REPORT FILE

Assignment 4

CSN 261: Data Structures Lab

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Sub Batch: O2

Tools used: C++(language), Linux(OS & CLI), Windows, Github(csv), Doxygen(documentation), GDB compiler (debugger), Qt creator(IDE), InstallSimple, Sources provided by faculty.

Problem Statement 1:

Create a dictionary using Trie data structure (without using STL) having words and their meanings. You need to read the words and their respective meanings from a CSV file (uploaded

in Piazza, named as TrieInput . csv), where 1st column is for words and 2nd column shows its

meaning.

Given a word you have to print its meaning. If no such word is found in the dictionary, then print

"Invalid word". Create a GUI using Qt library to accept a word in a text box and display the meaning

in an another box, as shown in the Figure 1.

Also, create an installer of your program for Windows OS. You can use the software like InstallSimple or InstallShield or WIX or NSIS to do so.

Data structures and algorithm used:

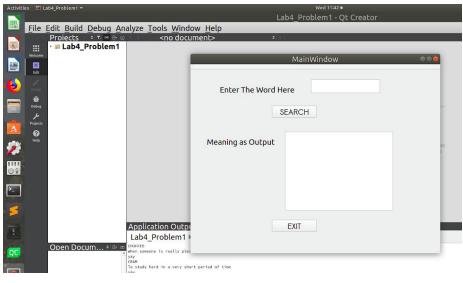
For this program, the TRIE data structure is used to implement dictionary and also file handling is done. Qt Creator IDE is used to create a a widget application Qt Project and implement code, in mainwindow.cpp.

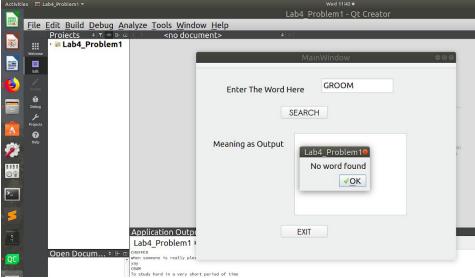
It also contains event handler functions, for ex: whenever a button is clicked, what should happen.

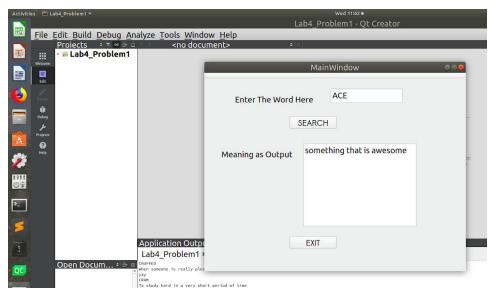
Qt designer is used to design widget form window by dragging and dropping objects(manual coding is not required, automatic xml code is generated: mainwindow.ui)

Install Simple software is used to make a setup wizard for my project folder for WINDOWS OS.(Qt and Qt applications are cross platform)

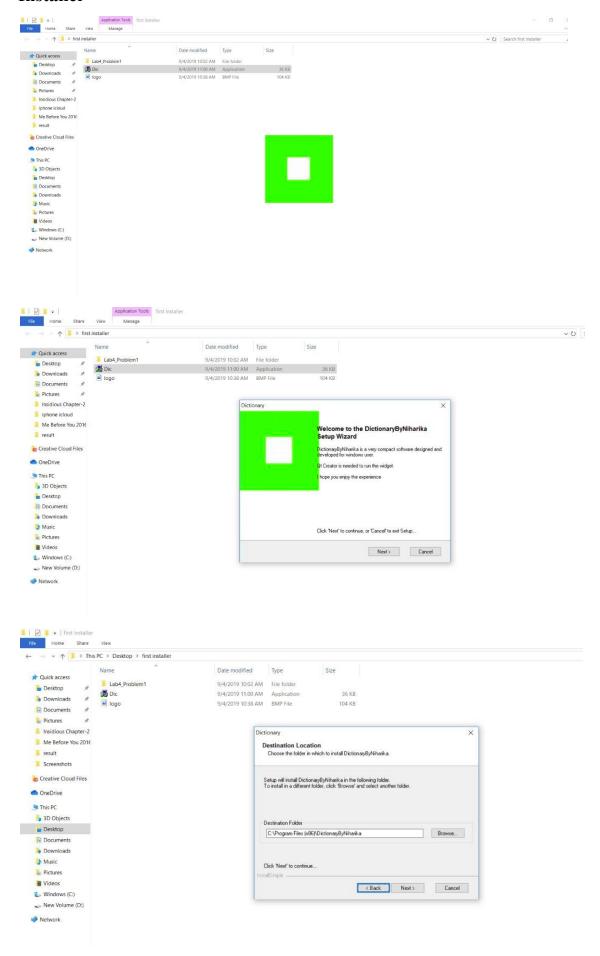
Outputs:

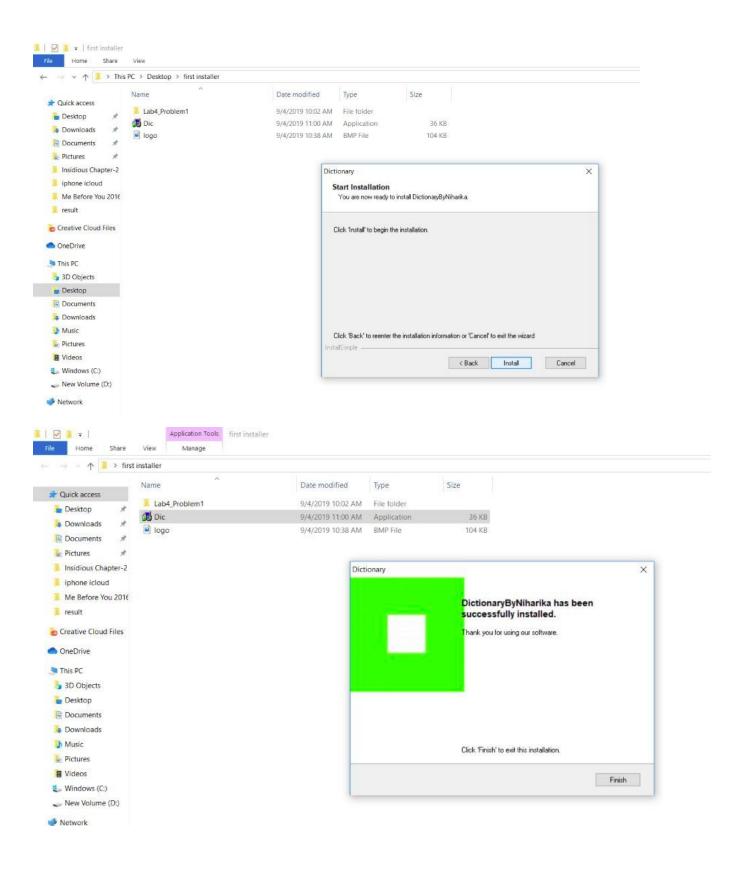


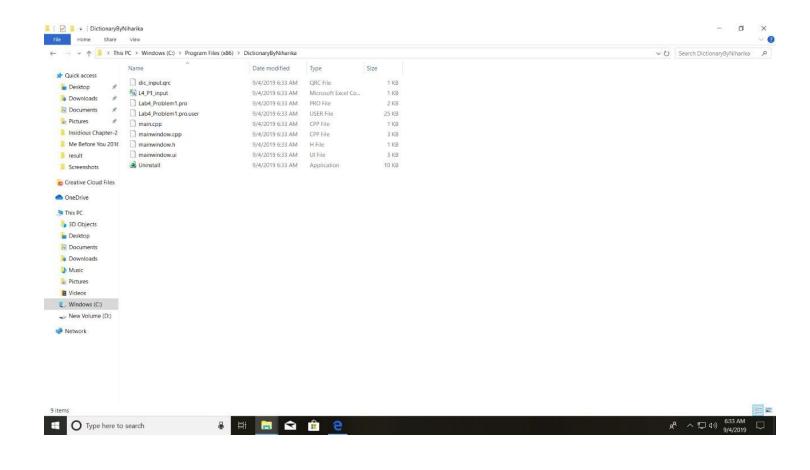




Installer







Problem Statement 2:

Implement N Queens problem to show all the possible combinations in N x N binary matrix and to display the total number of such combinations at the end, where 1 represents the position of N queens in the N x N matrix and remaining cells are represented by 0. A sample output for N=4 is shown below.

Data structures and algorithm used:

The stack STL in C++ is used and The NQueens problem is implemented using BACKTRACING. Class is formed. A fixViolation() function is been formed to check the placement of queen.

The matrix of nXn size is traversed and each time queen is inserted and corresponding coordinates are pushed in stack and then the fixViolation() is called. If it returns true then process is proceeded to next row else the latest coordinate are popped out of stack and process is repeated for one position(column) ahead in row.

Outputs:

```
niharika@niharika-VivoBook-15-ASUS-Laptop-X507UF: ~/Desktop/IITR Acads/Semester 2-1/csn-261 labs/submissions/lab4_submission/problem2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2$ g++ problem2.cpp -g
niharika@niharika-VivoBook-15-ASUS-Laptop-X507UF:~/Desktop/IITR Acads/Semester 2-1/csn-261 labs/submissions/lab4_submission/problem
2$ time ./a.out
1- Run the program
2- Exit
Enter choice
Enter the size
configuration 1 is :
configuration 2 is :
The total combinations :2
1- Run the program
2- Exit
Enter choice
        0m7.068s
real
        0m0.001s
        0m0.006s
     ika@niharika-VivoBook-15-ASUS-Laptop-X507UF:~/Desktop/IITR Acads/Semester 2-1/csn-261 labs/submissions/lab4_submission/problem:
```

Problem Statement 3:

Given an integer array having N number of elements, write a C++ program using hash map (using

STL) to find the length of the largest subarray from the given input array, where the summation of the elements of the subarray is equal to n. In the output, if any solution exists then print the starting and ending index (with respect to given input array) of the largest subarray and also print its length. Otherwise, print "Not Found", as described in the following output.

Data structures and algorithm used:

The hashtable is implemented using < MAP> STL container in C++. The complexity for the program is O(1). Algorithm used is , we insert the keyvalue = sum generated each time and mappedvalue= index of the input array at that point. At every new sum , we check if keyvalue already exist or not and then check if keyvalue corresponding to (sum-n) exist or not, if yes then the maximum length of subarray is calculated as = (current index - mappedvalue of (sum-n))

Outputs:

```
niharika@niharika-VivoBook-15-ASUS-Laptop-X507UF: ~/Desktop/IITR Acads/Semester 2-1/csn-261 labs/submissions/lab4_submission/problem3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
3$ g++ problem3.cpp -g
niharika@niharika-VivoBook-15-ASUS-Laptop-X507UF:~/Desktop/IITR Acads/Semester 2-1/csn-261 labs/submissions/lab4_submission/problem
3$ time ./a.out
1- Run the program
2- Exit
Enter choice
Enter N
the max length of sub-array forming given sum is 4
from 6 to 9
1- Run the program
2- Exit
Enter choice
        0m18.015s
real
user
        0m0.006s
        0m0.000s
     ika@niharika-VivoBook-15-ASUS-Laptop-X507UF:~/Desktop/IITR Acads/Semester 2-1/csn-261 labs/submissions/lab4_submission/problem:
```

The END