

PRACTICAL VII

Nodes using Linked List

Write a menu driven program to implement following operations on the singly linked list.

- (a) Insert a node at the front of the linked list.**
- (b) Insert a node at the end of the linked list.**
- (c) Insert a node such that linked list is in ascending order.**
- (d) Delete a First node of the linked list.**
- (e) Delete a node before specified position.**
- (f) Delete a node after specified position.**

(a) Insert a node at the front of the linked list.

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

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

void initialize()
{
    head = NULL;
}

void insertAtFront(int num)
{
    struct node* newNode = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct
node)); newNode->data = num;
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
    printf("Inserted Element : %d\n",
num);
}

void printLinkedList(struct node *nodePtr)
{
    printf("\nLinked List\n");
    while (nodePtr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d", nodePtr->data);
```

```

        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        if(nodePtr != NULL)
            printf("-->");
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");
    initialize();
    insertAtFront(2);
    insertAtFront(4);
    insertAtFront(5);
    insertAtFront(9);
    printLinkedList(head);

    return 0;
}

```

Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102

Inserted Element : 2

Inserted Element : 4

Inserted Element : 5

Inserted Element : 9

Linked List

9-->5-->4-->2

(b) Insert a node at the end of the linked list.

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

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

void initialize()
{
    head = NULL;
}

void insertAtFront(int num)
{
    struct node* newNode = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct
node)); newNode->data = num;
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
}

void insertAtEnd(struct node* head, int num)
{
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error : Invalid node pointer !!!\n");
        return;
    }

    struct node* newNode =(struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct
node)); newNode->data = num;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    while(head->next != NULL)
        head = head->next;

    head->next = newNode;
}

void printLinkedList(struct node *nodePtr)
{
    printf("\nLinked List\n");
    while (nodePtr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d", nodePtr->data);
        nodePtr = nodePtr->next;
        if(nodePtr != NULL)
            printf("-->");
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");  
    initialize();  
    insertAtFront(2);  
    insertAtEnd(head, 10);  
    printf("\n\nAfter Insertion At End\n");  
    printLinkedList(head);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102

After Insertion At End

Linked List

2-->10

(c) Insert a node such that linked list is in ascending order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};
void sortedInsert(struct Node** head_ref, struct Node* new_node)
{
    struct Node* current;
    if (*head_ref == NULL || (*head_ref)->data >= new_node->data) {
        new_node->next = *head_ref;
        *head_ref = new_node;
    }
    else {
        current = *head_ref;
        while (current->next != NULL && current->next->data
            < new_node->data)
        {
            current = current->next;
        }
        new_node->next = current->next;
        current->next = new_node;
    }
}
struct Node* newNode(int new_data)
{
    struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    new_node->data = new_data;
    new_node->next = NULL;
    return new_node;
}
void printList(struct Node* head)
{
    struct Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");
    struct Node* head = NULL;
    struct Node* new_node = newNode(5);
    sortedInsert(&head, new_node);
    new_node = newNode(10);
    sortedInsert(&head, new_node);
    new_node = newNode(7);
```

```

        sortedInsert(&head, new_node);
        new_node = newNode(3);
        sortedInsert(&head, new_node);
        new_node = newNode(1);
        sortedInsert(&head, new_node);
        new_node = newNode(9);
        sortedInsert(&head, new_node);
        printf("\n Created Linked List\n");
        printList(head);
        return 0;
    }

```

Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102

Created Linked List
1 3 5 7 9 10

(d) Delete a First node of the linked list.

```

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

struct node
{
    int num;
    struct node *nextptr;
}*stnode;

void createNodeList(int n);
void FirstNodeDeletion();
void displayList();

int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");
    int n,num,pos;
    printf("\n\n Linked List : Delete first node of Singly Linked List :\n");
    printf(".....\n");
    printf(" Input the number of nodes : ");
}

```

```

scanf("%d", &n);
createNodeList(n);
printf("\n Data entered in the list are : \n");
displayList();
FirstNodeDeletion();
printf("\n Data, after deletion of first node : \n");
displayList();
return 0;
}
void createNodeList(int n)
{
    struct node *fnNode, *tmp;
    int num, i;
    stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct
node));
    if(stnode == NULL)
    {
        printf(" Memory can not be
        allocated.");
    }
    else
    {

        printf(" Input data for node 1 : ");
        scanf("%d", &num);
        stnode-> num = num;
        stnode-> nextptr = NULL;
        tmp = stnode;

        for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
        {
            fnNode = (struct node
            *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
            if(fnNode == NULL)
            {
                printf(" Memory can
                not be
                allocated."); break;
            }
            else
            {
                printf("
                Input data for
                node %d : ",

```

```

        i); scanf("
        %d",
        &num);
        fnNode->num = num;
        fnNode->nextptr = NULL;
        tmp->nextptr = fnNode;
        tmp = tmp->nextptr;
    }
}
}
}
void FirstNodeDeletion()
{
    struct node *toDelptr;
    if(stnode == NULL)
    {
        printf(" There are no node in the list.");
    }
    else
    {
        toDelptr = stnode;
        stnode = stnode->nextptr;
        printf("\n Data of node 1 which is being deleted is : %d\n",
        toDelptr->num);
        free(toDelptr);
    }
}

```

```

void displayList()
{
    struct node *tmp;
    if(stnode == NULL)
    {
        printf(" No data found in the list.");
    }
    else
    {
        tmp = stnode;
        while(tmp != NULL)
        {
            printf(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num);
            tmp = tmp->nextptr;
        }
    }
}

```



```
}  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Linked List : Delete first node of Singly Linked List :
```

```
-----  
Input the number of nodes : 2
```

```
Input data for node 1 : 10
```

```
Input data for node 2 : 20
```

```
Data entered in the list are :
```

```
Data = 10
```

```
Data = 20
```

```
Data of node 1 which is being deleted is : 10
```

```
Data, after deletion of first node :
```

```
Data = 20
```

(e) Delete a node before specified position.

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

void push(struct Node** head_ref, int new_data)
{
    struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    new_node->data = new_data;
    new_node->next = (*head_ref);
    (*head_ref) = new_node;
}

void deleteNode(struct Node **head_ref, int position)
{
    if (*head_ref == NULL)
        return;

    struct Node* temp = *head_ref;
    position--;

    if (position == 0)
    {
        *head_ref = temp->next;
        free(temp);
        return;
    }

    int i;
    for (i=0; temp!=NULL && i<position-1; i++)
        temp = temp->next;
```

```

        if (temp == NULL || temp->next == NULL)
            return;

        struct Node *next = temp->next->next;
        free(temp->next);
        temp->next = next;
    }

```

```

void printList(struct Node *node)
{
    while (node != NULL)
    {
        printf(" %d ", node->data);
        node = node->next;
    }
}

```

```

int main()
{

```

```

    printf("Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102\n");

```

```

    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");
    struct Node* head = NULL;

```

```

    push(&head, 7);
    push(&head, 1);
    push(&head, 3);
    push(&head, 2);
    push(&head, 8);

```

```

    puts("Created Linked List: ");
    printList(head);
    deleteNode(&head, 2);
    puts("\nLinked List after Deletion");
    printList(head);
    return 0;

```

```

}

```

```
Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102
Created Linked List:
8 2 3 1 7
Linked List after Deletion
8 3 1 7
```

(f) Delete a node after specified position.

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

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

void push(struct Node** head_ref, int new_data)
{
    struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    new_node->data = new_data;
    new_node->next = (*head_ref);
    (*head_ref) = new_node;
}

void deleteNode(struct Node **head_ref, int position)
{
    if (*head_ref == NULL)
        return;

    struct Node* temp = *head_ref;
```

```

    position++;

    if (position == 0)
    {
        *head_ref = temp->next;
        free(temp);
        return;
    }

    int i;
    for (i=0; temp!=NULL && i<position-1; i++) temp =
        temp->next;

    if (temp == NULL || temp->next == NULL) return;

    struct Node *next = temp->next->next;
    free(temp->next);
    temp->next = next;
}

void printList(struct Node *node)
{
    while (node != NULL)
    {
        printf(" %d ", node->data);
        node = node->next;
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    struct Node* head = NULL;

    push(&head, 7);
    push(&head, 1);
    push(&head, 3);
    push(&head, 2);
    push(&head, 8);

    puts("Created Linked List: ");
    printList(head);
}

```

```
        deleteNode(&head, 2);  
        puts("\nLinked List after Deletion");  
        printList(head);  
        return 0;  
    }
```

Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102

Created Linked List:

8 2 3 1 7

Linked List after Deletion

8 2 3 7

PRACTICAL VIII

Stack using Linked List

- Write a program to implement stack using linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
} *top=NULL;
void push(int x)
{
    struct Node *t;
    t=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if(t==NULL)
        printf("stack is full\n");
    else
    {
        t->data=x;
        t->next=top;
        top=t;
        printf("%d is inserted\n",t->data);
    }
}
int pop()
{
    struct Node *t;
    int x=-1;
    if(top==NULL)
        printf("Stack is Empty\n");
    else
    {
        t=top;
        top=top->next;
        x=t->data;
        printf("%d is Deleted\n",t->data);
        free(t);
    }
    return x;
}
void Display()
{
    printf("Elemnts\n");
    struct Node *p;
```

```

        p=top;
        while(p!=NULL)
        {
            printf("%d ",p->data);
            p=p->next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    int main()
    {
        printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

        push(10);
        push(20);
        push(30);
        Display();
        pop();
        return 0;
    }

```

Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102

*****MAIN MENU*****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to be pushed on stack: 10

Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102

*****MAIN MENU*****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option: 1

Enter the number to be pushed on stack: 12

Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102

*****MAIN MENU*****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

Enter your option: 2

The value being deleted is: 12Varun Gaur, 210401017077/ 21beceg102

*****MAIN MENU*****

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT

PRACTICAL IX

Queues using Linked List

- Write a program to implement queue using linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
} *front=NULL,*rear=NULL;
void enqueue(int x)
{
    struct Node *t;
    t=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if(t==NULL)
        printf("Queue is Full\n");
    else
    {
        t->data=x;
        printf("%d is inserted\n",t->data);
        t->next=NULL;
        if(front==NULL)
            front=rear=t;
        else
        {
            rear->next=t;
            rear=t;
        }
    }
}
int dequeue()
{
    int x=-1;
    struct Node* t;
    if(front==NULL)
        printf("Queue is Empty\n");
    else
    {
        x=front->data;
        t=front;
        front=front->next;
        printf("%d is Deleted\n",t->data); free(t);
    }
    return x;
}
```

```

}
void Display()
{
    struct Node *p=front;
    printf("Elements\n");
    while(p)
    {
        printf("%d ",p->data);
        p=p->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    enqueue(10);
    enqueue(20);
    enqueue(30);
    enqueue(40);
    enqueue(50);
    Display();
    dequeue();
    Display();
    return 0;
}

```

```

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102
10 is inserted
20 is inserted
30 is inserted
40 is inserted
50 is inserted
Elements
10 20 30 40 50
Elements
10 20 30 40 50

```

PRACTICAL X

Doubly Linked List

- **Write a program to implement following operations on the doubly linked list.**
 - (a) **Insert a node at the front of the linked list.**
 - (b) **Insert a node at the end of the linked list.**
 - (c) **Delete a last node of the linked list.**
 - (d) **Delete a node before specified position.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node * lptr, * rptr;
} * l, * r;
void doubins(int);
void doubdel(int);
void display();
int chk;
void main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    int ch, x;
    l = NULL;
    r = NULL;
    do {
        printf("\n Press:=>\n");
        printf("\n 1.Insert Node");
        printf("\n 2.Delete Node");
        printf("\n 3.Display Doubly Linked List");
        printf("\n 4.Exit");
        printf("\n Enter Choice: ");
        scanf("%d", & ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\n\t Enter Element: ");
                scanf("%d", & x);
                doubins(x);
                display();
                break;
```

```

case 2:
    printf("\n\t Enter Element which you want to Delete: ");
    scanf("%d", & x);
    chk = 0;
    if (l != NULL) //if(r!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\n\n Before Deletion:=>");
        printf("\n.....");
        display();
    }
    doubdel(x);
    if (chk == 0) //if(r!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\n\n\n\n After Deletion:=>");
        printf("\n.....");
        display();
    }
    break;
case 3:
    display();
    break;
case 4:
    exit(0);
default:
    printf("\n\t Invalid Choice.\n\tTry Again.");
}
} while (ch != 4);
}

void doubins(int x) {
    struct node * New, * temp;
    New = (struct node * ) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    New -> info = x;
    if (l == NULL) //if(r==NULL)
    {
        New -> lptr = NULL;
        New -> rptr = NULL;
        l = New;
        r = New;
        return;
    }
    if (x <= l -> info)
    {
        New -> lptr = NULL;
        New -> rptr = l;
        l -> lptr = New;
        l = New;
    }
}

```

```

    return;
}
temp = l;
while (temp -> info < x && temp != NULL)
    temp = temp -> rptr;
if (temp != NULL) {
    New -> lptr = temp -> lptr;
    New -> rptr = temp;
    temp -> lptr = New;
    New -> lptr -> rptr = New;
    return;
}
New -> rptr = NULL;
New -> lptr = r;
r -> rptr = New;
r = New;
}

void doubdel(int x) {
    struct node * temp;
    if (l == NULL) //if(r==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n\n\tDoubly Linked List Underflow on Delete.");
        chk = 1;
        return;
    }
    if (x == l -> info)
    {
        temp = l;
        l = l -> rptr;
        l -> lptr = NULL;
        free(temp);
        return;
    }
    if (x == r -> info)
    {
        temp = r;
        r = r -> lptr;
        r -> rptr = NULL;
        free(temp);
        return;
    }
    temp = l;
    while (temp -> info != x && temp != NULL)
        temp = temp -> rptr;
    temp -> lptr -> rptr = temp -> rptr;

```

```

temp -> rptr -> lptr = temp -> lptr;
free(temp);
return;
}

void display() {
    struct node * temp;
    if (l == NULL) //if(r==NULL)
        printf("\n\n\tDoubly Linked List is Empty.");
    else {
        printf("\n\nDoubly Linked List:\n\n");
        printf("l = %u\n\n", l);
        temp = l;
        while (temp != NULL) {
            printf("[%u|%u|%d|%u]->", temp, temp -> lptr, temp -> info, temp -> rptr);
            temp = temp -> rptr;
        }
        printf("NULL");
        printf("\n\nr = %u", r);
    }
}

```

Output

Clear

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102

OUTPUT

```

1.Insert Node 2.Delete Node
3.Display Doubly Linked List 4.Exit
Enter Choice: 1
Enter Element: 10 1.Insert Node
2. Delete Node
3. Display Doubly Linked List 4.Exit
Enter Choice:1
Enter Element: 20 1.Insert Node
2. Delete Node
3. Display Doubly Linked List 4.Exit
Enter Choice: 1
Enter Element: 30 1.Insert Node
2. Delete Node
3. Display Doubly Linked List 4.Exit
Enter Choice:1
Enter Element: 40 1.Insert Node
2. Delete Node
3. Display Doubly Linked List 4.Exit
Enter Choice:2
Enter element which you want to delete: 2 1.Insert Node
2. Delete Node
3. Display Doubly Linked List 4.Exit
Enter Choice:3 10 20 40

```

PRACTICAL XI

Circular Linked List

- Write a program to implement following operations on the circular linked list.
 - (a) Insert a node at the end of the linked list.
 - (b) Insert a node before specified position.
 - (c) Delete a first node of the linked list.
 - (d) Delete a node after specified position.

(a) Insert a node at the end of the linked list.

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

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

struct node* last = NULL;

void addatlast(int data)
{
    struct node* temp;
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    if (last == NULL) {
        temp->info = data;
        temp->next = temp;
        last = temp;
    }
    else {
        temp->info = data;
        temp->next = last->next;
        last->next = temp;
        last = temp;
    }
}

void viewList()
{

```

```

        if (last == NULL)
            printf("\nList is empty\n");
        else {
            struct node* temp;
            temp = last->next;
            do {
                printf("\nData = %d", temp->info);
                temp = temp->next;
            } while (temp != last->next);
        }
    }
    int main()
    {
        printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

        addatlast(10);
        addatlast(20);
        addatlast(30);
        viewList();

        return 0;
    }

```

Output

Clear

```

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102
OUTPUT

Data = 10
Data = 20
Data = 30

```


(b) Insert a node before specified position.

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

struct node {
    int info;
    struct node* next;
};
struct node* last = NULL;

void adddatlast()
{
    int data;

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

    printf("\nEnter data to be inserted : \n");
    scanf("%d", &data);

    if (last == NULL) {
        temp->info = data;
        temp->next = temp;
        last = temp;
    }

    else {
        temp->info = data;
        temp->next = last->next;
        last->next = temp;
        last = temp;
    }
}

void insertafter()
{
    int data, value;

    struct node *temp, *n;
```

```

printf("\nEnter number after which"
      " you want to enter number: \n");
scanf("%d", &value);
temp = last->next;

do {
    if (temp->info == value) {
        n = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

        printf("\nEnter data to be"
              " inserted : \n");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        n->info = data;
        n->next = temp->next;
        temp->next = n;
        if (temp == last)
            last = n;
        break;
    }
    else
        temp = temp->next;
} while (temp != last->next);
}

void viewList()
{
    if (last == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty\n");
    else {
        struct node* temp;
        temp = last->next;
        do {
            printf("\nData = %d", temp->info);
            temp = temp->next;
        } while (temp != last->next);
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    // Initialize the list
    addatlast();
    addatlast();
    addatlast();

    // Function Call
    insertafter();

```

```
        viewList();  
  
        return 0;  
    }
```

Output Clear

```
Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102  
  
Enter data to be inserted :  
1  
  
Enter data to be inserted :  
2  
  
Enter data to be inserted :  
3  
  
Enter number after which you want to enter number: 2  
  
Enter data to be inserted : 4  
  
Data = 1  
Data = 2  
Data = 4  
Data = 3
```

(c) Delete a first node of the linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    int info;
    struct node* next;
};
struct node* last = NULL;

void addatlast(int data)
{
    struct node* temp;
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (last == NULL) {
        temp->info = data;
        temp->next = temp;
        last = temp;
    }

    else {
        temp->info = data;
        temp->next = last->next;
        last->next = temp;
        last = temp;
    }
}

void deletefirst()
{
    struct node* temp;

    if (last == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty.\n");

    else {
        temp = last->next;
        last->next = temp->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}

void viewList()
```

```

{
    if (last == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty\n");
    else {
        struct node* temp;
        temp = last->next;
        do {
            printf("\nData = %d", temp->info);
            temp = temp->next;
        } while (temp != last->next);
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    addatlast(10);
    addatlast(20);
    addatlast(30);

    printf("Before deletion:\n");
    viewList();
    deletefirst();
    printf("\n\nAfter deletion:\n");
    viewList();

    return 0;
}

```

Output

Clear

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102

Before deletion:

Data = 10

Data = 20

Data = 30

After deletion: Data = 20

Data = 30

(d) Delete a node after specified position.

```

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

```

```
struct node {
    int info;
    struct node* next;
};

struct node* last = NULL;

void addatlast()
{
    int data;

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

    printf("\nEnter data to be inserted : \n");
    scanf("%d", &data);
```

```

        if (last == NULL) {
            temp->info = data;
            temp->next = temp;
            last = temp;
        }

        else {
            temp->info = data;
            temp->next = last->next;
            last->next = temp;
            last = temp;
        }
    }

void deleteAtIndex()
{

    int pos, i = 1;
    struct node *temp, *position;
    temp = last->next;

    if (last == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty.\n");

    else {

        printf("\nEnter index : ");
        scanf("%d", &pos);

        while (i <= pos - 1) {
            temp = temp->next;
            i++;
        }

        position = temp->next;
        temp->next = position->next;

        free(position);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
void viewList()
{
    if (last == NULL)
        printf("\nList is empty\n");

    else {
        struct node* temp;
        temp = last->next;
        do {
            printf("\nData = %d", temp->info);
            temp = temp->next;
        } while (temp != last->next);
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    addatlast();
    addatlast();
    addatlast();

    deleteAtIndex();

    viewList();

    return 0;
}

```


Output

Clear

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102

Enter data you be inserted:10

Enter data you be inserted: 20

Enter data you be inserted: 30

Enter index :1

Data:10 Data:30

PRACTICAL XII

Bubble Sort

- **Write a program to implement Bubble Sort**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    int array[100], n, c, d, swap;

    printf("How Many Element You Want To Add:");
    scanf("%d", & n);

    printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);

    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        scanf("%d", & array);

    for (c = 0; c < n - 1; c++)
    {
        for (d = 0; d < n - c - 1; d++)
        {
            if (array[d] > array[d + 1])
            {
                swap = array[d];
                array[d] = array[d + 1];
                array[d + 1] = swap;
            }
        }
    }

    printf("Sorted list in ascending order:\n");

    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        printf("%d\n", array);
}
```

Output

Clear

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102

How Man Elements You Want To Add:5

Enter 5 integres

45

76

76

14

86

Sorted list in ascending order:

14

45

76

76

86

PRACTICAL XIII

Quick Sort

- Write a program to implement Quick Sort

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

int partition(int a[],int lb, int ub)
{
    int pivot,start,end,temp;
    pivot=a[lb];
    start=lb;
    end=ub;
    while(start<end)
    {
        while(a[start]<=pivot)
            start++;
        while(a[end]>pivot)
            end--;
        if(start<end)
        {
            temp=a[start];
            a[start]=a[end];
            a[end]=temp;
        }
    }
    temp=a[lb];
    a[lb]=a[end];
    a[end]=temp;
    return end;
}

void quick_sort(int a[],int lb,int ub)
{
    int loc;
    if(lb<ub)
    {
        loc=partition(a,lb,ub);
        quick_sort(a,lb,loc-1);
        quick_sort(a,loc+1,ub);
    }
}
```

```

}
void main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    int a[100],n,i,j,temp;

    printf("How many element you want to store in the array-> \n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nentered num is\n",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    quick_sort(a,0,n-1);
    printf("\nsorted list in accending order is \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n",a[i]);
    }
    getch();
}

```

Output

Clear

```

Varun Gaur , 210410107077/ 21beceg102
How Man Elements You Want To Store In The Array:7

entered number is:
12
34
65
24

sorted list in accending order is
12
24
34
65

```

PRACTICAL XIV

Merge Sort

- **Write a program to implement Merge Sort.**

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

```
void mergeSort(int[], int, int, int);
```

```
void partition(int[], int, int);
```

```
int main()
```

```
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");
```

```
    int list[50];
```

```
    int i, size;
```

```
    printf("Enter Total Number of Elements:");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter The Elements:\n");
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        scanf("%d", & list[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    partition(list, 0, size - 1);
```

```
    printf("After Merge Sort:\n");
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%d  ", list[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void partition(int list[], int low, int high)
```

```
{
```

```
    int mid;
```

```
    if (low < high)
```

```
    {
```

```
        mid = (low + high) / 2;
```

```
        partition(list, low, mid);
```

```
        partition(list, mid + 1, high);
```

```
        mergeSort(list, low, mid, high);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void mergeSort(int list[], int low, int mid, int high)
```

```

{
    int i, mi, k, lo, temp[50];

    lo = low;
    i = low;
    mi = mid + 1;
    while ((lo <= mid) && (mi <= high))
    {
        if (list[lo] <= list[mi])
        {
            temp[i] = list[lo];
            lo++;
        }
        else
        {
            temp[i] = list[mi];
            mi++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    if (lo > mid)
    {
        for (k = mi; k <= high; k++)
        {
            temp[i] = list[k];
            i++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        for (k = lo; k <= mid; k++)
        {
            temp[i] = list[k];
            i++;
        }
    }

    for (k = low; k <= high; k++)
    {
        list[k] = temp[k];
    }
}

```

Output

Clear

VARUN GAUR 210410107077/ 21beceg102

Enter Total Number of Elements:6

Enter The Elements:

23

34

54

23

34

76

After Merge Sort:

3 23 34 34 54 76 V

PRACTICAL XV

Binary Search

- **Write a program to implement Binary Search.**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

void main()
{
    printf("Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21beceg102");

    int c, first, last, middle, n, search, array[100];

    printf("How Many Element You Want To Add:");
    scanf("%d", & n);

    printf("Enter %d Integer Elements\n", n);

    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        scanf("%d", & array);

    printf("Enter Value to Find\n");
    scanf("%d", & search);

    first = 0;
    last = n - 1;
    middle = (first + last) / 2;

    while (first <= last)
    {
        if (array[middle] < search)
            first = middle + 1;
        else if (array[middle] == search)
        {
            printf("%d found at location %d.\n", search, middle + 1);
            break;
        }
        else
            last = middle - 1;

        middle = (first + last) / 2;
    }
    if (first > last)
```

```
printf("Not found! %d isn't present in the list.\n", search);
```

```
}
```

Output

Clear

Varun Gaur, 210410107077/ 21becg102

How Man Elements You Want To Add:5

Enter Five Integers Elements:

12

34

45

56

35

Enter Value To Find:

45

45 found at location 3.