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DATA STRUCTURE : DAY-4

1. convert infix to postfix using c language.

```
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 20
char stk[20];
int top = -1;
int isEmpty(){
	return top == -1;
}
int isFull(){
	return top == MAX - 1;
}
char peek(){
	return stk[top];
}
char pop(){
```

```
        if(isEmpty())
                return -1;
        char ch = stk[top];
        top--;
        return(ch);
}
void push(char oper){
        if(isFull())
                printf("Stack Full!!!!");
      else{
                top++;
                stk[top] = oper;
        }
}
int checkIfOperand(char ch)
{
        return (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z');
}
int precedence(char ch)
{
        switch (ch)
        {
        case '+':
        case '-':
                return 1;
```

```
        case '*':
        case '/':
                return 2;
        case '^':
                return 3;
        }
        return -1;
}
int covertInfixToPostfix(char* expression)
{
        int i, j;
        for (i = 0, j = -1; expression[i]; ++i)
        {
             if (checkIfOperand(expression[i]))
                        expression[++j] = expression[i];
              else if (expression[i] == '(')
                        push(expression[i]);
              else if (expression[i] == ')')
              {
                        while (!isEmpty() && peek() != '('
                                  expression[++j] = pop();
                        if (!isEmpty() && peek() != '('
                                  return -1; // invalid expression
                        else
                                  pop();
```

```
            }
            else // if an opertor
            {
                while (!isEmpty() && precedence(expression[i]) <= precedence(peek()))
                    expression[++j] = pop();
                push(expression[i]);
            }
        }
        while (!isEmpty())
            expression[++j] = pop();
        expression[++j] = '¥0';
        printf( "%s", expression);
}
int main()
{
char expression[] = "((p+(q*r))-s)";
        covertInfixToPostfix(expression);
        return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
pqr*+s-
```

2 . Write a c programming for Queue using array .

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
int queue[MAX_SIZE];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
void enqueue(int value) {
	if (rear == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
		printf("Queue is full. Cannot enqueue.¥n");
		return;
	}
	if (front == -1) {
		front = 0;
	}
	rear++;
	queue[rear] = value;
	printf("%d enqueued successfully.¥n", value);
}
void dequeue() {
	if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
		printf("Queue is empty. Cannot dequeue.¥n");
		return;
	}
	printf("%d dequeued successfully.¥n", queue[front]);
	front++;
}
```

```
int peek() {
	if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
		printf("Queue is empty. Cannot peek.¥n");
		return -1;
	}
	return queue[front];
}

int isEmpty() {
	if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
		return 1;
	}
	return 0;
}
int isFull() {
	if (rear == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
		return 1;
	}
	return 0;
}
int size() {
	if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
		return 0;
	}
	return rear - front + 1;
```

```
}
void display() {
        if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
                printf("Queue is empty. Nothing to display.¥n");
                return;
        }
        printf("Queue elements: ");
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {
                printf("%d ", queue[i]);
        }
        printf("¥n");
}
int main() {
        enqueue(10);
        enqueue(20);
        enqueue(30);
        enqueue(40);
        enqueue(50);
display();
      printf("Front element: %d¥n", peek());
        printf("Queue size: %d¥n", size());
      dequeue();
        dequeue();
      display();
    printf("Is queue empty? %s¥n", isEmpty() ? "Yes" : "No");
```

```
    printf("Is queue full? %s¥n", isFull() ? "Yes" : "No");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
10 enqueued successfully.
20 enqueued successfully.
30 enqueued successfully.
40 enqueued successfully.
50 enqueued successfully.
Queue elements: 10 20 30 40 50
Front element: 10
Queue size: 5
10 dequeued successfully.
20 dequeued successfully
Queue elements: 30 40 50
Is queue empty? No
Is queue full? No
```

3. Write a C programming for Queue using linked list .

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

```
};
struct Queue {
	struct Node *front, *rear;
};
struct Node* newNode(int data) {
	struct Node* temp = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
	temp->data = data;
	temp->next = NULL;
	return temp;
}
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 data) {
	struct Node* temp = newNode(data);
     if (queue->rear == NULL) {
		queue->front = queue->rear = temp;
		return;
	}
queue->rear->next = temp;
	queue->rear = temp;
}
void deQueue(struct Queue* queue) {
```

```
        if (queue->front == NULL)
                return;
struct Node* temp = queue->front;
queue->front = queue->front->next;
  if (queue->front == NULL)
                queue->rear = NULL;
free(temp);
}
int main() {
        struct Queue* queue = createQueue();
  enQueue(queue, 10);
        enQueue(queue, 20);
        deQueue(queue);
        enQueue(queue, 30);
        enQueue(queue, 40);
        deQueue(queue);
printf("Queue Front: %d¥n", queue->front->data);
        printf("Queue Rear: %d¥n", queue->rear->data);

        return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
Queue Front: 30
Queue Rear: 40
```