

DATA STRUCTURE

(PRACTICAL LAB)

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1. Write a program in C to implement insertion in 1-D Arrays?

Insertion in array can be done in 3 positions in array:

1. In between first and last:

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10], size, i, pos, ele;
    printf("Enter the size of array");
    scanf ("%d", &size);
    printf("Enter the element of array:");
    for(i=0; i<size; i++){
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the position for new ele:");
    scanf("%d", & pos);
    printf("Enter the new element:");
    scanf("%d", & ele);
    for(i=size-1; i >= pos-1; i--){
        a[i+1] = a[i];
    }
    a[pos - 1] = ele;
    size++;
    printf("Updated array is");
    for(i=0; i<=size; i++)
        printf("%d", a[i]);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of array3
Enter the element of array:1
2
3
Enter the position for new ele:2
Enter the new element:5
Updated array is15230
```

2. In First position:

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10],size,i,pos,ele;
    printf("Enter the size of array");
    scanf ("%d", &size);
    printf("Enter the element of array:");
    for(i=0;i<size;i++){
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the position for new ele:");
    scanf("%d", & pos);
    printf("Enter the new element:");
    scanf("%d", & ele);
    for(i=size-1; i >= pos-1;i--){
        a[i+1] = a[i];
    }
    a[pos - 1] = ele;
    size++;
    printf("Updated array is");
    for(i=0;i<=size;i++)
        printf("%d", a[i]);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of array3
Enter the element of array:1
2
3
Enter the position for new ele:1
Enter the new element:5
Updated array is51230
```

3. In last position

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10],size,i,pos,ele;
    printf("Enter the size of array");
    scanf ("%d", &size);
    printf("Enter the element of array:");
    for(i=0;i<size;i++){
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the position for new ele:");
    scanf("%d", & pos);
    printf("Enter the new element:");
    scanf("%d", & ele);
    for(i=size-1; i >= pos-1;i--){
        a[i+1] = a[i];
    }
    a[pos - 1] = ele;
    size++;
    printf("Updated array is");
    for(i=0;i<=size;i++)
        printf("%d", a[i]);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of array3
Enter the element of array:1
2
3
Enter the position for new ele:4
Enter the new element:6
Updated array is12360
```

2. Write a program in C to implement deletion in 1-D Array?

INPUT:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a[10], size, i, pos;
    printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("Enter the elements of the array: ");
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the position of the element to delete: ");
    scanf("%d", &pos);

    if (pos < 1 || pos > size) {
        printf("Invalid position!\n");
        return 1;
    }
}
```

```

for (i = pos - 1; i < size - 1; i++) {
    a[i] = a[i + 1];
} size--;

printf("Updated array after deletion: ");
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("%d ", a[i]);
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the size of the array: 4
Enter the elements of the array: 1
2
3
4
Enter the position of the element to delete: 2
Updated array after deletion: 1 3 4

```

3. Write a program in C to concatenate two arrays?

INPUT:

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a[10], b[10], c[20];
    int size01, size02, i, j;
    printf("Enter size of first array: ");
}

```

```
scanf("%d", &size01);

printf("Enter elements of first array: ");

for (i = 0; i < size01; i++) {

    scanf("%d", &a[i]);

}

printf("Enter size of second array: ");

scanf("%d", &size02);

printf("Enter elements of second array: ");

for (i = 0; i < size02; i++) {

    scanf("%d", &b[i]);

}

for (i = 0; i < size01; i++) {

    c[i] = a[i];

}

for (j = 0; j < size02; j++) {

    c[size01 + j] = b[j];

}

printf("Concatenated array: ");

for (i = 0; i < size01 + size02; i++) {

    printf("%d ", c[i]);

}

printf("\n");

return 0;

}
```

Output:

```
Enter size of first array: 4
Enter elements of first array: 1
2
3
4
Enter size of second array: 3
Enter elements of second array: 1
2
3
Concatenated array: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3
```

4. Write a program in C to implement the following Operations on 2-D Array (addition; subtraction; multiplication; transpose)?

1. Addition:

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main() {
    int a[2][3], b[2][3], i, j, c[2][3];

    printf("Enter the Elements for 1st matrix:");

    for(i=0; i<2; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++){
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter the Elements for 2nd Matrix:");

    for(i=0; i<2; i++){
```



```

        for(j=0;j<3;j++){
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<2;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++){
            c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("Sum of two matrix:");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++){
            printf("%d", c[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the Elements for 1st matrix:4
5
6
7
8
9
Enter the Elements for 2nd Matrix:1
2
3
4
5
6
Sum of two matrix:5
7
9
11
13
15

```

2. Subtraction:

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main() {
    int a[2][3], b[2][3], i, j, c[2][3];

    printf("Enter the Elements for 1st matrix:");

    for(i=0; i<2; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++){
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter the Elements for 2nd Matrix:");

    for(i=0; i<2; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++){
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }

    for(i=0; i<2; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++){
            c[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
        }
    }

    printf("Subtraction of two matrix:");

    for(i=0; i<2; i++){
        for(j=0; j<3; j++){
            printf("%d", c[i][j]);

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

```
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the Elements for 1st matrix:6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
Enter the Elements for 2nd Matrix:5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0  
Subtraction of two matrix:1  
1  
1  
1  
1  
1
```

3.Multiplication

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
void main() {  
  
int a[2][3],b[2][3],i,j,c[2][3];  
  
printf("Enter the Elements for 1st matrix:");  
  
for(i=0;i<2;i++){  
    for(j=0;j<3;j++){  
        scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
  
printf("Enter the Elements for 2nd Matrix:");  
  
for(i=0;i<2;i++){  
    for(j=0;j<3;j++){  
        scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);  
    }  
}  
  
for(i=0;i<2;i++){  
    for(j=0;j<3;j++){  
        c[i][j] = a[i][j] * b[i][j];  
    }  
}  
  
printf("Subtract of two matrix:");  
  
for(i=0;i<2;i++){  
    for(j=0;j<3;j++){  
        printf("%d", c[i][j]);  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the Elements for 1st matrix:6
```

```
5
```

```
4
```

```
3
```

```
2
```

```
1
```

```
Enter the Elements for 2nd Matrix:1
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

```
6
```

```
Multiplication of two matrix:6
```

```
10
```

```
12
```

```
12
```

```
10
```

```
6
```

4. Transpose

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int matrix[10][10], transpose[10][10];
    int row, col, i, j;
    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &row, &col);
    printf("Enter the elements of the matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < col; j++) {
            printf("Element [%d][%d]: ", i + 1, j + 1);
            scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```

```

for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < col; j++) {
        transpose[j][i] = matrix[i][j];
    }
}
printf("\nOriginal Matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < col; j++) {
        printf("%d ", matrix[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
printf("\nTranspose of the Matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < col; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < row; j++) {
        printf("%d ", transpose[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the number of rows and columns: 3
3
Enter the elements of the matrix:
Element [1][1]: 0
Element [1][2]: 1
Element [1][3]: 2
Element [2][1]: 3
Element [2][2]: 4
Element [2][3]: 5
Element [3][1]: 6
Element [3][2]: 7
Element [3][3]: 8

Original Matrix:
0 1 2
3 4 5
6 7 8

Transpose of the Matrix:
0 3 6
1 4 7
2 5 8

```

5. Write a program in C to implement operations on Stack using array ?

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void push();
void pop();
void display();
int maxstk, stack[10], top = -1;
void main() {
    int ch;
    printf("Enter the size of a stack");
    scanf("%d", &maxstk);
    while(1) {
        printf("1-push, 2-pop, 3-Display, 4-Exit");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                push();
                break;
            case 2:
                pop();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                exit(0);
                break;
            default:
                printf("Wrong choice");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
void push()
{
    int ele;

    if (top == maxstk-1){

        printf("Overflow\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Enter the element");
        scanf("%d", & ele);
        top = top + 1;
        stack[top] = ele;
        printf("Element inserted %d", ele);
    }
}
void pop()
{
    if (top == -1) {
        printf("Underflow");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Element deleted %d", stack[top]);
        top = top -1;
    }
}
void display()
{
    int i;
    if (top == -1){
        printf("underflow condition");
    }
}

```



```

    }
    else {
        printf("Stack elements (top to bottom):\n");
        for(i = top; i >= 0; i--)
            printf("%d ", stack[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the size of a stack 3
1-push, 2-pop, 3-Display, 4-Exit1
Enter the element 1
Element inserted 11-push, 2-pop, 3-Display, 4-Exit1
Enter the element 2
Element inserted 21-push, 2-pop, 3-Display, 4-Exit1
Enter the element 3
Element inserted 31-push, 2-pop, 3-Display, 4-Exit3
Stack elements (top to bottom):
3 2 1
1-push, 2-pop, 3-Display, 4-Exit3
Stack elements (top to bottom):
3 2 1
1-push, 2-pop, 3-Display, 4-Exit4

```

6. Write a program in C to implement operations on a queue using an array?

Input:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void insert();
void Delete();
void display();
int size, Queue[10],r=-1,f=-1;
void main() {

```

```

int ch;
printf("Enter the size of a Queue ");
scanf("%d", & size);
printf("1-insert, 2-Delete, 3-Display, 4-Exit\n");
while(1) {
printf("which operation you want to perform ");
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch(ch){
case 1:
insert();
break;
case 2:
Delete();
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
exit(0);
break;
default:
printf("Wrong choice");
}
}
}
void insert()
{
int ele;

if (r == size -1){

printf("Overflow\n");
}
else{
printf("Enter the element ");
scanf("%d", & ele);
if ((f== -1) && (r== -1)){
f=r=0;
}
else
{

```

```
    r = r + 1;}
```

```
    Queue[r] = ele;
    printf("Element inserted %d\n", ele);
} }
```

```
void Delete()
{
    if (f == -1) {
        printf("Underflow");
    }
    else{
        if (f==r){
            f=r = -1;
        }
        else
        {
            f = f +1;
        }
        printf("Element deleted");
    }
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    if (f == -1){
        printf("underflow condition");
    }
    else {
        printf("Queue elements (rear to front):\n");
        for(i = f; i <= r; i++)
            printf("%d ", Queue[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the size of a Queue 4
1-insert, 2-Delete, 3-Display, 4-Exit
which operation you want to perform 1
Enter the element 1
Element inserted 1
which operation you want to perform 1
Enter the element 2
Element inserted 2
which operation you want to perform 1
Enter the element 4
Element inserted 4
which operation you want to perform 1
Enter the element 3
Element inserted 3
which operation you want to perform 3
Queue elements (rear to front):
1 2 4 3
which operation you want to perform 4
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

7. Write a program in C to implement operations on a circular queue using an array?

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

void insert();

void Delete();

void display();

int size, Queue[10],r=-1,f=-1;

void main() {
```

```
int ch;

printf("Enter the size of a Queue ");

scanf("%d", &size);

printf("1-insert, 2-Delete, 3-Display, 4-Exit\n");

while(1) {

printf("which operation you want to perform ");

scanf("%d", &ch);

switch(ch){

case 1:

insert();

break;

case 2:

Delete();

break;

case 3:

display();

break;

case 4:

exit(0);

break;

default:

printf("Wrong choice");

}

}

}

void insert()

{

int ele;
```

```

        if (r == size - 1){
r = 0;

        printf("Overflow\n");

        }

        else{

            printf("Enter the element ");

            scanf("%d", & ele);

            if ((f== 0) && (r== size - 1)){
f=r= -1;

            }else

            {

                r = r + 1;}

            Queue[r] = ele;

            printf("Element inserted %d\n", ele);

            } }

```

```

void Delete()

{

    if (f == -1) {

        printf("Underflow");

    }

    else{

        if (f==r){

            f=r = -1;

```

```

}

else

{

    f = f + 1;

}

printf("Element deleted");

}

}

void display()

{

    int i;

    if (f == -1){

        printf("underflow condition");

    }

    if(f<=r) {

        printf("Queue elements (rear to front):\n");

        for(i = f; i <= r; i++)

            printf("%d ", Queue[i]);

        printf("\n");

    }


    else {

        for (i=f;i<=size-1;i++){

            printf("%d", &Queue[i]);

            for(i=0;i<=r;i++){

                printf("%d",Queue[i]);

            }

        }

    }

}

```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the size of a Queue 5  
1-insert, 2-Delete, 3-Display, 4-Exit  
which operation you want to perform 1  
Enter the element 1  
Element inserted 1  
which operation you want to perform 1  
Enter the element 2  
Element inserted 2  
which operation you want to perform 1  
Enter the element 3  
Element inserted 3  
which operation you want to perform 1  
Enter the element 4  
Element inserted 4  
which operation you want to perform 2  
Underflow  
which operation you want to perform 3  
underflow condition  
Queue elements (rear to front):  
0 1 2 3 4  
which operation you want to perform |
```

8,9. Write a program in C to implement insertion and deletion in a linked list(beg; mid; end) ?

Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

typedef struct node {

    int info;

    struct node *next;

} Node;


Node *start = NULL;

void insbeg();

void insmid();

void insend();

void delbeg();

void delmid();

void delend();

void display();


int main() {

    int ch, ch1;

    while (1)

    {

        printf("1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit\n");

        printf("Enter your choice: ");

        scanf("%d", &ch);

        switch (ch) {

            case 1:

                printf("1. Begin 2. Middle 3. End\n");

                printf("Enter your insertion choice: ");
```

```

scanf("%d", &ch1);
switch (ch1) {
    case 1:
        insbeg();
        break;
    case 2:
        insmid();
        break;
    case 3:
        insend();
        break;
    default:
        printf("Invalid insertion choice\n");
        break;
}
break;
case 2:
    printf("1. Begin 2. Middle 3. End ");
    printf("Enter your deletion choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &ch1);
    switch (ch1) {
        case 1:
            delbeg();
            break;
        case 2:
            delmid();
            break;
        case 3:

```

```

        delend();

        break;

    default:

        printf("Invalid deletion choice\n");

        break;

    }

    break;

case 3:

    display();

    break;

case 4:

    exit(0);

default:

    printf("Invalid choice\n");

}

}

return 0;

}

```

```

void insbeg() {

    Node *temp = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));

    int ele;

    printf("Enter the element: ");

    scanf("%d", &ele);

    temp->info = ele;

    temp->next = start;

    start = temp;

}

```

```

void insmid() {
    Node *temp = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));

    int ele, pos, i;

    printf("Enter the element: ");
    scanf("%d", &ele);

    printf("Enter the position: ");
    scanf("%d", &pos);

    temp->info = ele;

    if (pos == 1) {
        temp->next = start;
        start = temp;
        return;
    }

    Node *ptr = start;
    for (i = 1; i < pos - 1 && ptr != NULL; i++) {
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }

    if (ptr == NULL) {
        printf("Position out of range\n");
        free(temp);
        return;
    }

    temp->next = ptr->next;

```

```

    ptr->next = temp;
}

void insend() {
    Node *temp = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    int ele;
    printf("Enter the element: ");
    scanf("%d", &ele);
    temp->info = ele;
    temp->next = NULL;

    if (start == NULL) {
        start = temp;
        return;
    }

    Node *ptr = start;
    while (ptr->next != NULL) {
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    ptr->next = temp;
}

void delbeg() {
    if (start == NULL) {
        printf("Underflow\n");
        return;
    }

```

```
Node *ptr = start;
start = start->next;
free(ptr);
}
```

```
void delmid() {
    int pos, i;
    if (start == NULL) {
        printf("Underflow\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Enter the position to delete: ");
    scanf("%d", &pos);
    if (pos == 1) {
        delbeg();
        return;
    }
```

```
Node *ptr = start;
Node *temp = NULL;
for (i = 1; i < pos && ptr != NULL; i++) {
    temp = ptr;
    ptr = ptr->next;
}
```

```
if (ptr == NULL) {
    printf("Position out of range\n");
    return;
}
```

```
}
```

```
temp->next = ptr->next;
```

```
free(ptr);
```

```
}
```

```
void delend() {
```

```
    if (start == NULL) {
```

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

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (start->next == NULL) {
```

```
        free(start);
```

```
        start = NULL;
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
Node *ptr = start;
```

```
Node *temp = NULL;
```

```
while (ptr->next != NULL) {
```

```
    temp = ptr;
```

```
    ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
}
```

```
temp->next = NULL;
```

```
free(ptr);
```

```
}
```

```

void display() {
    if (start == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    Node *ptr = start;
    printf("List elements: ");
    while (ptr != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", ptr->info);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
1. Begin 2. Middle 3. End
Enter your insertion choice: 1
Enter the element: 2
1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
1. Begin 2. Middle 3. End
Enter your insertion choice: 2
Enter the element: 2
Enter the position: 2
1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
1. Begin 2. Middle 3. End
Enter your insertion choice: 3
Enter the element: 15
1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
List elements: 2 2 15
1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
1. Begin 2. Middle 3. End Enter your deletion choice: 1
1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
List elements: 2 15
1. Insertion 2. Deletion 3. Display 4. Exit
Enter your choice: █

```


