

## **B.M.S. College of Engineering**

(Autonomous College Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)  
Bull Temple Road, Basavapura, Bengaluru – 560019



**Department of  
Computer Science & Engineering (CSE)**

### **Lab Programs Observation**

**Course Title: Data Structures**

**Course Code: 23CS3PCDST**

**BY  
Tamanna Rukhaya(1BM22CS301)**

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## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the report on “**DS Lab Programs**” has been carried out by  
**Tamanna Rukhaya** bearing USN **1BM22CS301** as a part of AAT for the  
course **Data Structures** with course code **23CS3PCDST**, Computer Science  
and Engineering from Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during  
the year 2023–24. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for  
Internal Assessments have been incorporated in the report.

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# DS LAB -1

— / —

Create structure itemdetails with members  
itemname, quantity, price, total amount.  
calculate party expenses

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

```
struct itemdetails
```

```
{
```

```
    char name[25];
```

```
    int quantity;
```

```
    float price;
```

```
    float total;
```

```
} item[10];
```

```
Void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, i;
```

```
    printf("Enter the no. of items:");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Enter the details of item %d\n", i);
```

```
    printf("Enter item name:");
```

```
    scanf("%s", item[i].name);
```

```
    printf("Enter the quantity of item:");
```

Scansf ("%d", &item[i].quantity);  
Printf ("Enter price of item: ");  
Scansf ("%f", &item[i].price);  
item[i].total = item[i].price \* item[i].  
quantity;  
}  
float party\_exp = 0;  
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)  
{  
 party\_exp += item[i].total;  
}  
printf ("The Total party expenses is : %f",  
party\_exp);  
}

→ O/P

enter the number of items: 3  
enter the details of item 1  
enter item name: Chips  
enter the quantity of item: 2  
enter the price of item: 20  
enter the details of item 2  
enter item name: Choco  
enter the quantity of item: 1  
enter the price of item: 10  
enter the details of item 3

enter item name : Juiv  
enter the quantity of item : 3  
enter the price of item : 30  
the total party expenses is 140.00000

Create structure with name student with  
structure members : name, un, gradelist of  
sem 1, grade list of sem 2. The student  
will be promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester if  
he / she is not having backlog of credit  
 $\text{isint} \geq 16$ .

- a. write a C program using the concepts of  
functions and structure to check  
whether a student is promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup>  
semester or not based on the backlog  
credit count. Program logic should contain  
sem wise calculation for backlog credit  
count
- b. same program using the concepts structure  
variables in array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student {
    char name[20];
    char usn[20];
    int gradelist1[10];
    int gradelist2[10];
} abr;
int promoted ( struct student abr ) {
    int count = 0;
    int i;
    for ( i = 1; i < 5; i++ ) {
        if ( abr.gradelist1[i] > 0 )
            count = count + abr.gradelist1[i];
        if ( abr.gradelist2[i] > 0 )
            count = count + abr.gradelist2[i];
    }
    return count >= 16;
}
void main() {
    printf ("Enter Name:");
    scanf ("%s", abr.name);
    printf ("Enter USN:");
    scanf ("%s", abr.usn);
    int i;
```

```
For (i=0; i<5; i++) {  
    printf ("Enter grade for Subject %d in  
    1st. Sem: ", i+1);  
    scanf ("%d", &abc. gradelist1[i]);  
}  
For (i=0; i<5; i++) {  
    printf ("Enter grade for Subject %d in  
    2nd Sem: ", i+1);  
    scanf ("%d", &abc. gradelist2[i]);  
}  
  
If [Promoted (abc)]  
    printf ("Promoted to 3rd Sem");  
else  
    printf ("Not Promoted to 3rd sem");  
For (i=0; i<5; i++) {  
    printf
```

→ O/P

enter name : Tamanna  
enter usn : 1BM22CS301  
enter grade for Subject 1 in 1<sup>st</sup> sem: 3  
enter grade for Subject 2 in 1<sup>st</sup> sem: 3  
enter grade for Subject 3 in 1<sup>st</sup> sem: 4  
enter grade for Subject 4 in 1<sup>st</sup> sem: 3  
enter grade for Subject 5 in 1<sup>st</sup> sem: 3

enter grade for subject 1 in 2<sup>nd</sup> sem: 3

enter grade for subject 2 in 2<sup>nd</sup> sem: 3

enter grade for subject 3 in 2<sup>nd</sup> sem: 4

enter grade for subject 4 in 2<sup>nd</sup> sem: 3

enter grade for subject 5 in 2<sup>nd</sup> sem: 3

tamanna, promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> sem

Given an array arr [ ] containing  $N$  distances of the inch - feet system such that each element of the array represents a distance in the form of {inch, feet}. The task is to add all the N - inch - feet distance using structures.

Input arr [ ] = { { 10, 3.7 }, { 10, 5.5 }, { 6, 8.0 } };  
Output : Feet sum : 27 inch sum 5.20

Input arr [ ] = { { 1, 1.7 }, { 1, 1.5 }, { 6, 8 } };  
Output : Feet sum : 8 Inch sum : 11.20

# include < stdio.h >

struct distances {  
 float arr [10][10];  
} dist;

Void main()

{  
 int a, i, j, feet sum = 0, Inch sum = 0;  
 printf ("Enter the number of inch - feet  
 pairs to be added : \n");

scanf ("%d", &n);

Printf ("Enter the pairs : ");

for (i=0; i<a; i++)  
{

    for (j=0; j<2; j++) {

        scanf ("%d", &dist \* arr[i][j]);  
    }

}

for (i=0; i<a; i++) {

    FeetSum += dist \* arr[i][0];

    InchSum += dist \* arr[i][1];

}

Printf ("Total feet sum = %d \n", FeetSum);

Printf ("Total inch sum = %d \n", InchSum);

{}

→ enter the number of inch-feet pairs  
to be added:

2

enter the pairs: 25

30

[25 30] [45 50]

45

50

$25 + 45 = 70$

$30 + 50 = 80$

total feet sum = 70

total inch sum = 80

PUSH \_ POP AND DISPLAY OPERATOR/ /

```
#include <stdio.h>
int stack [5], top = -1;
Void main ()
{
    Push ();
    Pop ();
    display ();
}
```

```
Void Push ()
{
    int a;
    printf ("Enter the value of a\n");
    scanf ("%d", &a);
    top++;
    Stack [top] = a;
}
```

```
Void pop ()
{
    int temp;
    temp = stack [top];
    top--;
}
```

```
Void display ()
```

```
{  
    int i;  
    for (i = top; i > 0; i--)  
    {  
        printf ("%d\n", stack [top]);  
    }  
}
```

### Output

Barf  
2  
1/12/2024

## INFIX TO POSTFIX

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

int temp, index = 0, pos = 0, length;
char symbol, stack[20], infin[20];
postfin[20];

void push (char symbol);
char pop();
int preced (char symbol);

void main()
{
    printf ("Enter the infix expression");
    scanf ("%s", infin);
    infin to postfin();
    printf ("Enter the postfix expression");
}

void infin to postfin()
{
    length = strlen (infin);
    while (index < length)
    {
        symbol = infin [index];
        switch (symbol)
        {
```

Case 'c' : push (Symbol);  
break;

Case ')' : temp = pop();  
while (temp != 'c')  
{

postfix [pos] = temp;  
pos ++;

temp = pop();  
}

push (Symbol);

Case '+';

Case '-' ;

Case '\*' ;

Case '/' ;

Case '^' ;

while (preced (stack [top]) >= preced  
(Symbol))  
{

temp = pop();

postfix [pos] = temp;  
pos ++;

}

push (Symbol);

default : postfix [pos + 1] = Symbol;

}

```
    index++;  
}  
while (top > 0)  
{  
    temp = pop()  
    postfix[pos] = temp;  
    pos++;  
}
```

```
void push (char symbol)  
{
```

```
    top++;  
    stack [top] = symbol;  
}
```

```
char pop ()
```

```
{
```

```
: char symbol;  
    symbol = stack [top];  
    top--;
```

```
return (symbol);  
}
```

```
int preced (char symbol)
```

```
{  
    int n;
```

switch (symbol)

{

case '^' : n = 3 ;

break;

case '\*' :

case '1' : n = 2 ;

case '+' :

case '-' : n = 1 ;

case 'c' : n = 0 ;

}

return (n);

}

Output

# DS LAB -3

Queue

```
# include <Studio.h>
# define MAX 5
int front = -1; rear = -1, q[MAX];
Void enqueue (int value) {
    If (front == -1 & rear == -1) {
        front = rear = 0;
        q[rear] = value;
    }
    else if (rear == MAX - 1) {
        Printf ("overflow");
    }
    else {
        q[++rear] = value;
    }
}
void dequeue () {
    If (front == -1) {
        Printf ("underflow");
    }
    else {
        If (front > rear) {
            front = -1;
        }
        else
```

```
Printf ("%d", q[front]);  
front =;  
}  
}
```

```
Void display()  
{
```

```
If (front == -1) {
```

```
Printf ("underflow");  
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {  
    Printf ("%d", q[i]);  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int boolean = 1, choice, value;
```

```
while (boolean)
```

```
{
```

```
Printf ("1.Enqueue\n 2.Dequeue\n 3.Display  
 \n 4.Exit\n");
```

```
Scanf ("%d", &choice);
```

```
Switch (choice)
```

```
{
```

case 1: printf ("Enter a value");  
scanf ("%d", value);  
enqueue (value);  
break;

case 2: dequeue ();  
break;

case 3: display;  
break;

case 4: boolean = 0; break;  
default: printf ("Invalid Input");  
break;

}

return 0;

}

circular queue

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

```
#define N 5
```

```
int front = -1, rear = -1, q[MAX];
```

```
void enqueue (int value)
```

```
{
```

```
If (front == -1 && rear == -1) {
```

```
front = 0;
```

```
rear = 0;
```

```
q[rear] = value;
```

```
}
```

```
else if ((rear + 1) % N == front)
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("Overflow");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
rear = (rear + 1) % N;
```

```
q[rear] = value;
```

```
void dequeue () {
```

```
If (front == -1) {
```

```
printf ("Underflow");
```

```
If (front == rear)
```

```
{
```

```
front = rear = -1;
```

```
}
```

else  
{

printf ("%d", q[front]);

front = (front + 1) % N;

}

}

void display()

{

if (front == -1)

{

printf ("Underflow");

}

else {

int i = front;

while (i != rear) {

printf ("%d", q[i]);

i = (i + 1) % N;

}

}

int main () {

int boolean = 1, ans, value;

while (boolean)

{

printf ("1. enqueue\n

2. dequeue\n

3. display\n  
4. exit();

scanf ("%d", &choice);  
switch (choice) {

case 1: printf ("Enter the value");  
scanf ("%d", &value);  
answer (value);  
break;

case 2: degreen(); break;

case 3: display(); break;

case 4: boolean = 0; break;

default: print ("Invalid"); break;

}

}

}

linear  
Output

→ Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit  
2

underflow

enter value:

3

Value inserted

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 1

enter value:

4

Value inserted

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 1

enter value:

5

value inserted

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 1

enter value:

6

Overflow

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 3

3

4

5

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 4

overflow

overflow

circular

→ enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 2  
underflow

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 1

Enter value: 4

value inserted

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 1

value is enter value 5

value inserted

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 1

Enter value: 6

value inserted

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 1

Enter value: 7

Overflow

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit 3

4 5 6

Enter 1. insert 2. delete 3. display 4. exit

→ 100 = 101 \* 100 / 100

100 = 101 \* 100 / 100

100 = 101 \* 100 / 100

100 = 101 \* 100 / 100

# DS LAB-4

22.1.24

- beg
- end
- At Pos
- del at end, at beg, at pos

# include <stdio.h>

# include <stdlib.h>

struct node

{

int data;

struct node \*next;

};

Void PrintData (Struct node \*head)

{

if (head == null) {

printf ("The list is empty");

}

else

{

Struct node \*ptr = head;

while (ptr != NULL)

{

printf ("%d\n", ptr -> data);

ptr = ptr -> next;

}

}

?

```
Void insertbeg (Struct node ** head, int  
Value)
```

{

```
Struct node * temp = (Struct node *)  
malloc ( sizeof ( Struct node ));  
temp → data = Value;  
temp → next = * head;  
* head = temp;
```

```
Void insertend (Struct node * temp head,  
int Value)
```

{

```
Struct node * Ptr = head;  
Struct node * temp = (Struct node *)  
malloc ( sizeof ( Struct node ));  
temp → data = Value;  
temp → next = NULL;  
while ( Ptr → next != NULL ) {  
    Ptr = Ptr → next;  
}
```

```
Ptr → next = temp;
```

~~```
Void insertatpos (Struct node * head,  
int Value, int pos)
```~~

{

Struct node \* Ptr1 \* Ptr2;

Struct node \* temp = (Struct node \*)

malloc ( sizeof (Struct node) );

temp → data = Value;

temp → next = NULL;

int position = pos;

Ptr1 = head;

While (pos != 1)

{

Ptr2 = Ptr1; (value ini.

Ptr1 = Ptr1 → next;

Pos = -;

}

temp → next = Ptr2 → next;

Ptr2 → next = temp;

printf ("Value %d added successful  
at %d \n", value, position);

Void deleq (Struct node \*\* head)

{

Struct node \* Ptr1;

If (head == NULL)

{

printf ("The list is empty");

}

else {

ptr = \* head;

\* head = (\* head) → next;

free(ptr);

ptr = NULL;

}

void delend (Struct node \* head)

{

Struct node \* ptr, \* ptr2;

If (head == NULL) {

printf ("The list is empty");

}

else

ptr = head;

While (ptr → next != NULL) {

ptr2 = ptr;

ptr = ptr → next;

}

ptr2 → next = NULL;

free(ptr);

}

Void delatpos (Struct node \* head, int pos)

Start node \*Ptr \*Ptr2  
if (head == NULL)  
{

Printf ("The list is empty");  
else if (Pos == 1)  
{

Ptr = head;

free (Ptr);

Ptr = NULL;

}

else

Ptr = head;

Ptr2 = head;

while (Pos != 1)

{

Ptr2 = Ptr;

Ptr = Ptr → next;

Pos--;

}

Ptr2 → next = Ptr → next;

free (Ptr);

Ptr = NULL;

}

}

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
struct node *head = null;
```

```
insert at beg (& head, 34);  
Print Data (head);
```

```
printf ("-----\n");
```

```
insert end (head, 75);
```

```
insert end (head, 56);
```

```
insert end (head, 87);
```

```
PrintData (head);
```

```
printf ("-----\n");
```

```
insert At Pos (head, 69, 3);
```

```
PrintData (head);
```

```
printf ("-----\n");
```

```
delbeg (& head);
```

```
printf ("-----\n");
```

```
delend (& head);
```

```
PrintData (head);
```

```
printf ("-----\n");
```

```
delat pos (head, 2);
```

~~Print Data (head);~~~~printf ("-----\n");~~

```
}
```

Value 34 added successfully at the beginning

34

- - - - -

Value 75 added successfully at the end  
value

output

value 56 added successfully at the end.

value 87 added successfully at the end

34

75

56

87

- - - - -

value 89 added successfully at 3

34

75

89

56

87

- - - - -

— / —

75

89

56

87

75

89

56

75

87

56

75

87

56

75

87

56

75

87

56

75

87

56

75

87

56

75

87

## DS-LAB-5

29.04.24

LinkedList stacks.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct datemode {
    int data;
    struct node *next;
    *top = NULL;
Void & push (int value)
{
    struct node *newnode = (struct node*)
        malloc ( sizeof (struct node));
    newnode->data = value;
    newnode->next = top;
    top = newnode;
    printf ("Successfully added '%d', Value");
}
Struct node *temp;
If (top == NULL)
{
    printf ("underflow");
}
else {
    temp = top;
    int val = temp->data;
    top = top->next;
    free (temp);
}
```

```
temp = NULL;  
printf ("%d", val);  
}  
}
```

```
void display()  
{
```

```
if (top == NULL)  
{
```

```
printf ("The stack is empty");  
}
```

```
else {
```

```
struct node *ptr = top;
```

```
while (ptr != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("%d\n", ptr->data);  
ptr = ptr->next; }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int choice, value, boolean = 1;
```

```
while (boolean) {
```

```
printf ("\n 1.push | + 2.pop \t 3).display \t  
4. exit ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &choice);
```

switch (choice)

{

case 1:

scanf ("%d", &value);

Push (value);

break;

case 2:

Pop();

break;

case 3:

display();

break;

case 4

boolean = 0.

✓

break;

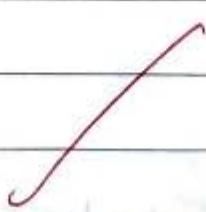
default:

printf ("Invalid output");

}

}

}



of

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

2

successfully added 2

1. Push
2. pop
3. display
4. exit

3

1. Push    2. pop    3. display    4. exit 3

3

2

1. Push    2. pop    3. display    4. exit 2  
3. deleted.

29.01.24

linked list queue.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};

struct node *rear = NULL;
struct node *front = NULL;
```

```
void enqueue(int val) {
```

```
    struct node *newnode = (struct node *)
```

```
    malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
    newnode->data = val;
```

```
    newnode->next = NULL;
```

```
    if (front == 0 && rear == 0)
```

```
{     front = rear = newnode;
```

```
}
```

else {

\*rear->next = newnode;

\*rear = newnode

void dequeue()

if (front == NULL & & rear == NULL)  
{

Print("empty");  
}

else {

struct node \*temp;

temp = front;

front = front->next;

free(temp)

temp = NULL;

}

}

void display()

{

if (front == NULL){

Print("empty");

}

else

{

struct node \*ptr = front;

```
while (PFront != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("%d", *PFront);  
    PFront = PFront->next;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int choice, val, bool = 1;  
while (bool)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("\\n 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Exit");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &choice);
```

```
    switch (choice)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1:
```

```
        scanf ("%d", &value);
```

```
        enqueue (value);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 2:
```

~~```
        dequeue ();
```~~~~```
        break;
```~~

```
    case 3:
```

~~```
        display ();
```~~~~```
        break;
```~~

case 4:

boolean = 0;

break; }

}

}

Q1P

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. display 4. exit 1

2.

1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4. exit 1

3

1. enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. display 4. exit 2

1. enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. display 4. exit 3

3

open

Abhiram

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
Struct node
{
    int data;
    Struct node* prev;
    Struct node* next;
};

Struct node* insertatbeg (Struct node* head,
int val)
{
    Struct node* temp;
    temp = (Struct node*) malloc (sizeof(Struct node));
    temp->next = NULL;
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = val;
    If (head == NULL)
    {
        head = temp;
        return head;
    }
    else
    {
        temp->next = head;
        head->prev = temp;
        head = temp;
        return head;
    }
}
```

```
struct node * insertatend ( struct node * head  
int value ) {  
    struct node * temp;  
    temp = ( struct node * ) malloc ( sizeof ( struct  
node ) );  
    temp -> prev = NULL;  
    temp -> data = value;  
    temp -> next = NULL;  
    if ( head == NULL ) {  
        head = temp;  
    }  
    else {  
        struct node * ptr = head;  
        while ( ptr -> next != NULL )  
            {  
                ptr = ptr -> next;  
            }  
        temp -> prev = ptr;  
        ptr -> next = temp;  
    }  
    return head;  
}
```

```
void printdata ( struct node * head )  
{
```

```
struct node * p1 = head;
```

```
while (p1 != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("%d\n", p1->data);
```

```
p1 = p1->next;
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("-----");
```

```
}
```

```
struct node * temp;
```

~~temp = (struct node\*) malloc (size of (struct node));~~

~~temp -> prev = NULL;~~

~~temp -> data = value;~~

~~temp -> next = NULL;~~

```
struct node * p1, * p2;
```

```
p1 = head;
```

```
pos--;
```

```
while (pos != 0) {
```

```
p2 = p1->next;
```

```
pos--;
```

```
}
```

```
dm2 = p1->next;
```

```
temp -> prev = p1;
```

```
temp -> next = p2;
```

```
p1->next = temp;
```

```
p2->prev = temp;
```

```
return head;
```

```
}
```

```
void deval (struct node* head, int value)
{
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf ("empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        struct node *ptr2 = head;
        while (ptr2->next != NULL && ptr2->data != value)
        {
            ptr1 = ptr1->next;
        }
        if (ptr1 == NULL)
        {
            struct node *ptr2 = ptr1->next;
            ptr2->prev = ptr1->prev;
            ptr1->prev->next = ptr2;
            free (ptr1);
        }
        else
        {
            printf ("Not found");
        }
    }
}
```

11

```
int main()
{
```

```
struct node * head = NULL;
head = insertatbeg (head, 30);
head = insertatbeg (head, 45);
Printdata (head);
head = insertatbeg (head, 56);
head = insertatend (head, 75);
Printdata (head);
head = insertbefore (head, 11, 2);
Printdata (head);
deval (head, 45);
Printdata (head);
}
```

45

30

— — — —

56

45

30

75

— — — —

56

45

11

30

75

— — — —

56

11

30

75

— — — —

✓✓✓✓✓

# Binary Search Tree

DS LAB - 7

19/2/24

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

Struct treenode

{

int val;

Struct treenode \* left;

Struct treenode \* right;

};

Struct treenode \* createnode (int val)

{

Struct treenode \* newnode = (struct treenode \*)

malloc (Size of (Struct treenode));

newnode → Val = Val;

newnode → left = left;

newnode → right = right;

return newnode;

};

Struct treenode \* insert (Struct treenode \* root,
int val)

{

If (root == NULL)

{

return createnode (val);

}

```
if (val < root->val)
{
    root->left = insert (root->left, val);
}
else if (val > root->val)
{
    root->right = insert (root->right, val);
}
return root;
};
```

```
Void inorder (Struct treenode*root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        inorder (root->left);
        printf ("%d", root->val);
        inorder (root->right);
    }
}
```

```
Void postorder (Struct treenode*root)
{
```

```
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        postorder (root->left);
        postorder (root->right);
    }
}
```

printf ("%d", root->val);  
}

void preorder (struct treenode\* root)  
{

if (root != NULL)  
{

printf ("%d", root->val);

preorder (root->left);

preorder (root->right);

}

void display (struct treenode\* root)  
{

printf ("Inorder traversal");

inorder (root);

printf ("\n");

printf ("Postorder traversal");

postorder (root);

printf ("\n");

printf ("Preorder traversal");

preorder (root);

printf ("\n");

}

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
struct treenode* root = NULL;
```

```
root = insert (root, 50);
```

```
insert (root, 30);
```

```
insert (root, 20);
```

```
insert (root, 40);
```

```
insert (root, 70);
```

```
insert (root, 60);
```

```
insert (root, 80);
```

```
display (root);
```

```
}
```

→ inorder traversal

20 30 40 50 60 70 80

postorder traversal

20 40 30 60 80 70 50

preorder traversal

50 30 20 40 70 60 80

# Paranthesis Auction

19/2/24

Leet Code - 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int scoreofParanthesis (char *s)
{
    int stack[50];
    int top = -1;
    int score = 0;

    for (int i = 0; s[i] != ')' ; i++)
    {
        if (s[i] == '(')
        {
            stack[++top] = score;
            score = 0;
        }
        else
        {
            score = stack[top--] + score;
        }
    }
    return score;
}
```

Case 1

" ()"

1

1

Case 2

" (( ))"

2

2

Case 3

" ( ) ( )"

2

2

# Deletion of middle node

Leet code -2

19/2/24

1 / 1

Struct listnode\* delete\_middle (Struct listnode\* head)

{

If (head == NULL || head->next == NULL)  
f {

    return NULL;  
}

Struct listnode\* slow = head;

Struct listnode\* first = head;

Struct listnode\* prev = NULL;

While (fast->next != NULL & fast->next->next == NULL)

{

    fast->next = fast->next->next;

    prev = slow->next;

    slow->next = slow->next->next;

}

If (prev == NULL)

{

    prev->next = slow->next;

    free(slow);

}

else

{

head = head->next;

free (slow->next);

}

return head;

}

case 1

head =

[1, 3, 4, 7, 1, 2, 6]

case 2

head =

[1, 2, 3, 4]

output

output =

[1, 3, 4, 1, 2, 6]

[1, 2, 4]

expected

expected

[1, 3, 4, 1, 2, 6]

[1, 2, 4]

case 3

head

[2, 1]

output

[2]

expected

[2]

# Even-Odd linked list

19/11/24

## LeetCode - 3

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
```

Struct listnode {

int val;

Struct listnode\* next;

};

Struct listnode\* oddEvenList ( Struct listnode\* head )

{

If ( head == NULL || head->next == NULL ||  
head->next->next == NULL )  
return head;

Struct listnode\* odd = head;

Struct listnode\* even = head->next;

Struct listnode\* evenhead = even;

while ( even != NULL && even->next != NULL )

{

odd->next = even->next;

even->next = odd->next;

even = even->next;

}

old  $\rightarrow$  next = evenhead;

return head;

}

struct listnode\* newnode (int val)

{

struct listnode\* node =

(struct listnode\*) malloc (sizeof (struct listnode));

node  $\rightarrow$  val = val;

node  $\rightarrow$  next = NULL;

return node;

}

void printlist (struct listnode\* head)

{

while (head != NULL)

{

printf ("%d", head  $\rightarrow$  val);

head = head  $\rightarrow$  next;

}

printf ("\n");

}

26/2/24

Case 1

Input

need =

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

output =

[1, 3, 5, 2, 4]

expected

[1, 3, 5, 2, 4]

Case 2

Input

head =

[2, 1, 3, 5, 6, 4, 7]

output

[2, 3, 6, 7, 1, 5, 4]

expected

[2, 3, 6, 7, 1, 5, 4]

# DS LAB

## BFS AND DFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
Struct Node
{
    int data;
    Struct node *next;
};
```

```
Struct graph
{
```

```
    int numVertices;
    Struct node **adjlists;
    int visited;
};
```

```
Struct Node* createNode (int data)
{
```

```
    Struct node *newnode = (Struct node *)
        malloc (sizeof (Struct node));
    newnode->data = data;
    newnode->next = NULL;
    return newnode;
}
```

Struct graph\* CreateGraph creategraph  
(int numVertices)

{

Struct graph\* graph = (Struct graph\*)  
malloc (size of (Struct graph));

graph → numVertices = numVertices;

graph → adjlists = (Struct node\*\*)  
malloc (numVertices \* size of (Struct node));

For (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++)

{

graph → adjlists [i] = NVLL;

graph → visited [i] = 0;

}

return graph;

?

Void addEdge (Struct graph\* graph, int src, int dest)

{

Struct node\* newnode = createnode (dest);

newnode → next = graph → adjlists [src];

graph → adjlists [src] = newnode;

26/2/2021

```
newnode = createnode(src);
newnode->next = graph->adjlist[dest];
graph->adjlists[dest] = newnode;
```

```
void BFS (Struct graph* graph, int startVertex)
```

```
{
```

```
int queue [MAXSIZE];
```

```
int front = -1, rear = -1;
```

```
graph->visited [startVertex] = 1;
```

```
queue [++rear] = startVertex;
```

```
while (front != rear)
```

```
{
```

```
int currentVertex = queue [++front];
```

```
printf ("%d", currentVertex);
```

```
Struct node *temp = graph->adjlists [currentVertex];
```

```
while (temp)
```

```
{
```

```
int adjVertex = temp->data;
```

```
If (graph->visited [adjVertex] == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
graph->visited [adjVertex] = 1;
```

queue[ $\leftarrow$  + +  $\rightarrow$  cur] = adj[verten];  
}

temp = temp  $\rightarrow$  next;

}

}

}

void DFS ( Struct graph\* graph, int verten)

{

graph  $\rightarrow$  visited[verten] = 1;

printf("0/od", verten);

Struct node\* temp = graph  $\rightarrow$  adj[verten]  
[verten];

while (temp)

{

int adj[verten] = temp  $\rightarrow$  data;

if (graph  $\rightarrow$  visited[adj[verten]] == 0)

{

DFS(graph, adj[verten]);

}

temp = temp  $\rightarrow$  next;

}

}

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct graph *graph = createGraph(4);  
    addEdge(graph, 0, 1);  
    addEdge(graph, 0, 2);  
    addEdge(graph, 1, 2);  
    addEdge(graph, 2, 3);
```

```
    printf("BFS traversal starting from  
vertex 0: ");
```

```
BFS(graph, 0);
```

```
For (int i=0; i < graph->numVertices; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    graph->visited[i] = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("DFS traversal starting from  
vertex 0: ");
```

```
DFS(graph, 0);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

output

BFS Traversal Starting from vertex 0: 0 2 1 3  
DFS Traversal Starting from vertex 0: 0 2 3 1

## Leet Code - 4

Struct tree node \* minvaluenode

(start treenode \* node)

Sep 2nd and 3rd leaves 210

Start tree node \*current = node.

```
while (current && current->left != NULL)  
    current = current->left;
```

return current

3

Start tree node \* selected node

(Stenest treenodi x swot, int key)

8

~~if (root == NULL)~~

return most

~~if (key < root.val)~~

$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left}$  = delete node

- (root  $\rightarrow$  left, key);

else if (key > root → val)

~~root~~ → eight = deleted node

(root → right, key);

else  
{

if ( $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left} = \text{NULL}$ )

Struct Treenode \*temp =  $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right}$ ;  
free( $\text{root}$ );  
return temp;  
}

else if ( $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right} = \text{NULL}$ )

Struct Treenode \*temp =  $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left}$ ;  
free( $\text{root}$ );  
return temp;  
}

Struct Treenode \*temp = min value node  
( $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right}$ );

$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{Val} = \text{temp} \rightarrow \text{Val}$ ;

$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right} = \text{deletenode}$   
( $\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right}$ ,  $\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{Val}$ );  
}

return  $\text{root}$ ;  
}

## Leet Code - 5

```
int findBottomLeftValue ( struct Treenode*  
root )
```

```
{
```

```
if ( root == NULL )  
{
```

```
return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
struct Treenode** queue = ( struct Tree  
node** ) malloc ( pow ( 10, 4 ) * sizeof  
( struct treenode* ) );
```

```
int front = 0, rear = 0;
```

```
int leftmostValue = 0;
```

```
queue [ rear++ ] = root;
```

```
while ( front < rear )
```

```
{
```

```
int levelSize = rear - front;
```

```
for ( int i = 0; i < levelSize; i++ )
```

```
{
```

```
struct treenode* currentnode = queue  
[ front++ ];
```

```

if (i == 0)
{
    leftmostvalue = currentnode->val;
}

if (currentnode->left) :
{
    queue[rear + r] = currentnode->left;
}

if (currentnode->right) :
{
    queue[rear + r] = currentnode->right;
}

}

free(queue);
return leftmostvalue;
}

```

~~Case 1~~

~~260~~ ~~260~~  
root =  
[2, 1, 3]

output

1

expected

2

Case 2

root =  
[1, 2, 3, 4, null, 5, 6, null,  
null, 7]

output

7

expected

7

# Leet Code - 4 output

Case 1

root =

[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

Key =  
3

output

[5, 4, 6, 2, null, null, 7]

expected

[5, 4, 6, 2, null, null, 7]

Case 2

root =

[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

Key =  
0

output

[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

expected

[5, 3, 6, 2, 4, null, 7]

case 3

root =

[]

key =

0

output

[]

expected

[]

11  
262124