

FIRST SEMESTER MCA(2020 SCHEME)  
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION JUNE-JULY  
2021

20MCA135 DATASTRUCTURES LAB

Anjaly Narayanan.

Reg:- ICF20MCA-2010

Date : 30 - June - 2021

Time : 9:30 to 12:30

Batch - 2

1. Merging of two Arrays.
2. Implement circular queue.

Ans: 1.

Algorithm:

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : Declare two arrays and then ~~array 2~~  
~~array 1~~ declare array 3

Step 3 : then print the size of the array 1 and  
Enter sorted elements of array 1 and If  
read.

Step 4 : Print the size of the array 2 and Enter  
sorted Elements of array 2 and If read.

Step 5 : Then merge array 1 and array 2.

Step 6 : After merging we get ~~array~~ merged  
array, that stored in to array 3.

Step 7 : stop.

## Program 9 : Merging two arrays.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int array1[50], array2[50], array3[100], m, n, i, j, k=0;
    clrscr();
    printf("In Enter the size of the array Array1:");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("In Enter sorted elements of array1: 10");
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &array1[i]);
    }
    printf("In Enter the size of the array Array2:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("In Enter sorted elements of array 2: 10")
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &array2[i]);
    }
    i=0;
    j=0;
```

```
while (i < m && j < n)
{
    if (array1[i] < array2[j])
    {
        array3[k] = array1[i];
        i++;
    }
    else
    {
        array3[k] = array2[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}

if (i > m)
{
    while (j < n)
    {
        array3[k] = array2[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}

if (j > n)
{
    while (i < m)
    {
        array3[k] = array1[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    }  
    printf("In After merging : In ");  
    for(i=0; i<m+n; i++)  
    {  
        printf("%d ", array3[i]);  
    }  
    getch();  
}
```

### Output

Enter the size of the array Array1 : 3

Enter the sorted elements of array 1 :

2 1 1

Enter the size the array Array 2 : 3

Enter sorted elements of array 2 :

2 1 1

After merging .

2. Program 2 : Circular Queue.

Algorithm

Step 1 : Start.

Step 2 : ~~process~~ input the element for insertion of queue

Step 3 : ~~process~~ then we case case statement.

Step 4 : insert, delete, display, quit.

Step 5 : stop. Stop.

2. Program 2 : circular queue.

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

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

```
#define MAX 5
```

```
int queue_arr[MAX];
```

```
int front = -1;
```

```
int rear = -1;
```

```
Void insert (int item)
```

```
{
```

```
if ((front == 0 && rear == MAX-1) || (front == rear+1))
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("Queue overflow\n");
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
if (front == -1)
```

```
{
```

```
front = 0;
```

```
rear = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
if (rear == MAX-1)
```

```
rear = 0;
```

```
else
```

```
rear = rear + 1;
}
cqueue_ arr [rear] = item;
}
void deletion()
{
if (front == -1)
{
printf("Queue underflow\n");
return;
}
printf("Element deleted from Queue %d\n",
      cqueue_ arr [front]);
if (front == rear)
{
front = -1;
rear = -1;
}
else
{
if (front == MAX - 1)
front = 0;
else
front = front + 1;
}
}
```

```
void display()
{
    int front_pos = front, rear_pos = rear;
    if (front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Queue element\n");
    if (front_pos != rear_pos)
        while (front_pos != rear_pos)
    {
        printf("%d", queue_arr[front_pos]);
        front_pos++;
    }
    else
    {
        while (front_pos != MAX - 1)
    }
    printf("%d", queue_arr[front_pos]);
    front_pos++;
}
front_pos = 0;
while (front_pos != rear_pos)
{
```

```
printf ("%d", queue_arr[front - pos]);  
front = pos++;  
}  
}  
printf ("10");  
}  
void main()  
{  
int choice, item;  
clrscr();  
do  
{  
printf ("1. Insert In");  
printf ("2. Delete In");  
printf ("3. Display In");  
printf ("4. Quit In");  
printf ("Enter your choice : ");  
scanf ("%d", &choice);  
switch (choice)  
{  
Case 1 :  
printf ("Input the element for insertion in  
queue : ");  
scanf ("%d", &item);  
insert (item);  
break;
```

```
case 2:  
    deletion();  
    break;  
case 3:  
    display();  
    break;  
case 4:  
    break;  
default:  
    printf("Wrong choice\n");  
}  
}  
  
while (choice != 4);  
getch();  
}
```

### Output

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Quit

Enter your choice : 1

Input the element for insertion in queue : 2

1. Insert
2. Delete

3. display

4. quit.

Enter your choice : 1

Input the element for insertion in queue : 3

1. Insert

2. Delete.

3. display

4. quit.

Enter your choice : 3.

Queue element

2 3.

1. Insert

2. Delete

3. Display

4. quit.

Enter your choice : 2

element deleted from queue 48:2

1. Insert

2. Delete.

3. display.

4. quit.

Enter your choice: 4