Experiment No.5

To implement menu driven programs for Link List, Stack and Queue in python.

Date of Performance:

Date of Submission:



Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Experiment No:5

Aim: To implement menu driven programs for Link List, Stack and Queue in python

Theory:

A linked list is a sequential collection of data elements, which are connected together via links. A linked list consists of independent nodes containing any type of data and each node holds a reference or a link to the next node in the list.

The beginning node of a linked list is called the **head** and the end node is called the **tail.** All nodes of a linked list are independent and are not stored contagiously in memory.

Types of Linked Lists

There are 4 types of linked lists that can be created in python.

Singly Linked List

Circular Singly Linked List

Doubly Linked List

Circular Doubly Linked List

Stack:

In python, the stack is an abstract data structure that stores elements linearly. The items in a stack follow the Last-In/First-Out (LIFO) order. This means that the last element to be inserted in a stack will be the first one to be removed.

Stack Operations

| ١ | Various | operations | can be | performed | on a | stack | in | pyth | ion. |
|---|---------|------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|----|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Create Stack

Push

Pop

Peek

isEmpty



Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

| ٠ | | _ | 11. |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 1 | C | HЪ | ı I |
| | | | |

deleteStack

Queue

In python, the queue is an abstract data structure that stores elements linearly. The items in a queue follow the First-In/First-Out (FIFO) order. This means that the first element to be inserted in a queue will be the first one to be removed.

Queue Operations

| Various operation | s can be perfo | rmed on a que | ue in python. |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|

Create Queue.

Enqueue

Dequeue

Peek

isEmpty

isFull

deleteQueue



PROGRAM

Program 5.1: Stack

```
# Program introduction statement
print("Simple STACK Data Structure Program")
# Initial empty STACK
stack = []
# Display Menu with Choices
while True:
print("\nSELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE")
print("1. PUSH Element into the Stack")
print("2. POP Element from the Stack")
print("3. Display Elements of the Stack")
print("4. Exit")
choice = int(input("Enter the Choice:")) # Taking input from the user regarding
choice # USER enter option 1 then PUSH elements into the STACK
if choice == 1:
# append() function to PUSH elements into the STACK
stack.append("Monday") # PUSH element Monday
stack.append("Tuesday") # PUSH element Tuesday
```



Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
stack.append("Wednesday") # PUSH element Wednesday
stack.append("Thursday") # PUSH element Thursday
stack.append("Friday") # PUSH element Friday
stack.append("Saturday") # PUSH element Saturday
stack.append("Sunday") # PUSH element Sunday
stack.append('8') # PUSH element 8
print('\nTotal 8 elements PUSH into the STACK')
# USER enter option 2 then POP one element from the STACK
elif choice == 2:
if len(stack) == 0: # Check whether STACK is Empty or not
print('The STACK is EMPTY No element to POP out')
# Display this ERROR message if STACK is Empty
else:
# pop() function to POP element from the STACK in LIFO order
print('\nElement POP out from the STACK is:')
print(stack.pop()) # Display the element which is POP out from the STACK
# USER enter option 3 then display the STACK
elif choice == 3:
if len(stack) == 0: # Check whether STACK is Empty or not print('The STACK is
initially EMPTY') # Display this message if STACK is Empty
else:
print("The Size of the STACK is: ",len(stack)) # Compute the size of the STACK
print('\nSTACK elements are as follows:')
print(stack) # Display all the STACK elements
# User enter option 4 then EXIT from the program
elif choice == 4:
break
```



Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Shows ERROR message if the choice is not in between 1 to 4

else:

print("Oops! Incorrect Choice")

OUTPUT:

RESTART:

C:/Users/admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/stack.py

Simple STACK Data Structure Program

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUSH Element into the Stack
- 2. POP Element from the Stack
- 3. Display Elements of the Stack
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The STACK is initially EMPTY

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUSH Element into the Stack
- 2. POP Element from the Stack
- 3. Display Elements of the Stack
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:1

Total 8 elements PUSH into the STACK

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUSH Element into the Stack
- 2. POP Element from the Stack

MANAGORIAN IN THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE REAL

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

- 3. Display Elements of the Stack
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The Size of the STACK is: 8

STACK elements are as follows:

['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday', '8'] SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUSH Element into the Stack
- 2. POP Element from the Stack
- 3. Display Elements of the Stack
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:2

Element POP out from the STACK is:

8

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUSH Element into the Stack
- 2. POP Element from the Stack
- 3. Display Elements of the Stack
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The Size of the STACK is: 7

STACK elements are as follows:

['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'] SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUSH Element into the Stack
- 2. POP Element from the Stack
- 3. Display Elements of the Stack
- 4. Exit



Enter the Choice:4

Program 5.2: Queue

```
# Import Python Package
from queue import Queue
# Program introduction statement
print("Simple QUEUE Data Structure Program")
# Initial empty QUEUE
queue = Queue();
# Display Menu with Choices
while True:
print("\nSELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE")
print("1. PUT Element into the Queue")
print("2. GET Element from the Queue")
print("3. Display Elements of the Queue")
print("4. Exit")
choice = int(input("Enter the Choice:")) # Taking input from the user regarding choice
# USER enter option 1 then PUT elements into the QUEUE
if choice == 1:
# put() function to PUT elements into the QUEUE
queue.put("Monday") # PUT element Monday
queue.put("Tuesday") # PUT element Tuesday
queue.put("Wednesday") # PUT element Wednesday
queue.put("Thursday") # PUT element Thursday
queue.put("Friday") # PUT element Friday
queue.put("Saturday") # PUT element Saturday
queue.put("Sunday") # PUT element Sunday
```



Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
queue.put('8') # PUT element 8
print('\nTotal 8 elements PUT into the QUEUE')
# USER enter option 2 then GET one element from the
QUEUE elif choice == 2:
if (queue.empty() == True): # Check whether QUEUE is Empty or not
print('The QUEUE is EMPTY No element to GET out')
# Display this ERROR message if QUEUE is Empty else:
# get() function to GET element out from the QUEUE in FIFO
order print('\nElement GET out from the QUEUE is:')
print(queue.get()) # Display the element which is GET out from the QUEUE
# USER enter option 3 then display the QUEUE
elif choice == 3:
if (queue.empty() == True): # Check whether QUEUE is Empty or not
print('The QUEUE is initially EMPTY')
# Display this message if QUEUE is Empty
else:
print("The Size of the QUEUE is: ",queue.qsize()) # Compute the size of the QUEUE
print('\nQUEUE elements are as follows:')
print(list(queue.queue)) # Display all the QUEUE elements # User enter
option 4 then EXIT from the program
elif choice == 4:
break
# Shows ERROR message if the choice is not in between 1 to 4
else:
print("Oops! Incorrect Choice")
OUTPUT:
=== RESTART:
C:\Users\admin\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\Exp5.2.py == Simple
QUEUE Data Structure Program
```

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

My Sen at large

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

1. PUT Element into the Queue

- 2. GET Element from the Queue
- 3. Display Elements of the Queue
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The QUEUE is initially EMPTY

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUT Element into the Queue
- 2. GET Element from the Queue
- 3. Display Elements of the Queue
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:1

Total 8 elements PUT into the QUEUE

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUT Element into the Queue
- 2. GET Element from the Queue
- 3. Display Elements of the Queue
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The Size of the QUEUE is: 8

QUEUE elements are as follows:

['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday', '8'] SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUT Element into the Queue
- 2. GET Element from the Queue
- 3. Display Elements of the Queue

MANAGORAL MANAGORA MANAGORAL MANAGORAR MANAGORAL MANAGORAR MANAGOR

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

4. Exit

Enter the Choice:2

Element GET out from the QUEUE is:

Monday

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUT Element into the Queue
- 2. GET Element from the Queue
- 3. Display Elements of the Queue
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:2

Element GET out from the QUEUE is:

Tuesday

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUT Element into the Queue
- 2. GET Element from the Queue
- 3. Display Elements of the Queue
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The Size of the QUEUE is: 6

QUEUE elements are as follows:

['Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday', '8'] SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. PUT Element into the Queue
- 2. GET Element from the Queue



- 3. Display Elements of the Queue
- 4. Exit

Enter the Choice:4

Program 5.3:Linked List

```
# importing module
import collections
# Program introduction statement
print("Simple LINKED LIST Data Structure Program")
# initialising a deque() of arbitrary length to create Linked List
linked lst = collections.deque()
# Display Menu with Choices
while True:
print("\nSELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE")
print("1. INSERT elements into Linked List")
print("2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position")
print("3. Display all the elements of the Linked List ")
print("4. DELETE the last element from the Linked List")
print("5. DELETE the specific element from the Linked List")
print("6. Exit")
choice = int(input("Enter the Choice:")) # Taking input from the user regarding
choice # USER enter option 1 then INSERT element in the Linked List
if choice == 1:
```

append() function to fill deque() with elements and inserting into the Linked

List linked lst.append("Monday") # INSERT element Monday



Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
linked_lst.append("Tuesday") # INSERT element Tuesday
```

```
linked_lst.append("Wednesday") # INSERT element
Wednesday linked_lst.append("Sunday") # INSERT element
Sunday
```

print('\nTotal 4 elements INSERTED into the Linked List')

```
# USER enter option 2 then INSERT element at a specific position in the Linked List if choice == 2:
```

```
# insert() function add element after the specified position in the Linked
List linked_lst.insert(3, 'Thursday')
```

```
# INSERT element Thursday after 3rd element of Linked List linked_lst.insert(5, 'Saturday')
```

```
# INSERT element Saturday after 5th element of Linked List linked_lst.insert(4, 'Friday')
```

INSERT element Friday after 4th element of Linked List print('\nTotal 3 new elements INSERTED at specific position in the Linked List')

```
# USER enter option 3 then display the Linked List
```

```
elif choice == 3:
```

if len(linked_lst) == 0: # Check whether Linked List is Empty or not print('The Linked List is initially EMPTY')

Display this message if Linked List is Empty else:

```
print("The Size of the Linked List is: ",len(linked_lst))
# Compute the size of the Linked List
print('\nLinked List elements are as follows:')
print(linked_lst)
# USER enter option 4 then DELETE last element in the Linked List elif choice == 4:
```

if len(linked_lst) == 0: # Check whether Linked List is Empty or not print('The Linked List is EMPTY No element to DELETE')

MANAGORIAN IN THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE REAL

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
# Display this ERROR message if Linked List is Empty else:
```

pop() function to DELETE last element in the Linked List

print('\nLast element DELETED from the Linked List is:')

print(linked lst.pop())

Display the element which is Deleted from the Linked List

USER enter option 5 then DELETE the specific element from the Linked List elif choice == 5:

if len(linked_lst) == 0: # Check whether Linked List is Empty or not print('The Linked List is EMPTY No element to DELETE')

Display this ERROR message if Linked List is Empty else:

remove() function to DELETE the specific element from the Linked List print('\nSpecific element Monday DELETED from the Linked List') linked lst.remove('Monday') # Remove Monday from the Linked List

User enter option 6 then EXIT from the program

elif choice == 6:

break

OUTPUT:

===RESTART:

C:/Users/admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/Exp5.3.py == Simple LINKED LIST Data Structure Program

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. INSERT elements into Linked List
- 2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position
- 3. Display all the elements of the Linked List
- 4. DELETE the last element from the Linked List
- 5. DELETE the specific element from the Linked List
- 6. Exit



Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Enter the Choice:1

Total 4 elements INSERTED into the Linked List

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. INSERT elements into Linked List
- 2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position
- 3. Display all the elements of the Linked List
- 4. DELETE the last element from the Linked List
- 5. DELETE the specific element from the Linked List
- 6. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The Size of the Linked List is: 4

Linked List elements are as follows:

deque(['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Sunday'])

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. INSERT elements into Linked List
- 2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position
- 3. Display all the elements of the Linked List
- 4. DELETE the last element from the Linked List
- 5. DELETE the specific element from the Linked List
- 6. Exit

Enter the Choice:2

Total 3 new elements INSERTED at specific position in the Linked List SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. INSERT elements into Linked List
- 2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position
- 3. Display all the elements of the Linked List



- 4. DELETE the last element from the Linked List
- 5. DELETE the specific element from the Linked List
- 6. Exit

Enter the Choice:3

The Size of the Linked List is: 7

Linked List elements are as follows:

deque(['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Sunday', 'Saturday']) SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. INSERT elements into Linked List
- 2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position
- 3. Display all the elements of the Linked List
- 4. DELETE the last element from the Linked List
- 5. DELETE the specific element from the Linked List
- 6. Exit

Enter the Choice:4

Last element DELETED from the Linked List is: Saturday

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

- 1. INSERT elements into Linked List
- 2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position
- 3. Display all the elements of the Linked List
- 4. DELETE the last element from the Linked

List 5. DELETE the specific element from the

Linked List 6. Exit

Enter the Choice:4

Last element DELETED from the Linked

List is: Sunday

SELECT APPROPRIATE CHOICE

1. INSERT elements into Linked List



- 2. INSERT elemnt at a Specific Position
- 3. Display all the elements of the Linked List
- 4. DELETE the last element from the Linked List 5. DELETE the specific element from the Linked List 6. Exit

Enter the Choice:6

Conclusion: the implementation of menu-driven programs for linked lists, stacks, and queues in Python has demonstrated their versatility and efficiency in managing data structures. Through this experiment, we have gained insights into the practical applications of these fundamental data structures, paving the way for further exploration and optimization in programming solutions.