



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Std

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Roll No.

### Subject

DS

**School/College**

BMSCE

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IBM22CS193

BMSCE

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Write a program to implement Dynamic Memory allocation like malloc, calloc, free and realloc

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void *Malloc (size_t size)
{
    return malloc (size);
}
void *Realloc (void *ptr, size_t size)
{
    return realloc (ptr, size);
}
void *Calloc (size_t num, size_t size)
{
    return calloc (num, size);
}
void *Free (void *ptr)
{
    free (ptr);
}
int main()
{
    int *array, *arr2;
    size_t size;
    printf ("Enter the size of the array: ");
    scanf ("%d", &size);
    arr1 = (int *) Malloc (size * sizeof (int));
    if (arr1 == NULL)
    {
        printf ("Memory allocation failed.\n");
        return 1;
    }
}
```

```

printf("Enter elements of the array: \n");
for (size_t i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    printf("Element %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
}

printf("Elements of the array (malloc): \n");
for (size_t i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    printf("%d\n", arr1[i]);
}

size_t = 25.000000
arr2 = (int*) realloc(arr1, size * sizeof(int));
if (arr2 == NULL)
{
    printf("Memory reallocation failed. \n");
    free(arr1);
    return 1;
}

printf("Enter additional elements of the array: \n");
for (size_t i = size / 2; i < size; i++)
{
    printf("Element %d: ", i + 1);
}

printf("Elements of the array (realloc): \n");
for (size_t i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    printf("%d\n", arr2[i]);
}

printf("\n");
free(arr2);
return 0;
}

```

Output

Enter the size of the array: 6

Enter elements of the array:

Element 1: 34

Element 2: 56

Element 3: 78

Element 4: 90

Element 5: 100

Element 6: 123

Elements of the array (allocated):

34 56 78 90 100 123

Enter additional elements of the array:

Element 7: 23

Element 8: 45

Element 9: 67

Element 10: 89

Element 11: 34

Element 12: 1234

Elements of the array (reallocated):

34 56 78 90 100 123 23 45 67 89 34 1234

## Implementation of stack using [push, pop, display function]

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 10
struct Stack {
    int items[MAX_SIZE];
    int top;
};

void initialize(struct Stack *stack)
{
    stack->top = -1;
}

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

int isFull(struct Stack *stack)
{
    return stack->top == MAX_SIZE - 1;
}

void push(struct Stack *stack, int value)
{
    if (isFull(stack))
    {
        printf("Stack overflow. Cannot push %d.\n", value);
    }
    else
    {
        stack->top++;
        stack->items[stack->top] = value;
        printf("Pushed %d onto the stack.\n", value);
    }
}
```

3  
int pop (struct Stack \*stack)  
{  
 int poppedValue = -1;  
 if (isEmpty (stack))  
 {  
 printf ("Stack underflow. Cannot pop from  
 an empty stack.\n");  
 } else  
 {  
 poppedValue = stack->items [stack->top];  
 stack->top --;  
 printf ("Popped %d from the stack.\n",  
 poppedValue);  
 }  
 return poppedValue;  
}  
void display (struct Stack \*stack)  
{  
 if (isEmpty (stack))  
 printf ("Stack is empty.\n");  
 else  
 {  
 printf ("%d elements in the stack:\n");  
 for (int i = 0; i <= stack->top; i++)  
 {  
 printf ("%d\n", stack->items[i]);  
 }  
 }  
}

int main()

{

```
    Stack stack;
    initialize(&stack);
    push(&stack, 50);
    push(&stack, 100);
    push(&stack, 900);
    display(&stack);
    pop(&stack);
    display(&stack);
    push(&stack, 5);
    display(&stack);
    return 0;
```

}

O/p

Pushed 50 onto the stack

Pushed 100 onto the stack

Pushed 900 onto the stack.

Elements in the stack : 50 100 900

popped = 900 from the stack

Elements in the stack : 50 100

pushed 5 onto the stack :

Elements in the stack : 50 100 5

C/C

2/12

Infix to Postfix

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#define SIZE 50
char stack[SIZE];
int top = -1;
push(char ele)
{
    stack[++top] = ele;
}
```

```
char pop()
{
    return(stack[top--]);
}
```

```
int pr(char symbol)
{
    if(symbol == '^')
        return(3);
    else if (symbol == '*' || symbol == '/')
        return(2);
    else if (symbol == '+' || symbol == '-')
        return(1);
    else
        return(0);
}
```

```

if (symbol == '^') {
    if (stack[top] == '^') {
        stack[top] = '^';
        return(3);
    }
    else if (stack[top] == '*' || stack[top] == '/') {
        stack[top] = '^';
        return(2);
    }
    else if (stack[top] == '+' || stack[top] == '-') {
        stack[top] = '^';
        return(1);
    }
    else
        return(0);
}
else if (stack[top] == '^') {
    stack[top] = symbol;
    return(3);
}
else if (stack[top] == '*' || stack[top] == '/') {
    stack[top] = symbol;
    return(2);
}
else if (stack[top] == '+' || stack[top] == '-') {
    stack[top] = symbol;
    return(1);
}
else
    return(0);
}
```

```
void main ()  
{
```

```
    char infix[50], postfix[50], ch, ele;
```

```
    int i=0, k=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the infix expression: ");
```

```
    scanf("%s", infix);
```

```
    push('#');
```

```
    while((ch==infix[i+1])!=')')
```

```
{
```

```
        if(ch=='(') push(ch);
```

```
        else
```

```
            if(isalnum(ch)) postfix[k++]=ch;
```

```
            else
```

```
                if(ch=='')
```

```
{
```

```
                while(stack[top]!='(')
```

```
                    postfix[k++]=pop();
```

```
                else = pop();
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    while(ps(stack[top])>=ps(ch))
```

```
        postfix[k++]=pop();
```

```
        push(ch);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
    while(stack[top]!='#')
```

```
        postfix[k++]=pop();
```

```
        postfix[k]='';
```

```
    printf("\n Postfix expression = %s\n", postfix);
```

```
}
```

~~O/P~~ Enter the infix expression:  $4 + (5^5 - (12/3^2)^4)^4 3$

Postfix expression:  $455^1232^4^4-3^+$

## Evaluation of postfix expression

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int stack[20];
int top=-1;
void push(int x)
{
    stack[++top]=x;
}
int pop()
{
    return stack[top--];
}
int main()
{
    char exp[20];
    char *e;
    int n1,n2,n3,num;
    printf("enter the expression : ");
    scanf("%s",exp);
    e=exp;
    while(*e != '\0')
    {
        if(isdigit(*e))
        {
            num=*e-'0';
            push(num);
        }
        else
        {
            h1=pop();
            n2=pop();
            switch(*e)
            {
                case '+': n3=n1+n2;
                case '-': n3=n1-n2;
                case '*': n3=n1*n2;
                case '/': n3=n1/n2;
            }
            push(n3);
        }
    }
}
```

{      ~~switch (operator) = '+' or '-'~~

case '+':

{      ~~switch (operator) = '+' or '-'~~

$n_3 = n_1 + n_2;$

break;

{      ~~switch (operator) = '+' or '-'~~

case '-':

{      ~~switch (operator) = '+' or '-'~~

$n_3 = n_1 - n_2;$

break;

{      ~~switch (operator) = '+' or '-'~~

case '\*':

{      ~~switch (operator) = '\*' or '/'~~

$n_3 = n_1 * n_2;$

break;

{      ~~switch (operator) = '\*' or '/'~~

case '/':

{      ~~switch (operator) = '\*' or '/'~~

$n_3 = n_1 / n_2;$

break;

{

{

push ( $n_3$ );

{

et+;

{

printf("In the result of expression: %s = %d\n",

exp, pop));

O/B

Enter the expression: 32 + 8 +

The result of expression:  $32 + 8 + = 14$

### 3a. Queue implementation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
int queue array[MAX];
int rear = -1;
int front = -1;
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");
    }
}
main()
{
    int choice;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("1. Insert\n");
        printf("2. Delete\n");
        printf("3. display\n");
        printf("4. exit\n");
        printf("enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice)
```

{

(Total 8)

case 1:

insert();

break;

case 2:

deleter();

break;

case 3:

display();

break;

case 4:

exit();

break;

default:

point("invalid choice\n");

insert()

{

int add\_item;

if (rear == MAX - 1)

printf("queue overflow\n")

else

{

if (front == -1)

front = 0;

printf("insert the element in the queue\n"),

scanf("%d", &amp;add\_item);

rear = 1;

queue\_over[rear] = add\_item;

{

3

delete()  
{

: if (front == -1 || front > rear) :

{

printf("queue underflow\n");

return;

}

else

{

printf("deleted element is : %d\n", queue[front]);

front += 1;

}

of

1. insert ~~the element in the queue~~

2. delete

3. display

4. exit

enter your choice:

insert the element in the queue: 2

1. insert

2. delete

3. display

4. exit

enter your choice: 1

insert the element in the queue: 4

1. insert

2. delete

3. display

4. exit

enter your choice: 2

Deleted element is: 2

1. insert

2. delete

3. display

4. exit

enter your choice: 3

queue is:

4

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

enter your choice: 4

### 3.b. Circular Queue Implementation

```
#include < stdio.h >
#define SIZE 5
int items[SIZE];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
int isFull() {
    if ((front == rear + 1) || (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1))
        return 1;
    return 0;
}
int isEmpty() {
    if (front == -1)
        return 1;
    return 0;
}
void enQueue(int element) {
    if (isFull())
        printf("In Queue is full");
    else {
        if (front == -1)
            front = 0;
        rear = (rear + 1) % SIZE;
        items[rear] = element;
        printf("Inserted %d", element);
    }
}
```

3  
int deQueue() {

int element;

if (isEmpty()) {

printf("In Queue is empty");

return -1;

}

else {

element = items[front];

if (front == rear)

{

front = -1;

rear = -1;

}

else

{

front = (front + 1) % SIZE;

}

printf("Deleted Element  $\rightarrow$  %d \n", element);

return element;

}

3

void display() {

int i;

if (isEmpty())

printf("In Empty queue(%d)\n");

else {

printf("In front  $\rightarrow$  %d", front);

printf(" In items  $\rightarrow$  ");

for (i = front; i != rear; i = (i + 1) % SIZE) {

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

}

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

point of "in Rear"  $\rightarrow$  %d(n, & rear),

{ }  
3

int main() {

enqueue(1);

enqueue(2);

enqueue(3);

enqueue(4);

enqueue(5);

display();

dequeue();

dequeue();

display();

enqueue(6);

enqueue(7);

display();

dequeue();

Q10

Inserted  $\rightarrow$  1

Inserted  $\rightarrow$  2

Inserted  $\rightarrow$  3

Inserted  $\rightarrow$  4

Inserted  $\rightarrow$  5

Front  $\rightarrow$  0

Items  $\rightarrow$  1 2 3 4 5

Rear  $\rightarrow$  4

Deleted element  $\rightarrow$  1

Deleted element  $\rightarrow$  2

Front  $\rightarrow$  2

Items  $\rightarrow$  3 4 5

Rear  $\rightarrow$  4

Inserted  $\rightarrow$  6

Inserted  $\rightarrow$  7

Front  $\rightarrow$  2

Items  $\rightarrow$  3 4 5 6 7

Rear  $\rightarrow$  7

Q8/17

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LAB - 3

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

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

```
struct node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct node *next;
```

```
}
```

```
struct node *head = NULL;
```

```
void display() {
```

```
    struct node *ptr = head;
```

```
    if (ptr == NULL) {
```

```
        printf("List is empty\n");
```

```
        return;
```

```
}
```

```
    printf("Elements are: ");
```

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

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

```
        ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
}
```

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

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

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

```
        ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
}
```

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

```
}
```

```
void insert_begin() {
```

```
    struct node *temp;
```

```
    temp = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
    printf("Enter the value to be inserted: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &temp->data);
```

```
    temp->next = head;
```

```
    head = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void insert_end() {  
    struct node *temp, *ptr;  
    temp = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
    printf("Enter the value to be inserted: ");  
    scanf("%d", &temp->data);  
    temp->next = NULL;  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        head = temp;  
    }  
    else {  
        ptr = head;  
        while (ptr->next != NULL) {  
            ptr = ptr->next;  
        }  
        ptr->next = temp;  
    }  
}
```

```
void insert_pos() {  
    int pos, i;  
    struct node *temp, *ptr;  
    temp = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
    printf("Enter the position to insert: ");  
    scanf("%d", &pos);  
    printf("Enter the value to be inserted: ");  
    scanf("%d", &temp->data);  
    temp->next = NULL;  
    if (pos == 0) {  
        temp->next = head;  
        head = temp;  
    }  
    else {  
        ptr = head;  
        for (i = 0; i < pos - 1; i++) {  
            ptr = ptr->next;  
        }
```

```
        ptr->next = temp;
```

```
if (ptr == NULL) {
    cout << "position not found in";
    return;
}

temp->next = ptr->next;
ptr->next = temp;

int main() {
    int choice;
    while (1) {
        cout << "1. Insert at the beginning";
        cout << "2. Insert at the end";
        cout << "3. Insert at any position";
        cout << "4. Display";
        cout << "5. Exit ";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Enter your choice: ";
        cin << choice;
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                insert_begin();
                break;
            case 2:
                insert_end();
                break;
            case 3:
                insert_pos();
                break;
            case 4:
                display();
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

Case 5:

exit(0);

break;

default:

printf("Enter the correct choice\n")

3

3  
return;

3

O/P

1. Insert at the beginning
2. Insert at the end
3. Insert at any position
4. Display
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to be inserted: 2.

1. Insert at the beginning
2. Insert at the end
3. Insert at any position.
4. Display
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to be inserted: 4

1. Insert at the beginning
2. Insert at the end
3. Insert at any position
4. Display
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter the value to be inserted: 6

1. Insert at the beginning

2. Insert at the end

3. Insert at any position

4. Display

5. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Elements are: 4 2 6

1. Insert at the beginning

2. Insert at the ~~beginning~~ end

3. Insert at any position

4. ~~Display~~ Display

5. ~~Exit~~ Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the position to insert: 2

Enter the value to be inserted: 7

1. Insert at the beginning

2. Insert at the end

3. Insert at any position

4. Display

5. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Elements are: 4 2 7 6

1. Insert at the beginning

2. Insert at the end

3. Insert at any position

4. Display

5. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

# Leet code - Min stack

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

```
typedef struct {
```

```
    int *stack;
```

```
    int *minStack;
```

```
    int top;
```

```
} MinStack;
```

```
MinStack * minStackCreate() {
```

```
    MinStack * stack = (MinStack *) malloc(sizeof(MinStack));
```

```
    stack->stack = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int) * 50);
```

```
    stack->minStack = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int) * 50);
```

```
    stack->top = -1;
```

```
    return stack;
```

```
}
```

```
void minStackPush(MinStack * obj, int val) {
```

```
    obj->top += 1;
```

```
    obj->stack [obj->top] = val;
```

```
    if (obj->top == 0 || val <= obj->minStack [obj->top - 1])
```

```
    {
```

```
        obj->minStack [obj->top] = val;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        obj->minStack [obj->top] = obj->minStack [obj->top - 1];
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
void minStackPop(MinStack * obj) {
```

```
    obj->top -= 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
int minStackTop(MinStack * obj) {
```

```
    return obj->stack [obj->top];
```

```
}
```

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```
int minStackGetMin(minStack* obj) {  
    return obj->minStack[obj->top];  
}
```

```
void minStackFree(minStack* obj) {  
    free(obj->stack);  
    free(obj->minStack);  
    free(obj);  
}
```

3

OP

~~Input~~ "MinStack", "push", "push", "push", "getMin", "pop", "top"

[5], [-2], [0], [-3], [ ], [ ], [ ], [ ]

Output

[null, null, null, null, -3, null, 0, -2]

Expected

[null, null, null, null, -3, null, 0, -2]

~~Stk~~  
~~Min~~

16/1/24

## LAB-4

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3 C programs

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

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

struct node *head = NULL;

void display() {
    printf("Elements are: ");
    struct node *ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL) {
        printf("%d ->", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    printf("\nNULL");
}

void insert_begin() {
    struct node *temp = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter the value to be inserted: ");
    scanf("%d", &temp->data);
    temp->next = head;
    head = temp;
}

void delete_begin() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Deletion not possible.\n");
        return;
    }

    struct node *temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(temp);
    printf("Element deleted from the beginning: %d\n",
          temp->data);
}
```

void delete\_end() {

if (head == NULL) {

printf("List is empty. Deletion is not possible.  
return;

}

struct node \*temp, \*prev;

temp = head;

while (temp->next != NULL) {

prev = temp;

temp = temp->next;

}

if (temp == head) {

head = NULL;

else {

prev->next = NULL;

}

printf("Element deleted from the end: %d\n",  
temp->data);

free(temp);

}

void delete\_at\_position() {

int position;

printf("Enter the position to delete: ");

scanf("%d", &position);

if (head == NULL) {

printf("List is empty. Deletion not possible.  
return;

}

struct node \*temp, \*prev;

temp = head;

if (position == 0) {

head = head->next;

printf("Element at position %d deleted  
successfully. In position

free(temp);  
return;

3

```
for (int i = 0; temp != NULL && i < position; i++) {  
    prev = temp;  
    temp = temp->next;
```

3  
3

if (temp == NULL) {

```
    printf("Position %d is out of bounds.\n", position);  
    return;
```

3

prev->next = temp->next;

```
printf("Element at position %d deleted successfully.\n", position);
```

free(temp);

3

int main() {

int choice;

while (1) {

printf("1. to insert at the beginning\n

2. to delete beginning\n3. to

delete at end\n4. to delete at

any position\n5. to display\n6. to exit

(n)\n;

printf("Enter your choice: ");

scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice) {

case 1:

insert\_begin();

break;

case 2:

delete\_begin();

break;

case 3:

    delete\_end();  
    break;

case 4:

    delete\_at\_position();  
    break;

case 5:

    display();

    break;

case 6:

    exit(0);

    break;

default;

    printf("Enter the correct choice(n):");

    break;

    3

    return 0;

    3

Op-

1. to insert at the beginning

2. to delete at beginning

3. to delete end

4. to delete at any pos.

5. to display

6. to exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to be inserted: 2

1. to insert at the beginning

2. to delete at beginning

3. to delete at end

4. to delete at any pos.

5. to display

6. to exit

repeat  
option 1  
for  
values  
3,4,5,6

Enter your choice: 2

Element deleted from the beginning : 6

1. to insert at the beginning
2. to delete beginning
3. to delete end
4. to delete at any pos
5. to display
6. to exit

Enter your choice: 3

Element deleted from the end : 2

1. to insert at the beginning
2. to delete beginning
3. to delete end
4. to delete at any pos
5. to display
6. to exit

Enter your choice: 4

Enter the position to delete : 2

Element at position 2 deleted successfully

1. to insert at the beginning
2. to delete beginning
3. to delete end
4. to delete at any pos
5. to display
6. to exit

Enter your choice: 5

Elements are: 5 → 4 → NULL

1. to insert at the beginning
2. to delete beginning
3. to delete end
4. to delete at any pos
5. to display
6. to exit

Enter your choice: 6

## Loof code - reverse linked list II

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

```
Struct ListNode* reverseBetween(Struct ListNode* start, int a, int b)
```

{  
 a -= 1;  
 b -= 1;  
 Struct ListNode  
 \*node1 = NULL, \*node2 = NULL, \*nodeb = NULL, \*nodea =  
 \*ptr = start;  
 int c = 0;  
 while(ptr != NULL)  
 {  
 if(c == a - 1)  
 nodeb = ptr;  
 else if(c == a)  
 node1 = ptr;  
 else if(c == b)  
 node2 = ptr;  
 else if(c == b + 1)  
 nodea = ptr;  
 break;  
 }  
 C++;  
 ptr = ptr->next;  
}  
  
Struct ListNode \*ptr = nodea, \*temp;  
ptr = start;  
c = 0;  
while(ptr != NULL)  
{  
 if(c >= a && c <= b)  
 {

~~temp = ptx → next;~~

~~ptx → next = pxe;~~

~~pxe = ptx;~~

~~pxt = temp;~~

~~3~~

~~else if (c == h)~~

~~{~~

~~NULL, else~~

~~ptx → next = pxe;~~

~~if (a == fo)~~

~~start = ptx;~~

~~else~~

~~nodeb → next = ptx;~~

~~break;~~

~~3~~

~~else if (head == last || head == first)~~

~~ptx = ptx → next; (1.1 = head);~~

~~c += 1;~~

~~3~~

~~return start;~~

~~3~~

### Output

case 1

~~Input~~

~~head =~~

~~[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]~~

~~left =~~

~~2~~

~~right = 1~~

~~4~~

~~output~~

~~[1, 4, 3, 2, 5]~~

~~Expected~~

~~[1, 4, 3, 2, 5]~~

case 2

~~Input~~

~~head =~~

~~[5]~~

~~left =~~

~~1~~

~~right = 5~~

~~Output~~

~~[5]~~

~~Expected~~

~~[5]~~

25/1/24

## LAB - 5

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

```

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

struct Node* createNode(int value) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*) malloc
        (sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

void insertEnd(struct Node* head, int value) {
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(value);
    if (*head == NULL) {
        *head = newNode;
    } else {
        struct Node* temp = *head;
        while (temp->next != NULL) {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        temp->next = newNode;
    }
}

void display(struct Node* head) {
    struct Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}

```

Void SortLinkedList (Struct Node \* head) {

int Swapped; ; ;

Struct Node \* ptx;

Struct Node \* lptx=NULL;

if (head == NULL)

return;

do {

Swapped = 0;

ptx = head;

while (ptx->next != lptx) {

if (ptx->data > ptx->next->data) {

int temp= ptx->data;

ptx->data = ptx->next->data;

ptx->next->data = temp;

Swapped = 1;

}

ptx = ptx->next;

}

while (Swapped);

}

Struct Node \* reverseLinkedList(Struct Node \* head) {

Struct Node \* pRev=NULL, \* current=head, \* next=NULL;

while (current != NULL) {

next = current->next;

current->next = pRev;

pRev = current;

current = next;

}

return (pRev);

}

```
void concatenateList( struct Node *list1, struct Node *list2 ) {  
    if ( *list1 == NULL ) {  
        *list1 = list2;  
    } else {  
        struct Node *temp = list1;  
        while ( temp->next != NULL ) {  
            temp = temp->next;  
        }  
        temp->next = list2;  
    }  
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    struct Node *list1 = NULL;
```

```
    struct Node *list2 = NULL;
```

```
    int n, value;
```

printf("Enter the no. of elements for list1: ");

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

printf("Enter the elements for list1: ");

```
for ( int i=0; i<n; i++ ) {
```

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

```
    insertEnd(&list1, value);
```

printf("Enter the no. of elements for list2: ");

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

printf("Enter the elements for list2: ");

```
for ( int i=0; i<n; i++ ) {
```

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

```
    insertEnd(&list2, value);
```

```
}
```

```
SortedLinkedList *list1;
```

```
printf("Sorted list1: ");
```

```
display(list1);
```

```
list2 = reverseList(list2);
```

```
printf("Reverse list2: ");
```

```

list 2 } display(list 2);
        <-----> concatenated linked list
concatenate linked lists (& list 1, list 2);
printf ("Concatenated List: ");
display (list 1);
struct Node *temp;
while (list 1 != NULL) {
    temp = list 1;
    list 1 = list 1->next;
    free (temp);
}
return 0;
}

```

~~Off~~  
Enter the number of elements for list 1 : 4  
Enter the elements for list 1:

7

5

9

3

Enter the numbers of elements for list 2 : 1,

Enter the elements for list 2:

9

3

4

6

2

5

7

9

NULL

Reversed list 2 : 6 → 4 → 3 → 9 → NULL

Concatenated list 3 : 5 → 7 → 9 → 6 → 4 → 3 → 9 → NULL

NULL

# Stack

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

```
Struct Node {  
    int data;  
    Struct Node *next;
```

}

```
Struct Node *CreateNode(int value){
```

```
    Struct Node *newNode = (Struct Node *) malloc  
        (sizeof(Struct Node));
```

```
    newNode->data = value;
```

```
    newNode->next = NULL;
```

```
    return newNode;
```

}

```
void push(Struct Node **top, int value){
```

```
    Struct Node *newNode = CreateNode(value);
```

```
    newNode->next = *top;
```

```
*top = newNode;
```

}

```
int pop(Struct Node **top){
```

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

```
        printf("Stack underflow\n");
```

```
        return -1;
```

}

~~Struct Node \*temp = \*top;~~~~int poppedValue = temp->data;~~~~\*top = temp->next;~~~~free(temp);~~~~return poppedValue;~~

}

```
void displayStack(Struct Node *top){
```

```
    printf("Stack: ");
```

```
    while (top != NULL) {
```

```
        printf("%d ", top->data);
```

```
        top = top->next;
```

3

Pointf("In\n");

3

int main() {

    struct Node \* top = NULL;

    int choice, value;

    do {

        printf("In Stack Operations: \n");

        printf("1. Push \n");

        printf("2. Pop \n");

        printf("3. Display \n");

        printf("4. Exit \n");

        printf("Enter your choice: ");

        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {

            case 1:

                printf("Enter the value to push: ");

                scanf("%d", &value);

                push(&top, value);

                break;

            case 2:

                value = pop(&top);

                if (value != -1) {

                    printf("Popped value: %d \n", value);

                }

                break;

            case 3:

                displayStack(top);

                break;

            case 4:

                printf("Exiting the program. \n");

                break;

            default:

                printf("Invalid choice ! \n");

```
3 while (choice != 4) {  
    struct Node* temp;  
    while (top != NULL) {  
        temp = top;  
        top = top->next;  
        free(temp);  
    }  
    return 0;
```

4

### ~~Stack Operations:~~

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

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 2

Stack operations:

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

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 3

Stack operations:

1. push
2. pop
3. Display
4. exit

Enter the your choice: 1

Enter the value to push: 4

Stack operations:

1. push

2. pop

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter your choice : 2

popped value : 4

Stack operations:

1. push

2. pop

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter your choice : 3

Stack: 3 2

Stack operations:

1. push

2. pop

3. Display

4. exit

Enter your choice : 4

Exiting the Pgm

# Queue

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

```
struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node *next;
```

}

```
struct Queue {
```

```
    struct Node *front;
```

```
    struct Node *rear;
```

}

```
struct Node *createNode(int value) {
```

```
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)
```

```
        malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    newNode->data = value;
```

```
    newNode->next = NULL;
```

```
    return newNode;
```

}

```
struct Queue *createQueue() {
```

```
    struct Queue *queue = (struct Queue *)
```

```
        malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
```

```
    queue->front = queue->rear = NULL;
```

```
    return queue;
```

}

```
void enqueue(struct Queue *queue, int value) {
```

```
    struct Node *newNode = createNode(value);
```

```
    if (queue->rear == NULL) {
```

```
        queue->front = queue->rear = newNode;
```

```
    return;
```

}

```
    queue->rear->next = newNode;
```

```
    queue->rear = newNode;
```

}

```
int dequeue(struct Queue *q, void) {
    if (q->front == NULL)
        printf("Queue Underflow! \n");
    return -1;
}
```

```
struct Node *temp = q->rear->next;
int dequeuedValue = temp->data;
q->rear->next = temp->next;
if (q->front == NULL)
    q->rear = NULL;
}
```

```
else (temp)
    return dequeuedValue;
}
```

```
void display(struct Queue *q, void) {
    struct Node *temp = q->front->next;
    printf("Queue: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
int main() {
    struct Queue *queue = createQueue();
    int choice, value;
    do {
        printf("In Queue Operations:\n");
        printf("1. Enqueue\n");
        printf("2. dequeue\n");
        printf("3. Display\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
    } while (choice != 4);
}
```

switch (choice) {

case 1:

```
    printf("Enter the value to enqueue: ");
    scanf("%d", &value);
    enqueue(queue, value);
    break;
```

case 2:

```
    value = dequeue(queue);
```

```
    if (value != -1) {
```

```
        printf("Dequeued value = %d\n", value);
    }
```

```
    break;
```

case 3:

```
    displayQueue(queue);
```

```
    break;
```

case 4:

```
    printf("Exiting the program...\n");
    break;
```

default:

```
    printf("Invalid choice (%d)\n");
}
```

```
} while (choice != 4);
```

```
struct Node* temp;
```

~~while (queue->front != NULL) {~~

~~temp = queue->front;~~

~~queue->front = queue->front->next;~~

~~free(temp);~~

~~free(queue);~~

~~return;~~

```
}
```

## Q.P Queue operations:

1. Enqueue
2. dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit

} repeat for values

3, 4, 5 be  
choosing option 1

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to enqueue: 2

## Queue operations

1. Enqueue
2. dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice 2.

Dequeued value: 2

## Queue Options

1. Enqueue
2. dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Queue: 34

## Queue operations

1. Enqueue.
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Exiting the program.

11/27/20

## Labs - 6

### Doubly linked list

Delete, Insert, Insert, code

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

```
Struct node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    Struct node *prev;
```

```
    Struct node *next;
```

```
}
```

```
Struct node *S1 = NULL;
```

```
Struct node *createNode (int value);
```

```
Struct node *temp = (Struct node *) malloc  
(sizeof (Struct node));
```

```
temp->data = value;
```

```
temp->next = NULL;
```

```
temp->prev = NULL;
```

```
return temp;
```

```
}
```

```
Struct node *insertLeft (Struct node *start);
```

```
int val, key;
```

```
Struct node *temp = createNode (0);
```

```
printf ("Enter the value to be inserted: ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &temp->data);
```

```
printf ("Enter the value to the left of which the  
node has to be inserted: ");
```

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

```
Struct node *ptr = start;
```

```
while (ptr != NULL & ptr->data != key){
```

```
    ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
}
```

```
if (ptr == NULL) {
```

```
    printf ("Node with value-%d not found (%d)", key);
```

```
    free (temp);
```

```
} else {
```

```
    temp->next = ptr;
```

```
temp->prev=ptr->prev;
if (ptr->prev!=NULL) {
    ptr->prev->next=temp;
}
ptr->prev=temp;
if (ptr==start) {
    start= temp;
}
return start;
}
struct node * delete_value(struct node * start)
{
    int value;
    printf("Enter tree value to delete: ");
    scanf("%d", &value);
    struct node * ptr = start;
    while (ptr != NULL && ptr->data != value)
        ptr = ptr->next;
    if (ptr == NULL) {
        printf("Node with value %d not found\n", value);
    } else if {
        if (ptr->prev == NULL) {
            ptr->prev->next = ptr->next;
        } else {
            start = ptr->next;
        }
    } else if (ptr->next == NULL) {
        ptr->next->prev = ptr->prev;
    } else {
        printf("Node with value-%d deleted\n", value);
        free(ptr);
    }
}
```

return start;

3

```
void display(struct node *start){  
    struct node *ptr = start;  
    if (start == NULL){  
        cout << "List is empty\n";  
    } else {  
        cout << "List contains :\n";  
        while(ptr != NULL){  
            cout << ptr->data << endl;  
            ptr = ptr->next;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

int main() {  
 int choice;  
 while(1){  
 cout << "1. Create a doubly linked list.  
 2. Insert to the left of a node.  
 3. Delete based on a value in.  
 4. Display the contents. Exit  
 Scanf(%d, &choice);  
 switch(choice){  
 case 1:  
 s1 = createNode(0);  
 cout << "Doubly linked list created\n";  
 break;  
 case 2:  
 s1 = insertLeft(s1);  
 break;  
 case 3:  
 s1 = deleteValue(s1);  
 break;  
 }  
 }  
}

Case 4:

display();  
break;

Case 5:

printf("Exited the program\n");  
exit(0);

default:

printf("Invalid choice\n");

}

}

return;

}

O/P

1. Create a doubly linked list
2. Insert to the left of a node
3. Delete based on a specific value
4. Display the contents
5. Exit

1

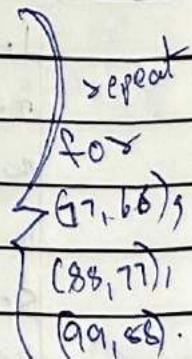
Doubly linked list created.

1. Create
2. Insert
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit

2

Enter the value to be inserted: 66

Enter the value to the left of which the node  
has to be inserted: 0



1. Create
2. Insert
3. Delete
4. Display
5. exit

4

List contents:

99

88

77

60

0

1. Create

2. Insert

3. Delete

4. Display

5. exit

3

Enter the value to be deleted: 88

Node with value 88 deleted.

1. Create

2. Insert

3. Delete

4. Display

5. Exit.

4

List contents

99

77

60

0

## LeetCode code:

```
Struct ListNode* splitListToParts(ListNode* head, int k, int* returnSize) {
    Struct ListNode* current = head;
    int length = 0;
    while (current) {
        length++;
        current = current->next;
    }
    int partSize = length / k;
    int extraNodes = length % k;
    Struct List* result = (Struct ListNode**)
        malloc(k * sizeof(Struct ListNode*));
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
        Struct ListNode* partHead = current;
        int partLength = partSize + (extraNodes ? 1 : 0);
        for (int j = 0; j < partLength - 1; j++)
            current = current->next;
        current = current->next;
        if (current) {
            Struct List* nextNode = current->next;
            current->next = NULL;
            result[i] = partHead;
            current = nextNode;
        } else {
            result[i] = NULL;
        }
    }
    *returnSize = k;
    return result;
}
```

Case 1

input

$[1, 2, 3]$

$\frac{x}{5}$

output

$[1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3]$

Case 2

input

$[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]$

$\frac{1}{10}$

3

output

$[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7], [8, 9, 10]$

8

1 2 1 2 4

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## LAB - 7

### BINARY SEARCH TREE

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Tree\_Node {

int data;

struct Tree\_Node \*left;

struct Tree\_Node \*right;

}

struct Tree\_Node\* createNode(int data) {

struct Tree\_Node\* newNode = (struct Tree\_Node\*)

malloc(sizeof(struct Tree\_Node));

newNode->data = data;

newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;

return newNode;

3

struct Tree\_Node\* insertNode(struct Tree\_Node\* root, int data);

if (root == NULL) {

return createNode(data);

if (data < root->data) {

root->left = insertNode(root->left, data);

else if (data > root->data) {

root->right = insertNode(root->right, data);

3

return root;

3

void inOrderTraversal(struct Tree\_Node\* root) {

if (root != NULL) {

inOrderTraversal(root->left);

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

inOrderTraversal(root->right);

3

3

```
void preOrderTraversal (struct TreeNode* root) {  
    if (root != NULL) {  
        printf("%d", root->data);  
        preOrderTraversal (root->left);  
        preOrderTraversal (root->right);  
    }  
}
```

```
void postOrderTraversal (struct TreeNode* root) {  
    if (root != NULL) {  
        postOrderTraversal (root->left);  
        postOrderTraversal (root->right);  
        printf("%d", root->data);  
    }  
}
```

```
void displayTree (struct TreeNode* root) {  
    printf("In-order traversal: ");  
    inOrderTraversal (root);  
    printf("\n");  
    printf("Pre-order traversal: ");  
    preOrderTraversal (root);  
    printf("\n");  
    printf("Post-order traversal: ");  
    postOrderTraversal (root);  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    struct TreeNode* root = NULL;  
    int choice, data;
```

```
do {  
    printf("1. Insert a node\n");  
    printf("2. Display tree\n");  
    printf("3. Exit\n");  
    printf("Enter your choice: ");  
    scanf("%d", &choice);  
}
```

```
switch(choice) {
```

```
    case 1:
```

```
        printf("Enter data to insert: ");
```

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

```
        root = insertNode(root, (data));
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 2:
```

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

```
            printf("Tree is empty. ");
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            displayTree(root);
```

```
}
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 3:
```

```
        printf("Exiting program");
```

```
        break;
```

```
    default:
```

```
        printf("Enter a valid choice");
```

```
}
```

```
} while (choice != 3);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

① Insert a node

2. Display tree

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data to insert: 100

1. insert a node

2. Display tree

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

In-order traversal: 10 20 30 100 150 200 300

Pre-order traversal: 100 20 10 30 200 150 300

Post-order traversal: 10 30 20 150 300 200 100

1. Insert a node

2. Display tree

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Exiting program

LEET CODE

```
struct ListNode* rotateRight(struct ListNode* head, int k) {
    if (head == NULL || k == 0)
        return head;
```

{}

```
struct ListNode* current = head;
int length = 1;
while (current->next != NULL) {
    current = current->next;
    length++;
```

{}

 $k = k \% \text{length}$ if ( $k == 0$ ) {

return head;

{}

current = head;

```
for (int i = 1; i < length - k; i++) {
    current = current->next;
```

{}

struct ListNode\* nextHead = current-&gt;next;

current-&gt;next = NULL;

current = newHead;

while (current-&gt;next != NULL)

current = current-&gt;next;

{}

current-&gt;next = head;

return newHead;

Q1)

Case 1  
head

[0, 1, 2]

k =

4

output

[2, 0, 1]

expected

[2, 0, 1]

Case 1  
head

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

k =

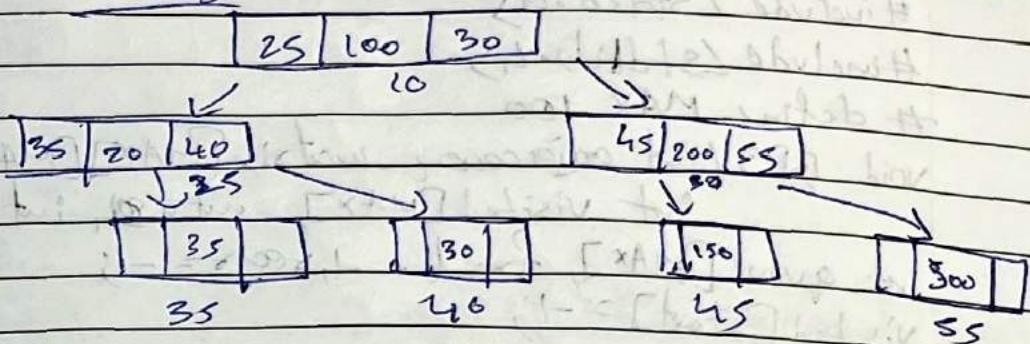
2

output

[4, 5, 1, 2, 3]

expected

[4, 5, 1, 2, 3]

Tracing

root = NULL

print 100

left node 25

left node 35

left node NULL

print 20

print 35

→ recursive

~~Right node 30~~

print 200

~~Left node 45~~

print 150

~~Right node 55~~

print 300

~~Left node NULL~~

→ recursive

left node NULL right node NULL

end

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## BFS

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```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 100
void BFS(int adjacency_matrix[MAX][MAX],
          int visited[MAX], int n, int start);
int queue[MAX], front = 1, rear = -1;
visited[start] = -1;
queue[front] = start;
while (front != rear) {
    int current = queue[front];
    printf("%d ", current + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (adjacency_matrix[current][i] == 1 && !visited[i]) {
            visited[i] = 1;
            queue[++rear] = i;
        }
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    int adjacency_matrix[MAX][MAX], visited[MAX], n;
    printf("Enter the number of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        visited[i] = 0;
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &adjacency_matrix[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
int start_node;
printf("Enter the starting node for BFS traversal (1 to %d)", n);
scanf("%d", &start_node);
printf("BFS Traversal starting from node %d: ", start_node);
return 0;
```

(Q1) Enter the number of nodes: 4  
Enter the adjacency matrix

0 1 1 0

1 0 0 1

1 0 0 1

0 1 1 0

Enter the starting node for BFS traversal (1 to 4): 3  
BFS Traversal starting from node 3: 3 1 4 2

### DFS

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX 1000

void DFS(int adjacency\_matrix[MAX][MAX], int visited[MAX], int n, int current);

visited[current] = 1;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

if (adjacency\_matrix[current][i] == 1 && !visited[i]) {

DFS(adjacency\_matrix, visited, n, i);

}

}

}

int isConnected(int adjacency\_matrix[MAX][MAX], int visited[MAX], int n) {

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

visited[i] = 0;

}

DFS(adjacency\_matrix, visited, n, 0);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

if (!visited[i]) {

return 0;

}

}

return 1;

}

NP  
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```
int main()
{
    int adjacency_matrix[MAX][MAX], visited[MAX][n];
    point("Enter the number of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    point("Enter the adjacency matrix: ");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        for (j=0; j<n; j++)
            scanf("%d", &adjacency_matrix[i][j]);
    if (isConnected(adjacency_matrix, visited, n))
        point("The graph is connected.\n");
    else
        point("The graph is not connected.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Q1)

Enter the number of nodes: 4  
Enter the adjacency matrix:  
0 1 1 0  
1 0 0 1  
0 0 0 1  
0 1 1 0

The graph is connected.

## HACKERRANK

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

Typedef Struct Node {

int data;

Struct Node \* left;

Struct Node \* right;

} Node;

Node \* createNode(int data) {

Node \* newNode = (Node \*) malloc(sizeof(Node));

newNode -> data = data;

newNode -> left = NULL;

newNode -> right = NULL;

return newNode;

}

void inOrderTraversal(Node \* root, int result, int index) {

if (root == NULL) return;

inOrderTraversal(root -> left, result, index);

inOrderTraversal(root -> right, result, index);

}

void swapAtLevel(Node \* root, int k, int level) {

if (root == NULL) return;

if (level - k == 0) {

Node \* temp = root -> left;

root -> left = root -> right;

root -> right = temp;

}

swapAtLevel(root -> left, k, level + 1);

swapAtLevel(root -> right, k, level + 1);

O/P }  
Input

expected

3

3 1 2

2 3

3 1 3

1 -

2

1

Not Possible  
2/2 Pts.

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## Lab 9: Hashing

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define TABLE_SIZE 100
#define KEY_LENGTH 5
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 50
#define MAX_DESIGNATION_LENGTH 50
struct Employee {
    char key[KEY_LENGTH];
    char name[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
    char designation[MAX_DESIGNATION_LENGTH];
    float salary;
};

struct HashTable {
    struct Employee *table[TABLE_SIZE];
};

int hash_function(const char *key, int m) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; key[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        sum += key[i];
    }
    return sum % m;
}

void insert(struct HashTable *ht, struct Employee *emp) {
    int index = hash_function(emp->key, TABLE_SIZE);
    while ((ht->table[index]) != NULL) {
        index = (index + 1) % TABLE_SIZE;
    }
    ht->table[index] = emp;
}

struct Employee *search(struct HashTable *ht, const char *key) {
    int index = hash_function(key, TABLE_SIZE);
    while ((ht->table[index]) == NULL) {
        if ((strcmp(ht->table[index]->key, key)) == 0)
```

```
3 index = (index + 1) % TABLE_SIZE  
3 return NULL;  
3  
int main() {  
    struct HashTable ht;  
    struct Employee* emp;  
    char key[KEY_LENGTH];  
    FILE* file;  
    char filename[100];  
    char line[100];  
    for (int i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++)  
        ht.table[i] = NULL;
```

```
3  
printf("Enter file filename containing employee records");  
scanf("%s", filename);  
file = fopen(filename, "r");  
if (file == NULL){  
    printf("Error opening file.\n");  
    return 1;
```

```
3  
while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file)) {  
    emp = (struct Employee*) malloc(sizeof(struct Employee));  
    Scant(line, "%s %s %s %d", emp->key, emp->name, emp->  
        designation, &emp->salary);  
    insert(&ht, emp);
```

```
3  
fclose(file);  
printf("Enter the key to search: ");  
scanf("%s", key);
```

```
emp = search(&ht, key);  
if (emp != NULL){
```

```
    printf("Employee record found with key %s: (%s, %s)\n",  
        emp->key,  
        emp->name);
```

```
printf("Designation: %s\n", emp->designation);  
printf("Salary: %.2f\n", emp->salary);  
else  
    printf("Employee record not found for key %s",  
          key);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++)  
    if (ht.table[i] != NULL)  
        free(ht.table[i]);  
  
return;
```

Q) Enter the file containing employee records: employees.txt  
Enter the key to search: 1234  
Employee record found with key 1234.  
name: Vaishna  
Designation: repository  
Salary: 100000.00

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