

1) Write a program to implement Link List with method:

- Method to insert new node at beginning of LL
- Method to insert new node at last of LL
- Method to insert new node at any position in LL
- Method to delete node from beginning of LL
- Method to delete node from last of LL
- Method to delete node from any position of LL
- Method to display entire LL

Code:-

```

MyClass.java x
16 usages
1  class Node {           //creating node class with members "data" and "next"
    5 usages
2      int data;
    28 usages
3      Node next;
    3 usages
4      Node(int data){    //initializing data and next
5          this.data=data;
6          next=null;
7      }
8  }
9
10 class LinkList{        //creating a class linklist
    19 usages
11     Node head;
12
13     //a.Method to insert new node at beginning of LL
    2 usages
14     void insertNodeAtFront(int data){
15         Node newNode = new Node(data);
16         newNode.next = head;
17         head = newNode;
18     }
19
20     //b.Method to insert new node at last of LL
    3 usages
21     void insertNodeAtEnd(int data){
22         Node newNode = new Node(data);
23         if(head==null){
24             head=newNode;
25         }
26         else{
27             Node tmp = head;
28             while(tmp.next!=null){
29                 tmp = tmp.next;
30             }
31             tmp.next = newNode;
32         }
33     }
34
35     //c.Method to insert new node at any position in LL
    1 usage
36     void insertNodeAtPosition(int data,int pos){
37
38         if(pos<0){
39             System.out.println("Enter valid position");
40         }
41         else{
42             Node temp1=head;
43             Node temp2=head;
44
45             Node newNode = new Node(data);
46

```

```

47         for(int i=1;i<pos-1;i++){
48             if(temp1.next!=null && temp2.next!=null)
49                 temp1=temp1.next;
50                 temp2=temp2.next;
51         }
52         temp2 = temp1.next;
53         temp1.next=newNode;
54         newNode.next=temp2;
55     }
56
57 }
58
59
60 //d.Method to delete node from beginning of LL
61 1 usage
62 void deleteNodeFromFront(){
63     if(head==null){
64         System.out.println("Link List is Empty \nUnderflow Situation\n");
65     }
66     else{
67         Node temp =head;
68         System.out.println("Delete Node is : " + head.data);
69         head = head.next;
70         temp.next=null;
71     }
72 }
73
74 //f.Method to delete node from any position of LL
75 1 usage
76 void deleteNodeFromPosition(int pos){
77     if(head==null){
78         System.out.println("Link List is Empty \nUnderflow Situation\n");
79     }
80     else {
81         if (pos < 0) {
82             System.out.println("Enter valid Position");
83         }
84         else{
85             Node temp1 = head;
86             Node temp2 = head;
87
88             for(int i=1;i<pos-1;i++){
89                 if(temp1.next!=null && temp2.next!=null){
90                     temp1=temp1.next;
91                     temp2=temp2.next;
92                 }
93             }
94
95             temp2=temp1.next;
96             temp1.next=temp2.next;
97             System.out.println("Deleted Node is : "+temp2.data);
98             temp2.next=null;
99         }
100     }
101 }
102
103 //e.Method to delete node from last of LL.
104 1 usage
105 void deleteNodeFromEnd(){
106     if(head==null){
107         System.out.println("Link List is Empty \nUnderflow Situation\n");
108     }
109     else{
110         Node temp = head;
111         while(temp.next.next!=null){
112             temp=temp.next;
113         }
114         System.out.println("Deleted Node is : " + temp.next.data);
115         temp.next=null;
116     }
117 }

```

```

118 //g.Method to display entire LL
119 7 usages
120 void displayLinkedList(){
121     if(head == null){
122         System.out.println("Linked List is Empty");
123     }
124     else{
125         Node tmp = head;
126         while(tmp!=null){
127             System.out.print(tmp.data + "->");
128             tmp=tmp.next;
129         }
130     }
131 }
132
133
134 //creating main method to create object of class "LinkList"
135 public class MyClass {
136     public static void main(String[] args){
137         LinkList l1 = new LinkList(); //creating object of class "LinkList"
138
139         System.out.println("Displaying when linklist is Empty : ");
140         l1.displayLinkedList();
141
142         System.out.println();
143
144         System.out.println("Inserting 10,20,30 one by one at end ");
145         l1.insertNodeAtEnd( data: 10);
146         l1.insertNodeAtEnd( data: 20);
147         l1.insertNodeAtEnd( data: 30);
148
149         System.out.println("Displaying the list with values 10,20,30");
150         l1.displayLinkedList();
151
152         System.out.println();
153         System.out.println();
154
155         System.out.println("Inserting 500 than 600 to the front of list ");
156         l1.insertNodeAtFront( data: 500);
157         l1.insertNodeAtFront( data: 600);
158
159         System.out.println("Displaying list after inserting 500 and 600 to the front");
160         l1.displayLinkedList();
161
162         System.out.println();
163         System.out.println();
164
165         System.out.println("Inserting 400 at pos 3 in current list ");
166         l1.insertNodeAtPosition( data: 400, pos: 3);
167
168         System.out.println("Displaying list after inserting 400 at position 3");
169         l1.displayLinkedList();
170
171         System.out.println();
172         System.out.println();
173
174         System.out.println("Deleting Node from last");
175         l1.deleteNodeFromEnd();
176         System.out.println("List after deleting node with value 30 from last");
177         l1.displayLinkedList();

```

```

178
179         System.out.println();
180         System.out.println();
181
182         System.out.println("Deleting Node from front");
183         l1.deleteNodeFromFront();
184         System.out.println("List after deleting node with value 600 from front");
185         l1.displayLinkedList();
186
187         System.out.println();
188         System.out.println();
189
190         System.out.println("Deleting Node at position 3");
191         l1.deleteNodeFromPosition(3);
192         System.out.println("List after deleting node with value 10 at position 3");
193         l1.displayLinkedList();
194
195     }
196 }
197

```

Output:-

```

MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
Displaying when linklist is Empty :
Linked List is Empty

Inserting 10,20,30 one by one at end
Displaying the list with values 10,20,30
10->20->30->

Inserting 500 than 600 to the front of list
Displaying list after inserting 500 and 600 to the front
600->500->10->20->30->

Inserting 400 at pos 3 in current list
Displaying list after inserting 400 at position 3
600->500->400->10->20->30->

Deleting Node from last
Deleted Node is : 30
List after deleting node with value 30 from last
600->500->400->10->20->

Deleting Node from front
Delete Node is : 600
List after deleting node with value 600 from front
500->400->10->20->

Deleting Node at position 3
Deleted Node is : 10
List after deleting node with value 10 at position 3
500->400->20->

```

2) Write a program to implement Stack Data Structure with following method:

- Method to push element
- Method to pop element
- Method to display Stack elements

Code:-

```
MyClass.java x
2 usages
1 public class MyClass {
2     //declaring variables
3     int maxSize = 5;
4     int[] stack = new int[maxSize]; //declaring stack array
5     int top = -1;
6
7     //a.Method to push element
8     void push(int data){
9         if(top+1==maxSize){
10             System.out.println("Overflow");
11         }
12         else{
13             top++;
14             stack[top] = data;
15         }
16     }
17
18     //b.Method to pop element
19     void pop(){
20         if(top==0){
21             System.out.println("Underflow");
22         }
23         else{
24             System.out.println("Element " + stack[top] + " is deleted");
25             top--;
26         }
27     }
28
29     //c.Method to display stack element
30     void displayStack(){
31         if(top==0){
32             System.out.println("Stack is Empty");
33         }
34         else{
35             for(int i=0;i<=top;i++){
36                 System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
37             }
38             System.out.println();
39         }
40     }
41
42
43
44
45     //creating main method to create object of class
46     public static void main(String[] args){
47         MyClass st = new MyClass();
48         st.displayStack();
49         st.pop();
50         st.push( data: 10);
51         st.push( data: 20);
52         st.push( data: 30);
53         st.push( data: 40);
54         st.push( data: 50);
55         st.push( data: 60);
56         st.displayStack();
57         st.pop();
58         st.pop();
59         st.displayStack();
60     }
61 }
62
```

Output:-

```
MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
Stack is Empty
Underflow
Overflow
10 20 30 40 50
Element 50 is deleted
Element 40 is deleted
10 20 30

Process finished with exit code 0
```

3) Write a Program to implement Bubble Sort.

Code:-

```
MyClass.java x
2 usages
1 public class MyClass {
    17 usages
2     int[] myArray = new int[5]; //declaring a myArray
    1 usage
3     MyClass(){ //initialising myArray
4         myArray[0]=5;
5         myArray[1]=45;
6         myArray[2]=0;
7         myArray[3]=9;
8         myArray[4]=-15;
9     }
10
11     //method to bubble sort
    1 usage
12     void bubbleSort(){
13         int temp,step=0;
14         for(int i=0;i< myArray.length-1;i++){
15             step++;
16             System.out.println("Iteration "+step);
17             for(int j=0;j<myArray.length-1-i;j++){
18                 if(myArray[j+1]<myArray[j]){
19                     temp = myArray[j+1];
20                     myArray[j+1] = myArray[j];
21                     myArray[j]=temp;
22                 }
23
24                 for(int k=0;k<myArray.length;k++){
25                     System.out.print(myArray[k]+" -> ");
26                 }
27                 System.out.println();
28             }
29             System.out.println();
30         }
31         for(int i=0;i<myArray.length;i++){
32             System.out.print(myArray[i]+" ");
33         }
34     }
35 }
36
37 //creating main method to create object of class
38 public static void main(String[] args){
39     MyClass obj = new MyClass();
40     obj.bubbleSort();
41 }
42 }
43
```

Output:-

```
MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
Iteration 1
5 -> 45 -> 0 -> 9 -> -15 ->
5 -> 0 -> 45 -> 9 -> -15 ->
5 -> 0 -> 9 -> 45 -> -15 ->
5 -> 0 -> 9 -> -15 -> 45 ->

Iteration 2
0 -> 5 -> 9 -> -15 -> 45 ->
0 -> 5 -> 9 -> -15 -> 45 ->
0 -> 5 -> -15 -> 9 -> 45 ->

Iteration 3
0 -> 5 -> -15 -> 9 -> 45 ->
0 -> -15 -> 5 -> 9 -> 45 ->

Iteration 4
-15 -> 0 -> 5 -> 9 -> 45 ->

-15 0 5 9 45
Process finished with exit code 0
```

4) Write a program to implement Selection Sort.

Code:-

```
MyClass.java x
2 usages
1 public class MyClass {
    15 usages
2     int[] myArray = new int[5];    //declaring array
3
    1 usage
4     MyClass(){                    //initialising array
5         myArray[0]=7;
6         myArray[1]=8;
7         myArray[2]=6;
8         myArray[3]=5;
9         myArray[4]=1;
10    }
11
12
13    //method of selection sort
    1 usage
14    void selectionSort(){
15        int min;
16        int minIndex;
17        for(int i=0;i<myArray.length;i++){
18            min = myArray[i];
19            minIndex=i;
20
21            //code to print each pass
22            for(int k=0;k<myArray.length;k++){
23                System.out.print(myArray[k] + " -> ");
24            }
25    }
```

```

26     for(int j=i+1;j<myArray.length;j++){
27         if(myArray[j]<min){
28             min=myArray[j];
29             minIndex = j;
30         }
31     }
32     myArray[minIndex] = myArray[i];
33     myArray[i]= min;
34
35     System.out.println();
36
37 }
38 }
39
40 //creating main method to create object of class
41 public static void main(String[] args){
42     MyClass obj = new MyClass();
43     obj.selectionSort();
44 }
45 }
46

```

Output:-

```

MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
7 -> 8 -> 6 -> 5 -> 1 ->
1 -> 8 -> 6 -> 5 -> 7 ->
1 -> 5 -> 6 -> 8 -> 7 ->
1 -> 5 -> 6 -> 8 -> 7 ->
1 -> 5 -> 6 -> 7 -> 8 ->

Process finished with exit code 0

```

5) Write a program to implement Insertion Sort

Code:-

```

MyClass.java x
2 usages
1 public class MyClass {
12 usages
2     int[] myArray = new int[6];    //declaring array
3
1 usage
4     MyClass(){                    //initialising array
5         myArray[0] = 7;
6         myArray[1] = 4;
7         myArray[2] = 15;
8         myArray[3] = 1;
9         myArray[4] = 8;
10        myArray[5] = 2;
11    }
12
13    //method of insertion sort
14    void insertionSort(){
15        int temp;
16        for(int i=0;i<myArray.length-1;i++){
17            temp = myArray[i+1];
18            for(int j=i;j>-1;j--){
19                if(myArray[j]>temp) {
20                    myArray[j+1] = myArray[j];
21                    myArray[j] = temp;
22                }
23                else{
24                    break;
25                }
26            }
27        }

```



```

28     }
29
30     //creating main method to create object of class
31     public static void main(String[] args){
32         MyClass obj = new MyClass();
33         obj.insertionSort();
34     }
35 }
36

```

Output:-

```

MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
4 -> 7 -> 15 -> 1 -> 8 -> 2 ->
4 -> 7 -> 1 -> 15 -> 8 -> 2 ->
4 -> 1 -> 7 -> 15 -> 8 -> 2 ->
1 -> 4 -> 7 -> 15 -> 8 -> 2 ->
1 -> 4 -> 7 -> 8 -> 15 -> 2 ->
1 -> 4 -> 7 -> 8 -> 2 -> 15 ->
1 -> 4 -> 7 -> 2 -> 8 -> 15 ->
1 -> 4 -> 2 -> 7 -> 8 -> 15 ->
1 -> 2 -> 4 -> 7 -> 8 -> 15 ->

Process finished with exit code 0

```

6) Write a program to implement Linear Search.

Code:-

```

MyClass.java x
h 2 usages
1 public class MyClass {
2
3     2 usages
4     @ void linearSearch(int[] myArray,int data){
5         int flag=0;
6         for(int i=0;i< myArray.length;i++){
7             if(data == myArray[i]) {
8                 System.out.println("Data found at index : " + i);
9                 flag = 1;
10            }
11        }
12
13        if(flag==0){
14            System.out.println("Data not in Array");
15        }
16
17    public static void main(String[] args){
18        MyClass obj = new MyClass();
19        int[] myArray = {30,54,12,66,49,66};
20        obj.linearSearch(myArray, data: 66);
21        obj.linearSearch(myArray, data: 10);
22    }
23 }
24

```

Output:-

```

MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
Data found at index : 3
Data found at index : 5
Data not in Array

Process finished with exit code 0

```

7) Write a program to implement Binary Search.

Code:-

```
MyClass.java x
1 public class MyClass {
2     2 usages
3     void binarySearch(int[] myArray,int data){
4         int start = 0;
5         int end = myArray.length-1;
6         int flag=0;
7
8         while(start<=end) {
9             int mid = (start + end) / 2;
10            if (data == myArray[mid]) {
11                System.out.println("Data found at Index : " + mid);
12                flag=1;
13                break;
14            } else if (data < myArray[mid]) {
15                end = mid - 1;
16            } else if (data > myArray[mid]) {
17                start = mid + 1;
18            }
19        }
20        if(flag==0){
21            System.out.println("Data not in List");
22        }
23    }
24    public static void main(String[] args){
25        MyClass obj = new MyClass();
26        int[] myArray = {15,20,30,35,40,50};
27        obj.binarySearch(myArray, data: 40);
28        obj.binarySearch(myArray, data: 10);
29    }
}
```

Output:-

```
MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
Data found at Index : 4
Data not in List

Process finished with exit code 0
```

8) Write a program to implement Quick Sort.

Code:-

```
MyClass.java x
1 public class MyClass {
2     //method to partition array
3     1 usage
4     int partition(int[] arr,int lb, int ub){
5
6         int pivot = arr[lb];
7         int start = lb;
8         int end = ub;
9         int temp;
10
11        while(start<end){
12            while(arr[start]<=pivot){
13                start++;
14            }
15            while(arr[end]>pivot){
16                end--;
17            }
18        }
19    }
}
```

```

18
19     if(start<end){
20         temp = arr[start];
21         arr[start] = arr[end];
22         arr[end] = temp;
23     }
24 }
25
26 arr[lb] = arr[end];
27 arr[end] = pivot;
28 return end;
29 }
30
31 //method to quickSort the array
32 3 usages
33 void quickSort(int arr[],int lb,int ub){
34     if(lb<ub){
35         int pos = partition(arr,lb,ub);
36         quickSort(arr,lb, pos-1);
37         quickSort(arr, lb: pos+1,ub);
38     }
39 }
40
41 //main method to create object of class
42 public static void main(String[] args){
43     MyClass obj = new MyClass();
44     int[] arr = {35,82,11,74,23,21,89};
45     obj.quickSort(arr, lb: 0, ub: arr.length-1); //calling quickSort method
46     System.out.print("Sorted Array is : ");
47     for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
48         System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
49     }
50 }
51

```

Output:-

```

MyClass x
"C:\Program Files\Amazon Corretto\jdk11.0.15_9\bin\java.exe"
Sorted Array is : 11 21 23 35 74 82 89
Process finished with exit code 0

```

Thank You

