

LAB 8

Q.1 Implement a circular queue by writing a menu driven program with function like

- INSERTION
- DELETION
- DISPLAY

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 5
int cqueue_arr[MAX];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
void insert(int item)
{
    if ((front == 0 && rear == MAX - 1) || (front == rear + 1))
    {
        printf("Queue Overflow ");
        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");
        return;
    }
    printf("Element deleted from queue is : %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");
        return;
    }
    printf("Queue elements : \n");
    if (front_pos <= rear_pos)
        while (front_pos <= rear_pos)
        {
            printf("%d ", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
    else
    {
        while (front_pos <= MAX - 1)
        {
            printf("%d ", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
        front_pos = 0;
        while (front_pos <= rear_pos)
        {
            printf("%d ", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    int choice, item;
    do
    {
        printf("\n1.Insertion");
        printf("\n2.Deletion");
        printf("\n3.Display");
        printf("\n4.Quit");
        printf("\nEnter your choice : \n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Input the element for insertion in queue : \n");
                scanf("%d", &item);
                insert(item);
                break;
            case 2:
                deletion();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                break;
            default:
                printf("Wrong choice");
        }
    } while (choice != 4);
    return 0;}

```

OUTPUT

1.Insertion

2.Deletion

3.Display

4.Quit

Enter your choice :

1

Input the element for insertion in queue :

2

1.Insertion

2.Deletion

3.Display

4.Quit

Enter your choice :

1

Input the element for insertion in queue :

3

1.Insertion

2.Deletion

3.Display

4.Quit

Enter your choice :

1

Input the element for insertion in queue :

4

1.Insertion

2.Deletion

3.Display

4.Quit

Enter your choice :

3

Queue elements :

2 3 4

1.Insertion

2.Deletion

3.Display

4.Quit

Enter your choice :

4

Q2.Implement a Queue ADT

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

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

```
struct Queue
```

```
{
```

```
    int q[100];
```

```
    int front, rear;
```

```
};
```

```
void initialise(struct Queue *q)
```

```
{
```

```
    q->front = -1;
```

```
    q->rear = -1;
```

```
}
```

```
void insert(struct Queue *q1, int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if ((q1->front == 0 && q1->rear == 99) || (q1->front == q1->rear + 1))
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Overflow\n");
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        q1->front = 0;
```

```
        q1->rear = ((q1->rear) + 1) % 100;
```

```
        q1->q[q1->rear] = n;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int delete (struct Queue *q1, int *n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if ((q1->front == -1 && q1->rear == -1))
```

```
    {
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if (q1->front == q1->rear)
```

```
    {
```

```
        q1->front = -1;
```

```
        q1->rear = -1;
```

```
        printf("The list is empty\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        n = &q1->q[q1->front];
```

```
        q1->front = ((q1->front + 1) % 100);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return *n;
```

```
}
```

```
void display(struct Queue *q1)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    if ((q1->front == q1->rear) || (q1->front == -1 && q1->rear == -1))
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("The list is empty\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```

    i = q1->front;

    do

    {
        printf("%d", q1->q[i]);
        i = (i + 1) % 100;
    } while (i != ((q1->rear) + 1));
}

int main()
{
    struct Queue q;
    int n, ch, val, prev;

    printf("Enter 1 to Insert\n");
    printf("Enter 2 to Delete\n");
    printf("Enter 3 to display\n");
    printf("Enter 4 to exit\n");
    initialise(&q);
    while (1)
    {
        printf("\nEnter your choice :\n");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter size of Queue :\n");
                scanf("%d", &n);

                printf("Enter the elements :\n");
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                {
                    scanf("%d", &val);
                    insert(&q, val);
                }
                printf("The elements are: \n");
                display(&q);
                break;

            case 2:
                prev = delete (&q, &prev);
                if (prev != 0)
                {
                    printf("The deleted item : %d\n", prev);
                }
                else
                    printf("Underflow!!\n");
                break;

            case 3:
                printf("The elements are: \n");
                display(&q);
                break;

            case 4:
                printf("Exiting...\n");

```

```

        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Wrong choice!!\n");
        continue;
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

Enter 1 to Insert
 Enter 2 to Delete
 Enter 3 to display
 Enter 4 to exit

Enter your choice :
 1
 Enter size of Queue :
 4
 Enter the elements :
 2
 3
 4
 5
 The elements are:
 2345
 Enter your choice :
 2
 The deleted item : 2

Enter your choice :
 3
 The elements are:
 345
 Enter your choice :
 4
 Exiting...

Q3.//WAP to evaluate a given postfix expression

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int stack[20];
int top = -1;

void push(int x)
{
    stack[++top] = x;
}

int pop()
{
    return stack[top--];
}

int main()
{
    char exp[40];
    char *e;
    int n1, n2, n3, num;

```

```

printf("Enter the expression : ");
scanf("%s", &exp);
e = exp;
while (*e != '\0')
{
    if (isdigit(*e))
    {
        num = *e - 48;
        push(num);
    }
    else
    {
        n1 = pop();
        n2 = pop();
        switch (*e)
        {
            case '+':
            {
                n3 = n1 + n2;
                break;
            }
            case '-':
            {
                n3 = n2 - n1;
                break;
            }
            case '*':
            {
                n3 = n1 * n2;
                break;
            }
            case '/':
            {
                n3 = n2 / n1;
                break;
            }
        }
        push(n3);
    }
    e++;
}
printf("\n The result of expression %s = %d \n \n", exp, pop());
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

Enter the expression : 254+*

The result of expression 254+* = 18

Q4.//Write a program to convert a given infix expression to its equivalent postfix expression

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

char stack[100];
int top = -1;

void push(char x)
{
    stack[++top] = x;
}

char pop()
{
    if(top == -1)
        return -1;
    else
        return stack[top--];
}

int priority(char x)
{
    if(x == '(')
        return 0;
    if(x == '+' || x == '-')
        return 1;
    if(x == '*' || x == '/')
        return 2;
    return 0;
}

int main()
{
    char exp[100];
    char *e, x;
    printf("Enter the expression : ");
    scanf("%s",exp);
    printf("\n");
    e = exp;

    while(*e != '\0')
    {
        if(isalnum(*e))
            printf("%c ",*e);
        else if(*e == '(')
            push(*e);
        else if(*e == ')')
        {
            while((x = pop()) != '(')
                printf("%c ", x);
        }
        else
        {
            while(priority(stack[top]) >= priority(*e))
                printf("%c ",pop());
            push(*e);
        }
    }
}
```



```

        e++;
    }

    while(top != -1)
    {
        printf("%c ",pop());
    }return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

Enter the expression : (2+3)*(6-5)*(8*5)

2 3 + 6 5 - * 8 5 * *

Q5.//Wap to implement two stack to an array to minimize overflow in the stack..

```

#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 20
int array[SIZE];
int top1 = -1;
int top2 = SIZE;

void push1(int data)
{
    if (top1 < top2 - 1)
    {
        top1++;
        array[top1] = data;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Stack is full");
    }
}

void push2(int data)
{
    if (top1 < top2 - 1)
    {
        top2--;
        array[top2] = data;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Stack is full..\n");
    }
}

void pop1()
{
    if (top1 >= 0)
    {
        int popped_element = array[top1];
        top1--;

        printf("%d is being popped from Stack 1\n", popped_element);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Stack is Empty \n");
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
void pop2()
{
    if (top2 < SIZE)
    {
        int popped_element = array[top2];
        top2--;

        printf("%d is being popped from Stack 1\n", popped_element);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Stack is Empty!\n");
    }
}
void display_stack1()
{
    int i;
    for (i = top1; i >= 0; --i)
    {
        printf("%d ", array[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
void display_stack2()
{
    int i;
    for (i = top2; i < SIZE; ++i)
    {
        printf("%d ", array[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    int ar[SIZE];
    int i;
    int num_of_ele;

    printf("We can push a total of 20 values\n");
    for (i = 1; i <= 10; ++i)
    {
        push1(i);
        printf("Pushed in Stack 1 is %d\n", i);
    }
    for (i = 11; i <= 20; ++i)
    {
        push2(i);
        printf("Pushed in Stack 2 is %d\n", i);
    }
    display_stack1();
    display_stack2();
    printf("Pushing Value in Stack 1 is %d\n", 11);
    push1(11);
    num_of_ele = top1 + 1;

```

```

while (num_of_ele)
{
    pop1();
    --num_of_ele;
}
pop1();

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

We can push a total of 20 values

Pushed in Stack 1 is 1

Pushed in Stack 1 is 2

Pushed in Stack 1 is 3

Pushed in Stack 1 is 4

Pushed in Stack 1 is 5

Pushed in Stack 1 is 6

Pushed in Stack 1 is 7

Pushed in Stack 1 is 8

Pushed in Stack 1 is 9

Pushed in Stack 1 is 10

Pushed in Stack 2 is 11

Pushed in Stack 2 is 12

Pushed in Stack 2 is 13

Pushed in Stack 2 is 14

Pushed in Stack 2 is 15

Pushed in Stack 2 is 16

Pushed in Stack 2 is 17

Pushed in Stack 2 is 18

Pushed in Stack 2 is 19

Pushed in Stack 2 is 20

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11

Pushing Value in Stack 1 is 11

Stack is full 10 is being popped from Stack 1

9 is being popped from Stack 1

8 is being popped from Stack 1

7 is being popped from Stack 1

6 is being popped from Stack 1

5 is being popped from Stack 1

4 is being popped from Stack 1

3 is being popped from Stack 1

2 is being popped from Stack 1

1 is being popped from Stack 1

Stack is Empty