

# Data Structure Lab Using C/C++ MCA Sem 1

Name: Vaishnavi vidyadhar kothawade

**Division**: B

Batch: B2

Semester: MCA sem-1

Roll No : 32



### Bharati Vidyapeeth's

# **Institute of Management & Information Technology**

C.B.D. Belapur, Navi Mumbai 400614

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Subject Code: <u>MCAE251</u>
Subject Name: Data Structure Lab Using C/C++

Subject-in-charge

Principal

Date:

	Bh	arati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Mai				nation T	echnolo	gy				
		MCA Semester	I A	Y 202	23-24							
	Ť.	Subject : MCAL11 I	oata S	Struc	ture La	b						
	CO1	Implement searching and sorting algorithms										
	CO2	Implement linear and non-linear data structures										
	CO3	Choose the appropriate data structures to solve complex real life problems										
	CO4	Analyze hashing techniques for data storage and retrieval										
		Batch B2	IND	EX								
Sr					Attentive	Presentat	Understan	Total				
No.	Date	Topic	co	PO	ness(10)	ion(10)	ding(15)	(35)	Sig			
		Sorting Technique :-		PO1,		76.04		W. 83-3-6	200			
24 1	26-08-2023	Bubble & Insertion(menu driven) ,	COL	PO2, PO3,								
1	02-09-2023	Calastian & Challeman driven	CO1	PO4,								
	09-09-2023	Insulance Dedin and		PO5, PO7,								
100407		Searching Techniques :-	111	PSO1				2				
2	07.10.2022	Linear search, Binary Search(menu driven)	COI	,PSO								
	07-10-2023	Hashing		PO1,								
	2	To implement hashing technique:Modulo division,		PO2,	. /		0					
		digit extraction, fold shift, fold boundary methods for		PO3, PO4,								
3		collision resolution use linear probe.	CO4	PO5,								
				PO7, PSO1								
	14 21-10-			,PSO								
	2023			2								
		Linked lists:-			1							
		A menu driven program that implements singly	CO2	201		ľ						
	8	linked list for the following operations:- Insert , Display ,Count , Delete , Search.		PO1, PO2,	8							
. 33				PO3,			17	40 - O				
4		A menu driven program that implements doubly linked list for the following Operations:-		PO4, PO5,								
	3	Insert , Display ,Count , Delete , Search.	CO2	PO7,	8	:	£.	10 10				
- 6		A menu driven program that implements Singly		PSO1				4				
		circular linked list for the following operations:		,PSO		e e						
	vi	Insert , Display ,Count , Delete , Search.		_								
		Stacks:-	CO2	PO1,	100							
	28-10-2023	Program that Implements Stack using array		PO2, PO3,								
5		Program that Implements Stack using Linked list		PO4,								
5	10.14.0000	Implement to check Balancing of Parenthesis		PO5, PO7,								
33	18-11-2023	program that Evaluation of postfix Expression		PSO1								
	11-01-2023			,PSO			55-					
		Queues :-										
87		program that Implements ordinary Queue using	CO2	PO1,								
		array		PO2,								
6		2. 2. 2. 2.		PO3, PO4,				100000				
Š.	01 10 2022	program that Implements Circular Queue using		PO5,								
9	01-12-2023	program that Implements priority Queue using		PO7, PSO1	-3			-				
		Linked list		,PSO								
- 1		Luiked list	1	,rsu				1	- 3			

	20	Binary search trees:-							17
7		program that implements Binary search tree for the following operation:-	CO2	PO1, PO2,					
	2	Insert, Recursive traversal: preorder, postorder, inorder, search, Largest node, smallest node, count number of nodes.		PO3, PO4, PO5,					
	80	HEAP:-		PO7,	8	8:			
8		program that implements heap tree with methods:Build,Display,Delete	CO2	PSO1 ,PSO 2					
	8	Graphs:-	į.	PO1,	3	3		11	
9		Find a minimum spanning tree using any method Kruskal's Algorithm or Prim's Algorithm	CO2	PO2, PO3, PO4,					
9	8	Create a Graph (Using Adjacency matrix)		PO4,	9 3	31	8		
		Implementation of Graph traversal. (DFS and BFS)		PO7, PSO1					
	22-12-2023	Group Project 15 marks	CO3	,PSO 2		:Îx	ů:	14	to the second

# **Sorting Techniques:**

#### 1. Bubble and Insertion Sort

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void swap(int &a, int &b) {
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
  b = temp;
}
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     int minIndex = i;
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {</pre>
           minIndex = j;
         }}
     swap(arr[i], arr[minIndex]);
  }}
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
           swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
        }}}}
void displayArray(int arr[], int n) {
  cout << "Sorted Array: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  clrscr();
  while (1) {
     int n;
```

```
cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";
  cin >> n;
  int arr[100];
  cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cin >> arr[i];
  }
  int choice;
  cout << "\nChoose Sorting Algorithm:\n";</pre>
  cout << "1. Selection Sort\n";
  cout << "2. Bubble Sort\n";
  cout << "Enter your choice (1 or 2): ";
  cin >> choice;
  switch (choice) {
     case 1:
        selectionSort(arr, n);
        break;
     case 2:
        bubbleSort(arr, n);
        break;
     default:
        cout << "Invalid choice!";
        return 1;
  displayArray(arr, n);
  char cont;
  cout << "\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ";
  cin >> cont;
  if (cont != 'y' && cont != 'Y') {
     break;
  }}
getch();
return 0;
```

}

```
Enter the number of elements in the array:
Enter the elements of the array: 3 8 2 1 9
Choose Sorting Algorithm:
1. Selection Sort
2. Bubble Sort
Enter your choice (1 or 2): 1
Sorted Array: 1 2 3 8 9
Do you want to continue? (y/n): y
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array: 2 9 4 1 6
Choose Sorting Algorithm:
1. Selection Sort
2. Bubble Sort
Enter your choice (1 or 2): 2
Sorted Array: 1 2 4 6 9
Do you want to continue? (y/n):
```

#### **Selection and Shell Sort**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void swap(int &a, int &b) {
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
  b = temp;
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     int minIndex = i;
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {</pre>
           minIndex = j;
        }}
     swap(arr[i], arr[minIndex]);
  }}
void shellSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int gap = n / 2; gap > 0; gap /= 2) {
     for (int i = gap; i < n; i++) {
        int temp = arr[i], j;
        for (j = i; j \ge gap \&\& arr[j - gap] \ge temp; j -= gap) {
           arr[j] = arr[j - gap];
        arr[j] = temp;
```

```
}}}
void displayArray(int arr[], int n) {
  cout << "Sorted Array: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  clrscr();
  while (1) {
     int n;
     cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";
     cin >> n;
     int arr[100];
     cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> arr[i];
     }
     int choice;
     cout << "\nChoose Sorting Algorithm:\n";</pre>
     cout << "1. Selection Sort\n";
     cout << "2. Shell Sort\n";
     cout << "Enter your choice (1 or 2): ";
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          selectionSort(arr, n);
           break;
        case 2:
           shellSort(arr, n);
           break;
        default:
           cout << "Invalid choice!";
           return 1;
     displayArray(arr, n);
```

```
char cont;
   cout << "\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ";
   cin >> cont;
   if (cont != 'y' && cont != 'Y') {
      break;
   }}
getch();
return 0;
   Enter the number of elements in the array: 5 Enter the elements of the array: 3 6 1 9 5
   Choose Sorting Algorithm:
   1. Selection Sort
   2. Shell Sort
   Enter your choice (1 or 2): 1
Sorted Array: 1 3 5 6 9
  Do you want to continue? (y/n): y Enter the number of elements in the array: 5 Enter the elements of the array: 2 9 6 0 1
   Choose Sorting Algorithm:
   1. Selection Sort
   2. Shell Sort
   Enter your choice (1 or 2): 2
   Sorted Array: 0 1 2 6 9
   Do you want to continue? (y/n):
```

#### **Radix Sort**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class radix
{
    int A[20],n,i;
    public:
       void getdata();
      void radsort(int*,int);
      void display(int*,int);
};
void radix::getdata()
{
    cout<<"\n\t\Radix Sorting";
    cout<<"\n\t Enter the size of array:";
    cin>>n;
```

```
cout<<"\n\t Enter the elements to sort:\n";
      for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        cout<<"\t:";
        cin>>A[i];
      radsort(A,n);
      display(A,n);
void radix::radsort(int *A,int n)
{
      int temp;
      int bucket[10][20];
      int buck_count[10];
      int i,k,j,r,no_of_passes=0,divisor=1;
      int largest,pass_no;
      largest=A[0];
      for(i=1;i<n;i++)//find largest element
      {
        if(A[i]>largest)
        largest=A[i];
      }
      while(largest>0)//find passes find no of digits in number
        no_of_passes++;
        largest=largest/10;
      for(pass_no=0;pass_no<no_of_passes;pass_no++)</pre>
        for(k=0;k<10;k++)//initialize the buckets
        buck_count[k]=0;//bucket count
        for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        {
                 r=(A[i]/divisor)%10;
                 bucket[r][buck_count[r]++]=A[i];
        i=0;//collect elements from buckets
```

```
for(k=0;k<10;k++)
                  for(j=0;j<buck_count[k];j++)</pre>
                  A[i++]=bucket[k][j];
         divisor=divisor*10;
       }}
void radix::display(int* A,int n)
       int i;
       cout<<"\n\t Sorted array:\n\t";
       for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       cout<<A[i]<<"\n\t";
}
void main()
       radix r;
       clrscr();
       r.getdata();
       getch();
              Radix Sorting
Enter the size of array:5
               Enter the elements to sort:
    4 3 8 2 1
              Sorted array:
1 2
```

# 2. Searching Techniques:

#### **Linear and Binary Search**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int linearSearch(int arr[], int n, int key) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (arr[i] == key) {
        return i; // Return the index where the key is found
     }}
  return -1; // Return -1 if the key is not found
int binarySearch(int arr[], int low, int high, int key) {
  while (low <= high) {
     int mid = (low + high) / 2;
     if (arr[mid] == key) {
        return mid; // Return the index where the key is found
     } else if (arr[mid] < key) {
       low = mid + 1;
     } else {
       high = mid - 1;
     }}
  return -1; // Return -1 if the key is not found
void displayResult(int index) {
  if (index != -1) {
     cout << "Element found at index: " << index << endl;
  } else {
     cout << "Element not found in the array." << endl;
  }}
int main() {
  clrscr();
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";
  cin >> n;
  int arr[100];
  cout << "Enter the elements of the sorted array: ";
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cin >> arr[i];
int choice, key;
while (1) {
  cout << "\nChoose Search Algorithm:\n";</pre>
  cout << "1. Linear Search\n";</pre>
  cout << "2. Binary Search\n";</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice (1 or 2): ";
  cin >> choice;
  switch (choice) {
     case 1:
        cout << "Enter the key to search: ";
        cin >> key;
        displayResult(linearSearch(arr, n, key));
        break;
     case 2:
        cout << "Enter the key to search: ";
        cin >> key;
        displayResult(binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, key));
        break;
     default:
        cout << "Invalid choice!";
        return 1;
  }
  char cont;
  cout << "\nDo you want to continue? (y/n): ";
  cin >> cont;
  if (cont != 'y' && cont != 'Y') {
     break;
  }}
getch();
return 0;
```

}

```
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter the elements of the sorted array: 1 3 5 7 9

Choose Search Algorithm:

1. Linear Search
2. Binary Search
Enter your choice (1 or 2): 1
Enter the key to search: 3
Element found at index: 1

Do you want to continue? (y/n): y

Choose Search Algorithm:

1. Linear Search
2. Binary Search
Enter your choice (1 or 2): 2
Enter the key to search: 5
Element found at index: 2

Do you want to continue? (y/n): y
```

# 3. Hashing:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
const int TABLE_SIZE = 10;
class HashTable {
private:
  int table[TABLE_SIZE];
  int linearProbe;
  // Hashing methods
  int moduloDivision(int key) {
    return key % TABLE_SIZE;
  }
  int digitExtraction(int key) {
    return key % 10; // Extract the last digit as the hash value
  }
  int foldShift(int key) {
     int sum = 0;
    while (key > 0) {
       sum += key % 10;
       key = 10;
    return sum % TABLE_SIZE;
  }
  int foldBoundary(int key) {
     int sum = 0;
     int numDigits = 0;
    while (key > 0) {
       sum += key % 10;
       key /= 10;
       numDigits++;
```

```
}
     // Ensure that the hash value is within the table size
     return (sum + numDigits) % TABLE_SIZE;
  }
  int linearProbeHash(int hashValue) {
     return (hashValue + linearProbe) % TABLE_SIZE;
  }
public:
  HashTable() {
     for (int i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++) {
       table[i] = -1; // Initialize table with -1 to indicate empty slots
  }
  void insert(int key) {
     int hashValue;
     cout << "\nEnter linear probe value: ";
     cin >> linearProbe;
     // Choose hashing method
     int choice;
     cout << "\nChoose Hashing Method:\n";</pre>
     cout << "1. Modulo Division\n";
     cout << "2. Digit Extraction\n";</pre>
     cout << "3. Fold Shift\n";
     cout << "4. Fold Boundary\n";</pre>
     cout << "Enter your choice (1-4): ";
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          hashValue = moduloDivision(key);
          break;
```

```
case 2:
       hashValue = digitExtraction(key);
        break;
     case 3:
        hashValue = foldShift(key);
        break;
     case 4:
        hashValue = foldBoundary(key);
        break;
     default:
        cout << "Invalid choice!";
        return;
  }
  // Linear probing if the slot is occupied
  while (table[hashValue] != -1) {
     hashValue = linearProbeHash(hashValue);
  // Insert the key into the table
  table[hashValue] = key;
  cout << "Key " << key << " inserted at index " << hash
Value << endl;
}
void display() {
  cout << "\nHash Table:\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < TABLE\_SIZE; i++) {
     if (table[i] != -1) {
       cout << "Index " << i << ": " << table[i] << endl;
     } else {
        cout << "Index " << i << ": Empty" << endl;
     }
```

**}**;

```
int main() {
  clrscr();
  HashTable hashTable;
  char cont;
  do {
     cout << "\n1. Insert Key\n";
     cout << "2. Display Hash Table\n";
     cout << "3. Exit\n";
     cout << "Enter your choice (1-3): ";
     int choice;
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          int key;
          cout << "Enter the key to insert: ";
          cin >> key;
          hashTable.insert(key);
          break;
        case 2:
          hashTable.display();
          break;
        case 3:
          cout << "Exiting program.\n";</pre>
          getch();
          return 0;
       default:
          cout << "Invalid choice! Please enter a valid option.\n";</pre>
     }
     cout << "Do you want to continue? (y/n): ";
     cin >> cont;
  } while (cont == 'y' || cont == 'Y');
```

```
1. Insert Key
2. Display Hash Table
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1-3): 1
Enter the key to insert: 3
Enter linear probe value: 1
Choose Hashing Method:
1. Modulo Division
2. Digit Extraction
3. Fold Shift
4. Fold Boundary
Enter your choice (1-4): 1
Key 3 inserted at index 3
Do you want to continue? (y/n): y

    Insert Key
    Display Hash Table

3. Exit
Enter your choice (1-3): 1
Enter the key to insert: 3
Enter linear probe value: 1
Choose Hashing Method:
1. Modulo Division
2. Digit Extraction
3. Fold Shift
4. Fold Boundary
Enter your choice (1-4): 2
Key 3 inserted at index 4
Do you want to continue? (y/n): y
1. Insert Key
2. Display Hash Table
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1-3): 1
Enter the key to insert: 5
```

getch(); return 0;

```
1. Modulo Division
2. Digit Extraction
3. Fold Shift
4. Fold Boundary
Enter your choice (1-4): 4
Key 5 inserted at index 6
Do you want to continue? (y/n): y

    Insert Key
    Display Hash Table
    Exit

Enter your choice (1-3): 2
Hash Table:
Index 0: Empty
Index 1: Empty
Index 2: Empty
Index 3: 3
Index 4: 3
Index 5: 5
Index 6: 5
Index 7: Empty
Index 8: Empty
Index 9: Empty
Do you want to continue? (y/n):
Enter linear probe value: 1
Choose Hashing Method:
1. Modulo Division
2. Digit Extraction
3. Fold Shift
4. Fold Boundary
Enter your choice (1-4): 3
Key 5 inserted at index 5
Do you want to continue? (y/n): y
1. Insert Key
2. Display Hash Table
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1-3): 1
Enter the key to insert: 5
Enter linear probe value: 1
Choose Hashing Method:
```

#### **4.Linked List:**

# **Singly Linked List**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class node {
        private:
                          int data;
                          node *address;
        public:
                          int count(void);
                          void add(int);
                          void display(void);
                          void sort(void);
                          void insert(int,int);
                          void remove(int);
                          void search(int);
};
node * p;
node * q;
void node :: add(int num)
{
        q=p;
        if(p==NULL)
                 p=new node;
                 p-> data=num;
                 p-> address=NULL;
        }
        else
        {
                 while(q->address!=NULL)
                          q=q->address;
                 q->address=new node;
                 q->address->data=num;
                 q->address->address=NULL;
        }
void node :: display(void)
        q=p;
        if( p == NULL)
                 cout<< "No Linkedlist";
        }else
                 while (q != NULL)
```

```
{
                          cout<<q->data<<endl;
                           q = q->address;
                  }
int node :: count(void)
         q=p;
         int i = 0;
         if(p == NULL)
                  return 0;
         else
                  while (q!= NULL)
                          j++;
                           q = q-> address;
                  return i;
void node :: sort()
         //node * q = p;
         node *i;
         node *j;
         int temp;
         for(i=p;i!=NULL;i=i->address)
                  for(j=i->address;j!=NULL;j=j->address)
                           if(i->data>j->data)
                                    temp=i->data;
                                    i->data=j->data;
                                    j->data=temp;
         }
void node :: insert(int pos, int num)
         node *q = p;
         node *temp;
         int i;
         if(pos == 1)
                  p = new node;
```

```
p ->data=num;
                 p->address = q;
                 return;
        if(pos == 1+count())
                 add(num);
                 return;
        for(i=1; i<=(pos-2);i++)
                 q=q->address;
        temp=q->address;
        q->address = new node;
        q->address->data = num;
        q->address->address=temp;
void node :: remove(int pos)
        node *temp;
        node *q=p;
        if(pos == 1)
                 p=q->address;
                 delete(q);
                 return;
        for(int i=1; i <= (pos-2); i++)
                 q=q->address;
        temp = q->address;
        q->address = q->address->address;
        delete (temp);
void node :: search(int num)
        node *q=p;
        int flag=0;
        int pos=0;
        for(q=p;q!=NULL;q=q->address)
                 if(q->data == num)
                          flag=1;
                          break;
                 pos++;
        if(flag==1)
```

```
{
                 cout<<"Number Found At Position: "<<pos;
        else
                 cout<<"Number NA Found";
        }}
void main()
{
        int num, option,pos;
        node n;
        p=NULL;
        char ch='y';
        clrscr();
        while(ch =='y')
                 cout<<"\n1.Add";
                 cout<<"\n2.Display";
                 cout<<"\n3.Count";
                 cout<<"\n4.Sort";
                 cout<<"\n5.Insert";
                 cout<<"\n6.Delete";
                 cout<<"\n7.Search";
                 cout<<"\nEnter an option: ";
                 cin>>option;
                 switch(option)
                 {
                          case 1:
                                            cout<<"\nEnter the value: ";
                                            cin>>num;
                                            n.add(num);
                                            cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                                            break;
                          case 2:
                                            n.display();
                                            cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                                            break;
                          case 3:
                                            num=n.count();
                                            cout<<num;
                                            cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                                            break;
                          case 4:
                                            cout<<"Sorted List";
```

```
n.sort();
                                            cout<<"\nDo you want to continue\n";
                                            n.display();
                                            break;
                          case 5:
                                            cout<<"Enter Position: ";
                                            cin>>pos;
                                            cout<<"Enter Number: ";
                                            cin>>num;
                                            n.insert(pos,num);
                                            cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                                            break;
                          case 6:
                                            cout<<"Enter Position";
                                            cin>>pos;
                                            n.remove(pos);
                                            cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                                            break;
                          case 7:
                                            cout<<"Enter Number: ";
                                            cin>>num;
                                            n.search(num);
                                            cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                                            break;
                 ch=getch(); } }
Doubly Linked List
# include<iostream.h>
# include < conio.h >
        node *next;
        node *prev;
        void add(int);
        void display(void);
        int count(void);
        void sort(void);
        void insert(int,int);
         void remove(int);
```

class node

private: int data;

public:

```
void search(int);
        void reverse(void);
};
node *p;
void node::add(int num)
node *q=p;
        if(p==NULL)
                 p=new node;
                 p->data=num;
                 p->next=NULL;
                 p->prev=NULL;
        }
        else
                 while(q->next != NULL)
                 q=q->next;
                 q->next=new node;
                 q->next->prev =q;
                 q->next->data=num;
                 q->next->next=NULL;
void node::display(void)
        node *q=p;
        if(p==NULL)
                 cout<<"No Elements link list/n";
        else
                 while(q!=NULL)
                         cout<q->data;
                         q=q->next;
        }
int node::count(void)
        node *q=p;
        int i=0;
        if(p==NULL)
                 return 0;
        }
```

```
else
                 while(q!=NULL)
                          i=i+1;
                          q=q->next;
                 return i;
        }
void node:: sort(void)
        node *i;
        node *j;
        int temp;
        for(i=p;i!=NULL;i=i->next)
                 for(j=i->next;j!=NULL;j=j->next)
                          if(i->data>j->data)
                                   temp=i->data;
                                   i->data=j->data;
                                   j->data=temp;
                          }
                 }
        }
void node:: insert(int pos,int num)
        node*temp;
        node *q=p;
        int i;
        if(pos==1)
                 p=new node;
                 p->data=num;
                 p->next=q;
                 p->prev=NULL;
                 return;
          if(pos==1+count())
                 add(num);
                 return;
          temp=q->next;
          for(i=1;i<=(pos-2);i++)
                 q=q->next;
          }
```

```
q->next=new node;
          q->next->data=num;
          q->next->prev=q;
          q->next->next=temp;
          q->next->next->prev=q->next;
void node::remove(int pos)
        int i;
        node*q=p;
        node*temp;
   if(pos==1)
   p=q->next;
   delete (q);
   p->prev=NULL;
   return;
   for(i=1;i<=(pos-2);i++)
   q=q->next;
   temp=q->next;
   q->next=q->next->next;
  q->next->prev=q;
   delete(temp);
void node:: search(int num)
        node*q= p;
        int flag =0;
        int pos =0;
        for(q=p;q!=NULL;q=q->next)
  if(q->data == num){
        flag =1;
        break;
        pos++;
        if(flag ==1)
        cout<<"Number found at position"<<pos;</pre>
else
        cout<<"number not found";
```

```
void node::reverse(void)
 node *q=p;
        if(p==NULL)
        cout<<"NO LinkList";
        else
        {
        while(q->next!=NULL)
        q=q->next;
        while(q!=NULL)
        cout<<q->data<<endl;
        q=q->prev;
void main(void)
        int num,pos,option;
        node n;
        p=NULL;
        char ch='y';
        clrscr();
        while(ch=='y')
                 cout<<"\n 1.Add";
                 cout<<"\n 2.Display";
                 cout<<"\n 3.Count";
                 cout<<"\n 4.Sort";
                 cout<<"\n 5.Insert";
                 cout << "\n 6.Remove";
                 cout<<"\n 7.Search";
                 cout<<"\n 8.Reverse ";
                 cout<<"\n Enter Option: ";
                 cin>>option;
                 switch(option)
                          case 1:
                                            cout<<"\nEnter the value: ";
                                            cin>>num;
                                            n.add(num);
                                            cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                                            break;
                                  }
```

```
case 2:
                 n.display();
                 cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                 break;
        }
case 3:
                 num=n.count();
                 cout<<num;
                 cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                 break;
case 4:
                 cout<<"Sorted List";
                 n.sort();
                 n.display();
                 cout<<"\nDo you want to continue\n";
                 break;
case 5:
                 cout<<"Enter Position: ";
                 cin>>pos;
                 cout<<"Enter Number: ";
                 cin>>num;
                 n.insert(pos,num);
                 cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                 break;
case 6:
                 cout<<"\nEnter Position: ";
                 cin>>pos;
                 n.remove(pos);
                 cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                 break;
case 7:
                 cout<<"Enter Number: ";
                 cin>>num;
                 n.search(num);
                 cout<<"\nDo you Want to do again\n";
                 break;
case 8:
                 cout<<"\nReverse List: \n";
```

```
n.reverse();
                                           cout<<"\nDO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE \n";
                                           break;
                                  }
                    }
                         ch=getch();
                 }
        }
Circular Linked List
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>S
class node
{
        private:
        int data;
        node *address;
        public:
        void add(int);
        void display(void);
        int count(void);
        void sort(void);
        void insert(int,int);
        void remove(int);
        void search(int);
};
node *p;
void node::add(int num)
node *q=p;
        if(p==NULL)
                 p=new node;
                 p->data=num;
                 p->address=p;
        }
        else
                 while(q->address != p)
                 q=q->address;
                 q->address=new node;
```

}

q->address->data=num; q->address->address=p;

```
}
void node::display(void)
         node *q=p;
         if(p==NULL)
                  cout<<"No Circular link list/n";
         else
         {
                  do{
                           cout<q->data;
                           q=q->address;
                  while(q!= p);
int node::count(void)
{
         node *q=p;
         int i=0;
        if(p==NULL)
                  return 0;
         else
             do{
                           i=i++;
                           q=q->address;
                  }while(q!=p);
                  return i;
         }
void node:: sort(void)
 node *i;
 node *j;
 int temp;
  if(p==NULL)
   cout<<"\n No link list";
  }
 else
   for(i=p;i!=NULL;i=i->address)
    for(j=i->address; j!=NULL; j=j->address)
         if(i->data>j->data)
```

```
temp=i->data;
          i->data=j->data;
          j->data=temp;
void node:: insert(int pos,int num)
        node*temp;
        node *q=p;
        int i;
        if(pos==1)
                 p=new node;
                 p->data=num;
                 p->address=q;
                 return;
          if(pos==1+count())
                 add(num);
                 return;
          for(i=1;i<=(pos-2);i++)
                 q=q->address;
          temp=q->address;
          q->address=new node;
          q->address->data=num;
          q->address->address=temp;
void node::remove(int pos)
        int i;
        node*q = p;
        node*temp;
   if(pos==1)
   p=q->address;
   delete (q);
   return;
   for(i=1;i<=(pos-2);i++)
   q=q->address;
```

```
temp=q->address;
   q->address=q->address->address;
   delete(temp);
void node:: search(int num)
        node*q= p;
        int flag =0;
        int pos =0;
do{
  if(q->data == num){
        flag = 1;
        break;
}
        pos++;
        q=q->address;
}while(q!=p);
        if(flag == 1)
        cout<<"Number found at position"<<pos;</pre>
}
else
        cout<<"number not found";
void main(void)
        int num,pos,option;
        node n;
        p=NULL;
        char ch='y';
        clrscr();
        while(ch=='y')
                 cout<<"\n 1.Add";
                 cout<<"\n 2.Display";
                 cout<<"\n 3.Count";
                 cout<<"\n 4.Sort";
                 cout<<"\n 5.Insert";
                 cout<<"\n 6.Remove";
                 cout<<"\n 7.Search";
                 cin>>option;
                 switch(option)
                          case 1:
                                   cout<<"\nEnter Number";</pre>
                                   cin>>num;
                                   n.add(num);
```

```
cout<<"\nDo you want to Continue";
         break;
case 2:
         n.display();
         cout<<"\nDo you want to Continue";
         break;
case 3:
 num=n.count();
 cout<<"\ncount of linklist is= "<<num;
 cout<<"\nDo you want to continue";</pre>
 break;
case 4:
  n.sort();
  cout<<"\n is sorted";
  cout<<"\n Do you want to continue...";
  break;
}
case 5:
         cout<<"\nENter position ";
         cin>>pos;
         cout<<"\nEnter the Number ";
         cin>>num;
         n.insert(pos,num);
         cout<<"\n Do you want to continue ";
         break;
}
case 6:
         cout<<"\nEnterPosition ";</pre>
         cin>>pos;
         n.remove(pos);
         cout<<"Do You Want to continue ";
         break;
}
case 7:
 cout<<"\nEnter Number to be searched";
 cin>>num;
n.search(num);
 cout<<"\nDo you wantto continue";
 break;
}
```

#### 5.Stack:

# **Stack using Array**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
class stack
int data;
stack *next;
stack *pre;
public:
        void push(int);
        void display(void);
        int pop(void);
};
stack *top;
stack *bottom;
void stack::push(int num)
if((top==NULL)&& (bottom==NULL))
 top=bottom=new stack;
 top->data=num;
 top->next=NULL;
 top->pre=NULL;
else
        top->next=new stack;
        top->next->data=num;
        top->next->pre=top;
        top->next->next=NULL;
        top=top->next;
}
void stack::display()
```

```
stack *q=bottom;
        if((top==NULL)&&(bottom==NULL))
{
        cout<<"\nNo stack exists.";
}
else
        while(q!=NULL)
  {
        cout<<q->data<<" ";
        q=q->next;
 }
}
int stack::pop()
{
         int num;
        if((top==NULL)&&(bottom==NULL))
{
        return -1;
}
         num=top->data;
         top=top->pre;
         if(top!=NULL)
 {
        delete(top->next);
        top->next=NULL;
 }
else
  delete(bottom);
  bottom=NULL;
 }
 return num;
}
void main()
clrscr();
stack obj;
char ch='y';
int option, num;
while(ch=='y')
        cout<<"\n1.Push";
        cout << "\n2.Display";
        cout<<"\n3.Pop";
        cout<<"\n\tEnter choice";
```

```
cin>>option;
 switch(option)
   case 1:
        cout<<"\n Enter value:";
        cin>>num;
        obj.push(num);
        cout<<"\tdo you want to continue:";
        break;
  case 2:
        cout <<"\nStack values:";</pre>
        obj.display();
        cout<<"\tdo you want to continue:";
        break;
   case 3:
        num= obj.pop();
        cout<<"1 element popped out "<<num;
        cout<<"\tdo you want to continue:";
        break;
ch=getch();
```

## **Stack using Doubly Linked List**

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
class stack
private:
        int data:
        stack *next;
        stack *pre;
public:
        void push(int);
        void display();
        int pop();
};
stack *top;
stack *bottom;
void stack::push(int num)
 if((top==NULL)&&(bottom==NULL))
  top=bottom=new stack;
  top->data=num;
  top->next=NULL;
  top->pre=NULL;
```

```
else
  top->next=new stack;
  top->next->data=num;
  top->next->next=NULL;
  top->next->pre=top;
  top=top->next;
}
void stack::display()
stack *q=bottom;
if((top==NULL)&&(bottom==NULL))
 cout<<"\nEmpty stack";</pre>
else
 while(q!=NULL)
   cout<q->data<<" ";
   q=q->next;
  }
int stack::pop()
 int num;
 if((bottom==NULL)&&(top==NULL))
   cout<<"\tEmpty stack";
  return -1;
 num=top->data;
 top=top->pre;
 if( top!=NULL)
   delete(top->next);
   top->next=NULL;
  else
   delete(bottom);
   bottom=NULL;
  return num;
}
void main()
clrscr();
stack s1;
```

```
char ch='y';
int num, option;
while(ch=='y')
 cout<<"\n1.Add";
 cout<<"\n2.Display";
 cout<<"\n3.Remove";
 cout<<"\n\tEnter choice: ";
 cin>>option;
 switch(option)
   case 1:
         cout<<"enter value of element: ";
         cin>>num;
         s1.push(num);
         cout<<"\tElement added.";
         cout<<"\nDo you want to continue : ";
         break;
   case 2:
         cout<<"\nStack Elements: ";
         s1.display();
         cout<<"\nDo you want to continue : ";
         break;
   case 3:
         num=s1.pop();
         cout<<num << " Removed";
         cout<<"\nDo you want to continue : ";
         break;
  ch=getch();
```

## Stack implementaion to check balancing of paranthesis

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<conio.h>

class node {
  public:
     char data;
     node* next;
};

class stack {
```

```
public:
  node* top;
  stack() {
     top = NULL;
  }
  void push(char x) {
     node* p = new node;
     p->data = x;
     p->next = NULL;
     if (top == NULL) {
       top = p;
     } else {
       node* save = top;
       top = p;
       p->next = save;
  }
  char pop() {
     if (top == NULL) {
       cout << "UNDERFLOW";
       return '\0'; // Return null character in case of underflow
     } else {
       node* ptr = top;
       char data = top->data;
       top = top->next;
       delete ptr;
       return data;
};
int main() {
  clrscr();
```

```
int i;
stack s;
char c[30], a, y, z;
cout << "ENTER THE EXPRESSION:\n";
cin.getline(c, sizeof(c));
for (i = 0; i < strlen(c); i++) {
  if ((c[i] == '(') || (c[i] == '\{') || (c[i] == '[')) \{
     s.push(c[i]);\\
  } else {
     switch (c[i]) {
        case ')':
           a = s.pop();
           if ((a == '{'}) || (a == '[')) {
              cout << " INVALID EXPRESSION!! ";
              getch();
              return 0;
           break;
        case '}':
           y = s.pop();
           if ((y == '[') || (y == '(')) {
              cout << "INVALID EXPRESSION!!";
              getch();
              return 0;
           break;
        case ']':
           z = s.pop();
           if ((z == '\{') || (z == '(')) \{
              cout << "INVALID EXPRESSION!!";
              getch();
              return 0;
           break;
```

```
if (s.top == NULL) {
    cout << "BALANCED EXPRESSION!! ";
} else {
    cout << "STRING IS NOT VALID!! ";
}

getch();
return 0;
}

ENTER THE EXPRESSION:
(1+2)*(3*5)
BALANCED EXPRESSION:
[1+2]
STRING IS NOT VALID!! _</pre>
```

## **Evaluate the Postfix Expression using stack**

```
#include<iostream&gt;
#include<ctype.h&gt;
#include<string.h&gt;
#include<conio.h&gt;
using namespace std;
class node
{
public:
int data;
node *next;
};
class stack
node *top;
public:
stack()
top=NULL;
void push(int x)
```

```
node *p = new node();
p-\>data = x;
p->next = NULL;
if(top==NULL)
{
top = p;
}
else
node *save = top;
top = p;
p->next= save;
}}
int pop()
{
if(top==NULL)
cout<&lt;&quot;\n UNDERFLOW&quot;;
}
else
node *ptr = top;
top = top->next;
return(ptr->data);
delete ptr;
}}
};
int main()
{
char x[30];
int a,b;
stack s;
cout<&lt;&quot;ENTER THE BALANCED EXPRESSION: &quot;;
cin>>x;
for(int i= 0; i< strlen(x); i++)
if(x[i]=='\n'|| x[i]=='\t')
continue;
```

```
if(isdigit(x[i]))
s.push(x[i]-'0');
else
{
a= s.pop();
b= s.pop();
switch(x[i])
case'+':
s.push(a+b);
break;
case'-':
s.push(a-b);
break;
case'*':
s.push(a*b);
break;
case'/':
s.push(a/b);
break;
}}}
cout<&lt;&quot;\n ANSWER IS: &quot;&lt;&lt;s.pop() &lt;&lt;endl;
return 0;
}
```

### 6.Queue:

## **Simple Queue**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class Queue{
        private:
                 int data;
                 Queue *next;
        public:
                 void add(int);
                 void display();
                 int remove();
};
Queue *f;
Queue *r;
void Queue::add(int num){
        if((f==NULL) && (r==NULL))
                 f = r = new Queue;
                 f->data = num;
                 f->next = NULL;
        else
        {
                 while(r->next!=NULL)
                          r = r->next;
                 r->next = new Queue;
                 //q = q->next;
                 r->next->data = num;
                 r->next->next = NULL;
                 r = r->next;
        }
}
void Queue::display()
        Queue *q = f;
        if((f==NULL) && (r==NULL)){
                 cout<<"Nothing to display"<<endl;
        }
        else{
```

```
while(q!=NULL){
                          cout<q->data<<" ";
                          q = q->next;
        cout<<endl;
}
int Queue::remove()
{
        int num;
         Queue *temp;
        if((f==NULL) && (r==NULL)){
                 return -1;
        }
        else
                 temp = f;
                 num = f->data;
                 f = f - next;
                 delete(temp);
                 return num;
        }
}
void main(){
        int num, opt, pos;
        char ch = 'y';
        f = NULL;
        r = NULL;
        Queue q;
        clrscr();
        while(ch=='y'){
                 cout<<"Choose any option: ";</pre>
                 cout<<"\n1. Add";
                 cout<<"\n2. Display";
                 cout<<"\n3. Remove";
                 cout<<"/n" + endl;
                 cin>>opt;
                 switch(opt)
                          case 1:
                                   cout<<"Enter your data(integer): ";
                                    cin>>num;
                                    q.add(num);
                                    break;
```

```
case 2:
                                  cout<<"Elements are: ";
                                   q.display();
                                  break;
                          case 3:
                                  num = q.remove();
                                  if(num == -1)
                                           cout<<"No Queue present\n";</pre>
                                  else
                                           cout<<"Removed element: "<<num<<endl;
                                  break;
                          default:
                                  cout<<"Enter correct choice!"<<endl;</pre>
                                  break;
                          }
                 }
                 cout<<"DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? (y/n): "<<endl;
                 ch = getch();
        }
}
Doubly Ended Queue
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
class queue
private:
        int data;
        queue *next;
        queue *prv;
public:
        void add(int);
        void display();
        int remove();
        void addf(int);
        int remover(void);
};
queue *front;
queue *rear;
```

void queue::add(int num)

```
if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
  front=rear=new queue;
  front->data=num;
  front->next=NULL;
  front->prv=NULL;
 else
 {
   rear->next=new queue;
   rear->next->data=num;
  rear->next->next=NULL;
  rear->next->prv=rear;
  rear=rear->next;
void queue::display()
queue *q=front;
if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
   cout<<"\nStack empty";</pre>
  }else
   while(q!=NULL)
         cout<q->data<<" ";
         q=q->next;
    } } }
int queue::remove()
 int num;
 queue *temp;
 if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
   return -1;
 else
  temp=front;
  num=front->data;
  front=front->next;
  front->prv=NULL;
  delete(temp);
 return num;
void queue::addf(int num)
queue *temp;
if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
```

```
front=rear=new queue;
front->data=num;
front->next=NULL;
front->prv=NULL;
}
else{
temp=front;
front=new queue;
front->data=num;
front->prv=NULL;
front->next=temp;
front->next->prv=front;
}
int queue::remover(void)
queue *temp;
int num;
if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
return -1;
}else
temp=rear;
num=rear->data;
rear=rear->prv;
rear->next=NULL;
delete(temp);
return num;
}}
void main()
 queue z;
 clrscr();
 char c='y';
 int num,op;
 while(c=='y')
  cout<<"\n1.Add";
  cout<<"\n2.Display";
  cout<<"\n3.Remove";
  cout<<"\n4.Add from Front";
  cout<<"\n5. Remove from Rear";
  cout<<"\n Enter an option";</pre>
  cin>>op;
  switch(op)
   {case 1:
         cout<<"\nEnter value: ";
         cin>>num;
         z.add(num);
```

```
cout<<"\n\tDo you want to continue: ";
      break;
case 2:
      cout<<"Queue values:\t";
      z.display();
      cout<<"\n\tDo you want to continue: ";
      break;
case 3:
      num=z.remove();
      cout<< num <<" removed";
      cout<< "Do you want to continue ";
      break;
case 4:
      cout<<"Enter number";
       cin>>num;
      z.addf(num);
       cout<<"Do you want to continue";
       break;
case 5:
      num=z.remover();
      cout<< num <<" removed";
      cout<< "Do you want to continue ";
      break;
c=getch();
```

### **Circular Queue**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class Queue {
private:
  int data;
  Queue* next;
public:
  void add(int);
  void display();
  int remove();
};
Queue* front;
Queue* rear;
void Queue::add(int num) {
  Queue* newNode = new Queue;
  newNode->data = num;
  newNode->next = NULL;
```

```
if (front == NULL && rear == NULL) {
     front = rear = newNode;
     rear->next = front;
  }
  else {
     rear->next = newNode;
     rear = newNode;
     rear->next = front;
  }
}
void Queue::display() {
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL) {
     cout << "Nothing to display" << endl;
  }
  else {
     Queue* temp = front;
     do {
       cout << temp->data << " ";
       temp = temp->next;
     } while (temp != front);
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int Queue::remove() {
  int num;
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL) {
     return -1;
  }
  else {
     Queue* temp = front;
     num = front->data;
     if (front == rear) {
       front = rear = NULL;
     else {
       front = front->next;
       rear->next = front;
     }
     delete(temp);
     return num;
}
void main() {
  int num, opt;
```

```
char ch = 'y';
front = NULL;
rear = NULL;
Queue q;
clrscr();
while (ch == 'y') {
  cout << "Choose any option: ";</pre>
  cout << "\n1. Add";
  cout << "\n2. Display";
  cout << "\n3. Remove";
  cout << endl;
  cin >> opt;
  switch (opt) {
  case 1:
    cout << "Enter your data (integer): ";</pre>
    cin >> num;
    q.add(num);
    break;
  case 2:
    cout << "Elements are: ";
    q.display();
    break;
  case 3:
    num = q.remove();
    if (num == -1)
       cout << "No Queue present\n";
    else
       cout << "Removed element: " << num << endl;
    break;
  default: {
    cout << "Enter the correct choice!" << endl;
    break;
  }
  cout << "DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? (y/n): ";
  ch = getch();
```

### **Priority Queue**

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
class queue
{ private:
        int data;
        queue *next;
public:
        void add(int);
        void display();
        int remove();
        void priority(void);
};
queue *front;
queue *rear;
void queue::add(int num)
 if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
  front=rear=new queue;
  front->data=num;
  front->next=NULL;
  }
  else
  rear->next=new queue;
  rear->next->data=num;
  rear->next->next=NULL;
   rear=rear->next;
void queue::display()
queue *q=front;
if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
   cout<<"\nStack empty";</pre>
else
   while(q!=NULL)
         cout<q->data<<" ";
         q=q->next;
int queue::remove()
```

```
int num;
 queue *temp;
 if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
   return -1;
 else
  temp=front;
  num=front->data;
  front=front->next;
  delete(temp);
 return num;
void queue::priority(void)
int num;
if((front==NULL)&&(rear==NULL))
cout<<"Queue is Empty";
}
else
{
        if(front->data>rear->data)
        num=remove();
        cout<<num;
        else
        cout<<"Enter Number";
        cin>>num;
        add(num);
void main()
 queue z;
 clrscr();
 char c='y';
 int num,op;
 while(c=='y')
  cout<<"\n1.Add";
  cout<<"\n2.Display";
  cout<<"\n3.Remove";
  cout<<"\n4.Priority";
  cout<<"\n Enter an Option";
  cin>>op;
```

```
switch(op)
 case 1:
      cout<<"\nEnter value: ";
      cin>>num;
      z.add(num);
      cout<<"\n\tDo you want to continue: ";
      break;
case 2:
      cout<<"Queue values:\t";
      z.display();
      cout<<"\n\tDo you want to continue: ";
      break;
case 3:
      num=z.remove();
      cout<< num <<" removed";
      cout<< "Do you want to continue ";
      break;
case 4:
      z.priority();
      cout<<"Do you want to continue";
      break;
c=getch();
```

## 7. Binary Search Tree:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class bst{
         private:
                  int data;
                  bst *left;
                  bst *right;
         public:
                  void add(int,bst**);
                  void preorder(bst*);
                  void postorder(bst*);
                  void inorder(bst*);
                  void max(bst *q);
                  void min(bst *q);
                  void count(bst **);
                  int search (int,bst **);
};
bst *root:
void bst ::add(int num,bst **q){
         if(*q==NULL){}
                  (*q)=new bst;
             (*q)->data=num;
                  (*q)->left=NULL;
                  (*q)->right=NULL;
         }
         else{
                  if(num<(*q)->data){
                           add(num,&((*q)->left));
                  else{
                           add(num,&((*q)->right));
                  }
}
void bst :: preorder(bst *q){
         if(q!=NULL){
                  cout<q->data<<" ";
                  preorder(q->left);
                  preorder(q->right);
}
void bst :: postorder(bst *q){
         if(q!=NULL){
                  postorder(q->left);
                  postorder(q->right);
                  cout<<q->data<<" ";
```

```
}
}
void bst :: inorder(bst *q){
         if(q!=NULL){
                  inorder(q->left);
                  cout<<q->data<<" ";
                  inorder(q->right);
         }
}
void bst::max(bst *q){
         if(q==NULL)
                  cout<<"Tree doesnt exit\n";</pre>
         else{
                  while(q->right != NULL)
                           q = q->right;
                  cout<<q->data<<endl;
         }
}
void bst::min(bst *q){
         if(q==NULL)
                  cout<<"Tree doesnt exit\n";</pre>
         else{
                  while(q->left != NULL)
                           q = q->left;
                  cout<<q->data<<endl;
         }
}
void bst::count(bst **q)
         int c=0;
         bst *temp=*q;
         if(root==NULL)
                  cout<<c;
         else
                  c=1;
                  while(temp->left!=NULL)
                           C++;
```

```
temp=temp->left;
                 }
                 temp=(*q);
                 while(temp->right!=NULL)
                          C++;
                          temp=temp->right;
                 cout<<"Number of Nodes"<<c;
        }
}
void main()
        clrscr();
        int num, option;
        char ch='y';
        root=NULL;
        bst b;
        while(ch=='y'){
                 cout<<"\n1.add:";
                 cout<<"\n2.preorder:";
                 cout<<"\n3. postorder";
                 cout<<"\n4. in order";
                 cout<<"\n5. Max element";
                 cout<<"\n6. Min element";
                 cout<<"\n7. Count elements";
                 cout<<"\n7. Search elements";
                 cout<<"\n Enter an option:";
                 cout<<"\n";
           cin>>option;
                 switch(option)
                          case 1:
                                   cout<<"Enter number:";
                                   cin>>num;
                                   b.add(num,&root);
                                   cout<<" ";
                                   break;
                          case 2:
                                   b.preorder(root);
                                   cout<<" ";
                                   break;
                          case 3:
                                   b.postorder(root);
```

```
cout<<" ";
                                  break;
                          case 4:
                                  b.inorder(root);
                                  break;
                          case 5:
                                  b.max(root);
                                  break;
                          case 6:
                                  b.min(root);
                                  break;
                          case 7:
                                  b.count(&root);
                                  break;
                          case 8:
                                  cout<<"\n enter the number";
                                  cin>>num;
                                   pos = b.search(num,&root);
                                   if(pos==-1)
                                           cout<<"\n number not found";
                                  else
                                           cout<<"\n number found";
                                  cout<<"\n do you want to continue ";
                                  break;
                 cout<<"Do you want to continue";</pre>
                 ch=getch();
        }
}
Heap:
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
class MinHeap {
private:
```

```
vector<int> heap;
  // Helper function to heapify a subtree with the root at given index
  void heapify(int index) {
     int leftChild = 2 * index + 1;
     int rightChild = 2 * index + 2;
     int smallest = index;
     // Compare with left child
     if (leftChild < heap.size() && heap[leftChild] < heap[smallest]) {
        smallest = leftChild;
     }
     // Compare with right child
     if (rightChild < heap.size() && heap[rightChild] < heap[smallest]) {</pre>
        smallest = rightChild;
     }
     // If the smallest is not the root, swap and recursively heapify the affected subtree
     if (smallest != index) {
        swap(heap[index], heap[smallest]);
       heapify(smallest);
     }
  }
public:
  // Function to build a heap from a given array
  void buildHeap(const vector<int>& arr) {
     heap = arr;
     // Start from the last non-leaf node and heapify all nodes in reverse order
     for (int i = (heap.size() / 2) - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
       heapify(i);
     }
  }
  // Function to display the elements of the heap
  void displayHeap() {
     cout << "Heap: ";
     for (int num : heap) {
```

```
cout << num << " ";
     }
     cout << endl;
  }
  // Function to delete the minimum element from the heap (root)
  void deleteMin() {
     if (heap.empty()) {
       cout << "Heap is empty. Cannot delete." << endl;
       return;
     }
     // Replace the root with the last element
     heap[0] = heap.back();
     heap.pop_back();
     // Heapify the root
     heapify(0);
  }
};
int main() {
  MinHeap minHeap;
  // Example usage
  vector<int> inputArray = {4, 10, 3, 5, 1};
  minHeap.buildHeap(inputArray);
  minHeap.displayHeap();
  // Deleting the minimum element
  minHeap.deleteMin();
  minHeap.displayHeap();
  return 0;
}
```

# 8. Graph:

## **Adjacency Matrix - Directed**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class DAdjMatrix
         private:
                  int adjMatrix[20][20], n;
         public:
                  void createGraph();
                  void display();
                  void insertV();
                  void deleteV();
                  void insertE(int, int);
                  void deleteE(int ,int);
                  DAdjMatrix()
                            for(int i=1; i<=20; i++){
                                     for(int j=1; j<=20; j++){
                                               adjMatrix[i][j] = 0;
};
void DAdjMatrix :: createGraph()
         int i, maxEdge, or, ds;
         cout<<"Enter no of vertices: ";
         cin>>n;
         cout<<endl;
         maxEdge = (n*(n-1)) / 2;
         cout<<"Enter edges:\n";
         for(i=1; i<=maxEdge; i++)</pre>
                  cout<<"Enter origin=0 and des=0 to exit\n";
                  cout<<"Enter origin: ";
                  cin>>or;
```

```
cout<<"Enter des: ";
                   cin>>ds;
                   if(or==0 || ds==0)
                            break;
                   if(or>n || or<0 || ds>n || ds<0)
                            cout<<"Invalid Edge\n";
                            continue;
                   adjMatrix[or][ds] = 1;
         }
void DAdjMatrix :: display()
         int i, j;
         for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
                   for(j=1; j<=n; j++){
                            cout<<adjMatrix[i][j]<<"\t";
                   cout<<"\n";
         }
}
void DAdjMatrix::insertV()
         int i;
         n++;
         cout<<"\nNo. of vertices: "<<n<<endl;
         for(i=1; i<n; i++)
                   adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
                   adjMatrix[n][i] = 0;
}
void DAdjMatrix::deleteV()
         int i;
         for(i=1; i<n; i++)
                   adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
                   adjMatrix[n][i] = 0;
         cout<<"\nNo. of vertices: "<<n<<endl;
void DAdjMatrix::insertE(int or, int ds)
```

```
if(or>n || or<0 || ds>n || ds<0)
                           cout<<"Invalid Edge\n";
                  else{
                           adjMatrix[or][ds] = 1;
                  }
}
void DAdjMatrix::deleteE(int or, int ds)
         if(or>n || or<0 || ds>n || ds<0)
                           cout<<"Invalid Edge\n";
                  else{
                           adjMatrix[or][ds] = 0;
                  }
}
void main()
         DAdjMatrix m;
         int opt, or, ds;
         char ch='y';
         clrscr();
         m.createGraph();
         while(ch=='y'){
                  cout<<"Choose any option: ";</pre>
                  cout<<"\n0. Display";
                  cout<<"\n1. Insert Vertex";
                  cout<<"\n2. Delete Vertex";
                  cout<<"\n3. Insert Edge";
                  cout<<"\n4. Delete Edge";
                  cout<<endl;
                  cin>>opt;
                  switch(opt)
                           case 0:
                                     m.display();
                                     break;
                           case 1:
```

```
m.insertV();
                                   break;
                          case 2:
                                   m.deleteV();
                                   break;
                          case 3:
                                   cout<<"Enter origin: ";
                                   cin>>or;
                                   cout<<"Enter des: ";
                                   cin>>ds;
                                   m.insertE(or, ds);
                                   break;
                          case 4:
                                   cout<<"Enter origin: ";
                                   cin>>or;
                                   cout<<"Enter des: ";
                                   cin>>ds;
                                   m.deleteE(or, ds);
                                   break;
                          default:
                                   cout<<"Enter correct choice!"<<endl;</pre>
                                   break;
                          }
                 cout<<"DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? (y/n): "<<endl;
                 ch = getch();
        }
}
```

### **Adjacency Matrix - Undirected**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class UAdjMatrix
         private:
                  int adjMatrix[20][20], n;
         public:
                  void createGraph();
                  void display();
                  void insertV();
                  void deleteV();
                  void insertE(int, int);
                  void deleteE(int ,int);
                  UAdjMatrix()
                            for(int i=1; i<=20; i++){
                                     for(int j=1; j<=20; j++){
                                               adjMatrix[i][j] = 0;
                                     }}}};
void UAdjMatrix :: createGraph()
         int i, maxEdge, or, ds;
         cout<<"Enter no of vertices: ";
         cin>>n;
         cout<<endl;
         maxEdge = (n*(n-1)) / 2;
         cout<<"Enter edges:\n";
         for(i=1; i<=maxEdge; i++)</pre>
                  cout<<"Enter origin=0 and des=0 to exit\n";
                  cout<<"Enter origin: ";
                  cin>>or;
                  cout<<"Enter des: ";
                  cin>>ds;
                  if(or==0 || ds==0)
                            break;
                  if(or>n || or<0 || ds>n || ds<0)
```

```
cout<<"Invalid Edge\n";</pre>
                             i--;
                             continue;
                   adjMatrix[or][ds] = 1;
                   adjMatrix[ds][or] = 1;
         }
void UAdjMatrix :: display()
         int i, j;
         for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
                   for(j=1; j<=n; j++){
                             cout<<adjMatrix[i][j]<<"\t";
                   cout<<"\n";
         }
}
void UAdjMatrix::insertV()
         int i;
         n++;
         cout<<"\nNo. of vertices: "<<n<<endl;
         for(i=1; i<n; i++)
                   adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
                   adjMatrix[n][i] = 0;
}
void UAdjMatrix::deleteV()
         int i;
         for(i=1; i<n; i++)
                   adjMatrix[i][n] = 0;
                   adjMatrix[n][i] = 0;
         cout<<"\nNo. of vertices: "<<n<<endl;
}
void UAdjMatrix::insertE(int or, int ds)
         if(or>n || or<0 || ds>n || ds<0)
                             cout<<"Invalid Edge\n";
```

```
}
                  else{
                           adjMatrix[or][ds] = 1;
                           adjMatrix[ds][or] = 1;
                  }
}
void UAdjMatrix::deleteE(int or, int ds)
         if(or>n || or<0 || ds>n || ds<0)
                           cout<<"Invalid Edge\n";
                  else{
                           adjMatrix[or][ds] = 0;
                           adjMatrix[ds][or] = 0;
                  }
}
void main()
         UAdjMatrix m;
         int opt, or, ds;
         char ch='y';
         clrscr();
         m.createGraph();
         while(ch=='y'){
                  cout<<"Choose any option: ";
                  cout<<"\n0. Display";
                  cout<<"\n1. Insert Vertex";
                  cout<<"\n2. Delete Vertex";
                  cout<<"\n3. Insert Edge";
                  cout<<"\n4. Delete Edge";
                  cout<<endl;
                  cin>>opt;
                  switch(opt)
                           case 0:
                                    m.display();
                                    break;
                           case 1:
                                     m.insertV();
                                    break;
```

```
case 2:
                          m.deleteV();
                          break;
                 case 3:
                           cout<<"Enter origin: ";</pre>
                           cin>>or;
                           cout<<"Enter des: ";
                           cin>>ds;
                           m.insertE(or, ds);
                           break;
                 case 4:
                           cout<<"Enter origin: ";
                           cin>>or;
                           cout<<"Enter des: ";
                           cin>>ds;
                          m.deleteE(or, ds);
                           break;
                 default:
                           cout<<"Enter correct choice!"<<endl;</pre>
                           break;
                 }
        cout<<"DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? (y/n): "<<endl;
        ch = getch();
}
```

### **Graph traversal**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class gdfs
          private:
          int adj[10][10];
          int visitedarr[10];
          int n;
          public:
          void buildadj();
          void dfs(int);
         gdfs()
                   int i,j;
                   for(i=0;i<10;i++)
                             for(j=0;j<10;j++)
                               adj[i][j]=0;
                             visitedarr[i]=0;
                   }
          }
};
void gdfs :: buildadj()
          int i,j;
          cout<<"Enter number of vertices: ";
          cin>>n;
          for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                   for(j=0;j< n;j++)
                   cin>>adj[i][j];
          }
};
void gdfs :: dfs(int x)
          int j;
          visitedarr[x] = 1;
          cout<< x << " is visited."<< endl;
```

## 9.Project

#### **TOWER OF HANOI**

### Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
//Abhijeet Ramdas Khadsare
// Define structures for the three stacks
struct node1
{
  int data1;
  node1 *next1;
}*top1 = NULL, *p1 = NULL, *np1 = NULL;
struct node2
  int data2;
  node2 *next2;
}*top2 = NULL, *p2 = NULL, *np2 = NULL;
struct node3
  int data3;
  node3 *next3;
}*top3 = NULL, *p3 = NULL, *np3 = NULL;
// Function to push an element onto the first stack
void push1(int data)
  np1 = new node1;
  np1->data1 = data;
  np1->next1 = NULL;
```

```
if (top1 == NULL)
  {
    top1 = np1;
  }
  else
  {
    np1->next1 = top1;
    top1 = np1;
 }
} // Function to pop an element from the first stack
int pop1()
{
  int b = 999;
  if (top1 == NULL)
    return b;
  }
  else
  {
    p1 = top1;
    top1 = top1->next1;
    return(p1->data1);
    delete(p1);
 }
}
void push2(int data)
  np2 = new node2;
  np2->data2 = data;
  np2->next2 = NULL;
  if (top2 == NULL)
```

```
{
    top2 = np2;
  }
  else
  {
    np2->next2 = top2;
    top2 = np2;
 }
}
int pop2()
{
  int b = 999;
  if (top2 == NULL)
    return b;
  }
  else
 {
    p2 = top2;
    top2 = top2->next2;
    return(p2->data2);
    delete(p2);
 }
}
void push3(int data)
  np3 = new node3;
  np3->data3 = data;
  np3->next3 = NULL;
  if (top3 == NULL)
```

```
top3 = np3;
  }
  else
  {
    np3->next3 = top3;
    top3 = np3;
 }
}
int pop3()
{
  int b = 999;
  if (top3 == NULL)
    return b;
  }
  else
  {
    p3 = top3;
    top3 = top3->next3;
    return(p3->data3);
    delete(p3);
 }
} // Function to get the top of the smallest non-empty stack
int top_of_stack()
{
  if (top1 != NULL && top1->data1 == 1)
    return 1;
  else if (top2 != NULL && top2->data2 == 1)
```

```
return 2;
  }
  else if (top3 != NULL && top3->data3 == 1)
 {
    return 3;
 }
}
// Display functions for each stack
void display1()
{
  cout<<endl;
  node1 *p1;
  p1 = top1;
  cout<<"Tower1-> "<<"t";
  while (p1 != NULL)
 {
    cout<<p1->data1<<"t";
    p1 = p1->next1;
  }
  cout<<endl;
}
void display2()
  node2 *p2;
  p2 = top2;
  cout<<"Tower2-> "<<"t";
  while (p2 != NULL)
    cout<<p2->data2<<"t";
    p2 = p2->next2;
```

```
cout<<endl;
}
void display3()
{
  node3 *p3;
  p3 = top3;
  cout<<"Tower3-> "<<"t";
  while (p3 != NULL)
  {
    cout<<p3->data3<<"t";
    p3 = p3->next3;
  }
  cout<<endl;
  cout<<endl;
} // Tower of Hanoi function(toh- tower of hanoi)
void toh(int n)
{
  int i, x, a, b;
  // Loop through the moves of the Tower of Hanoi
  for (i = 0; i < (pow(2,n)); i++)
  {
    display1();
    display2();
    display3();
    x = top_of_stack();
    if (i % 2 == 0)
      if (x == 1)
         push3(pop1());
```

```
else if (x == 2)
  {
    push1(pop2());
  else if (x == 3)
  {
    push2(pop3());
  }
}
else
{
  if (x == 1)
  {
    a = pop2();
    b = pop3();
    if (a < b && b != 999)
      push3(b);
      push3(a);
    }
    else if (a > b && a != 999)
      push2(a);
      push2(b);
    }
    else if (b == 999)
      push3(a);
    else if (a == 999)
```

```
push2(b);
  }
else if (x == 2)
{
  a = pop1();
  b = pop3();
  if (a < b && b != 999)
    push3(b);
    push3(a);
  }
  else if (a > b && a != 999)
    push1(a);
    push1(b);
  }
  else if (b == 999)
  {
    push3(a);
  }
  else if (a == 999)
    push1(b);
  }
else if (x == 3)
  a = pop1();
  b = pop2();
  if (a < b && b != 999)
```

```
{
           push2(b);
           push2(a);
         }
         else if (a > b && a != 999)
           push1(a);
           push1(b);
         }
         else if (b == 999)
         {
           push2(a);
         }
         else if (a == 999)
           push1(b);
              // Handling moves for odd steps in Tower of Hanoi
      }
    }
  }
}
// Main function
int main()
{
  int n, i;
  cout<<"enter the number of disks: ";
  cin>>n;
  // Initialize the first tower with disks
  for (i = n; i >= 1; i--)
    push1(i);
```

```
} // Solve the Tower of Hanoi
 toh(n);
  return 0;
}
Output:
enter the number of disks: 3
 Tower1-> t1t2t3t
 Tower2-> t
 Tower3-> t
 Tower1-> t2t3t
 Tower2-> t
 Tower3-> t1t
 Tower1-> t3t
 Tower2-> t2t
 Tower3-> t1t
 Tower1-> t3t
 Tower2-> t1t2t
 Tower3-> t
Tower1-> t3t
Tower2-> t1t2t
Tower3-> t
Tower1-> t
Tower2-> t1t2t
Tower3-> t3t
Tower1-> t1t
Tower2-> t2t
Tower3-> t3t
Tower1-> t1t
Tower2-> t
Tower3-> t2t3t
Tower1-> t
Tower2-> t
Tower3-> t1t2t3t
```