DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

LAB TASK 2

NAME: SPARSH ARYA

REGISTERATION NUMBER: 17BEC0656

TEACHER: GAYATRI P

Question1.

C program to check whether the given expression is balanced or not.

Pseudo code

- 1. Take a expression as input and store it in the array.
- 2. Check for the "(" and ")" in the expression.
- 3. If "(" encounters, then push it to the separate array. If ")" encounters, then pop the element of the array.
- 4. If the number of "(" and ")" are equal, then the expression is correctly parenthesized. Otherwise it is not.

C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h>

int top = -1;
char stack[100];

void push(char); void pop(); void find_top();

int main()
{
   int i;
   char a[100];
   printf("enter expression\n"); scanf("%s", &a);
   for (i = 0; a[i] != '\0';i++)
{
   if (a[i] == '(')
   {
     push(a[i]);
   }
   else if (a[i] == ')')
{
   pop();
```

```
}
find_top();
return 0;
void push(char a)
stack[top] = a; top++;
void pop()
if (top == -1)
printf("expression is invalid\n"); exit(0);
else
top--;
void find_top()
if (top == -1)
printf("\nexpression is valid\n");
else
printf("\nexpression is invalid\n");
}
```

Output



Question 2.

Menu-driven C program to implement queue ADT using array. Perform enqueue, dequeue and display operations.

Pseudo Code

- 1. Use three functions for three operations like insert, delete and display.
- 2. Use switch statement to access these functions.
- 3. Exit.

C CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
void insert();
void delete();
void display();
int queue_array[MAX];
int rear = -1;
int front = -1;
main()
  int choice;
  while (1)
    printf("1.Insert element to queue \n");
    printf("2.Delete element from queue \n");
    printf("3.Display all elements of queue \n");
    printf("4.Quit \n");
    printf("Enter your choice : ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice)
    {
      case 1:
      insert();
       break;
       case 2:
       delete();
```

```
break;
       case 3:
       display();
       break;
       case 4:
       exit(1);
       default:
       printf("Wrong choice \n");
    } /* End of switch */
  } /* End of while */
} /* End of main() */
void insert()
  int add_item;
  if (rear == MAX - 1)
  printf("Queue Overflow \n");
  else
    if (front == -1)
    /*If queue is initially empty */
    front = 0;
    printf("Inset the element in queue : ");
    scanf("%d", &add_item);
    rear = rear + 1;
    queue_array[rear] = add_item;
} /* End of insert() */
void delete()
  if (front == - 1 | | front > rear)
    printf("Queue Underflow \n");
    return;
  }
  else
    printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n", queue_array[front]);
    front = front + 1;
```

```
} /* End of delete() */

void display()
{
    int i;
    if (front == - 1)
        printf("Queue is empty \n");
    else
    {
        printf("Queue is : \n");
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d ", queue_array[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT-

```
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Inset the element in queue : 5
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 2
Element deleted from queue is : 3
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 3
Queue is :
4 5
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 3
Queue is :
4 5
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 3
Queue is :
```

Q3.Menu-driven C program implement circular queue using array. Perform enqueue, dequeue and display operations.

Pseudo code

```
For Enqueue:
if (((front == 0) and (rear == n-1)) or (rear == front - 1)) //Check for overflow
  Print "Overflow"
  end Enqueue
end if
if (front == -1) //Inserting in an initially empty queue
   front = rear = 0
 end if
else if (rear == n-1) // Inserting after the last element which is at n-1
    rear = 0
end if
else
    rear = rear +1 //Increment rear
end else
QUEUE [rear] = element //
end Enqueue
For Dequeue:
if(front == -1) //Check for overflow
  Print "Underflow"
  end Dequeue
end if
element = QUEUE[front] // Delete the front element
if(front == rear) // The last element is deleted
  front = rear = -1
end if
else if (front == n-1)
  front = 0
end if
else
   front = front + 1//Increment front
end else
end Dequeue
```

```
C code
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Data structure for queue
struct queue
                      // array to store queue elements
   int *items;
   int maxsize; // maximum capacity of the queue
   int front; // front points to front element in the queue (if any)
   int rear;
                     // rear points to last element in the queue
   int size;
                      // current capacity of the queue
};
// Utility function to initialize queue
struct queue* newQueue(int size)
   struct queue *pt = NULL;
   pt = (struct queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
   pt->items = (int*)malloc(size * sizeof(int));
   pt->maxsize = size;
   pt->front = 0;
   pt->rear=-1;
   pt->size = 0;
   return pt;
}
// Utility function to return the size of the queue
int size(struct queue *pt)
{
   return pt->size;
}
// Utility function to check if the queue is empty or not
int isEmpty(struct queue *pt)
{
   return !size(pt);
}
// Utility function to return front element in queue
```

```
int front(struct queue *pt)
   if (isEmpty(pt))
         printf("UnderFlow\nProgram Terminated\n");
         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
   }
   return pt->items[pt->front];
}
// Utility function to add an element x in the queue
void enqueue(struct queue *pt, int x)
{
   if (size(pt) == pt->maxsize)
   {
         printf("OverFlow\nProgram Terminated\n");
         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
   }
   printf("Inserting %d\t", x);
   pt->rear = (pt->rear + 1) % pt->maxsize; // circular queue
   pt->items[pt->rear] = x;
   pt->size++;
   printf("front = %d, rear = %d\n", pt->front, pt->rear);
}
// Utility function to remove element from the queue
void dequeue(struct queue *pt)
{
   if (isEmpty(pt)) // front == rear
         printf("UnderFlow\nProgram Terminated\n");
         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
   }
   printf("Removing %d\t", front(pt));
   pt->front = (pt->front + 1) % pt->maxsize; // circular queue
```

```
pt->size--;
   printf("front = %d, rear = %d\n", pt->front, pt->rear);
}
// main function
int main()
printf("\n\n");
struct queue *pt = newQueue(5);
   enqueue(pt, 1);
   enqueue(pt, 2);
   enqueue(pt, 3);
   enqueue(pt, 4);
   dequeue(pt);
   dequeue(pt);
   dequeue(pt);
   dequeue(pt);
   enqueue(pt, 5);
   enqueue(pt, 6);
   printf("size = %d\n", size(pt));
   if (isEmpty(pt))
         printf("Queue is empty");
   else
         printf("Queue is not empty");
   return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-

```
Inserting 1 front = 0, rear = 0
Inserting 2 front = 0, rear = 1
Inserting 3 front = 0, rear = 2
Inserting 4 front = 0, rear = 3
Removing 1 front = 1, rear = 3
Removing 2 front = 2, rear = 3
Removing 3 front = 3, rear = 3
Removing 4 front = 4, rear = 3
Inserting 5 front = 4, rear = 4
Inserting 6 front = 4, rear = 0
size = 2
Queue is not empty

Process exited after 0.03571 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Q4. Menu driven C program to implement singly linked list. Menu should have the following

operations:

- a. Insertion
- i. Beginning insertion
- ii. End insertion
- iii. Position insertion
- b. Deletion
- i. Beginning deletion
- ii. End deletion
- iii. Position deletion
- c. Search
- d. Display
- e. Exit

C CODE-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
/*----Function Prototypes
void create();
void display();
void insert begin();
void insert_end();
void insert pos();
void delete begin();
void delete end();
void delete_pos();
struct node
{
int info;
struct node *next;
struct node *start=NULL; int main()
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n***SINGLE LINKED LIST OPERATIONS:****\n");
printf("\n
                MENU
                             \n");
printf(" \n");
printf("\n 0.Create
                      \n");
printf("\n 1.Beginning Insertion \n");
printf("\n 2.End Insertion \n");
                                   \n");
printf("\n 3.Position Insertion
printf("\n 4.Beginning Deletion
                                         \n");
printf("\n 5.End Deletion \n");
printf("\n 6.Position Deletion \n");
printf("\n 7.Display \n");
printf("\n 8.Exit\n");
printf("\n
               \n");
printf("Enter your choice:\t");
scanf("%d",&choice); switch(choice)
```

```
{
                  create(); break;
case 0:
                  display(); break;
case 7:
                  insert_begin(); break;
                  insert_end(); break;
case 1:
                  insert_pos(); break;
case 2:
                  delete_begin(); break;
                  delete end(); break;
case 3:
                  delete_pos(); break;
case 4:
                  exit(0); break;
                  printf("\n Wrong Choice:\n"); break;
case 5:
case 6:
case 8:
default:
return 0;
void create()
struct node *temp, *ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node)); if(temp==NULL)
printf("\nOut of Memory Space:\n"); exit(0);
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t"); scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL; if(start==NULL)
```

```
{
       start=temp;
else
        ptr=start;
       while(ptr->next!=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
void display()
struct node *ptr; if(start==NULL)
       printf("\nList is empty:\n"); return;
}
else
       ptr=start;
       printf("\nThe List elements are:\n"); while(ptr!=NULL)
printf("%d\t",ptr->info ); ptr=ptr->next ;
}
void insert_begin()
struct node *temp;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node)); if(temp==NULL)
printf("\nOut of Memory Space:\n"); return;
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t" ); scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next =NULL; if(start==NULL)
start=temp;
```

```
else
       temp->next=start; start=temp;
}
void insert end()
struct node *temp,*ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node)); if(temp==NULL)
printf("\nOut of Memory Space:\n"); return;
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t"); scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next =NULL; if(start==NULL)
       start=temp;
else
       ptr=start;
       while(ptr->next !=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next =temp;
void insert pos()
struct node *ptr, *temp; int i,pos;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node)); if(temp==NULL)
printf("\nOut of Memory Space:\n"); return;
printf("\nEnter the position for the new node to be inserted:\t");
scanf("%d",&pos);
printf("\nEnter the data value of the node:\t"); scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
```

```
if(pos==0)
        temp->next=start; start=temp;
}
else
        for(i=0,ptr=start;i<pos-2;i++)</pre>
ptr=ptr->next; if(ptr==NULL)
printf("\nPosition not found:[Handle with care]\n"); return;
temp->next =ptr->next; ptr->next=temp;
void delete_begin()
struct node *ptr; if(ptr==NULL)
        printf("\nList is Empty:\n"); return;
}
else
        ptr=start; start=start->next;
        printf("\nThe deleted element is :%d\t",ptr->info); free(ptr);
}
void delete_end()
struct node *temp,*ptr; if(start==NULL)
printf("\nList is Empty:"); exit(0);
else if(start->next ==NULL)
ptr=start; start=NULL;
```

```
printf("\nThe deleted element is:%d\t",ptr->info); free(ptr);
}
else
        ptr=start;
        while(ptr->next!=NULL)
temp=ptr; ptr=ptr->next;
temp->next=NULL;
printf("\nThe deleted element is:%d\t",ptr->info); free(ptr);
void delete_pos()
int i,pos;
struct node *temp,*ptr; if(start==NULL)
        printf("\nThe List is Empty:\n"); exit(0);
}
else
        printf("\nEnter the position of the node to be deleted:\t");
        scanf("%d",&pos);
        if(pos==0)
        {
           ptr=start; start=start->next;
           printf("\nThe deleted element is:%d\t",ptr->info ); free(ptr);
}
else
           ptr=start; for(i=0;i<pos-1;i++)
temp=ptr; ptr=ptr->next; if(ptr==NULL)
printf("\nPosition not Found:\n"); return;
```

```
}
temp->next =ptr->next;
printf("\nThe deleted element is:%d\t",ptr->info ); free(ptr);
}
}
```

Pseudo code

- 1. Take input from user about option to choose.
- 2. Create functions for insering, deleting, searching and displaying the linked lists.
- 3. Based upon user specification the functions are called and the output is returned ti the main function.
- 4. Upon getting 8 as input the while loop terminates and the program comes out of the loop.
- 5. 0 is for create.
- 6. 1 is for beginning insertion
- 7. 2 is for end insertion
- 8. 3 is for position insertion
- 9. 4 is for beginning deletion
- 10. 5 is for end deletion
- 11. 6 is for position deletion.
- 12. 7 is for display
- 13. 8 is for exit.

OUTPUT-



```
MENU

O.Create

1.Beginning Insertion

2.End Insertion

3.Position Insertion

4.Beginning Deletion

5.End Deletion

6.Position Deletion

7.Display

8.Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter the data value for the node: 3
```

SINGLE LINKED LIST OPERATIONS:*
MENU
0.Create
1.Beginning Insertion
2.End Insertion
3.Position Insertion
4.Beginning Deletion
5.End Deletion
6.Position Deletion
7.Display
8.Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the position for the new node to be in
Enter the data value of the node: 2

[
C:\Users\Sparsh\Desktop\Untitled1.exe
SINGLE LINKED LIST OPERATIONS:*
MENU
0.Create
1.Beginning Insertion
2.End Insertion
3.Position Insertion
4.Beginning Deletion
5.End Deletion
6.Position Deletion
7.Display
8.Exit
Inter your choice: 8