



Graphic Era
HILL UNIVERSITY

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Lab file
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DATA STRUCTURE
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Submitted to:

Mr. RAKESH PATRA

GEHU, DDN

Submitted by:

VIPUL CHAUHAN

University Roll No : 2018855

Class Roll. No./Section: 62/A

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
GRAPHIC ERA HILL UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

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VIPUL CHAUHAN

University Roll No - 2018855

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6	Practical-06							
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Q1. Write a C program to create an array by inserting N elements in it then find second non repeating element from the array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n,i,j,count=0,flag=0;;
    printf("Enter the size of the array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n], arr1[n];
    printf("Enter %d elements : ",n);
    for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        count=0;
        for (j= 0;j<=n;j++)
        {
            if (arr[i]==arr[j] && i!=j)
            {
                count=1;
            }
        }
        if (count==0)
        {
```

```
        arr1[flag++]=arr[i];
    }
}
printf("Non repeating element of array are : ");
for (i=0;i<flag;i++)
{
    printf("%d ",arr1[i]);
}
if (flag>1)
{
    printf("\nSecond Non repeating element of array is : %d",arr1[1]);
}
else if (flag==1)
{
    printf("\nThere is only 1 non repeting element in array i.e %d",arr1[0]);
}
else
{
    printf("\nThere is No non repeting element in the array.");
}
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the size of the array : 9

Enter 9 elements : 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 6

Non repeating element of array are : 3 4 5

Second Non repeating element of array is : 4

Q2. Write a the C program to create an array by inserting N elements in it then find third repeating element from the array.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n,i,j;
    printf("Enter the size of array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n];
    int b=0,visited=0;
    printf("Enter %d elements of an array : ",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int c=0;
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(a[i]!=visited)
            {
                if(a[i]==a[j])
                {
                    c++;
                    a[j]=visited;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }  
    }  
}  
if(c>0)  
{  
    b++;  
}  
if(b==3)  
{  
    printf("The third repeating element is = %d ",a[i]);  
    break;  
}  
}  
if(b<3)  
    printf("No thrid repeating element");  
}
```

Output

Enter the size of array : 7

Enter 7 elements of an array : 1 1 2 2 3 3 4

The third repeating element is = 3

Q3. Write a C program Create a Dynamic array and then Reverse the array using recursion and then finally print the array.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

//recursion function to make the array reverse
void reverse(int *arr,int start,int end)
{
    if(start<end)
    {
        arr[start]=arr[start]+arr[end];
        arr[end]=arr[start]-arr[end];
        arr[start]=arr[start]-arr[end];
        reverse(arr,start+1,end-1);
    }
    return ;
}

int main()
{
    int n,i;

    printf("Enter the number of elements you want to enter in an array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    //Dynamic array
    int *arr=(int *)malloc(n*sizeof(int));

    printf("Enter %d elements : ",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
```

```
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    reverse(arr,0,n-1);
    printf("Array after reversing is : ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
    free(arr);
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the number of elements you want to enter in an array : 5

Enter 5 elements : 1 2 3 4 5

Array after reversing is : 5 4 3 2 1

Q4. Write a C Program implement STACK using array in menu driven form.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define MAX 10

//Function to enter the element in a stack
void push(int *a,int *top)
{
    if(*top>=MAX)
    {
        printf("Stack is full\n");
    }
    else
    {
        (*top)++;
        printf("Enter the element:");
        scanf("%d",&a[*top]);
    }
}

//Function to delete the top most element in a stack
void pop(int *a,int *top)
{
    if(*top== -1)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
    }
    else
```

```
        {
            printf("The element at index %d that is %d is being deleted",*top,a[*top]);
            (*top)--;
        }
    }

//Function to display the top most element in a stack
void peek(int *a,int *top)
{
    if(*top== -1)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Top most element in a stack is : ");
        printf("%d",a[*top]);
    }
}

//Function to display all the elemnts of the stack
void display(int *a, int *top)
{
    if(*top== -1)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {

```

```
        printf("Elements of stacks are:\n");
        for(int j=*top;j>-1;j--)
        {
            printf("Element at index %d is %d \n",j,a[j]);
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int choice,top=-1;
    int a[MAX];
    printf("Enter the number in the menu to do the task in an stack:\n");
    //Menu driven for performing all the stack functions
    do
    {
        printf("\n\n1-Push\n2-Pop\n3-Peek\n4-Display\n5-Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                push(a,&top);
                break;
            case 2:
                pop(a,&top);
                break;
            case 3:
```

```
        peek(a,&top);
        break;
    case 4:
        display(a,&top);
        break;
    case 5:
        break;
    default:
        printf("You enter the wrong choice:\n");
    }
}while(choice!=5);
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the number in the menu to do the task in an stack:

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the element:2

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the element:4

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 4

Elements of stacks are:

Element at index 1 is 4

Element at index 0 is 2

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 2

The element at index 1 that is 4 is being deleted

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 3

Top most element in a stack is : 2

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 5

Q5. Write a C Program to Convert Infix to Postfix Expression using Stack.

```
#include<stdio.h>           //Infix to Postfix
#include<ctype.h>
void push(char x,char *stack,int *top)
{
    stack[++(*top)] = x;
}
char pop(char *stack,int *top)
{
    if(*top == -1)
        return -1;
    else
        return stack[(*top)--];
}
```

```
}  
  
int priority(char x)  
{  
    if(x == '(')  
        return 0;  
    if(x == '+' || x == '-')  
        return 1;  
    if(x == '*' || x == '/')  
        return 2;  
    if(x == '^')  
        return 3;  
  
    return 0;  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    char stack[50];  
    int top = -1;  
    char exp[100];  
    char x;  
    int i=0;  
    printf("Enter the expression : ");  
    scanf("%s",exp);  
    printf("\n");  
    while(exp[i]!='\0')  
    {  
        if(isalnum(exp[i]))
```

```
        printf("%c",exp[i]);
    else if(exp[i] == '(')
        push(exp[i],stack,&top);
    else if(exp[i] == ')')
    {
        while((x = pop(stack,&top)) != '(')
            printf("%c", x);
    }
    else //priority
    {
        while(priority(stack[top]) >= priority(exp[i]))
            printf("%c",pop(stack,&top));
        push(exp[i],stack,&top);
    }
    i++;
}
while(top != -1)
{
    printf("%c",pop(stack,&top));
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the expression : a+b*c/d

abc*d/+

Q6. Write a C Program to create singly linked list by adding nodes in the right hand side and delete alternate node from the list and then print the final list.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

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

void delete(node * head)
{
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        return ;
    }
    node *prev=head;
    node *temp=head->next;
    while(prev!=NULL && temp!=NULL)
    {
        prev->next=temp->next;
        free(temp);
        prev=prev->next;
        if(prev!=NULL)
        {
            temp=prev->next;
        }
    }
```

```
    }  
}  
int main()  
{  
    int n,i;  
    node *head=NULL,*p=NULL,*temp=NULL;  
    printf("Enter the number of elements you want enter in singly linked list : ");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    printf("Enter %d elements in linked list : ",n);  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        p=(node *)malloc(1*sizeof(node));  
        scanf("%d",&p->data);  
        p->next=NULL;  
        if(i==0)  
        {  
            head=temp=p;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            temp->next=p;  
            temp=p;  
        }  
    }  
    delete(head);  
    printf("Alternate Elements after deletion from the linked list are : ");  
    for(temp=head;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
```

```
{  
    printf("%d ",temp->data);  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Output

Enter the number of elements you want enter in singly linked list : 5

Enter 5 elements in linked list : 1 2 3 4 5

Alternate Elements after deletion from the linked list are : 1 3 5

Q7. Write a C Program implement STACK using Link List in menu driven form.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#define MAX 10

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

//Function to enter the element in a stack
node* push(node *head)
{
    node *p=(node *)malloc(1*sizeof(node));
    if(p==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is full\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Enter the element:");
        scanf("%d",&p->data);
        if(head==NULL)
        {
            p->next=NULL;
        }
        else
```

```
        {
            p->next=head;
        }
        head=p;
    }
    return head;
}

//Function to delete the top most element in a stack
node *pop(node *head)
{
    node *del;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The element %d is being deleted",head->data);
        del=head;
        head=head->next;
        free(del);
    }
    return head;
}

//Function to display the top most element in a stack
void peek(node *head)
{

```



```
        if(head==NULL)
        {
            printf("Stack is empty\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Top most element in a stack is :");
            printf("%d",head->data);
        }
    }

//Function to display all the elemnts of the stack
void display(node *head)
{
    int i=0;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Elements of stacks are:\n");
        for(node *temp=head;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next)
        {
            printf("Element at index %d is %d \n",i,temp->data);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int choice;  
    node *head=NULL;  
    printf("Enter the number in the menu to do the task in an stack:\n");  
    //Menu driven for performing all the stack functions  
    do  
    {  
        printf("\n\n1-Push\n2-Pop\n3-Peek\n4-Display\n5-Exit\n");  
        printf("Enter your choice : ");  
        scanf("%d",&choice);  
        switch(choice)  
        {  
            case 1:  
                head=push(head);  
                break;  
            case 2:  
                head=pop(head);  
                break;  
            case 3:  
                peek(head);  
                break;  
            case 4:  
                display(head);  
                break;  
            case 5:
```

```
        break;
    default:
        printf("You enter the wrong choice:\n");
    }
}while(choice!=5);
free(head);
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the number in the menu to do the task in an stack:

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the element:23

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the element:24

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 4

Elements of stacks are:

Element at index 0 is 24

Element at index 1 is 23

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 2

The element 24 is being deleted

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 4

Elements of stacks are:

Element at index 0 is 23

1-Push

2-Pop

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice : 5

Q8. Write a C Program implement QUEUE using Link List in menu driven form.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
}node;
//Function to enter the element in the Que
node *enqueue(node *head,node *last)
{
    node *p=(node *)malloc(1*sizeof(node));
    if(p==NULL)
    {
        printf("Que is full\n");
    }
    else
```

```
{  
    printf("Enter the number:");  
    scanf("%d",&p->data);  
    p->next=NULL;  
    if(head==NULL)  
    {  
        head=p;  
        last=p;  
        return head;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        last->next=p;  
        last=p;  
    }  
    return last;  
}  
  
}  
  
//Function to delete the element from the Que  
node* dequeue(node *head)  
{  
    node *del;  
    if(head==NULL)  
    {  
        printf("Que is empty\n");  
    }  
    else
```

```
    {
        printf("The element %d is being dequeue\n",head->data);
        del=head;
        head=head->next;
        free(del);
    }
    return head;
}

//Function to display the top element of the Que
void peek(node *head)
{
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("Que is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The front element of que is %d\n",head->data);
    }
}

//Function to display elements in the Que
void display(node *head)
{
    int i=0;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("Que is empty\n");
    }
}
```

```
    }
    for(node *temp=head;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->next,i++)
    {
        printf("Element at index %d is %d\n",i,temp->data);
    }
}

int main()
{
    node *head=NULL,*last=NULL;
    int n;
    printf("Enter the your choice to perform the following functions \n");
    do
    {
        printf("\n1-Enqueue\n2-Deque\n3-Peek\n4-Display\n5-Exit\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        switch(n)
        {
            case 1:
                last=enqueue(head,last);
                if(head==NULL)
                {
                    head=last;
                }
                break;
            case 2:
                head=dequeue(head);
                break;
```



```
        case 3:
            peek(head);
            break;
        case 4:
            display(head);
            break;
        case 5:
            break;
        default:
            printf("You entered the wrong choice\n");
    }
}while(n!=5);
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the your choice to perform the following functions

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the number:12

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the number:14

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:4

Element at index 0 is 12

Element at index 1 is 14

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:3

The front element of que is 12

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:2

The element 12 is being dequeue

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:4

Element at index 0 is 14

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:3

The front element of que is 14

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:5

Q9. Write a C Program implement priority QUEUE using array in menu driven form.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX 5

typedef struct priorityqueue
{
    int ele;
    int priority;

}que;

int isempty(int rear)
{
    if(rear== -1)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}

int isfull(int rear)
{
    if(rear==MAX-1)
    {
```

```
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}

void insert(que *pq,int *rear,int ele,int p)
{
    *rear=*rear+1;
    pq[*rear].ele=ele;
    pq[*rear].priority=p;
}

int gethighestpriority(que*pq,int rear)
{
    int i,p;
    p=-1;
    if(!isempty(rear))
    {
        for(i=0;i<=rear;i++)
        {
            if(pq[i].priority>p)
            {
                p=pq[i].priority;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    return p;
}

int deletehighestpriority(que *pq,int *rear)
{
    int i,j,p,ele;
    p=gethighestpriority(pq,*rear);
    for(i=0;i<=*rear;i++)
    {
        if(pq[i].priority==p)
        {
            ele=pq[i].ele;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(i<*rear)
    {
        for(j=i;j<*rear;j++)
        {
            pq[j].ele=pq[j+1].ele;
            pq[j].priority=pq[j+1].priority;
        }
    }
    *rear=*rear-1;
    return ele;
}

void display(que *pq,int rear)
{
```

```
int i;
printf("Priority queue: \n");
for(i=0;i<=rear;i++)
{
    printf("Element: %d Priority: %d\n", pq[i].ele, pq[i].priority);
}
}
int main()
{
    que pq[MAX];
    int rear=-1;
    int ch,p,ele;
    printf("Enter\n");
    do
    {
        printf("\n1-To insert\n2-To get highest priority\n3-To delete\n4-To display\n5-To exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                if(isfull(rear))
                    printf("Priority queue is full.");
                else
                {
                    printf("Enter element to insert :");
                    scanf("%d",&ele);
```

```
                printf("Enter priority :");
                scanf("%d",&p);
                insert(pq,&rear,ele,p);
            }

        break;
case 2:
    if(isempty(rear))
    {
        printf("The queue is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        p=gethighestpriority(pq,rear);
        printf("The highest priority = %d\n",p);
    }
    break;
case 3:
    if (isempty(rear))
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        ele=deletehighestpriority(pq,&rear);
        printf("%d is deleted\n", ele);
    }
    break;
```



```
        case 4:
            display(pq,rear);
            break;
        default:
            break;
    }
} while (ch != 5);
}
```

Output

Enter

1-To insert

2-To get highest priority

3-To delete

4-To display

5-To exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter element to insert :12

Enter priority :13

1-To insert

2-To get highest priority

3-To delete

4-To display

5-To exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter element to insert :14

Enter priority :15

1-To insert

2-To get highest priority

3-To delete

4-To display

5-To exit

Enter your choice:4

Priority queue:

Element: 12 Priority: 13

Element: 14 Priority: 15

1-To insert

2-To get highest priority

3-To delete

4-To display

5-To exit

Enter your choice:2

The highest priority = 15

1-To insert

2-To get highest priority

3-To delete

4-To display

5-To exit

Enter your choice:3

14 is deleted

1-To insert

2-To get highest priority

3-To delete

4-To display

5-To exit

Enter your choice:4

Priority queue:

Element: 12 Priority: 13

1-To insert

2-To get highest priority

3-To delete

4-To display

5-To exit

Enter your choice:5

Q10. Write a C Program implement QUEUE using array in menu driven form.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define MAX 10

//Function to enter the element in the Que
void enqueue(int *q,int *f,int *r)
{
    if(*r== -1 || *f== -1)
    {
        *r=0;
        *f=0;
    }
    if(*r>=MAX)
    {
        printf("Que is full\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Enter the number:");
        scanf("%d",&q[*r]);
        (*r)++;
    }
}

//Function to delete the element from the Que
void dequeue(int *q,int *f,int *r)
{
```

```
        if(*r==-1)
        {
            printf("Que is empty\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("The element at index %d that is %d is being dequeue\n",*f,q[*f]);
            for(int i=*f;i<*r;i++)
            {
                q[i]=q[i+1];
            }
            (*r)--;
        }
    }

//Function to display the top element of the Que
void peek(int *q,int *f,int *r)
{
    if(*r==-1)
    {
        printf("Que is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The front element of que is %d\n",q[*f]);
    }
}
```

//Function to display elements in the Que

```
void display(int *q,int *f,int *r)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(*r==-1)
```

```
    {
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    for(int i=*f;i<*r;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Element at index %d is %d\n",i,q[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the your choice to perform the following functions \n");
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\n1-Enqueue\n2-Deque\n3-Peek\n4-Display\n5-Exit\nEnter your choice:");
```

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

```
        switch(n)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case 1:
```

```
                enqueue(arr,&front,&rear);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 2:
```

```
                dequeue(arr,&front,&rear);
```

```
        break;
    case 3:
        peek(arr,&front,&rear);
        break;
    case 4:
        display(arr,&front,&rear);
        break;
    case 5:
        break;
    default:
        printf("You entered the wrong choice\n");
    }
}while(n!=5);
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the your choice to perform the following functions

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the number:12

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the number:14

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:4

Element at index 0 is 12

Element at index 1 is 14

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:2

The element at index 0 that is 12 is being dequeue

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:3

The front element of que is 14

1-Enqueue

2-Deque

3-Peek

4-Display

5-Exit

Enter your choice:5

Q11. Write a C program to Evaluate Postfix Expression using Stack

```
//Evaluate 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 - 48;
    push(num);
}
else
{
    n1 = pop();
    n2 = pop();
    switch(*e)
    {
        case '+':
        {
            n3 = n1 + n2;
            break;
        }
        case '-':
        {
            n3 = n2 - n1;
            break;
        }
        case '*':
        {
            n3 = n1 * n2;
            break;
        }
        case '/':
        {
            n3 = n2 / n1;
```

```
        break;
    }
}
push(n3);
}
e++;
}
printf("\nThe result of expression %s = %d\n\n",exp,pop());
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the expression : 45+6*

The result of expression 45+6* = 54

Q 12. Write a C program to create TWO singly linked list L1 and L2 and sort both the list and finally merge both the list such that L2 comes after L1.[use double pointer]

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node *next;
}node;
void push(node **head,int val)
{
    node *newNode = malloc(sizeof(node));
    newNode->info = val;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (*head == NULL)
        *head = newNode;
    else
    {
        node *lastNode = *head;
        while (lastNode->next != NULL)
        {
            lastNode = lastNode->next;
        }
        lastNode->next = newNode;
```

```
    }  
}  
void sort(node *head)  
{  
    node *temp;  
    while(head!=NULL)  
    {  
        temp=head->next;  
        while(temp!=NULL)  
        {  
            if(head->info>temp->info)  
            {  
                int hold=head->info;  
                head->info=temp->info;  
                temp->info=hold;  
            }  
            temp=temp->next;  
        }  
        head =head->next;  
    }  
}  
void merge(node *l1,node *l2)  
{  
    while(l1->next!=NULL)  
    {  
        l1=l1->next;  
    }  
    l1->next=l2;
```

```
}  
  
void print(node *ptr)  
{  
    struct node *temp = ptr;  
    while (temp != NULL)  
    {  
        printf("%d ", temp->info);  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int n,num;  
    node *l1 = NULL,*l2 = NULL;  
    printf("Enter how many number you want to enter in the first linked list : ");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        printf("Enter the number : ");  
        scanf("%d",&num);  
        push(&l1,num);  
    }  
    sort(l1);  
    printf("Enter how many number you want to enter in the second linked list : ");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {
```

```
    printf("Enter the number : ");  
    scanf("%d",&num);  
    push(&l2,num);  
}  
sort(l2);  
merge(l1,l2);  
printf("Linked list after merging are : ");  
print(l1);  
}
```

Output

Enter how many number you want to enter in the first linked list : 3

Enter the number : 4

Enter the number : 3

Enter the number : 1

Enter how many number you want to enter in the second linked list : 3

Enter the number : 1

Enter the number : 6

Enter the number : 3

Linked list after merging are : 1 3 4 1 3 6

Q 13. Write C program to create a doubly link list by adding the node right hand side and then check list is in palindrome form or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

typedef struct Node
{
    int data;

    struct Node *prev;

    struct Node *next;
}node;

void insert(node **head,node **tail,int value)
{
    node *temp=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));

    temp->data=value;

    temp->prev=temp->next=NULL;

    if(*head==NULL&&*tail==NULL)
    {
        *head=temp;

        *tail=temp;
    }

    else
    {
        (*tail)->next=temp;

        temp->prev=*tail;

        *tail=temp;
    }
}
```

```
void PalindromeChecker(node *head,node *tail)
{
    int counter=0;
    while(head->next!=NULL || tail->prev!=NULL)
    {
        if(head->data!=tail->data)
        {
            counter++;
            break;
        }
        head=head->next;
        tail=tail->prev;
    }
    if(counter)
        printf("Not in Palindrome Form\n");
    else
        printf("In Palindrome Form\n");
}

int main()
{
    int num,value;
    node *head=NULL,*tail=NULL;
    printf("Enter the total number of nodes to enter : ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    fflush(stdin);
```

```
for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
{
    printf("Enter node %d data: ",(i+1));
    scanf("%d",&value);
    insert(&head,&tail,value);
}
PalindromeChecker(head,tail);
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter the total number of nodes to enter : 5

Enter node 1 data: 12

Enter node 2 data: 12

Enter node 3 data: 13

Enter node 4 data: 12

Enter node 5 data: 12

In Palindrome Form

Q14. Write a C program to create a circular link list by adding the nodes in right hand side and then print the list.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
}node;
void insert(node **last,int value)
{
    node *temp=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
    temp->data=value;
    if(temp==NULL)
    temp->next=NULL;
    if(*last==NULL)
    {
        *last=temp;
        (*last)->next=temp;
    }
    else
    {
        temp->next=(*last)->next;
        (*last)->next=temp;
        *last=(*last)->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
void display(node *last)
{
    printf("The elements are : ");
    node *head=last->next;
    while(head!=last)
    {
        printf("%d ",head->data);
        head=head->next;
    }
    printf("%d \n",head->data);
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    node *last;
    int counter=0,choice,value;
    last=NULL;
    printf("Enter\n");
    while(counter==0)
    {
        printf("1.To insert in the circular linked list \n2.To display the circular linked list \n3.Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter a value : ");
                scanf("%d",&value); insert(&last,value);
                break;
```

```
        case 2:
            display(last);
            break;
        case 3:
            counter++;
            break;
        default:
            printf("WRONG CHOICE\n");
            break;
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter

1.To insert in the circular linked list

2.To display the circular linked list

3.Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter a value : 12

1.To insert in the circular linked list

2.To display the circular linked list

3.Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter a value : 14

1.To insert in the circular linked list

2.To display the circular linked list

3.Exit

Enter your choice : 2

The elements are : 12 14

1.To insert in the circular linked list

2.To display the circular linked list

3.Exit

Enter your choice : 3