

# **B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bengaluru-590019, Karnataka.



## **LAB REPORT**

**on**

## **Data Structures using C Lab**

**(23CS3PCDST)**

*Submitted by*

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*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

*in*

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

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**Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**  
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “Data Structures using C Lab (23CS3PCDST)” carried out by **Sinchana Hemanth (1BM23CS330)**, who is a bonafide student of **B.M.S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Data Structures using C Lab (23CS3PCDST) work prescribed for the said degree.

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Github Link: <https://github.com/SinchanaHemanth/1BM23CS330-SinchanaHemanth.git> 3

### **Program 1**

Write a program to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following:

- Push
- Pop
- Display

The program should print appropriate messages for stack overflow, stack underflow.

• Implement stack and ops using arrays

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int top, size;

void init()
{
    printf("Enter size of stack\n");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    top = -1;
}

bool isEmpty()
{
    return top == -1;
}

bool isFull()
{
    return top == size - 1;
}

void push(int arr[], int x)
{
    if (!isFull())
    {
        top++;
        arr[top] = x;
        printf("Pushed %d to stack\n", x);
    }
    else
```

```

    {
        printf("Overflow\n");
    }
}

```

```

int pop(int arr[])
{

```

```

    if (isEmpty())
    {

```

```

        printf("Underflow\n");
        return 0;
    }

```

```

}

```

```

else

```

```

{

```

```

    int temp = arr[top];

```

```

    top--;

```

```

    return temp;

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

```

int peek(int arr[])
{

```

```

{

```

```

    if (isEmpty())
    {

```

```

        printf("Stack is empty\n");

```

```

        return 0;
    }

```

```

}

```

```

else

```

```

{

```

```

    return arr[top];

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

```

int main()
{

```

```

{

```



```

init();
int arr[size];

for (int i=0; i<size; i++)
{
    int element;
    printf("Enter element %d: ", i+1);
    scanf("%d", &element);
    push(arr, element);
}

for (int i=0; i<size; i++)
{
    printf("Popped: %d\n", pop(arr));
}

return 0;
}

```

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Output

```

Enter size of stack:
5
Enter element 1: 6
Pushed 6 to stack
Enter element 2: 7
Pushed 7 to stack
Enter element 3: 8
Pushed 8 to stack
Enter element 4: 9
Pushed 9 to stack
Enter element 5: 10
Pushed 10 to stack
Popped: 10
Popped: 9
Popped: 8
Popped: 7
Popped: 6

```

```
C stacks.c > main()
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #define MAX 5
3
4  int stack[MAX];
5  int top = -1;
6
7  void push(int value) {
8      if (top == MAX - 1) {
9          printf("Stack Overflow! Cannot push %d\n", value);
10     } else {
11         top++;
12         stack[top] = value;
13         printf("%d pushed into the stack.\n", value);
14     }
15 }
16
17 void pop() {
18     if (top == -1) {
19         printf("Stack Underflow! Cannot pop.\n");
20     } else {
21         printf("%d popped from the stack.\n", stack[top]);
22         top--;
23     }
24 }
25
26 void display() {
27     if (top == -1) {
28         printf("Stack is empty.\n");
29     } else {
30         printf("Stack elements: ");
31         for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
32             printf("%d ", stack[i]);
33         }
34         printf("\n");
35     }
36 }
```

```
38  int main() {  
39      int choice, value;  
40  
41      while (1) {  
42          printf("\nStack Operations:\n");  
43          printf("1. Push\n");  
44          printf("2. Pop\n");  
45          printf("3. Display\n");  
46          printf("4. Exit\n");  
47          printf("Enter your choice: ");  
48          scanf("%d", &choice);  
49  
50          switch (choice) {  
51              case 1:  
52                  printf("Enter the value to push: ");  
53                  scanf("%d", &value);  
54                  push(value);  
55                  break;  
56              case 2:  
57                  pop();  
58                  break;  
59              case 3:  
60                  display();  
61                  break;  
62              case 4:  
63                  printf("Exiting...\n");  
64                  return 0;  
65              default:  
66                  printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");  
67          }  
68      }  
69  }
```



Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 5

5 pushed into the stack.

Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 10

10 pushed into the stack.

Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 15

15 pushed into the stack.

Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 20

20 pushed into the stack.

Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 25

25 pushed into the stack.

Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 30

Stack OverFlow! Cannot push 30

Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Stack elements: 5 10 15 20 25

Stack Operations:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

25 popped from the stack.

```
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
20 popped from the stack.
```

```
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
15 popped from the stack.
```

```
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
10 popped from the stack.
```

```
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
5 popped from the stack.
```

```
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Stack Underflow! Cannot pop.
```

```
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting...
PS C:\Users\TOSHIBA\Documents\UiPath\TRIAL\dsa> █
```

## **Program 2**

Write a program to convert given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expressions to postfix

expressions. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators are + (plus), - (minus), \* (multiply), / (divide) and ^ (exponential).

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```
lab program-2

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 100

typedef struct
{
    int top;
    char items[MAX];
} stack;

void initStack(stack *s)
{
    s->top = -1;
}

int isEmpty(stack *s)
{
    return s->top == -1;
}

void push(stack *s, char item)
{
    if (s->top < MAX-1)
    {
        s->items[++(s->top)] = item;
    }
    else
        printf("Stack overflow\n");
}
```

```

char pop(Stack *s)
{
    if (!isEmpty(s))
    {
        return s->items[(s->top)-1];
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Stack underflow\n");
        return '0';
    }
}

```

```

char peek(Stack *s)
{
    if (!isEmpty(s))
    {
        return s->items[s->top];
    }
    else
    {
        return '0';
    }
}

```

















**OUTPUT:**



20

**Program 3**

- (a) Write a C program to simulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations: insert, delete, display. The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions.













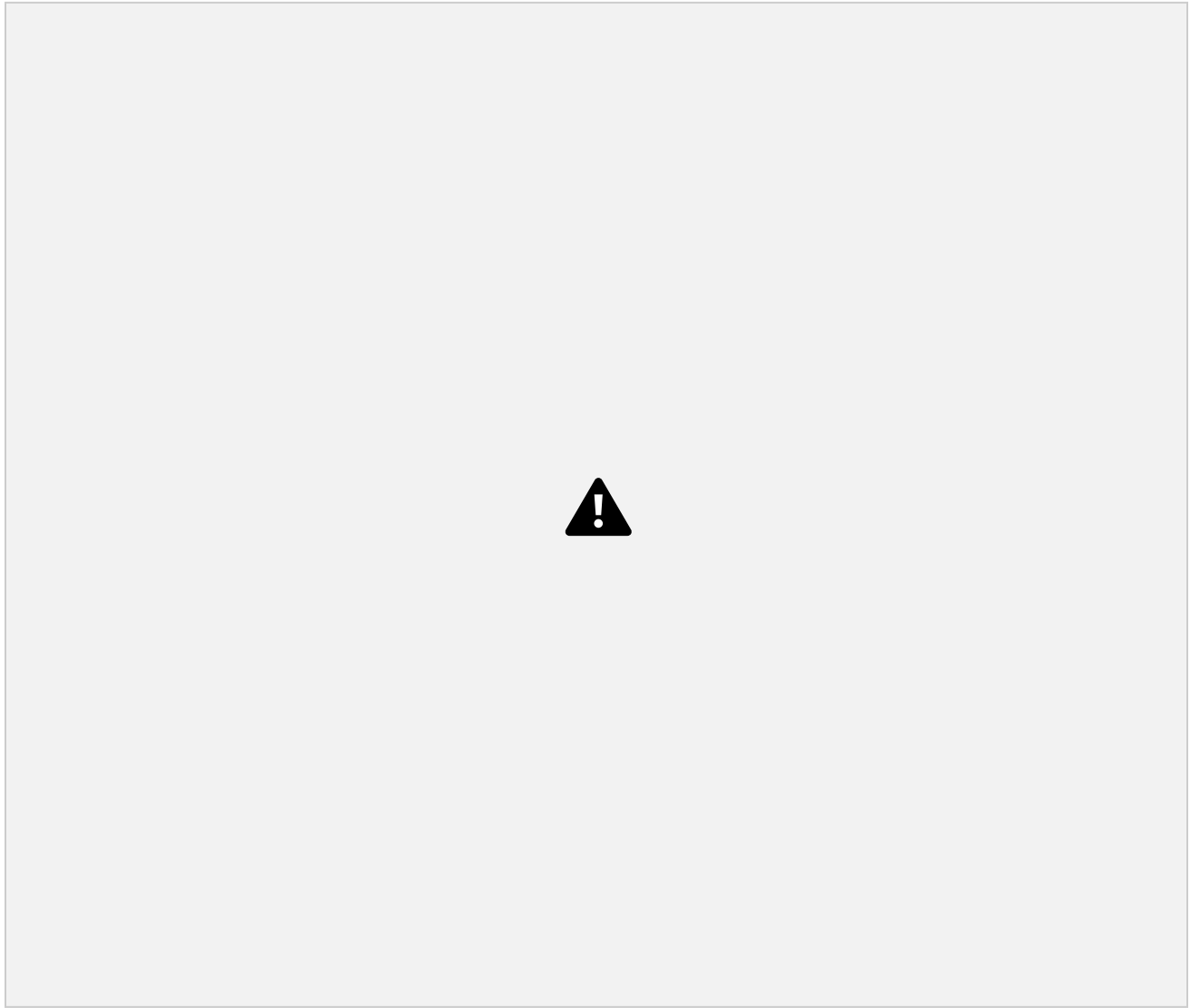












30

**OUTPUT:**









**Program 3**

(b) Write a program in c to simulate the working of a circular queue of integers using an array.

Provide the following operations: insert, delete & display. The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions.









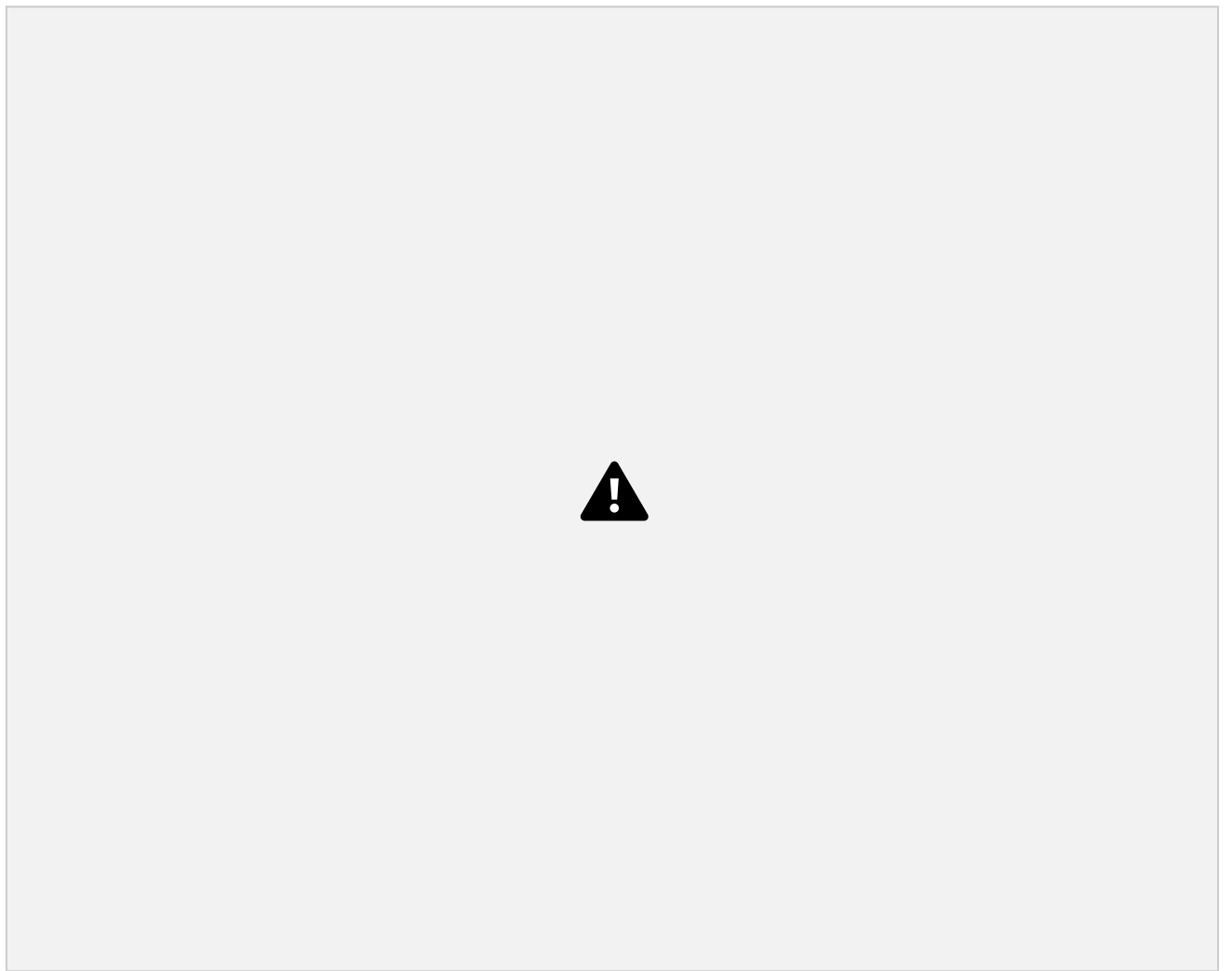






**OUTPUT:**









**Program 4**

WAP in c to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations:

- (a) Create a linked list
- (b) Insertion of a node at first position and at end of list
- (c) Display the contents of the linked list.















**OUTPUT:**



**Program 5**

WAP in C to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations:

- (a) Create a linked list.
- (b) Deletion of the first element, specified element and last element in the list.
- (c) Display the contents of the linked list.





















**OUTPUT:**







60

**Program 6**

(a) WAP to Implement Single Link List with following operations:

- Sort the linked list,
- Reverse the linked list,
- Concatenation of two linked lists.

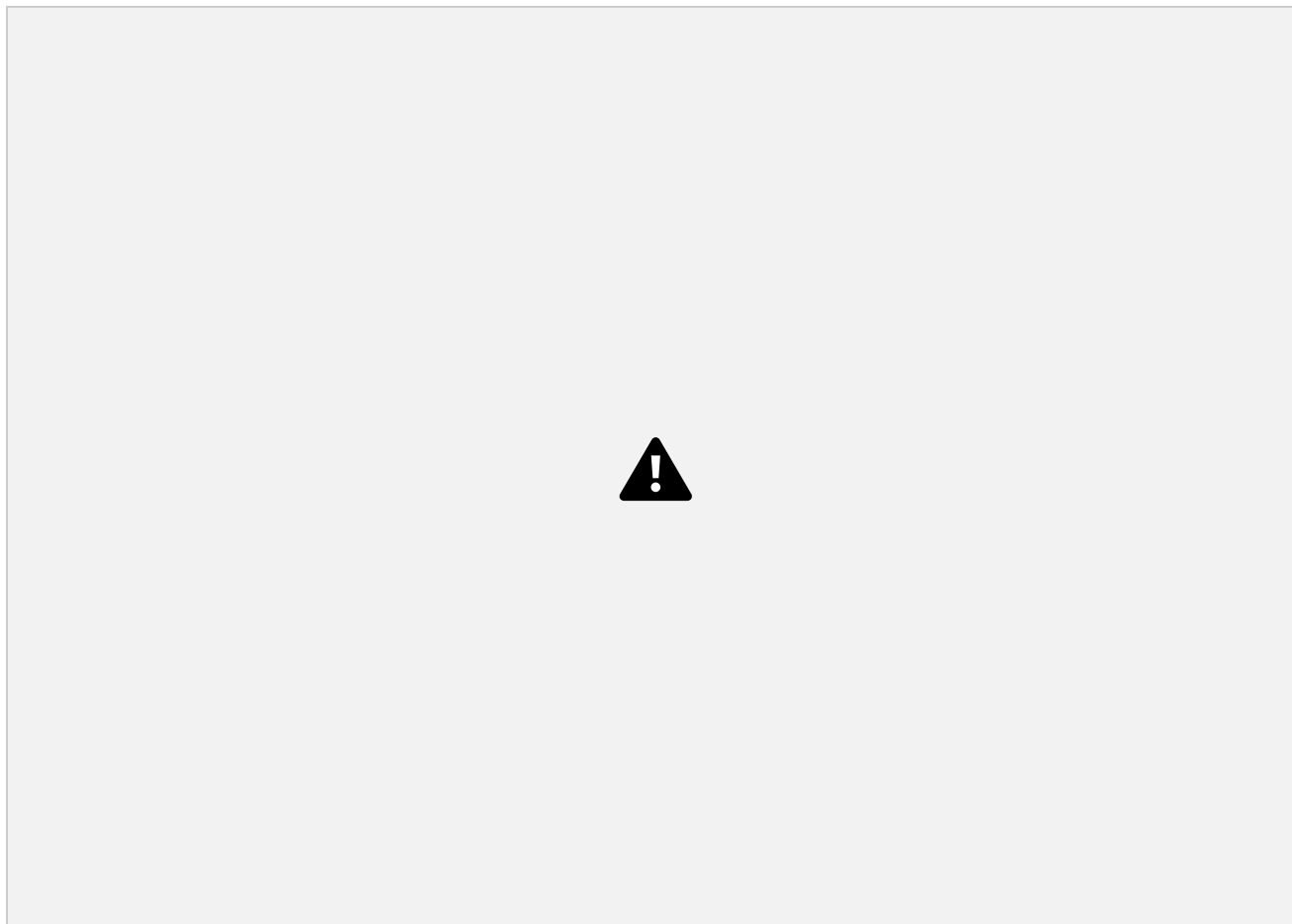


















**OUTPUT:**





















**OUTPUT:**











**Program 7**

WAP to implement doubly linked list with operations:

- (a) Create a doubly linked list
- (b) Insert a new node to the left of the node

- (c) Delete a node based on a specific value
- (d) Display the contents of a list

