode q = p;
  boolean found = false;
  while (q != null) {
```

```
if (q.data == num) {
       System.out.println(num + " present at position = " + pos);
       found = true;
       break;
     }
     q = q.next;
     pos++;
  if (!found) {
     System.out.println(""" + num + "' Not present");
  }
}
void remove(int pos) {
  dnode temp;
  dnode q = p;
  if (p == null) {
     System.out.println("No Linked List to remove from.");
     return;
  if (pos == 1) {
    p = p.next;
    if (p != null) {
       p.prev = null;
  } else {
     for (int i = 1; i < pos - 1 && q != null; i++) {
       q = q.next;
     }
     temp = q.next;
     q.next = temp.next;
     if (temp.next != null) {
       temp.next.prev = q;
     }
  }
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int num;
  int pos;
  dnode n = new dnode();
  char ch = 'y';
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  while (ch == 'y') {
     System.out.println("1-Add");
```

```
System.out.println("2-Display");
System.out.println("3-Sort");
System.out.println("4-Count");
System.out.println("5-Insert");
System.out.println("6-Search");
System.out.println("7-remove");
System.out.print("Enter your option: ");
int option = sc.nextInt();
switch (option) {
  case 1:
    System.out.print("Enter number: ");
    num = sc.nextInt();
    n.add(num);
    break;
  case 2:
    System.out.println("Displaying numbers:");
    n.display();
    break;
  case 3:
    System.out.println("After sorting:");
    n.sort();
    n.display();
    break;
  case 4:
    System.out.println("Count of numbers: " + n.count());
    break;
  case 5:
    System.out.print("Enter the number you want to insert: ");
    num = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter the position where you want to insert: ");
    pos = sc.nextInt();
    n.insert(pos, num);
    break;
  case 6:
    System.out.print("Enter the number you want to search: ");
    num = sc.nextInt();
    n.seqarch(num);
    break;
  case 7:
    System.out.print("Enter the possition number do you want to remove: ");
    pos = sc.nextInt();
    n.remove(pos);
    break;
```

### Circular linked list

```
package LinkedList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class cinode {
 int data;
 cinode next;
 cinode prev;
 static cinode p;
 void add(int num) {
    cinode newNode = new cinode();
    newNode.data = num;
    if (p == null) {
      p = \text{newNode};
      p.next = p;
      p.prev = p;
    } else {
       cinode last = p.prev;
       last.next = newNode;
       newNode.prev = last;
       newNode.next = p;
       p.prev = newNode;
    }
  }
  void display() {
    if (p == null) {
       System.out.println("No linked list");
       return;
    }
    cinode q = p;
    do {
       System.out.println(q.data);
       q = q.next;
    } while (q != p); // Loop until we're back at the head
 int count() {
    if (p == \text{null}) return 0;
    int count = 0;
    cinode q = p;
    do {
       count++;
       q = q.next;
    } while (q != p);
    return count;
  }
```

```
void sort() {
  if (p == null) return;
  cinode i = p;
  do {
     cinode j = i.next;
     while (j != p) {
       if (i.data > j.data) {
          int temp = i.data;
          i.data = j.data;
          j.data = temp;
       j = j.next;
     }
     i = i.next;
   } while (i.next != p);
void insert(int pos, int num) {
  int size = count();
  if (pos < 1 || pos > size + 1) {
     System.out.println("Invalid position");
     return;
   }
  cinode newNode = new cinode();
  newNode.data = num;
  if (pos == 1) {
     if (p == null) {
       // Empty list case
       p = \text{newNode};
       p.next = p;
       p.prev = p;
     } else {
       cinode last = p.prev;
       newNode.next = p;
       newNode.prev = last;
       last.next = newNode;
       p.prev = newNode;
       p = \text{newNode}; // Update head to new node
     }
   } else {
     cinode q = p;
     for (int i = 1; i < pos - 1; i++) {
       q = q.next;
     newNode.next = q.next;
```

```
newNode.prev = q;
     q.next.prev = newNode;
     q.next = newNode;
  }
}
void seqarch(int num) {
  if (p == null) {
    System.out.println("Linked list is empty");
    return;
  }
  int pos = 1;
  boolean found = false;
  cinode q = p;
  do {
    if (q.data == num) {
       System.out.println(num + " present at position = " + pos);
       found = true;
       break;
    }
    q = q.next;
    pos++;
  } while (q != p);
  if (!found) {
    System.out.println(""" + num + "' Not present");
  }
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int num;
  int pos;
  cinode n = new cinode();
  char ch = 'y';
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  while (ch == 'y') {
    System.out.println("1-Add");
     System.out.println("2-Display");
     System.out.println("3-Sort");
     System.out.println("4-Count");
     System.out.println("5-Insert");
     System.out.println("6-Search");
     System.out.print("Enter your option: ");
     int option = sc.nextInt();
    switch (option) {
       case 1:
         System.out.print("Enter number: ");
```

```
num = sc.nextInt();
       n.add(num);
       break;
    case 2:
       System.out.println("Displaying numbers:");
       n.display();
       break;
    case 3:
       System.out.println("After sorting:");
       n.sort();
       n.display();
       break;
    case 4:
       System.out.println("Count of numbers: " + n.count());
       break;
    case 5:
       System.out.print("Enter the number you want to insert: ");
       num = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter the position where you want to insert: ");
       pos = sc.nextInt();
       n.insert(pos, num);
       break;
    case 6:
       System.out.print("Enter the number you want to search: ");
       num = sc.nextInt();
       n.seqarch(num);
       break;
    default:
       System.out.println("Invalid option");
  System.out.print("Enter 'y' to continue: ");
  ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
sc.close();
```

# **Stack and Queue**

# Stack using Doubly Linked List:

```
package Stack;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Stack {
Stack prev;
int data;
Stack next;
static Stack top;
 static Stack bottom;
static void push(int num) {
   if (top == null && bottom == null) {
      Stack head = new Stack();
      head.data = num;
      bottom = top = head;
    } else {
      Stack temp = new Stack();
      temp.data = num;
      temp.prev = top;
      top.next = temp;
      top = temp;
   }
 }
static void pop() {
   if (top != null) {
      if (top == bottom) { // Only one element in the stack
        top = bottom = null;
      } else {
        top = top.prev;
        top.next = null; // Nullify the next reference of the new top
      }
   } else {
      System.out.println("Stack is empty");
    }
 }
static void popAll() {
   if (top != null) {
      while (top != bottom) {
        top = top.prev;
        top.next = null; // Nullify the next reference as we pop
      }
      top = bottom = null;
      System.out.println("Stack is now empty");
      System.out.println("Stack is already empty");
   }
 }
```

```
// Peek all elements in the stack
static void peekAll() {
  Stack temp = top;
  if (temp != null) {
     while (temp != null) {
       System.out.println(temp.data);
       temp = temp.prev;
     }
  } else {
     System.out.println("Stack is empty");
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  char a = 'y';
  int z;
  while (a == 'y') {
     System.out.println("1. For push");
     System.out.println("2. For peekAll");
     System.out.println("3. For pop");
     System.out.println("4. For popAll");
     System.out.print("Enter Your Option: ");
     z = sc.nextInt();
     switch (z) {
       case 1:
          System.out.print("Enter the data: ");
          int p = sc.nextInt();
          push(p);
          break;
       case 2:
          peekAll();
          break;
       case 3:
          pop();
          peekAll();
          break;
       case 4:
          popAll();
          break;
       default:
          System.out.println("Invalid option. Try again.");
     System.out.print("Do you want to continue? (y/n): ");
     a = sc.next().charAt(0);
  sc.close();
}
```

# Stack Using Array

```
import java.util.*;
public class stackUsingArray{
         static int[] stack;
         int size;
         int top = -1;
         void push() {
                  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                  if(top == -1) {
                           System.out.println("enter the size of stack");
                           size = sc.nextInt();
                           stack = new int[size];
                           top++;
                           System.out.println("Enter the number you want to push");
                           int num = sc.nextInt();
                           stack[top] = num;
                  }else {
                           top++;
                           System.out.println("Enter the number you want to push");
                           int num = sc.nextInt();
                           stack[top] = num;
                  }
         }
         public void pop() {
     if (top == -1) {
       System.out.println("Stack is empty. Cannot pop");
       System.out.println("Popped " + stack[top] + " from stack");
       top--;
     }
  }
         public void display() {
    if (top == -1) {
       System.out.println("Stack is empty.");
     } else {
       System.out.print("Stack elements: ");
       for (int i = 0; i \le top; i++) {
          System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
       System.out.println();
     }
  }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
                 stackUsingArray n1 = new stackUsingArray();
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           int option;
           char ch='y';
           while(ch == 'y') {
                 System.out.println("1.Push");
             System.out.println("2.Pop");
             System.out.println("3.Display");
             System.out.println("Enter an Option");
             option = sc.nextInt();
             switch(option) {
             case 1:{
                 n1.push();
                 System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
          break;
              }
             case 2:{
                 n1.pop();
                 System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
          break;
              }
             case 3:{
                 n1.display();
                 System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
         break;
             ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
           }
}
```

# Queue

#### Simple Oueue

```
package queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
class queue {
 int data;
 queue next;
 static queue front;
 static queue rear;
 void insert(int num) {
    if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
      front = rear = new queue();
      front.data = num;
      front.next = null;
    } else {
      rear.next = new queue();
      rear.next.data = num;
      rear.next.next = null;
      rear = rear.next;
    }
 void display() {
    queue q = front;
    if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
      System.out.println("No QUEUE");
    } else {
      while (q != null) {
         System.out.println(q.data);
         q = q.next;
      }
    }
  }
 void remove() {
    int num;
    if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
      System.out.println("Queue is empty");
    } else {
      num = front.data;
      if (front.next != null) {
         front = front.next;
       } else {
         front = null;
         rear = null;
      }
```

```
System.out.println("Removed Element is: " + num);
  }
}
public static void main(String args[]) {
  queue n1 = new queue();
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int num, option;
  char ch = 'y';
  while (ch == 'y') {
    System.out.println("1. Insert");
     System.out.println("2. Display");
    System.out.println("3. Remove");
     System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
     option = sc.nextInt();
    switch (option) {
       case 1:
          System.out.print("Enter Number: ");
          num = sc.nextInt();
          n1.insert(num);
         System.out.println("Number inserted successfully.");
         break;
       case 2:
          System.out.println("Displayed data is:");
         n1.display();
         break;
       case 3:
         n1.remove();
         break;
       default:
          System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
     }
    System.out.print("Do you want to continue? (y/n): ");
     ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
  }
  sc.close();
} }
```

### **Doubly Ended Oueue**

```
Code:-
import java.util.Scanner;
class queue {
int data;
 queue next;
 queue prev;
 static queue front;
 static queue rear;
 void insert(int num) {
   if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
     front = rear = new queue();
     front.prev = null;
     front.data = num;
     front.next = null;
   } else {
      rear.next = new queue();
      rear.next.prev = rear;
      rear.next.data = num;
      rear.next.next = null;
      rear = rear.next;
   }
 }
   void insert_f(int num) {
     queue temp = front;
   if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
     front = rear = new queue();
     front.prev = null;
     front.data = num;
     front.next = null;
   } else {
      temp = front;
      front = new queue();
     front.data = num;
     front.prev = null;
     front.next = temp;
   }
 }
```

```
void display() {
  queue q = front;
  if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
    System.out.println("No QUEUE");
  } else {
    while (q != null) {
       System.out.println(q.data);
       q = q.next;
     }
  }
}
void remove() {
  int num;
  if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
    System.out.println("Queue is empty");
  } else {
    num = front.data;
   front=front.next;
   if(front==null)
   {
       rear=null;
    System.out.println("Removed Element is: " + num);
  }
void remove_r() {
  int num;
  if ((front == null) && (rear == null)) {
    System.out.println("Queue is empty");
  } else {
    num = rear.data;
    rear = rear.next;
    if (rear== null) {
        front = null;
    System.out.println("Removed Element is: " + num);
  }
}
public static void main(String args[]) {
  queue n1 = new queue();
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int num, option;
  char ch = 'y';
  while (ch == 'y') {
```

```
System.out.println("1. Insert");
  System.out.println("2. Display");
  System.out.println("3. Remove");
  System.out.println("4. Insert number from front");
  System.out.println("5. Remove_R");
  System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
  option = sc.nextInt();
  switch (option) {
     case 1:
       System.out.print("Enter Number: ");
       num = sc.nextInt();
       n1.insert(num);
       System.out.println("Number inserted successfully.");
       break;
     case 2:
       System.out.println("Displayed data is:");
       n1.display();
       break;
     case 3:
       n1.remove();
       break;
     case 4:
       System.out.print("Enter Number : ");
       num = sc.nextInt();
       n1.insert_f(num);
       System.out.println("Number inserted successfully.");
       break;
     case 5:
       n1.remove_r();
       break;
     default:
          System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
  System.out.print("Do you want to continue? (y/n): ");
  ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
}
sc.close();
```

} }

### Priority queue (Data as a Priority):

```
import java.util.*;
public class queue
  queue next;
  static queue front;
  static queue rear;
  int data;
  void insert(int num){
     if(front == null && rear == null){
       front = rear = new queue();
       front.data = num;
       front.next = null;
     }else{
       rear.next = new queue();
       rear.next.data = num;
       rear.next.next = null;
       rear = rear.next;
     }
  }
  void display(){
     queue q = front;
     if((front==null)\&\&(rear==null))
       System.out.println("Queue is Empty");
     }
     else
     while(q != null)
       System.out.println(q.data);
       q = q.next;
     }
  }
  void remove(){
     if(front == null && rear == null){
       System.out.println("Queue is empty");
     }else{
       int num = front.data;
       if(front.next != null)
       {
```

```
front = front.next;
     }else{
       front = null;
       rear = null;
     }
     System.out.println("The removed number is " + num);
  }
}
void priority()
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int num;
  if (front.data>=rear.data)
  {
     remove();
  }
  else
     System.out.println("Enter number");
     num= sc.nextInt();
           insert(num);
  }
}
     public static void main(String[] args) {
             queue n1 = new queue();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num, option;
        char ch='y';
        while(ch =='y'){
          System.out.println("1.Insert");
          System.out.println("2.Display");
          System.out.println("3.remove");
            System.out.println("4.Priority");
          System.out.println("Enter an Option");
          option= sc.nextInt();
```

```
switch(option){
             case 1:
               System.out.println("Enter number");
               num= sc.nextInt();
               n1.insert(num);
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
             }
             case 2:
               n1.display();
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
               break;
             }
             case 3:
               n1.remove();
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
             }
             case 4:
               n1.priority();
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
               break;
             }
          ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
        }
}
```

# Priority queue with priority number

```
import java.util.*;
public class queue
  queue next;
  static queue front;
  static queue rear;
  int data;
  void insert(int num){
     if(front == null && rear == null){
       front = rear = new queue();
       front.data = num;
       front.next = null;
     }else{
       rear.next = new queue();
       rear.next.data = num;
       rear.next.next = null;
       rear = rear.next;
     }
  }
  void display(){
     queue q = front;
     if((front==null)\&\&(rear==null))
       System.out.println("Queue is Empty");
     }
     else
     while(q != null)
       System.out.println(q.data);
       q = q.next;
     }
  }
  void remove(){
     if(front == null && rear == null){
       System.out.println("Queue is empty");
     }else{
       int num = front.data;
       if(front.next != null)
       {
```

```
front = front.next;
     }else{
       front = null;
       rear = null;
     }
     System.out.println("The removed number is " + num);
  }
}
void priority()
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int num;
  if (front.data>=rear.data)
     remove();
  }
  else
  {
     System.out.println("Enter number");
     num= sc.nextInt();
           insert(num);
  }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
             queue n1 = new queue();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num, option;
        char ch='y';
        while(ch =='y'){
          System.out.println("1.Insert");
          System.out.println("2.Display");
          System.out.println("3.remove");
            System.out.println("4.Priority");
          System.out.println("Enter an Option");
          option= sc.nextInt();
          switch(option){
             case 1:
               System.out.println("Enter number");
               num= sc.nextInt();
```

```
n1.insert(num);
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
               break;
             }
             case 2:
               n1.display();
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
               break;
             }
             case 3:
               n1.remove();
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
               break;
             case 4:
               n1.priority();
               System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
               break;
             }
           }
          ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
        }
}
```

# Circular Oueue

```
package Cqueue;
import java.util.Scanner;
class CirQueue {
 int data;
 CirQueue next;
 static CirQueue front;
 static CirQueue rear;
 void insert(int num) {
    CirQueue newNode = new CirQueue();
    newNode.data = num;
    if (front == null) { // Queue is empty
      front = rear = newNode;
      rear.next = front; // Point rear to front to make it circular
    } else {
      rear.next = newNode;
      rear = newNode;
      rear.next = front; // Maintain the circular link
    }
  }
 void display() {
    if (front == null) {
      System.out.println("No QUEUE");
      return;
    }
    CirQueue q = front;
      System.out.println(q.data);
      q = q.next;
    } while (q != front);
  }
 void remove() {
    if (front == null) { // Queue is empty
       System.out.println("Queue is empty");
    } else if (front == rear) { // Only one element in the queue
      System.out.println("Removed Element is: " + front.data);
      front = rear = null;
    } else { // More than one element in the queue
      System.out.println("Removed Element is: " + front.data);
      front = front.next;
      rear.next = front; // Maintain the circular link
    }
  }
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    CirQueue n1 = new CirQueue();
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int num, option;
    char ch = 'y';
    while (ch == 'y' \parallel ch == 'Y') {
      System.out.println("1. Insert");
      System.out.println("2. Display");
      System.out.println("3. Remove");
      System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
      option = sc.nextInt();
      switch (option) {
         case 1:
           System.out.print("Enter Number: ");
           num = sc.nextInt();
           n1.insert(num);
           System.out.println("Number inserted successfully.");
           break;
         case 2:
           System.out.println("Displayed data is:");
           n1.display();
           break;
         case 3:
           n1.remove();
           break;
         default:
           System.out.println("Invalid option. Please try again.");
      }
      System.out.print("Do you want to continue? (y/n): ");
      ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
    }
   sc.close();
 }
}
```

# Tree

#### Binary search tree

```
Code:-
package Tree;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class bst {
 int data;
 bst right;
 bst left;
 static bst root;
 void add(int num, bst q) {
    if (root == null) {
       root = new bst();
       root.data = num;
       root.left = null;
       root.right = null;
     } else {
       if (num < q.data) {
         if (q.left == null) {
            q.left = new bst();
            q.left.data = num;
            q.left.left = null;
            q.left.right = null;
          } else {
            add(num, q.left);
          }
       } else {
         if (q.right == null) {
            q.right = new bst();
            q.right.data = num;
            q.right.left = null;
            q.right.right = null;
          } else {
            add(num, q.right);
       }
     }
  void preorder(bst q) {
    if (q != null) {
       System.out.println(q.data);
       preorder(q.left);
       preorder(q.right);
```

```
}
}
void inorder(bst q) {
  if (q != null) {
     inorder(q.left);
     System.out.println(q.data);
     inorder(q.right);
void postorder(bst q) {
  if (q != null) {
     postorder(q.left);
     postorder(q.right);
     System.out.println(q.data);
   }
}
int count(bst q) {
  if (q == null) {
     return 0;
  return 1 + count(q.left) + count(q.right);
boolean search(bst q, int num) {
  if (q == null) {
     return false;
  if (q.data == num) {
     return true;
   } else if (num < q.data) {
     return search(q.left, num);
   } else {
      return search(q.right, num);
   }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  bst b = new bst();
  char ch = 'y';
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  while (ch == 'y') {
     System.out.println("1-Add");
     System.out.println("2-Preorder");
     System.out.println("3-Inorder");
     System.out.println("4-Postorder");
     System.out.println("5-Count");
```

```
System.out.println("6-Search");
  System.out.print("Enter your option: ");
  int option = sc.nextInt();
  switch (option) {
     case 1:
       System.out.print("Enter number: ");
       int num = sc.nextInt();
       b.add(num, root);
       break;
     case 2:
       System.out.println("Preorder Traversal:");
       b.preorder(root);
       break;
     case 3:
       System.out.println("Inorder Traversal:");
       b.inorder(root);
       break;
     case 4:
       System.out.println("Postorder Traversal:");
       b.postorder(root);
       break;
     case 5:
       System.out.println("Count of nodes: " + b.count(root));
       break;
     case 6:
       System.out.print("Enter number to search: ");
       num = sc.nextInt();
       if (b.search(root, num)) {
          System.out.println(num + " found in the tree.");
       } else {
          System.out.println(num + " not found in the tree.");
       break;
     default:
       System.out.println("Invalid option");
  }
  System.out.print("Enter 'y' to continue: ");
  ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
sc.close();
```

# Heap tree

```
public class heap {
        static class MaxHeap {
     private int[] Heap;
     private int size;
     private int maxsize;
     public MaxHeap(int size) {
       this.maxsize = size;
       this.size = 0;
       Heap = new int[this.maxsize ];
      Heap[0] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
     }
     private int parent(int pos) {
       return pos / 2;
     }
     private int leftChild(int pos) {
       return (2 * pos);
     }
     private int rightChild(int pos) {
       return (2 * pos) + 1;
     }
     private void swap(int fpos, int spos) {
       int tmp;
       tmp = Heap[fpos];
       Heap[fpos] = Heap[spos];
       Heap[spos] = tmp;
     }
     private void downHeapify(int pos) {
       if (pos >= (size / 2) \&\& pos <= size)
          return;
       if (Heap[pos] < Heap[leftChild(pos)] ||
            Heap[pos] < Heap[rightChild(pos)]) {</pre>
         if (Heap[leftChild(pos)] > Heap[rightChild(pos)]) {
            swap(pos, leftChild(pos));
            downHeapify(leftChild(pos));
```

```
} else {
       swap(pos, rightChild(pos));
       downHeapify(rightChild(pos));
  }
}
private void heapifyUp(int pos) {
  int temp = Heap[pos];
  while(pos>0 && temp > Heap[parent(pos)]){
     Heap[pos] = Heap[parent(pos)];
     pos = parent(pos);
  }
  Heap[pos] = temp;
public void insert(int element) {
  Heap[++size] = element;
  int current = size;
  heapifyUp(current);
}
public void print() {
  for (int i = 1; i \le size / 2; i++) {
     int left = leftChild(i);
     int right = rightChild(i);
     String leftValue = (left <= size) ? String.valueOf(Heap[left]) : "null";
     String rightValue = (right <= size) ? String.valueOf(Heap[right]) : "null";
     System.out.println(Heap[i] + ": L- " + leftValue + " R- " + rightValue);
  }
}
public int extractMax() {
  int max = Heap[1];
  Heap[1] = Heap[size--];
  downHeapify(1);
  return max;
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] arg)
{

MaxHeap maxHeap = new MaxHeap(6);
maxHeap.insert(12);
maxHeap.insert(32);
maxHeap.insert(1);
maxHeap.insert(40);
int s = maxHeap.size;

maxHeap.print();
System.out.println("The max is " + maxHeap.extractMax());
}
```

# **Hashing Technique**

#### **Hash**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class hash {
         private long[] arr = new long[20];
         public hash() {
                  for(int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
                           arr[i] = 0;
         void directMethod() {
                  int address, key;
                  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                  System.out.println("Enter key");
                  key = sc.nextInt();
                  if(key >= 1 \&\& key < 20) {
                           address = key;
                           arr[address] = key;
                           System.out.println("Key entered");
                  }else {
                           System.out.println("Invalid Key");
                  }
         void subtractionMethod() {
                  int address, key;
                  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                  System.out.println("Enter key");
                  key = sc.nextInt();
                  if(key >= 81 \&\& key < 99) {
                           address =100- key;
                           arr[address] = key;
                           System.out.println("Key entered");
                  }else {
                           System.out.println("Invalid Key");
         void ModuloDivisionMethod() {
                  int address, key;
                  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                  System.out.println("Enter key");
                  key = sc.nextInt();
                  address = (\text{key } \% \ 20) + 1;
                  arr[address] = key;
                  System.out.println("Key entered");
         }
```

```
void ModuloDivisionWithCollision() {
        int address, key;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter key");
        key = sc.nextInt();
        address = (\text{key } \% \ 20) + 1;
        if(arr[address] == 0) {
                  arr[address] = key;
                  System.out.println("Key entered");
         }else {
                  arr[address + 1] = key;
                  System.out.println("Key entered");
         }
}
void digitExtractionMethod() {
        int address, key, temp;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter four digit key");
        key = sc.nextInt();
        temp = (key / 10);
        address = (\text{temp } \% 20) + 1;
        arr[address] = key;
        System.out.println("Key entered");
void digitExtractionMethodwithCollision() {
        int address, key, temp;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter four digit key");
        key = sc.nextInt();
        temp = (key / 10) + 1;
        address = (temp \% 20) + 1;
        if(arr[address] == 0) {
                  arr[address] = key;
                  System.out.println("Key entered");
         }else {
                  arr[address + 1] = key;
                  System.out.println("Key entered");
}
void display() {
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
                 System.out.println("Arr["+i+"]" + arr[i]);
        }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
        hash h = new hash();
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int key;
  int option;
  char ch='y';
  while(ch =='y'){
     System.out.println("1.direct Method");
    System.out.println("2.Subtraction Method");
    System.out.println("3.Modulo Division Method");
    System.out.println("4.Modulo Division With Collision");
    System.out.println("5.Digit Extraction Method");
    System.out.println("6.Digit Extraction Method with Collision");
    System.out.println("7. Display");
     System.out.println("Enter an Option");
    option= sc.nextInt();
    switch(option){
       case 1:{
         h.directMethod();
         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
         break;
       }
       case 2:{
        h.subtractionMethod();
         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
         break;
       }
       case 3:{
        h.ModuloDivisionMethod();
        System.out.println("do you want to continue?:");
        break;
       case 4:{
        h.ModuloDivisionWithCollision();
         System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
         break;
```

```
}
                case 5:{
                  h.digitExtractionMethod();
                   System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
                   break;
                }
                case 6:{
                  h. digitExtraction Method with Collision ();\\
                   System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
                   break;
                 }
                case 7:{
                  h.display();
                   System.out.println("Do you want to continue? ");
                   break;
                 }
              ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
         }
}
```

### Hash Table

```
package Tree;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class HashTable {
  private final long[] arr = new long[20]; // Fixed-size hash table
  // Constructor
  public HashTable() {
     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
       arr[i] = 0; // Initialize all elements to 0
     }
  }
  // Direct method (hashing based on key value)
  public void direct(Scanner sc) {
     System.out.println("Enter key (1 to 19):");
     int key = sc.nextInt();
     if (\text{key} >= 1 \&\& \text{key} < 20) {
       arr[key] = key;
     } else {
       System.out.println("Invalid Key! Key must be between 1 and 19.");
     }
  }
  // Subtraction method (hashing using subtraction)
  public void sub(Scanner sc) {
     System.out.println("Enter key (1 to 99):");
     int key = sc.nextInt();
     if (\text{key} >= 1 \&\& \text{key} <= 99) {
       int addr = 100 - \text{key};
       if (addr < arr.length) {
          arr[addr] = key;
        } else {
          System.out.println("Address exceeds hash table size.");
        }
     } else {
       System.out.println("Invalid Key! Key must be between 1 and 99.");
     }
  }
  // Modulo method with collision handling
  public void moduloWithCollision(Scanner sc) {
     System.out.println("Enter key:");
     int key = sc.nextInt();
     int addr = key % arr.length;
     while (arr[addr] != 0) {
```

```
addr = (addr + 1) % arr.length; // Handle collision by linear probing
  }
  arr[addr] = key;
}
// Display the hash table
public void display() {
  System.out.println("Hash Table Contents:");
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
     System.out.printf("Index %d: %d%n", i, arr[i]);
  }
}
// Main method
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  HashTable hashTable = new HashTable(); // Create an object of the HashTable class
  while (true) {
     System.out.println("\nSelect Hashing Method:");
     System.out.println("1. Direct");
     System.out.println("2. Subtraction");
     System.out.println("3. Modulo with Collision Handling");
     System.out.println("4. Display");
     System.out.println("5. Exit");
     int choice = sc.nextInt();
     switch (choice) {
       case 1 -> hashTable.direct(sc);
       case 2 -> hashTable.sub(sc);
       case 3 -> hashTable.moduloWithCollision(sc);
       case 4 -> hashTable.display();
       case 5 -> {
          System.out.println("Exiting program...");
          sc.close();
          return;
       }
       default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
     }
  }
}
```

# **Adjacency Matrix**

### Adiacency Matrix:

```
package Graph;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AM {
        private int [][] adjmatrix = new int[20][20];
        private int [] visitedArray = new int[20];
        private int n;
        public AM() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 20; j++) {
                 adjmatrix[i][j] = 0;
        visitedArray[i] = 0;
         }
        public void createGraph() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int i, maxEdge, origin, destination;
     System.out.print("Enter Number of vertices: ");
        n = scanner.nextInt();
        maxEdge = (n * (n - 1)) / 2;
     System.out.println("\nEnter the value of edges in adjacency matrix:");
        for (i = 1; i \le \max Edge; i++)  {
        System.out.print("Enter 0 0 to exit or enter origin and destination for: " + i + "\n");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        if ((origin == 0) || (destination == 0)) {
           break;
        if ((\text{origin} > n) \parallel (\text{origin} < 0) \parallel (\text{destination} > n) \parallel (\text{destination} < 0)) 
          System.out.println("Invalid inputs");
          i--;
          return;
         } else {
                 adjmatrix[origin][destination] = 1;
                 adjmatrix[destination][origin] = 1;
```

```
public void displayMatrix() {
System.out.println("\nFinal Adjacency Matrix:");
   for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
   for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
     System.out.print(adjmatrix[i][j] + " ");
  System.out.println();
   public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
           AM d = new AM();
   char ch = 'y';
   int origin, destination, option;
   while(ch == 'y') {
           System.out.println("Selection operation:");
  System.out.println("1. Create Graph");
  System.out.println("2. display Graph");
  System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
  option = scanner.nextInt();
  switch(option) {
  case 1:{
           d.createGraph();
     System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
     break;
   case 2:{
           d.displayMatrix();
     System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
     break;
   ch = scanner.next().charAt(0);
scanner.close();
   }
```

# Graph

# **Undirected Graph:**

```
package Graph;
import java.util.Scanner;
class UNG {
        private int[][] adjMatrix = new int[20][20];
        private int n;
        public UNG() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 20; j++) {
        adjMatrix[i][j] = 0;
         }
         public void createGraph() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int i, maxEdge, origin, destination;
        System.out.print("Enter Number of vertices: ");
        n = scanner.nextInt();
        maxEdge = (n * (n - 1)) / 2;
        System.out.println("\nEnter the value of edges in adjacency matrix:");
        for (i = 1; i \le maxEdge; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter 0 0 to exit or enter origin and destination for: " + i + "\n");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        if ((origin == 0) || (destination == 0)) {
        break;
        if ((\text{origin} > n) \parallel (\text{origin} < 0) \parallel (\text{destination} > n) \parallel (\text{destination} < 0)) 
          System.out.println("Invalid inputs");
        i--;
        return;
         } else {
        adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 1;
         adjMatrix[destination][origin] = 1;
         }
        public void insertVertex() {
        System.out.println("Number of vertices are: " + n);
        for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
        adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
        adjMatrix[n][i] = 0;
         }
        public void insertEdge(int origin, int destination) {
```

```
if ((origin > n) || (origin > n)) 
System.out.println("Source or Destination does not exist");
return:
adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 1;
adjMatrix[destination][origin] = 1;
public void deleteVertex() {
System.out.println("Number of vertices are: " + n);
for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
adjMatrix[n][i] = 0;
n--;
}
public void deleteEdge(int origin, int destination) {
if ((origin > n) || (origin > n)) {
System.out.println("Source or Destination does not exist");
return;
}
adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 0;
adjMatrix[destination][origin] = 0;
}
public void displayMatrix() {
System.out.println("\nFinal Adjacency Matrix:");
for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
System.out.print(adjMatrix[i][j] + " ");
System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
UNG a = new \ UNG();
char ch = 'y';
int origin, destination, option;
while (ch == 'y') {
System.out.println("Selection operation:");
System.out.println("1. Create Graph");
System.out.println("2. Insert Vertex");
System.out.println("3. Insert Edge");
System.out.println("4. Delete Vertex");
System.out.println("5. Delete Edge");
System.out.println("6. Display Final Matrix");
System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
option = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
switch (option) {
case 1:
        a.createGraph();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 2:
        a.insertVertex();
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 3:
    System.out.print("Enter source & Destination: ");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        a.insertEdge(origin, destination);
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 4:
        a.deleteVertex();
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 5:
    System.out.print("Enter source & Destination: ");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        a.deleteEdge(origin, destination);
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 6:
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
ch = scanner.next().charAt(0);
scanner.close();
```

### **Directed Graph:**

```
package Graph;
import java.util.Scanner;
class DG {
        private int[][] adjMatrix = new int[20][20];
        private int n;
        public DG() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 20; j++) {
        adjMatrix[i][j] = 0;
          }
         public void createGraph() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int i, maxEdge, origin, destination;
        System.out.print("Enter Number of vertices: ");
        n = scanner.nextInt();
        maxEdge = (n * (n - 1)) / 2;
        System.out.println("\nEnter the value of edges in adjacency matrix:");
        for (i = 1; i \le maxEdge; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter 0 0 to exit or enter origin and destination for: " + i + "\n");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        if ((origin == 0) || (destination == 0)) {
        break;
        }
        if ((\text{origin} > n) \parallel (\text{origin} < 0) \parallel (\text{destination} > n) \parallel (\text{destination} < 0)) 
          System.out.println("Invalid inputs");
        i--;
        return;
         } else {
        adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 1;
         }
         }
         }
        public void insertVertex() {
        n++;
        System.out.println("Number of vertices are: " + n);
        for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
        adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
```

```
}
}
public void insertEdge(int origin, int destination) {
if ((origin > n) || (origin > n)) {
System.out.println("Source or Destination does not exist");
}
adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 1;
}
public void deleteVertex() {
System.out.println("Number of vertices are: " + n);
for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
}
n--;
public void deleteEdge(int origin, int destination) {
if ((origin > n) || (origin > n)) {
System.out.println("Source or Destination does not exist");
return;
adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 0;
}
public void displayMatrix() {
System.out.println("\nFinal Adjacency Matrix:");
for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
System.out.print(adjMatrix[i][j] + " ");
System.out.println();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
DG a = new DG();
```

```
char ch = 'y';
int origin, destination, option;
while (ch == 'y') {
System.out.println("Selection operation:");
System.out.println("1. Create Graph");
System.out.println("2. Insert Vertex");
System.out.println("3. Insert Edge");
System.out.println("4. Delete Vertex");
System.out.println("5. Delete Edge");
System.out.println("6. Display Final Matrix");
System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
option = scanner.nextInt();
switch (option) {
case 1:
        a.createGraph();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 2:
        a.insertVertex();
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 3:
    System.out.print("Enter source & Destination: ");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        a.insertEdge(origin, destination);
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 4:
        a.deleteVertex();
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 5:
    System.out.print("Enter source & Destination: ");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        a.deleteEdge(origin, destination);
        a.displayMatrix();
        System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
        break;
case 6:
```

# Shivam Khaw Div – B, Roll No.26

### **Undirected DFS**

```
package Graph;
import java.util.Scanner;
class DFS {
  private int[][] adjMatrix = new int[20][20];
  private int[] visitedarr=new int[20];
  private int n;
  public DFS() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 20; j++) {
           adjMatrix[i][j] = 0;
        visitedarr[i]=0;
     }
  public void createGraph() {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int i, maxEdge, origin, destination;
     System.out.print("Enter Number of vertices: ");
     n = scanner.nextInt();
     maxEdge = (n * (n - 1)) / 2;
     System.out.println("\nEnter the value of edges in adjacency matrix:");
     for (i = 1; i \le maxEdge; i++) \{
        System.out.print("Enter 0 0 to exit or enter origin and destination for: " + i + "\n");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        if ((origin == 0) || (destination == 0)) {
           break;
        }
        if ((\text{origin} > n) \parallel (\text{origin} < 0) \parallel (\text{destination} > n) \parallel (\text{destination} < 0)) 
           System.out.println("Invalid inputs");
          i--;
          return;
        } else {
           adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 1;
          adjMatrix[destination][origin] = 1;
        }
     }
  }
```

```
public void displayMatrix() {
  System.out.println("\nFinal Adjacency Matrix:");
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
       System.out.print(adjMatrix[i][j] + " ");
     System.out.println();
  }
}
void dfs(int x) {
     int j;
     visitedarr[x]=1;
     System.out.println(x + " is visited");
     for (j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
                      if (adjMatrix[x][j]==1 && visitedarr[j]==0) {
                               dfs(j);
                      }
              }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  DFS a = new DFS();
  char ch = 'y';
  int origin, destination, option;
  while (ch == 'y') {
     System.out.println("Selection operation:");
     System.out.println("1. Create Graph");
     System.out.println("2. DFS");
     System.out.println("3. Display Final Matrix");
     System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
     option = scanner.nextInt();
     switch (option) {
       case 1:
          a.createGraph();
          System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
          break;
       case 2:
              System.out.println("Enter first verstise::-");
              int x=scanner.nextInt();
          System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
```

```
break;

case 3:
    a.displayMatrix();
    System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
    break;
}
ch = scanner.next().charAt(0);
}
scanner.close();
}
```

#### **Undirected Graph BFS:**

```
package Ugbfs;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;
class BFS {
  private int[][] adjMatrix = new int[20][20];
  private int[] visitedarr = new int[20];
  private int n;
  public BFS() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 20; j++) {
          adjMatrix[i][j] = 0;
        }
        visitedarr[i] = 0;
     }
  }
  public void createGraph() {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int i, maxEdge, origin, destination;
     System.out.print("Enter Number of vertices: ");
     n = scanner.nextInt();
     maxEdge = (n * (n - 1)) / 2;
     System.out.println("\nEnter the value of edges in adjacency matrix:");
     for (i = 1; i \le maxEdge; i++) \{
        System.out.print("Enter 0 0 to exit or enter origin and destination for: " + i + "\n");
        origin = scanner.nextInt();
        destination = scanner.nextInt();
        if ((origin == 0) || (destination == 0)) {
          break;
        }
        if ((origin > n) \parallel (origin < 0) \parallel (destination > n) \parallel (destination < 0)) {
          System.out.println("Invalid inputs");
          continue; // Allow user to enter inputs again
        } else {
          adjMatrix[origin][destination] = 1;
          adjMatrix[destination][origin] = 1;
        }
     }
  }
```

```
public void displayMatrix() {
  System.out.println("\nFinal Adjacency Matrix:");
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
       System.out.print(adjMatrix[i][j] + " ");
     System.out.println();
  }
}
public void bfs(int startVertex) {
  Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
  queue.add(startVertex);
  visitedarr[startVertex] = 1;
  System.out.println("\nBFS Traversal starting from vertex " + startVertex + ":");
  while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
     int vertex = queue.poll();
     System.out.println(vertex + " is visited");
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
       if (adjMatrix[vertex][j] == 1 && visitedarr[j] == 0) {
          queue.add(j);
          visitedarr[j] = 1; // Mark node as visited when it is enqueued
     }
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  BFS bfsGraph = new BFS();
  char ch = 'y';
  int option;
  while (ch == 'y') {
     System.out.println("\nSelection operation:");
     System.out.println("1. Create Graph");
     System.out.println("2. BFS");
     System.out.println("3. Display Final Matrix");
     System.out.print("Enter an option: ");
     option = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
switch (option) {
          case 1:
            bfsGraph.createGraph();
            break;
         case 2:
            System.out.println("Enter starting vertex:");
            int startVertex = scanner.nextInt();
            for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
               bfsGraph.visitedarr[i] = 0; // Reset visited array before BFS
            bfsGraph.bfs(startVertex);
            break;
         case 3:
            bfsGraph.displayMatrix();
            break;
         default:
            System.out.println("Invalid option. Please select 1, 2, or 3.");
       }
       System.out.print("\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ");
       ch = scanner.next().charAt(0);
     }
     scanner.close();
  }
}
```

# **Notations**

## Infix to postfix

```
package Tree;
import java.util.Stack;
public class infixtopostfix {
           static int Prec(char ch)
             switch (ch)
                case '+':
                case '-':
                  return 1;
                case '*':
                case '/':
                  return 2;
                case '^':
                  return 3;
              }
             return -1;
           // The main method that converts given infix expression to postfix expression.
           static String infixToPostfix(String exp)
             // initializing empty String for result
             String result = new String("");
             // initializing empty stack
             Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
             for (int i = 0; i < \exp.length(); ++i)
                char c = exp.charAt(i);
                // If the scanned character is an operand, add it to output.
                if (Character.isLetterOrDigit(c))
                   result += c;
                  // If the scanned character is an '(', push it to the stack.
                else if (c == '(')
                   stack.push(c);
                  // If the scanned character is an ')', pop and output from the stack
                  // until an '(' is encountered.
                else if (c == ')')
                   while (!stack.isEmpty() && stack.peek() != '(')
                     result += stack.pop();
```

```
if (!stack.isEmpty() && stack.peek() != '(')
          return "Invalid Expression"; // invalid expression
       else
          stack.pop();
     else // an operator is encountered
       while (!stack.isEmpty() && Prec(c) <= Prec(stack.peek()))
          result += stack.pop();
       stack.push(c);
     }
  }
  // pop all the operators from the stack
  while (!stack.isEmpty())
     result += stack.pop();
  return result;
}
// Driver method
public static void main(String[] args)
  String exp = a+b*(c^d-e)^f(f+g*h)-i;
  System.out.println(infixToPostfix(exp));
```

#### **Prims**

```
package prims;
import java.util.Arrays;
class Prim {
 public void Pgraph(int G[][], int V) {
  int INF = 999;
  int no_edge; // number of edge
  boolean[] selected = new boolean[V];
  // set selected false initially
  Arrays.fill(selected, false);
  no\_edge = 0;
  selected[0] = true;
 System.out.println("Edge : Weight");
 while (no\_edge < V - 1) {
   int min = INF;
   int x = 0; // row number
   int y = 0; // col number
   for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
   if (selected[i] == true) {
      for (int i = 0; i < V; j++) {
       // not in selected and there is an edge
       if (!selected[j] && G[i][j] != 0) {
        if (min > G[i][j]) {
          min = G[i][j];
          x = i;
          y = j;
     }
   System.out.println(x + " - " + y + " : " + G[x][y]);
   selected[y] = true;
   no_edge++;
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  Prim g = new Prim();
  int V = 5;
  int[][]G = \{ \{0, 9, 70, 0, 0\}, \{9, 0, 90, 20, 40\}, \{70, 90, 0, 50, 60\}, \{0, 20, 50, 0, 30\}, \}
     \{0, 40, 60, 30, 0\};
  g.Pgraph(G, V);
```