

Data Structure Practical 2

Aim: Implementation of searching algorithms.

a) Linear Search

Algorithm:

Linear Search (Array A, Value x)

Step 1: Set i to 1

Step 2: if $i > n$ then go to step 7

Step 3: if $A[i] = x$ then go to step 6

Step 4: Set i to $i + 1$

Step 5: Go to Step 2

Step 6: Print Element x Found at index i and go to step 8

Step 7: Print element not found

Step 8: Exit

Code:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

void showArray(int *entries,int size);

void linearSearch(int *ptr, int size);

int main() {

    int n,i;

    cout<<"Enter number of elements ";

    cin>>n;

    int arr[n];

    int *ptr=arr;

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {

        cout<<"Enter " <<i+1<<"th Element :";

        cin>>ptr[i];

    }

    ptr=arr;

    cout<<"Recorded Details \n";

    showArray(ptr,n);

    linearSearch(ptr,n);

    return 0;
```

```

    }

    void linearSearch(int *ptr, int size){

        int find;

        int flag=0;

        cout<<"Enter the element to search? ";

        cin>>find;

        for(int i=0;i<size;i++){

            if(ptr[i]==find){

                cout<<"element found at index = "<<i+1;

                flag=1;

                break;

            }

        }

        if(flag==0){

            cout<<"Element not present in given array.";

        }

    }

    void showArray(int *entries,int size) {

        for(int i=0;i<size;i++){

            cout<<entries[i]<<"\n";

        }

    }

}

```

Output:

```

Enter number of elements 5
Enter 1th Element :45
Enter 2th Element :23
Enter 3th Element :90
Enter 4th Element :1
Enter 5th Element :67
Recorded Details
45
23
90
1
67
Enter the element to search? 1
element found at index = 4
-----
Process exited after 17.65 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

b) Binary Search

Algorithm:

```
1. Input an array A of n elements and "data" to be sorted
2. LB = 0, UB = n; mid = int ((LB+UB)/2)
3. Repeat step 4 and 5 while (LB <= UB) and (A[mid] != data)
4. If (data < A[mid])
    UB = mid-1
5. Else
    LB = mid + 1
6. Mid = int ((LB + UB)/2)
If (A[mid]== data)
    Display "the data found"
8. Else
    Display "the data is not found"
9. Exit
```

Code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int binarySearch(int list[],int key,int arraySize) {
    int start = 0;
    int end = arraySize - 1;
    int pos;
    int mid = int((start+end)/2);
    while(start <= end && list[mid]!=key) {
        if(key < list[mid])
            end = mid -1;
        else
            start = mid+1;
        mid = int((start+end)/2);
    }
    if(list[mid]==key){
```

```

        pos = mid;

    }

    else {

        pos = -1;

    }

    return pos;

}

int main() {

    int arraySize,key,list[10],pos;

    cout<<"enter number of elements \n";

    cin>>arraySize;

    cout<<"enter "<<arraySize<<" no of elements in ascending order\n";

    for(int i=0;i<arraySize;i++){

        cin>>list[i];

    }

    cout<<"enter the element to search\n";

    cin>>key;

    pos = binarySearch(list,key,arraySize);

    if(pos==-1){

        cout<<"element not found\n";

    }

    else{

        cout<<"element found at the position "<<pos+1;

    }

    return 0;

}

```

Output:

```
enter number of elements
5
enter 5 no of elements in ascending order
45
90
102
679
1048
enter the element to search
90
element found at the position 2
-----
Process exited after 28.69 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```