

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT

on

## DATA STRUCTURES

*Submitted by*

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*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

*in*

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

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(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “**DATA STRUCTURES**” carried out by

**ADITYA S HUDDAR(1BM21CS007)**, who is a bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022-23. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Data structures Lab - (**22CS3PCDST**) work prescribed for the said degree.

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### Course Outcome :

CO1	Apply the concept of linear and nonlinear data structures.
CO2	Analyze data structure operations for a given problem.
CO3	Design and develop solutions using Data Structure concepts.

CO4	Conduct practical experiments for demonstrating the operations of different data structures.
-----	--

### LAB PROGRAM 1:

Program to simulate the working of stack using an array.

#### Program code-C:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define Stack_size 5

int top, item, st[10],i;

top=-1;

void push()
{
    if (top==Stack_size-1)
        printf("STACK OVERFLOW\n\n\n");
    else
    {
        top++;
        st[top]=item;
    }
}

int pop()
{
    int del_item;
    if(top== -1)
        printf("STACK UNDERFLOW\n");
    else
```

```
{  
    del_item = st[top];  
    top--;  
    return del_item;  
}  
}
```

```
void display()  
{    if(top==-1)    printf("Stack empty. There is nothing  
to display\n");  
  
    for(i=0;i<=top;i++)  
        printf(" %d ", st[i]);  
}
```

```
int main()  
{    int op;  
    while(1)  
    {  
        printf("\nEnter the operation\n 1.PUSH  2. POP  3. DISPLAY\n");        scanf("%d", &op);  
  
        switch(op)  
        {  
            case 1: printf("Enter the number : ");  
scanf("%d", &item);  
                push();  
break;
```

```

        case 2: pop();

            break;

        case 3: display();

            break;

        default: printf("Invalid input\n\n");

            break;

    }

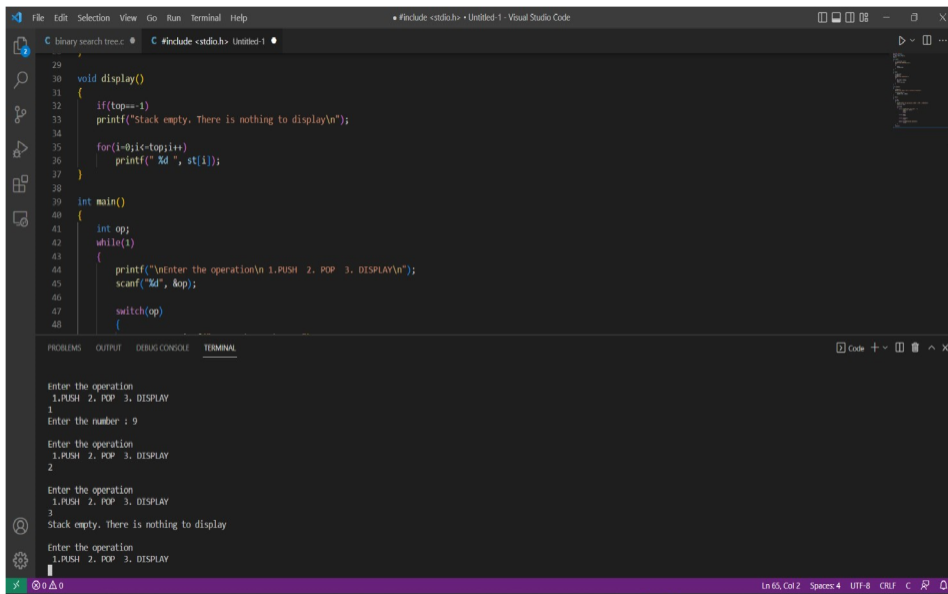
}

return 0;

}

```

## Outputs:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window with a C program in the editor and its output in the terminal. The program implements a stack with push, pop, and display operations. The terminal shows the program's execution with user input.

```

Enter the operation
1.PUSH 2. POP 3. DISPLAY
1
Enter the number : 9

Enter the operation
1.PUSH 2. POP 3. DISPLAY
2

Enter the operation
1.PUSH 2. POP 3. DISPLAY
3
Stack empty, there is nothing to display

Enter the operation
1.PUSH 2. POP 3. DISPLAY

```

## LAB PROGRAM 2:

Program to convert a given infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression.

### Program code-C:

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

int top = -1;
char s[20]; char
infix[20]; char
postfix[20];

void inf_to_post();
int sp(char); int
ip(char); void
push(char); char
pop();

void main() { printf("enter a valid infix
expression\n"); scanf("%s", infix);
inf_to_post(); printf("The postfix expression
is %s", postfix);
}

void push(char item) {
s[++top] = item;
}
```

```
char pop() {  
    return s[top--]; }  
  
int sp(char item) {  
    switch (item) {  
        case '+':  
            case '-': return 2;  
        case '*':  
            case '/': return 4;  
        case '^':  
            case '$': return 5;  
        case '(': return 0;  
        case '#': return -1;  
        default: return 8;  
    }  
}  
  
int ip(char item) {  
    switch (item) {  
        case '+': case '-':  
            return 1; case '*':  
            case '/': return 3;  
        case '^': case '$':  
            return 6; case '(':  
            return 9; case ')':  
            return 0; default:  
            return 7;  
    }  
}
```



```
void inf_to_post() {  
    int i, j = 0;  
    char symbol;  
    push('#'); for (i = 0; i <  
strlen(infix); i++) {    symbol =  
infix[i];    while (sp(s[top]) >  
ip(symbol)) {    postfix[j] =  
pop();  
        j++;  
    }  
    if (sp(s[top] < ip(symbol))) {  
push(symbol);  
    }  
    if (sp(s[top]) == ip(symbol)) {
```

```

    pop();
}
}

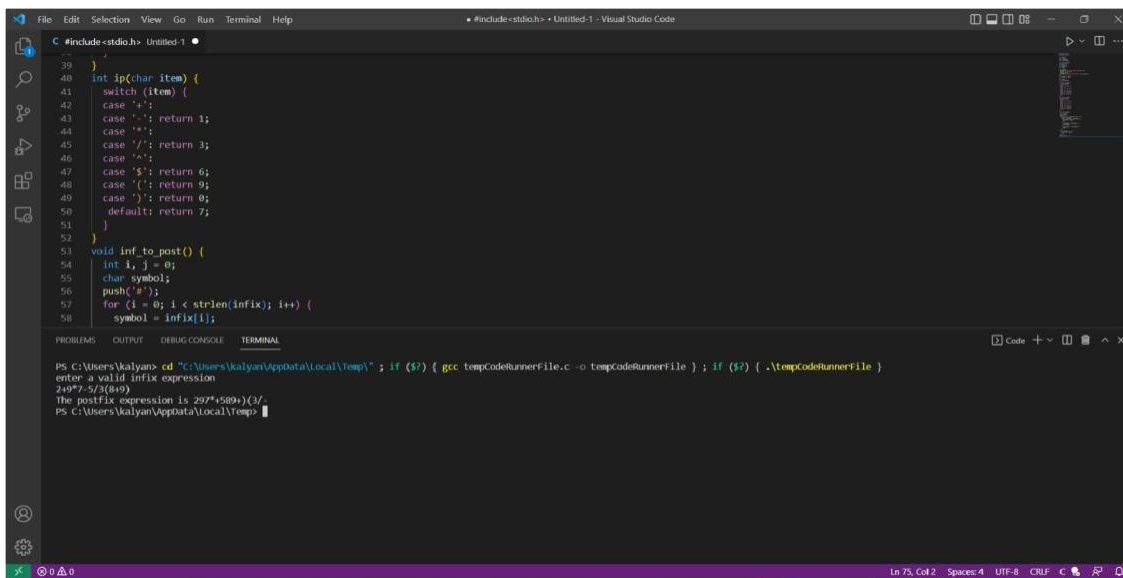
while (s[top] != '#') {
postfix[j] = pop();

    j++;
}

postfix[j] = '\0';
}

```

## Outputs:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window with a C program in the editor and its execution output in the terminal. The C program defines a function `ip` that takes a character and returns an integer value based on a switch statement. It also defines a function `inf_to_post` that takes an infix expression and converts it to postfix notation. The terminal shows the execution of the program, where the user enters the infix expression `20*7-5/3(4+9)` and the program outputs the postfix expression `20*7-5/3(4+9)(3/`.

```

C #include <stdio.h>
...
40 int ip(char item) {
41     switch (item) {
42         case '+':
43             return 1;
44         case '*':
45             return 3;
46         case '^':
47             return 6;
48         case '(':
49             return 9;
50         case ')':
51             return 0;
52         default:
53             return 7;
54     }
55 }
56 void inf_to_post() {
57     int i, j = 0;
58     char symbol;
59     push('#');
60     for (i = 0; i < strlen(infix); i++) {
61         symbol = infix[i];

```

```

PS C:\Users\kalyan> cd "C:\Users\kalyan\AppData\Local\Temp\" ; if ($?) { gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\tempCodeRunnerFile }
enter a valid infix expression
20*7-5/3(4+9)
The postfix expression is 20*7-5/3(4+9)(3/
PS C:\Users\kalyan\AppData\Local\Temp>

```

## LAB PROGRAM 3:

Program to simulate the working of a queue of integers using an array.

## Program code-C:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define QSIZE 5

void insert_rear(int q[], int item, int *r)
{
    if(*r==QSIZE-1)
        printf("Queue Overflow\n");
    else
    {
        (*r)++;
        q[*r]=item;
    }
}

int delete_front(int q[], int *f, int *r)
{
    if(*f>*r)
        printf("Queue Underflow\n");
    else{
        return q[( *f)++]; //return(q[( *f)++]);
    }
}

void display(int q[], int *f, int *r)
{
    int i;
    if(*f>*r)
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
```

```
    else
    {
        for(i=*f;i<=*r;i++)
printf("%d",q[i]);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int op,item,st[10],val;
int rear=-1;  int
front=0;  while(1)

    {
        printf("\nEnter the operation\n 1.Insert  2.Delete  3. Display\n");
scanf("%d", &op);

        switch(op)
        {
            case 1: printf("Enter the number : ");
scanf("%d", &item);
insert_rear(st, item , &rear);

                break;

            case 2: val=delete_front(st,&front,&rear);
printf("The value deleted is :%d",val);

                break;
```

```

        case 3: display(st,&front,&rear);

            break;

        default: printf("Invalid input\n\n");

            break;

    }

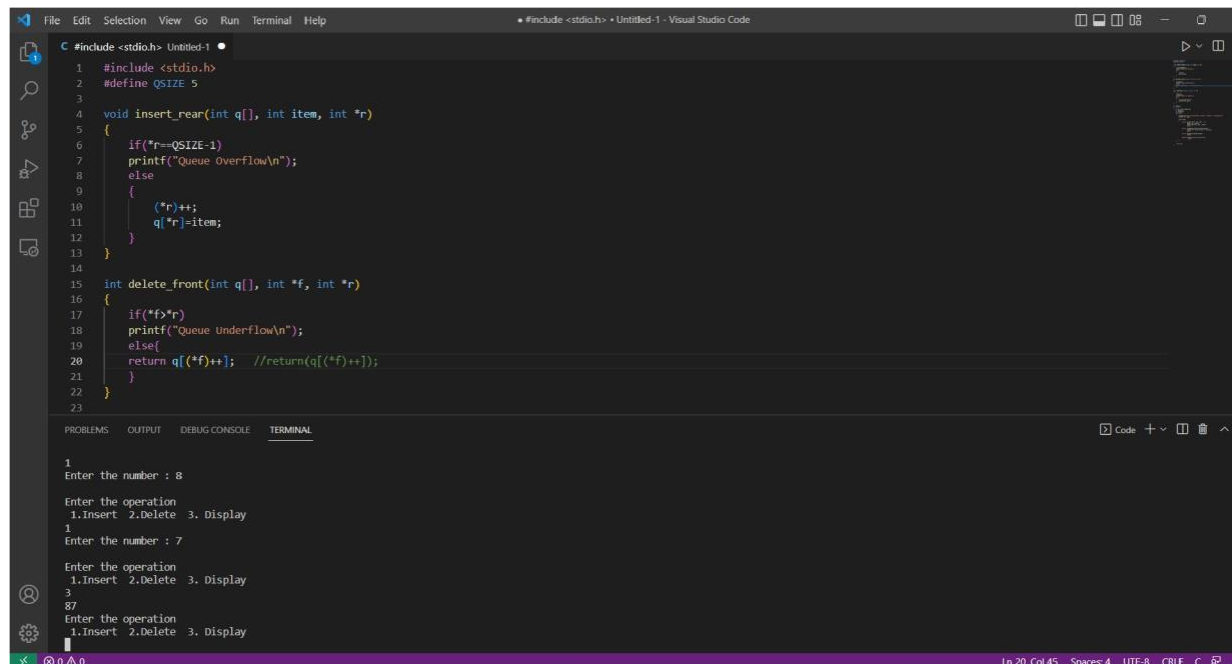
}

return 0;

}

```

## Outputs:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a C program for a circular queue. The code defines a queue of size 5 and implements insert\_rear and delete\_front functions. The terminal output shows the program's execution, including prompts for numbers and operations, and the resulting queue state.

```

C #include <stdio.h> Untitled-1
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #define QSIZE 5
3
4 void insert_rear(int q[], int item, int *r)
5 {
6     if(*r==QSIZE-1)
7         printf("Queue Overflow\n");
8     else
9     {
10         (*r)++;
11         q[*r]=item;
12     }
13 }
14
15 int delete_front(int q[], int *f, int *r)
16 {
17     if(*f==*r)
18         printf("Queue Underflow\n");
19     else{
20         return q[(*f)++]; //return(q[(*f)++]);
21     }
22 }
23

```

```

1
Enter the number : 8
Enter the operation
1.Insert 2.Delete 3. Display
1
Enter the number : 7
Enter the operation
1.Insert 2.Delete 3. Display
3
87
Enter the operation
1.Insert 2.Delete 3. Display

```

## LAB PROGRAM 4:

Program to simulate the working of a circular queue of integers using an array.

**Program code-C:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h> #define QSIZE 3 int
count=0; void insert_rear(int q[3],int
item,int *r)
{
    if(count==QSIZE)
printf("Queue overflow\n");
    else
    {
        *r=*r+1;
        *r=(*r)% QSIZE;
q[*r]=item;
count++;
    }
}

int delete_front(int q[3],int *f,int *r)
{
    int del_item;  if (count==0)
printf("Queue underflow\n");
    else
    {
        del_item=q[*f];
*f=*f+1;
*f=((*f)% QSIZE);
```

```
count--;    return
```

```
del_item;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void display(int q[3],int *f)
```

```
{    int temp,i;
```

```
temp=*f;
```

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

```
{
```

```
    printf("%d\t",q[temp]);
```

```
temp=(temp+1)% QSIZE;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int q[QSIZE],item,r=-1,f=0,choice,val_del;
```

```
while(1)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("\n Enter your choice\n");
```

```
printf("\n1.insert 2.delete 3.display\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&choice);    switch(choice)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1:printf("enter the value to be inserted\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&item);        insert_rear(q,item,&r);
```

```

        break;

        case 2:val_del=delete_front(q,&f,&r);

printf("Item deleted=%d",val_del);

        break;

        case 3:display(q,&f);

        break;

        default:exit(0);

    }

}

}

```

## Outputs:

```

C #include<stdio.h> Untitled-1
47 int q[QSIZE],item,r=-1,f=0,choice,val_del;
48 while(1)
49 {
50     printf("\n Enter your choice\n");
51     printf("\n1.insert 2.delete 3.display\n");
52     scanf("%d",&choice);
53     switch(choice)
54     {
55         case 1:printf("enter the value to be inserted\n");
56             scanf("%d",&item);
57             insert_rear(q,item,&r);
58             break;
59         case 2:val_del=delete_front(q,&f,&r);
60             printf("Item deleted=%d",val_del);
61             break;
62         case 3:display(q,&f);
63             break;

```

```

PS C:\Users\kalyan> cd "C:\Users\kalyan\AppData\Local\Temp\" ; if ($?) { gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\tempCodeRunnerFile }

Enter your choice
1.insert 2.delete 3.display
1
enter the value to be inserted
Enter your choice
1.insert 2.delete 3.display
2
Item deleted=9
Enter your choice
1.insert 2.delete 3.display
3
8
Enter your choice
1.insert 2.delete 3.display

```

## LAB PROGRAM 5:

Program to implement Singly Linked List (Create, Insert and Display functions)

**Program code-C:**



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

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

typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated\n");
        return NULL;
    }

    return temp;
}

NODE insert_beg(int item,NODE first)
{
```

```
    NODE new;
    new=getnode(); new-
    >value=item; new-
    >next=NULL;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        return new;
    }
    else
    {
        new->next=first;
        first=new;
        return first;
    }
}

NODE insert_end(int item,NODE first)
{
    NODE new,last;
    new=getnode(); new->value=item;
    new->next=NULL;
    if (first==NULL)
    {
        return new;
    }
    if(first->next==NULL)
    {
```

```
        first->next=new;
        return first;
    }
    last=first;
    while(last->next!=NULL)
        last=last->next; last-
>next=new;
    return first;
}
```

NODE insert\_pos(NODE first,int item,int pos)

```
{
    int count=1;
    int val=item;
    NODE new,curr,prev;
    new=getnode(); new-
>value=item; new->next=NULL;

    if(first==NULL && pos==1)
        return new;
    prev=NULL;
    curr=first;
    while(count!=pos && curr!=NULL)
    {
        prev=curr; curr=curr-
>next;
        count++;
    }
```

```
}

if(count==pos)
{
    prev->next=new; new-
    >next=curr;
    return first;
}

if(curr==NULL)
{
    printf("position not found\n");
    return first;
}

if(first!=NULL && pos==1)
first=insert_beg(val,first);
return first;
}

void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=first;
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("value stored in node=%d\n",temp->value);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    NODE    first=NULL;
```

```
    int choice,pos,item;
```

```
    while(1)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\n1.Insert_beg 2.Insert_end 3.Insert_pos 4.Display\n");
```

```
        printf("\n  enter  your  choice\n");  scanf("%d",&choice);
```

```
        switch(choice)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case 1:printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted at the
```

```
beginning\n");    scanf("%d",&item);
```

```
            first=insert_beg(item,first);    break;
```

```
            case 2:printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted at the end\n");
```

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

```
                first=insert_end(item,first);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 3: printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted\n");
```

```
                scanf("%d",&item);    printf("\nEnter the position at which item
```

```
should be inserted \n");    scanf("%d",&pos);
```

```
            first=insert_pos(first,item,pos);    break;
```

```
            case 4:display(first);
```

```
break;
```

```
default:exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## Outputs:

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface with a C program in the editor and its execution output in the terminal. The code implements a linked list insertion function. The terminal shows the program's execution flow, including menu prompts, user input for choice, value, and position, and the resulting state of the linked list nodes.

```

C #include<stdio.h> Untitled-1
136     scanf("%d",&item);
137     printf("\nEnter the position at which item should be inserted \n");
138     scanf("%d",&pos);
139     first=insert_pos(first,item,pos);
140     break;
141
142     case 4:display(first);
143             break;
144
145     default:exit(0);
146
147 }
148
149 }
150
151 }

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```

1.Insert_beg 2.Insert_end 3.Insert_pos 4.Display
enter your choice
3

Enter the value to be inserted
10

Enter the position at which item should be inserted
3

1.Insert_beg 2.Insert_end 3.Insert_pos 4.Display
enter your choice
4
value stored in node=3
value stored in node=8
value stored in node=10

1.Insert_beg 2.Insert_end 3.Insert_pos 4.Display
enter your choice

```

Ln 151, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C

**LAB PROGRAM 6:**

Program to Implement Singly Linked List (Create, Delete and Display functions).

**Program code-C:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

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

typedef struct node * NODE;

NODE getnode() {  NODE temp;  temp =
(NODE) malloc(sizeof(struct node));  if
(temp == NULL) {      printf("Memory not
allocated\n");      return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}

NODE insert_beg(int item, NODE first) {
    NODE new;
    new = getnode();
    new -> value = item;
    new -> next = NULL;
    if (first == NULL) {
return new;  } else {
```

```
new -> next = first;
first = new;    return
first;
}
}
```

```
NODE insert_end(int item, NODE first) {
NODE new, last;  new = getnode();
new -> value = item;  new -> next =
NULL;
    if (first == NULL) {
return new;
    }
    if (first -> next == NULL) {
first -> next = new;
return first;
    }
    last = first;
    while (last -> next != NULL)
        last = last -> next;
    last -> next = new;
return first;
}
```

```
NODE insert_pos(NODE first, int item, int pos) {
    int count = 1;
int val = item;
```



```
    NODE new, curr, prev;
new = getnode();    new
-> value = item;    new -
> next = NULL;

    if (first == NULL && pos == 1)
return new;    prev = NULL;

    curr = first;

    while (count != pos && curr != NULL) {
        prev = curr;
curr = curr -> next;
count++;
    }

    if (count == pos) {
prev -> next = new;
new -> next = curr;

        return first;
    }

    if (curr == NULL) {
printf("position not found\n");
        return first;
    }

    if (first != NULL && pos == 1)
        first = insert_beg(val, first);
return first;
}
```

```
NODE delete_beg(NODE first) {  
    NODE temp;  
    if (first == NULL) {  
        printf("Cannot delete\n");  
        return NULL;  
    }  
    temp = first;  
    temp = temp -> next;    printf("Item  
deleted=%d", first -> value);  
    free(first);  
    return temp;  
}
```

```
NODE delete_end(NODE first) {  
    NODE prev, curr;  
    if (first == NULL) {  
        printf("Cannot delete\n");  
        return NULL;  
    }  
    prev = NULL;  
    curr = first;  
    while (curr -> next != NULL) {  
        prev = curr;  
        curr = curr -> next;  
    }  
    prev -> next = NULL;    printf("Item  
deleted=%d", curr -> value);
```

```

    return first;
}

NODE delete_specific_value(NODE first, int key) {
    NODE prev, curr;
    if (first == NULL) {
        printf("Cannot delete\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    curr = first;
    if (curr -> value == key) {
        printf("Item deleted=%d", curr -> value);
        first = first -> next;
        free(curr);
        return first;
    }
    prev = NULL;
    curr = first;
    while (curr -> value != key && curr != NULL) {
        prev = curr;
        curr = curr -> next;
    }
    if (curr -> value == key) {
        prev -> next
        = curr -> next;
        printf("%d=Item
        deleted", curr -> value);
        free(curr);
    }
    return first;
}

```

```
    if (curr == NULL) {        printf("End of list reached
and item not found\n");
        return first;
    }
}
```

```
void display(NODE first) {
    NODE temp;
    temp = first;  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("value stored in node=%d\n", temp -> value);
    temp = temp -> next;
    }
}
```

```
void main() {
    NODE first = NULL;
    int choice, pos, item;
    while (1) {
        printf("\n1.Insert_beg \n2.Insert_end \n3.Insert_pos \n4.delete_beg \n5.delete_end \
n6.delete_specific_value \n7.Display\n");
        printf("\n enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d", & choice);    switch
        (choice) {    case 1:
            printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted at the beginning\n");
            scanf("%d", & item);    first = insert_beg(item, first);
            break;

            case 2:
```

```
    printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted at the end\n");  
scanf("%d", & item);    first = insert_end(item, first);  
break;
```

case 3:

```
    printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted\n");    scanf("%d", &  
item);    printf("\nEnter the position at which item should be  
inserted \n");    scanf("%d", & pos);    first = insert_pos(first,  
item, pos);  
    break;
```

case 4:

```
    first = delete_beg(first);  
break;
```

case 5: first =

```
delete_end(first);  
break;
```

case 6:

```
    printf("\nEnter the value to be deleted\n");  
scanf("%d", & item);    first =  
delete_specific_value(first, item);  
    break;
```

case 7:

display(first);

break;

default:

exit(0);

}

}

}

## Outputs:

```

PS F:\Programming\Data Structures\Lab codes> cd "F:\Programming\Data Structures\Lab codes\" ; if ($?) { gcc lab2.c -o lab2 } ; if ($?) { .\lab2 }

1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_end
3.Insert_pos
4.delete_beg
5.delete_end
6.delete_specific_value
7.Display

enter your choice
1

Enter the value to be inserted at the begining
18

1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_end
3.Insert_pos
4.delete_beg
5.delete_end
6.delete_specific_value
7.Display

enter your choice
2

Enter the value to be inserted at the end
18

1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_end
3.Insert_pos
4.delete_beg
5.delete_end
6.delete_specific_value
7.Display

enter your choice
5
Item deleted:18
1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_end
3.Insert_pos

```

**LAB PROGRAM 7:**

Program to Implement Single Link List (Sort, Reverse and Concatenate list functions).

**Program code-C:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

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

typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated");
        return NULL;
    }
    return temp;
}

int countfun(NODE first)
{
```

```
    NODE temp=first;int c=0;
while(temp!=NULL)
{
    c++;
    temp=temp->next;
}
return c;
}
NODE insert_beg(NODE first,int item)
{
    NODE new;
    new=getnode(); new-
    >value=item; new-
    >next=NULL;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        return new;
    }
    else
    {
        new->next=first;
        first=new;
        return first;
    }
}
void display(NODE first)
{
```



```
    NODE temp;
    temp=first;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty\n");
    }
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("Value stored in the node=%d\n",temp->value);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}

NODE sort(NODE first)
{
    NODE curr=first;  int
count=countfun(first);
    int temp,i,j;  if(first-
>next==NULL)
        return first;
    for(i=0;i<count-1;i++)
    {
        curr=first;    for(j=0;j<count-i-
1;j++)
        {
            if(curr->value>curr->next->value)
            {
```

```
        temp=curr->value;
        curr->value=curr->next->value;        curr->next-
>value=temp;
    }
    curr=curr->next;
}
}
return first;
```

```
}
```

```
NODE concatenate(NODE first1, NODE first2)
```

```
{
```

```
    NODE temp;
    temp=first1; if(first1==NULL &&
first2==NULL)
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    if(first1==NULL)
    {
        return first2;
    }
    while(temp->next!=NULL)
    {
        temp=temp->next;
    }
    temp->next=first2;
```

```
        return first1;
    }

    NODE reverse(NODE first)
    {
        NODE prev=NULL;
        NODE curr=first;
        NODE next=NULL;
        while(curr!=NULL)
        {
            next=curr->next;
            curr->next=prev;
            prev=curr;
            curr=next;

        }
        first=prev;
        return prev;
    }

    int main()
    {
        int item,c;
        int count1=0,count2=0; NODE
        first1=NULL,first2=NULL;
        while(1)
        {
```

```
printf("\n1.Insert at beginning for list1\n2.Insert at beginning for list2\n3.Sort  
list1\n3.Sort list2\n5.Concatenate(output is stored in list1)\n6.Reverse list1\n7.Reverse list2\  
n8.Display list1\n9.Display list2\n\n");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice  
:"); scanf("%d",&c);  
switch(c)  
{  
    case 1:printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");  
            scanf("%d",&item);  
            first1=insert_beg(first1,item);  
            break;  
    case 2:printf("Enter the item to be inserted :");  
            scanf("%d",&item);  
            first2=insert_beg(first2,item);  
            break;  
    case 3:first1=sort(first1);  
            break;  
    case 4:first2=sort(first2);  
            break;  
    case 5:first1=concatenate(first1,first2);  
            break;  
    case 6:first1=reverse(first1);  
            break;  
    case 7:first2=reverse(first2);  
            break;  
case 8:display(first1);  
            break;  
    case 9:display(first2);
```

```

        break;

        default:printf("Invalid choice!!!");

                exit(0);

    }

}

}

```

## Outputs:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
1.Insert at beginning for list1
2.Insert at beginning for list2
3.Sort list1
3.Sort list2
5.Concatenate
6.Reverse list1
7.Reverse list2
8.Display list1
9.Display list2

Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :2

1.Insert at beginning for list1
2.Insert at beginning for list2
3.Sort list1
3.Sort list2
5.Concatenate
6.Reverse list1
7.Reverse list2
8.Display list1
9.Display list2

Enter your choice :1
Enter the item to be inserted :6

1.Insert at beginning for list1
2.Insert at beginning for list2
3.Sort list1
3.Sort list2
5.Concatenate
6.Reverse list1
7.Reverse list2
8.Display list1
9.Display list2

Enter your choice :2
Enter the item to be inserted :44

1.Insert at beginning for list1
2.Insert at beginning for list2
3.Sort list1
3.Sort list2
5.Concatenate

Enter your choice :5

1.Insert at beginning for list1
2.Insert at beginning for list2
3.Sort list1
3.Sort list2
5.Concatenate
6.Reverse list1
7.Reverse list2
8.Display list1
9.Display list2

Enter your choice :8
Value stored in the node=6
Value stored in the node=2
Value stored in the node=44

1.Insert at beginning for list1
2.Insert at beginning for list2
3.Sort list1
3.Sort list2
5.Concatenate
6.Reverse list1
7.Reverse list2
8.Display list1
9.Display list2

Enter your choice :3

```

## LAB PROGRAM 8:

## Program to implement Stack & Queues using Linked Representation.

### Program code-C:

#### Stacks:

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

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

typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated\n");
        return NULL;
    }

    return temp;
}
```

```
NODE insert_beg(int item,NODE first)
```

```
{  
    NODE new;  
    new=getnode(); new-  
    >value=item; new-  
    >next=NULL;  
    if(first==NULL)  
    {  
        return new;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        new->next=first;  
        first=new;  
        return first;  
    }  
}
```

```
NODE delete_beg(NODE first)
```

```
{  
    NODE temp;  
    if(first==NULL)  
    {  
        printf("Cannot delete\n");  
    }  
    return NULL;  
    }  
    temp=first;
```

```
temp=temp->next; printf("Item
deleted=%d",first->value);
free(first);
return temp;
}
```

```
void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=first;
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("value stored in node=%d\n",temp->value);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}
```

```
void main()
{
    NODE first=NULL;
    int choice,pos,item;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n1.Push \n2.Pop \n3.Display\n");
        printf("\n enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
```



```
        switch(choice)
    {
        case 1:printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted\n");
                scanf("%d",&item);
                first=insert_beg(item,first);

                break;

        case 2:first=delete_beg(first);

                break;

        case 3:display(first);

                break;

        default:exit(0);

    }

}
}
```

### **Queues:**

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

struct node
{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
```

```
};
```

```
typedef struct node *NODE;
```

```
NODE getnode()
```

```
{  
    NODE temp;  
    temp=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
    if (temp==NULL)  
    {  
        printf("Memory not allocated\n");  
        return NULL;  
    }  
  
    return temp;  
}
```

```
NODE insert_beg(int item,NODE first)
```

```
{  
    NODE new;  
    new=getnode(); new->  
value=item; new->  
next=NULL;  
if(first==NULL)  
{  
    return new;  
}
```

```
        else
        {
            new->next=first;
            first=new;
            return first;
        }
    }

NODE delete_end(NODE first)
{
    NODE prev,curr;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        printf("Cannot delete\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    prev=NULL;
    curr=first;
    while(curr->next!=NULL)
    {
        prev=curr;    curr=curr-
>next;
    }
    prev->next=NULL;    printf("Item
deleted=%d",curr->value);
    return first;
}
```

```
void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=first;
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("value stored in node=%d\n",temp->value);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}

void main()
{
    NODE first=NULL;
    int choice,pos,item;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n1.Insert \n2.delete \n3.Display\n");
        printf("\n enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted\n");
                    scanf("%d",&item);
                    first=insert_beg(item,first);
                    break;

            case 2:first=delete_end(first);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 3:display(first);
```

```
break;
```

```
default:exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**Outputs:**

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL
Code + - [ ] - X

Stack Using Linked List
1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display

enter your choice
1

Enter the value to be inserted
1

Stack Using Linked List
1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display

enter your choice
1

Enter the value to be inserted
6

Stack Using Linked List
1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display

enter your choice
2
Item deleted-6
Stack Using Linked List
1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display

enter your choice
3
value stored in node-1

```

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL
Code + - [ ] - X

Queue Using Linked list
1.Insert
2.delete
3.Display

enter your choice
1

Enter the value to be inserted
2

Queue Using Linked list
1.Insert
2.delete
3.Display

enter your choice
1

Enter the value to be inserted
3

Queue Using Linked list
1.Insert
2.delete
3.Display

enter your choice
2
Item deleted-2
Queue Using Linked list
1.Insert
2.delete
3.Display

enter your choice
3
value stored in node-3

Queue Using Linked list
1.Insert
2.delete
3.Display

```

## LAB PROGRAM 9:

Program to Implement doubly link list.

### Program code-C:

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

```
#include<conio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    int value; struct
    node *next;
    struct node *prev;
};

typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if(temp==NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory not allocated\n");
    }
    return temp;
}

NODE insert_beg(NODE first,int item)
{
    NODE new;
    new=getnode(); new-
    >value=item; new-
```

```
>prev=NULL; new-  
>next=NULL;  
if(first==NULL)  
{  
    return new;  
}  
new->next=first; first-  
>prev=new;  
return new;  
}
```

```
NODE insert_left(NODE first,int key,int item)  
{  
    NODE temp,new;  
    new=getnode(); new-  
    >value=item; new->prev=NULL;  
    new->next=NULL;  
    if(first==NULL)  
    {  
        printf("List is empty");  
        return NULL;  
    }  
    if(first->next==NULL && first->value!=key)  
    {  
        printf("key not found ....cant insert!!!");  
        return first;  
    }  
}
```



```
if(first->next==NULL && first->value==key)
{
    first=insert_beg(first,new->value);
}
temp=first; while(temp->value!=key && temp-
>next!=NULL)
{
    temp=temp->next;
}
if(temp->value==key)
{
    new->next=temp; new->prev=temp-
    >prev; (temp->prev)->next=new; temp-
    >prev=new;
    return first;
}
if(temp->value!=key)
{
    printf("value not found\n");
    return first;
}
}

NODE delete_specific(NODE first,int key)
{
    NODE curr,temp;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
```

```
        printf("Linkedlist is empty\n");
        return NULL;
    }
    if(first->next==NULL && first->value==key)
    { free(first);
        return NULL;
    }
    if(first->next==NULL && first->value!=key)
    {
        printf("element not found\n");
        return first;
    }
    if(first->value==key)
    {
        (first->next)->prev=NULL; temp=first->next;
        free(first);
        return temp;
    }
    while(curr!=NULL)
    {
        if(curr->value==key)
            break;
        curr=curr->next;
    }
    if(curr==NULL)
    {
```

```
        printf("Element not found\n");
    }
    (curr->prev)->next=curr->next; if(curr-
    >next!=NULL)
    {
        (curr->next)->prev=curr->prev;
    }
}

void display(NODE first)
{
    NODE temp;
    if(first==NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty\n");
    }
    temp=first;
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d\n",temp->value); temp=temp-
        >next;
    }
}

void main()
{
```

```
NODE first=NULL;
int choice,key,item;
while(1)
{
    printf("\n1.Insert_beg 2.Insert_left 3.Delete_specific 4.Display\n");
    printf("\n enter your choice"); scanf("%d",&choice); switch(choice)
    {
        case 1:printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted at the
        begining\n");    scanf("%d",&item);
        first=insert_beg(first,item);    break;

        case 2:printf("\nEnter the value to be inserted at the
        left\n");    scanf("%d",&item);    printf("\nEnter the
        key\n");    scanf("%d",&key);
        first=insert_left(first,key,item);
        break;

        case 3:printf("\nEnter the value to be deleted\n");
        scanf("%d",&key);
        first=delete_specific(first,key);
        break;

        case 4:display(first);
        break;

        default:exit(0);
```

}

}

## Outputs:

```

1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_left
3.Delete_specific
4.Display

enter your choice
1

Enter the value to be inserted at the beginning
6

1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_left
3.Delete_specific
4.Display

enter your choice
1

Enter the value to be inserted at the beginning
7

1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_left
3.Delete_specific
4.Display

enter your choice
4
7
6

1.Insert_beg
2.Insert_left
3.Delete_specific
4.Display

enter your choice
3

Enter the value to be deleted
7

```

## LAB PROGRAM 10:

Program to Implement a Binary Search Tree (Create, Traversal and Display functions).

### Program code-C:

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

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

```
struct node
```

```
{   int data;   struct  
node *left;   struct  
node *right;  
};
```

```
struct node *insert(struct node *node, int data)  
{  
    if (node == NULL)  
    {  
        struct node *temp = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
temp->data = data;      temp->left = temp->right = NULL;  
return temp;  
    }  
  
    if (data < node->data)  
        node->left = insert(node->left, data);  
    else if (data > node->data)    node->  
>right = insert(node->right, data);  
  
    return node;  
}
```

```
void inorder(struct node *root)
```

```
{   if (root !=
```

```
NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
    inorder(root->left);
```

```
    printf("%d ", root->data);
```

```
    inorder(root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void preorder(struct node *root)
```

```
{   if (root !=
```

```
NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("%d ", root->data);    preorder(root-
```

```
>left);    preorder(root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void postorder(struct node *root)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (root != NULL)
```

```
{
    postorder(root->left);
postorder(root->right);
printf("%d ", root->data);
}
}

int main()
{
    struct node *root = NULL;
    int n, i, element;

    printf("Enter the number of elements to be inserted:
");   scanf("%d", &n);   printf("Enter %d elements: ", n);

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &element);
        root = insert(root, element);
    }

    printf("In-order traversal: ");
    inorder(root);   printf("\nPre-
```





