Data Structure

1. Write a Program to implement BubbleSort.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class bubble
int *a;
public:
int n;
void get();
void disp();
void bubbleSort();
};
void bubble::get()
cout<<"Enter the length of array"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n;
a=new int[n];
cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements"<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
cin>>a[i];
}
void bubble::disp()
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
cout<<a[i]<<" ";
}
cout<<endl;</pre>
}
```

```
void bubble::bubbleSort()
{
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
for(int j=0;j<n-1;j++)</pre>
{
   if(a[j]>a[j+1])
   // swap
   int temp=a[j];
   a[j]=a[j+1];
   a[j+1]=temp;
}
}
int main()
{
bubble obj;
clrscr();
obj.get();
obj.bubbleSort();
obj.disp();
getch();
return 0;
}
/*
Enter the length of array
5
Enter 5 elements
5 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 5
*/
```

2. Write a program to implement Quick Sort.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class quick
int *a;
public:
int n;
void get();
void disp();
int partition(int low,int high,int pivot);
void quickSort(int,int);
};
void quick::get()
cout<<"Enter the length of array"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n;
a=new int[n];
cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements"<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
{
cin>>a[i];
}
}
```

```
void quick::disp()
{
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
cout<<a[i]<<" ";
}
cout<<endl;</pre>
int quick::partition(int low,int high,int pivot)
{
int i=low;
int j=low;
while(i<=high)</pre>
{
if(a[i]>pivot)
   i++;
}else{
int temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=temp;
i++;
j++;
}
}
//cout<<j-1<<endl;</pre>
return j-1;
}
void quick::quickSort(int low,int high)
 if(low>=high)
 {
 return;
 int pi=partition(low,high,a[high]);
quickSort(low,pi-1);
 quickSort(pi+1,high);
}
int main()
{
clrscr();
```

```
//cout<<"Hii this is Harshal Sindhi";
quick q1;
q1.get();
q1.quickSort(0,q1.n - 1);
q1.disp();
getch();
return 0;
}

/*
Enter the length of array
8
Enter 8 elements
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
output:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
*/</pre>
```

3. Write a program to implement Selection Sort

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class selection
int *a;
public:
int n;
void get();
void disp();
void selectionSort();
};
void selection::get()
cout<<"Enter the length of array"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n;
a=new int[n];
cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements"<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
cin>>a[i];
void selection::disp()
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
{
cout<<a[i]<<" ";
cout<<endl;</pre>
}
void selection::selectionSort()
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
int min=i;
for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){</pre>
if(a[j]<a[min])</pre>
min=j;
}
int temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[min];
a[min]=temp;
}
}
int main()
{
selection obj;
clrscr();
obj.get();
obj.selectionSort();
obj.disp();
getch();
return 0;
}
/*
Enter the length of array
5
Enter 5 elements
5 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 5
*/
```

4. Write a program to implement Insertion Sort

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class insertion
int *a;
public:
int n;
void get();
void disp();
void insertionSort();
};
void insertion::get()
cout<<"Enter the length of array"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n;
a=new int[n];
cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements"<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
cin>>a[i];
void insertion::disp()
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
{
cout<<a[i]<<" ";
cout<<endl;</pre>
}
void insertion::insertionSort()
for(int i=1;i<n;i++){</pre>
while(i-1 >= 0 && a[i-1]>a[i])
int temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[i-1];
a[i-1]=temp;
i--;
}
}
int main()
{
insertion obj;
clrscr();
obj.get();
obj.insertionSort();
obj.disp();
getch();
return 0;
}
Enter the length of array
Enter 5 elements
5 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 5
*/
```

5. Write a program to implement Linear Search

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class linear
int *a;
int ele;
public:
int n;
void get();
void linearSearch();
};
void linear::get()
cout<<"Enter the length of array"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n;
a=new int[n];
cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements"<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
{
cin>>a[i];
cout<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Enter element to be search in element"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>ele;
}
```

```
void linear::linearSearch()
{
int flag=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
if(a[i]==ele)
flag=1;
cout<<"Element is fount at index "<<i<<endl;</pre>
}
}
if(flag==0)
cout<<"Element not found in the array"<<endl;</pre>
}
}
int main()
linear obj;
clrscr();
obj.get();
obj.linearSearch();
getch();
return 0;
}
/*
Enter the length of array
Enter 5 elements
1 3 5 7 9
Enter element to be search in element
3
Element is fount at index 1
*/
```

6. Write a Program to implement Binary Search

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class binary
int *a;
int ele;
public:
int n;
void get();
void sort();
void binarySearch();
void disp();
};
void binary::get()
cout<<"Enter the length of array"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n;
a=new int[n];
cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements"<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
{
cin>>a[i];
}
cout<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Enter element to be search in element"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>ele;
}
```

```
void binary::sort()
{
//for sorting used insertion sort
for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
{
while(i-1>=0 && a[i-1]>a[i])
{
int temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[i-1];
a[i-1]=temp;
i--;
}
}
void binary::disp()
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
{
cout<<a[i]<<" ";</pre>
}
cout<<endl;</pre>
}
void binary::binarySearch()
int flag=0;
int lo=0;
int hi=n-1;
while(lo<=hi)</pre>
{
int mid=(lo+hi)/2;
if(a[mid]==ele){
cout<<"Element is found "<<endl;</pre>
return;
else if(a[mid]>ele)
{
hi=mid-1;
}else if(a[mid]<ele)</pre>
lo=mid+1;
}
}
```

```
if(flag==0)
{
cout<<"Element not found in the array"<<endl;</pre>
}
}
int main()
{
binary obj;
clrscr();
obj.get();
obj.sort();
obj.binarySearch();
getch();
return 0;
}
/*
Enter the length of array
Enter 5 elements
5 4 3 2 1
Enter element to be search in element
Element is found
*/
```

7. Write a program to implement Stack Operations:

Push, pop, display.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includecess.h>
class stack{
int a[10];
int n;
int top;
public:
stack(){
n=10;
top=-1;
}
void push(int data);
int pop();
void display();
void stack::push(int data)
{
if(top==n-1)
cout<<"Stack is Overflow"<<endl;</pre>
return;
} else{
top++;
a[top]=data;
}
}
```

```
int stack::pop()
{
if(top==-1)
cout<<"Stack is Underflow"<<endl;</pre>
return -1;
} else{
int ele=a[top];
top--;
return ele;
}
}
void stack::display()
for(int i=top;i>=0;i--)
cout<<a[i]<<" "<<endl;</pre>
}
}
int main()
{
stack obj;
clrscr();
obj.push(1);
obj.push(2);
obj.push(3);
obj.push(4);
obj.push(5);
// 5 4 3 2 1
obj.pop();
// 4 3 2 1
obj.display();
getch();
return 0;
}
/*
Output:
4
3
2
1
```

8. Write a program to implement linear queue operations insert, delete, display.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class Queue
private:
int front;
int rear;
int* arr;
int n;
public:
Queue()
front=-1;
rear=-1;
arr=new int[5];
n=5;
}
int isFull()
if(front==0 && rear==n-1)
return 1;
}else{
return 0;
}
int isEmpty()
if(front==-1)
return 1;
//queue is empty
return 0;
}
void insert(int data)
if(isFull())
cout<<"Queue is overflow";</pre>
return;
if(front==-1)
front=0;
rear++;
arr[rear] = data;
void del()
```

```
if(isEmpty())
cout<<"Queue is Underflow"<<endl;</pre>
return;
front++;
void display()
for(int i=front;i<=rear;i++)</pre>
cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
}
};
int main()
Queue q;
clrscr();
cout<<"inserting three elements"<<endl;</pre>
q.insert(1);
q.insert(2);
q.insert(3);
q.display();
cout<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Deleting element"<<endl;</pre>
q.del();
q.display();
getch();
return 0;
inserting three elements
1 2 3
Deleting element
2 3
```

9. Write a program to implement singly linked list with operations. i)create ii) insert iii) delete

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
class node
{
public:
int data;
node* next;
```

```
{
 data=dt;
 next=NULL;
}
};
class linkedList
node* head;
node* tail;
public:
linkedList()
head=NULL;
tail=NULL;
void insertAtBegin(int data);
void insertAtEnd(int data);
void deleteAtBegin();
void deleteAtEnd();
void disp();
};
void linkedList::insertAtBegin(int data)
 node* n1=new node(data);
 if(head==NULL)
 {
  head=n1;
  tail=n1;
 }else{
 n1->next=head;
 head=n1;
 }
void linkedList::insertAtEnd(int data)
 node* n1=new node(data);
 if(head==NULL)
  head=n1;
  tail=n1;
 }else{
```

```
tail->next=n1;
tail=n1;
 }
}
void linkedList::deleteAtBegin()
{
if(head==NULL)
cout<<"List is Empty"<<endl;</pre>
}else{
head=head->next;
}
}
void linkedList::deleteAtEnd()
if(head==NULL)
cout<<"List is Empty"<<endl;</pre>
}else{
node* temp=head;
while(temp->next!=tail)
{
temp=temp->next;
}
tail=temp;
tail->next=NULL;
}
void linkedList::disp()
node* temp=head;
while(temp!=NULL)
cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
temp=temp->next;
}
cout<<endl;</pre>
}
int main(){
linkedList 11;
```

```
clrscr();
11.insertAtBegin(5);
11.insertAtBegin(4);
11.insertAtEnd(6);
11.insertAtEnd(7);
11.insertAtEnd(8);
11.insertAtEnd(9);
//4 5 6 7
l1.deleteAtBegin();
11.deleteAtBegin();
//6 7
11.deleteAtEnd();
11.disp();
getch();
return 0;
}
//output
// 6 7 8
```