

## DYNAMIC ARRAY CODE (using classes)

```
.....  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class Array  
{  
    public:  
    int *a= new int[size];  
    int size;  
    int top=0;  
    void insert(int value)  
    {  
        if(top >= size)  
            cout<<"size exceeded\n";  
        else  
        {  
            a[top]=value;  
            top++;  
        }  
    }  
    void remove()  
    {  
        if (top== -1)  
            cout<<"empty array\n";  
        else  
            top--;  
    }  
    void update(int number, int location)  
    {  
        a[location-1]= number;  
    }  
    void traverse()  
    {  
        cout<<"array is:\t";  
        for (int i=0;i<top;i++)  
        {  
            cout<<a[i]<<"\t";  
        }  
    }  
};  
void insert(int value);  
void remove();
```

```

void update(int number, int location);
int main()
{
    int location;
    int value;
    int number;
    Array arr1;
    int option;
    cout<<"Enter the size of the array:\t";
    cin>>arr1.size;
    while(1)
    {
        cout<<"1.insert"<<endl; cout<< "2.update" <<endl; cout<<"3.delete"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.exit"<<endl;
        cin>>option;
        if(option==1)
        {
            cout<<"enter the value to inserted:\t";
            cin>>value;
            arr1.insert(value);
        }
        if(option==3)
            arr1.remove();
        if(option==2)
        {
            cout<<"enter the location"<<endl; cout<<"enter the number"<<endl;
            cin>>location;
            cin>>number;
            arr1.update(number,location);
        }
        if(option==4)
            break;
    }
    arr1.traverse();

    return 0;
}

```

---

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

```

```

class linear_search
{
    int x;
    int *a;
    int size;
public:
    int search()
    {
        for(int i=0; a[i]!= x;i++)
        {
            {
            }
            return i;
        }
    }

    linear_search()
    {
        a= new int[size];
    }

    void setsize(int value)
    {
        value=size;
    }
    void setkey(int key)
    {
        key=x;
    }
};

int main()
{
    int value;
    int key;
    int element;
    linear_search array;
    int *a= new int[value];
    cout<<"enter the size of array";
    cin>>value;
    for (int i=0;i<value;i++)
    {

```

```

        cout<<"enter the element";
        cin>>element;
        a[i]=element;

    }
    array.setsize(value);
    cout<< "enter the number to be searched";
    cin>>key;
    array.setkey(key);
    array.search();

    return 0;
}

```

### **Linked List using classes**

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

// Node class
class Node {
    int data;
    Node* next;

public:
    Node() {};
    void SetData(int aData) { data = aData; };
    void SetNext(Node* aNext) { next = aNext; };
    int Data() { return data; };
    Node* Next() { return next; };
};

// List class
class List {
    Node *head;
public:
    List() { head = NULL; };
    void Print();
    void Append(int data);

```

```

    void Delete(int data);
};

/**
 * Print the contents of the list
 */
void List::Print() {

    // Temp pointer
    Node *tmp = head;

    // No nodes
    if ( tmp == NULL ) {
        cout << "EMPTY" << endl;
        return;
    }

    // One node in the list
    if ( tmp->Next() == NULL ) {
        cout << tmp->Data();
        cout << " --> ";
        cout << "NULL" << endl;
    }
    else {
        // Parse and print the list
        do {
            cout << tmp->Data();
            cout << " --> ";
            tmp = tmp->Next();
        }
        while ( tmp != NULL );

        cout << "NULL" << endl;
    }
}

/**

```

```
* Append a node to the linked list
```

```
*/
```

```
void List::Append(int data) {
```

```
    // Create a new node
```

```
    Node* newNode = new Node();
```

```
    newNode->SetData(data);
```

```
    newNode->SetNext(NULL);
```

```
    // Create a temp pointer
```

```
    Node *tmp = head;
```

```
    if ( tmp != NULL ) {
```

```
        // Nodes already present in the list
```

```
        // Parse to end of list
```

```
        while ( tmp->Next() != NULL ) {
```

```
            tmp = tmp->Next();
```

```
        }
```

```
        // Point the last node to the new node
```

```
        tmp->SetNext(newNode);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        // First node in the list
```

```
        head = newNode;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
/**
```

```
* Delete a node from the list
```

```
*/
```

```
void List::Delete(int data) {
```

```
    // Create a temp pointer
```

```
    Node *tmp = head;
```

```
    // No nodes
```

```

if ( tmp == NULL )
return;

// Last node of the list
if ( tmp->Next() == NULL ) {
delete tmp;
head = NULL;
}
else {
// Parse thru the nodes
Node *prev;
do {
    if ( tmp->Data() == data ) break;
    prev = tmp;
    tmp = tmp->Next();
} while ( tmp != NULL );

// Adjust the pointers
prev->SetNext(tmp->Next());

// Delete the current node
delete tmp;
}
}

```

```

int main()
{
    // New list
    List list;

    // Append nodes to the list
    list.Append(100);
    list.Print();
    list.Append(200);
    list.Print();
    list.Append(300);
    list.Print();
}

```

```
list.Append(400);  
list.Print();  
list.Append(500);  
list.Print();  
  
// Delete nodes from the list  
list.Delete(400);  
list.Print();  
list.Delete(300);  
list.Print();  
list.Delete(200);  
list.Print();  
list.Delete(500);  
list.Print();  
list.Delete(100);  
list.Print();  
}
```