- 1) Write a program to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following:
 - a) Push
 - b) Pop
 - c) Display The program should print appropriate messages for stack overflow, stack underflow

```
#include<stdio.h>
int stack[10],choice,n,top,x,i;
void push();
void pop();
void display();
int main()
{
   top = -1;
   printf("\n Enter the size of STACK : ");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   printf("\nSTACK IMPLEMENTATION USING ARRAYS\n");
   do
   {
      printf("\n1.PUSH\n2.POP\n3.DISPLAY\n4.EXIT\n");
      printf("\nEnter the choice : ");
      scanf("%d",&choice);
      switch(choice)
      case 1:
             push();
           break;
       }
      case 2:
             pop();
           break;
         }
      case 3:
         {
           display();
           break;
      case 4:
          {
```

```
break;
      }
   default:
      printf ("\nInvalid Choice\n");
   }
while(choice!=4);
return 0;
void push()
   if(top >= n - 1)
    printf("\nSTACK OVERFLOW\n");
   else
   printf("Enter a ELEMENT to be pushed : ");
      scanf("%d",&x);
   top++;
   stack[top] = x;
}
void pop()
  if(top <= -1)
    printf("\nSTACK UNDERFLOW\n");
   else
   printf("\nThe popped ELEMENT is %d",stack[top]);
   top--;
}
void display()
 if(top >= 0)
```

2) WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators + (plus), - (minus), * (multiply) and / (divide)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int F(char symbol)
{
   switch(symbol)
       case'+':
        case'-': return 2;
       case'*':
       case'/': return 4;
       case'^':
        case'$': return 5;
       case'(': return 0;
       case'#': return -1;
        default: return 8;
    }
int G(char symbol)
    switch(symbol)
       case'+':
       case'-': return 1;
        case'*':
        case'/': return 3;
       case'^':
       case'$': return 6;
       case'(': return 9;
        case')': return 0;
       default: return 7;
   }
}
void infix_postfix(char infix[], char postfix[])
   int top,i,j;
   char s[30],symbol;
    top=-1;
   s[++top]='#';
```

```
j=0;
    for(i=0;i<strlen(infix);i++)</pre>
        symbol=infix[i];
        while(F(s[top])>G(symbol))
            postfix[j]=s[top--];
           j++;
        if(F(s[top])!=G(symbol))
        s[++top]=symbol;
        else
        top--;
    while(s[top]!='#')
        postfix[j++]=s[top--];
    postfix[j]='\0';
}
void main()
    char infix[20];
    char postfix[20];
    printf("Enter the valid infix expression\n");
    scanf("%s",infix);
    infix_postfix(infix,postfix);
    printf("The postfix exp is \n");
    printf("%s\n",postfix);
}
```

- 3) WAP to simulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations
 - a) Insert
 - b) Delete
 - c) Display The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define QUE_SIZE 3
int item, front=0, rear =-1, q[10];
void insertrear()
{
   if(rear==QUE SIZE-1)
       printf("queue overflow\n");
       return;
    rear=rear+1;
   q[rear]=item;
int deletefront()
{
   if(front>rear)
        front=0;
       rear=-1;
       return -1;
    return q[front++];
}
void displayQ()
{
    int i;
    if(front>rear)
       printf("queue is empty\n");
       return;
   printf("Contents of queue\n");
   for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)</pre>
       printf("%d\n",q[i]);
```

```
}
void main()
   int choice;
   for(;;)
   {
       printf("\n1:insertrear\n2:deletefront\n3:display\n4:exit\n");
       printf("Enter the choice\n");
       scanf("%d",&choice);
       switch(choice)
           case 1:printf("Enter the item to be inserted\n");
                   scanf("%d",&item);
                   insertrear();
                   break;
           case 2:item=deletefront();
                   if(item==-1)
                   printf("queue is empty\n");
                   else
                   printf("item deleted =%d\n",item);
                   break;
           case 3:displayQ();
                   break;
          default:exit(0);
```

- 4) WAP to simulate the working of a circular queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations.
 - a) Insert
 - b) Delete
 - c) Display The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define QUE SIZE 3
int item,front=0,rear=-1,q[QUE_SIZE],count=0;
void insertrear()
{
if(count==QUE_SIZE)
printf("queue overflow\n");
return;
}
rear=(rear+1)%QUE_SIZE;
q[rear]=item;
count++;
}
int deletefront()
if(count==0) return -1;
item=q[front];
front=(front+1)%QUE_SIZE;
count=count-1;
return item;
}
void displayQ()
{
int i,f;
if(count==0)
printf("queue is empty\n");
return;
f=front;
printf("Contents of queue \n");
for(i=1;i<=count;i++)</pre>
printf("%d\n",q[f]);
```

```
f=(f+1)%QUE_SIZE;
}
void main()
int choice;
for(;;)
printf("\n1:insertrear\n2:deletefront\n3:display\n4:exit\n");
printf("enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
case 1:printf("enter the item to be inserted\n");
      scanf("%d",&item);
      insertrear();
      break;
case 2:item=deletefront();
     if(item==-1)
      printf("queue is empty\n");
      printf("item deleted =%d\n",item);
      break;
case 3:displayQ();
     break;
case 4:exit(0);
default:printf("Invalid choice\n");
```

- 5) WAP to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations
 - a) Create a linked list.
 - b) Insertion of a node at first position, at any position and at end of list.
 - c) Display the contents of the linked list.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
 int info;
struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
NODE x;
x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(x==NULL)
{
printf("mem full\n");
exit(0);
}
 return x;
void freenode(NODE x)
free(x);
NODE insert_front(NODE first,int item)
{
NODE temp;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
return temp;
temp->link=first;
first=temp;
return first;
NODE delete_front(NODE first)
```

```
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List is empty cannot delete\n");
return first;
}
temp=first;
temp=temp->link;
printf("Item deleted at front-end is=%d\n",first->info);
free(first);
return temp;
}
NODE insert_rear(NODE first,int item)
NODE temp, cur;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
return temp;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
cur=cur->link;
cur->link=temp;
return first;
NODE delete_rear(NODE first)
NODE cur, prev;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List is empty cannot delete\n");
return first;
}
if(first->link==NULL)
printf("Item deleted is %d\n",first->info);
free(first);
return NULL;
prev=NULL;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
```

```
prev=cur;
cur=cur->link;
printf("Item deleted at rear-end is %d",cur->info);
free(cur);
prev->link=NULL;
return first;
}
void display(NODE first)
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List empty cannot display items\n");
printf("Contents of the list:\n");
for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->link)
 printf("%d\n",temp->info);
}
void main()
int item,choice,pos;
NODE first=NULL;
for(;;)
{
printf("\n 1:Insert_front\n 2:Delete_front\n 3:Insert_rear\n 4:Delete_rear\n
5:Display_list\n 6:Exit\n");
printf("Enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
 case 1:printf("Enter the item at front-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
       first=insert_front(first,item);
 case 2:first=delete_front(first);
 case 3:printf("Enter the item at rear-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
       first=insert_rear(first,item);
 case 4:first=delete_rear(first);
       break;
 case 5:display(first);
       break;
```

<pre>case 6:exit(0);</pre>	
<pre>default:printf("Invalid choice!\n");</pre>	
break;	
}	
}	
}	

- 6) WAP to Implement Singly Linked List with following operations
 - a) Create a linked list.
 - b) Deletion of first element, specified element and last element in the list.
 - c) Display the contents of the linked list.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
 int info;
struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
NODE x;
x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(x==NULL)
{
printf("mem full\n");
exit(0);
}
 return x;
void freenode(NODE x)
free(x);
NODE insert_front(NODE first,int item)
{
NODE temp;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
return temp;
temp->link=first;
first=temp;
return first;
NODE delete_front(NODE first)
```

```
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List is empty cannot delete\n");
return first;
}
temp=first;
temp=temp->link;
printf("Item deleted at front-end is=%d\n",first->info);
free(first);
return temp;
}
NODE insert_rear(NODE first,int item)
NODE temp, cur;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
return temp;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
cur=cur->link;
cur->link=temp;
return first;
NODE delete_rear(NODE first)
NODE cur, prev;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List is empty cannot delete\n");
return first;
}
if(first->link==NULL)
printf("Item deleted is %d\n",first->info);
free(first);
return NULL;
prev=NULL;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
```

```
prev=cur;
cur=cur->link;
printf("Item deleted at rear-end is %d",cur->info);
free(cur);
prev->link=NULL;
return first;
}
void display(NODE first)
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List empty cannot display items\n");
printf("Contents of the list:\n");
for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->link)
 printf("%d\n",temp->info);
}
void main()
int item,choice,pos;
NODE first=NULL;
for(;;)
{
printf("\n 1:Insert_front\n 2:Delete_front\n 3:Insert_rear\n 4:Delete_rear\n
5:Display_list\n 6:Exit\n");
printf("Enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
 case 1:printf("Enter the item at front-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
       first=insert_front(first,item);
 case 2:first=delete_front(first);
 case 3:printf("Enter the item at rear-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
       first=insert_rear(first,item);
 case 4:first=delete_rear(first);
       break;
 case 5:display(first);
       break;
```

<pre>case 6:exit(0);</pre>	
<pre>default:printf("Invalid choice!\n");</pre>	
break;	
}	
}	
}	

- 7) WAP Implement Single Link List with following operations
 - a) Sort the linked list.
 - b) Reverse the linked list.
 - c) Concatenation of two linked lists

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int info;
struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
NODE x;
x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(x==NULL)
printf("mem full\n");
exit(0);
}
 return x;
}
void freenode(NODE x)
{
free(x);
NODE insert_front(NODE first,int item)
{
NODE temp;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
return temp;
temp->link=first;
first=temp;
return first;
NODE delete_front(NODE first)
```

```
{
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List is empty cannot delete\n");
return first;
}
temp=first;
temp=temp->link;
printf("Item deleted at front-end is=%d\n",first->info);
free(first);
return temp;
NODE insert_rear(NODE first,int item)
NODE temp, cur;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL)
return temp;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
cur=cur->link;
cur->link=temp;
return first;
}
NODE delete_rear(NODE first)
{
NODE cur, prev;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List is empty cannot delete\n");
return first;
}
if(first->link==NULL)
printf("Item deleted is %d\n",first->info);
free(first);
return NULL;
}
prev=NULL;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
```

```
{
prev=cur;
cur=cur->link;
printf("Item deleted at rear-end is %d",cur->info);
free(cur);
prev->link=NULL;
return first;
NODE order_list(int item, NODE first)
NODE temp, prev, cur;
temp=getnode();
temp->info=item;
temp->link=NULL;
if(first==NULL) return temp;
if(item<first->info)
temp->link=first;
return temp;
}
prev=NULL;
cur=first;
while(cur!=NULL&&item>cur->info)
prev=cur;
cur=cur->link;
}
prev->link=temp;
temp->link=cur;
return first;
/*NODE delete_info(int key,NODE first)
NODE prev, cur;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List is empty\n");
return NULL;
if(key==first->info)
{
cur=first;
first=first->link;
```

```
freenode(cur);
return first;
prev=NULL;
cur=first;
while(cur!=NULL)
if(key==cur->info)break;
prev=cur;
cur=cur->link;
if(cur==NULL)
printf("Search is unsuccessfull\n");
return first;
prev->link=cur->link;
printf("Key deleted is %d",cur->info);
freenode(cur);
return first;
}*/
void display(NODE first)
NODE temp;
if(first==NULL)
printf("List empty cannot display items\n");
printf("Contents of the list:\n");
for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->link)
printf("%d\n",temp->info);
}
NODE concat(NODE first,NODE second)
NODE cur;
if(first==NULL)
 return second;
if(second==NULL)
return first;
cur=first;
while(cur->link!=NULL)
 cur=cur->link;
cur->link=second;
return first;
```

```
}
NODE reverse(NODE first)
NODE cur, temp;
cur=NULL;
while(first!=NULL)
 temp=first;
 first=first->link;
 temp->link=cur;
 cur=temp;
}
return cur;
}
void main()
int item,choice,key,n,i;
NODE first=NULL,a,b;
for(;;)
{
printf("\n1:Insert_front\n2:Delete_front\n3:Insert_rear\n4:Delete_rear\n");
printf("5:Order list\n6:Display list\n7:Concat\n8:Reverse\n9:Exit\n");
printf("Enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
 case 1:printf("Enter the item at front-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
       first=insert_front(first,item);
 case 2:first=delete_front(first);
 case 3:printf("Enter the item at rear-end\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
       first=insert_rear(first,item);
       break;
 case 4:first=delete_rear(first);
 case 5:printf("Enter the item to be inserted in ordered_list\n");
        scanf("%d",&item);
       first=order list(item,first);
 /*case 6:printf("Enter the key to be deleted\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&key);
        first=delete_info(key,first);
        break;*/
  case 6:display(first);
        break;
  case 7:printf("Enter the no of nodes in 1\n");
               scanf("%d",&n);
               a=NULL;
               for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                printf("Enter the item\n");
                scanf("%d",&item);
                a=insert_rear(a,item);
                printf("Enter the no of nodes in 2\n");
               scanf("%d",&n);
               b=NULL;
               for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                printf("Enter the item\n");
                scanf("%d",&item);
                b=insert_rear(b,item);
                a=concat(a,b);
                display(a);
               break;
  case 8:first=reverse(first);
               display(first);
               break;
 case 9:exit(0);
        break;
        default:printf("Invalid choice\n");
 }
}
}
```

8) WAP to implement Stack & Queues using Linked Representation

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
   int info;
   struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
   NODE x;
   x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
   if(x==NULL)
     printf("Memory is full\n");
      exit(0);
   return x;
}
void freenode(NODE x)
{
   free(x);
}
NODE insert_front(NODE first,int item)
{
   NODE temp;
   temp=getnode();
   temp->info=item;
   temp->link=NULL;
   if(first==NULL)
       return temp;
   temp->link=first;
   first=temp;
   return first;
```

```
}
NODE delete_front(NODE first)
   NODE temp;
   if(first==NULL)
       printf("List is empty, Cannot Delete item\n");
       return first;
   }
   temp=first;
    temp=temp->link;
    printf("Item Deleted at the front-end is: %d\n",first->info);
   free(first);
   return temp;
/*NODE insert_rear(NODE first ,int item)
{
   NODE temp, cur;
   temp=getnode();
   temp->info=item;
   temp->link=NULL;
   if(first==NULL)
        return temp;
   cur=first;
   while(cur->link!=NULL)
        cur=cur->link;
    cur->link=temp;
   return first;
}
NODE delete_rear(NODE first)
{
   NODE cur, prev;
   if(first==NULL)
       printf("The List is Empty, Cannot Delete Item\n");
       return first;
    if(first->link==NULL)
       printf("Item Deleted is: %d",first->info);
      free(first);
       return NULL;
```

```
}
    prev=NULL;
    cur=first;
    while(cur->link!=NULL)
       prev=cur;
       cur=cur->link;
    printf("Item Deleted at the rear-end is : %d",cur->info);
    free(cur);
   prev->link=NULL;
    return first;
}*/
NODE insert_pos(int item, int pos ,NODE first)
{
   NODE temp;
    NODE prev, cur;
    int count;
    temp=getnode();
    temp->info=item;
    temp->link=NULL;
    if(first==NULL && pos==1)
       return temp;
    if(first==NULL)
       printf("Invalid Position\n");
       return first;
    }
    if(pos==1)
       temp->link=first;
       return temp;
    }
    count=1;
    prev=NULL;
    cur=first;
    while(cur!=NULL && count!=pos)
       prev=cur;
        cur=cur->link;
        count++;
    if(count==pos)
```

```
{
      prev->link=temp;
      temp->link=cur;
      return first;
   }
   printf("IP\n");
   return first;
}
void display(NODE first)
   NODE temp;
   if(first==NULL)
      printf("List is EMPTY , Cannot Display Items\n");
   for(temp=first;temp!=NULL;temp=temp->link)
      printf("%d\n",temp->info);
   }
void main()
{
   int item,choice,pos;
   NODE first=NULL;
   for(;;)
      printf("\n1:PUSH\n2:POP\n3:insert_pos\n4:display_list\n5:Exit\n");
      printf("Enter the choice: ");
      scanf("%d",&choice);
      switch(choice)
         case 1:printf("Enter the item at front-end: ");
               scanf("%d",&item);
               first=insert_front(first,item);
               break;
         case 2:first=delete_front(first);
               break;
         /*case 1:printf("Enter the item at rear-end: ");
               scanf("%d",&item);
               first=insert_rear(first,item);
               break;
```

- 9) WAP Implement doubly link list with primitive operations
 - a) Create a doubly linked list.
 - b) Insert a new node to the left of the node.
 - c) Delete the node based on a specific value.
 - d) Display the contents of the list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int info;
struct node *llink;
 struct node *rlink;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode ()
{
 NODE x;
 x = (NODE) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
 if (x == NULL)
    printf ("Memory is Full!\n");
   exit (0);
  }
 return x;
}
void freenode (NODE x)
 free (x);
NODE dinsert front (int item, NODE head)
 NODE temp, cur;
temp = getnode ();
 temp->info = item;
 cur = head->rlink;
 head->rlink = temp;
 temp->llink = head;
 temp->rlink = cur;
 cur->llink = temp;
```

```
return head;
}
NODE dinsert_rear (int item, NODE head)
 NODE temp, cur;
 temp = getnode ();
 temp->info = item;
 cur = head->llink;
 head->llink = temp;
 temp->rlink = head;
 temp->llink = cur;
 cur->rlink = temp;
 return head;
}
NODE ddelete_front (NODE head)
 NODE cur, next;
 if (head->rlink == head)
   printf ("empty\n");
    return head;
  }
 cur = head->rlink;
 next = cur->rlink;
 head->rlink = next;
 next->llink = head;
 printf ("Deleted node is %d", cur->info);
 freenode (cur);
 return head;
}
NODE ddelete_rear (NODE head)
 NODE cur, prev;
 if (head->rlink == head)
 {
  printf ("empty\n");
    return head;
 }
 cur = head->llink;
 prev = cur->llink;
 head->llink = prev;
```

```
prev->rlink = head;
 printf ("Deleted node is %d", cur->info);
 freenode (cur);
 return head;
}
NODE insert_leftpos (int item, NODE head)
 NODE temp, cur, prev;
 if (head->rlink == head)
    printf ("List is Empty\n");
    return head;
  }
 cur = head->rlink;
 while (cur != head)
    if (item == cur->info)
     break;
     cur = cur->rlink;
  }
  if (cur == head)
     printf ("Key was not found\n");
    return head;
   }
 prev = cur->llink;
 printf ("Enter Item towards Left of %d :", item);
 temp = getnode ();
 scanf ("%d", &temp->info);
 prev->rlink = temp;
 temp->llink = prev;
 cur->llink = temp;
 temp->rlink = cur;
 return head;
NODE insert_rightpos (int item, NODE head)
NODE temp, cur, prev;
 if (head->llink == head)
    printf ("List is Empty\n");
     return head;
```

```
}
 cur = head->llink;
 while (cur != head)
    if (item == cur->info)
     break;
     cur = cur->llink;
  }
  if (cur == head)
     printf ("Key was not found\n");
     return head;
  }
 prev = cur->rlink;
 printf ("Enter Item towards Right of %d :", item);
 temp = getnode ();
 scanf ("%d", &temp->info);
 prev->llink = temp;
 temp->rlink = prev;
 cur->rlink = temp;
 temp->llink = cur;
 return head;
NODE delete_all_key (int item, NODE head)
 NODE prev, cur, next;
 int count;
 if (head->rlink == head)
    printf ("List is Empty.");
     return head;
  }
 count = 0;
 cur = head->rlink;
 while (cur != head)
    if (item != cur->info)
     cur = cur->rlink;
     else
      {
       count++;
      prev = cur->llink;
       next = cur->rlink;
```

```
prev->rlink = next;
        next->llink = prev;
        freenode (cur);
        cur = next;
     }
  }
 if (count == 0)
 printf ("Key was not found");
 printf ("Key found in %d Position(s) are Deleted\n", count);
 return head;
}
void dsearch(int item, NODE head)
      NODE cur;
      int count;
      if (head->rlink==head)
             printf("List is empty\n");
      cur=head->rlink;
      count=1;
      while (cur!=head && cur->info!=item)
           cur=cur->rlink;
           count++;
      }
      if (cur==head)
           printf("Search unsuccessfull\n");
      }
      else
             printf("Key element found at the position %d\n",count);
      }
void display (NODE head)
 NODE temp;
 if (head->rlink == head)
     printf ("List is Empty. Cannot Display Items.\n");
    return;
```

```
printf ("Contents of List:\n");
 temp = head->rlink;
 while (temp != head)
      printf ("%d ", temp->info);
     temp = temp->rlink;
   }
 printf ("\n");
void main ()
{
 NODE head, last;
 int item, choice;
 head = getnode ();
 head->rlink = head;
 head->llink = head;
 for (;;)
   {
      printf
       ("\n1.Insert Front\n2.Insert Rear\n3.Insert Left of Node\n4.Insert Right of
Node\n5.Delete Front\n6.Delete Rear\n7.Delete Duplicates\n8.Display\n9.Search\n");
      printf ("Enter Choice :");
      scanf ("%d", &choice);
      switch (choice)
      {
       case 1:
         printf ("Enter the Item to insert at Front end :");
         scanf ("%d", &item);
        last = dinsert_front (item, head);
         break;
       case 2:
         printf ("Enter the Item to insert at Rear end :");
         scanf ("%d", &item);
         last = dinsert_rear (item, head);
         break;
       case 3:
         printf ("Enter the Key Item :");
         scanf ("%d", &item);
         head = insert_leftpos (item, head);
         break;
       case 4:
         printf ("Enter the Key Item :");
         scanf ("%d", &item);
         head = insert_rightpos (item, head);
```

```
break;
case 5:
  last = ddelete_front (head);
case 6:
  last = ddelete_rear (head);
  break;
case 7:
 printf ("Enter the Key Item to be Deleted:");
 scanf ("%d", &item);
  delete_all_key (item, head);
  break;
case 8:
  display (head);
  break;
case 9:
    printf("Enter the key element to be searched:\n");
       scanf("%d",&item);
       dsearch(item,head);
       break;
default:
  exit (0);
}
```

- 10) Write a program
 - a) To construct a binary Search tree.
 - b) To traverse the tree using all the methods i.e., in-order, preorder and post order
 - c) To display the elements in the tree.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#includecess.h>
struct node
{
 int info;
struct node *rlink;
struct node *llink;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;
NODE getnode()
{
NODE x;
x=(NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(x==NULL)
printf("Memory full\n");
exit(0);
}
return x;
}
void freenode(NODE x)
{
free(x);
NODE insert(NODE root,int item)
NODE temp, cur, prev;
temp=getnode();
temp->rlink=NULL;
temp->llink=NULL;
temp->info=item;
if(root==NULL)
return temp;
prev=NULL;
cur=root;
while(cur!=NULL)
```

```
prev=cur;
cur=(item<cur->info)?cur->llink:cur->rlink;
if(item<prev->info)
prev->llink=temp;
 prev->rlink=temp;
return root;
void display(NODE root,int i)
int j;
if(root!=NULL)
 display(root->rlink,i+1);
 for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        printf(" ");
 printf("%d\n",root->info);
       display(root->llink,i+1);
}
}
NODE delete(NODE root,int item)
NODE cur, parent, q, suc;
if(root==NULL)
printf("Tree empty\n");
return root;
parent=NULL;
cur=root;
while(cur!=NULL&&item!=cur->info)
{
parent=cur;
cur=(item<cur->info)?cur->llink:cur->rlink;
if(cur==NULL)
printf("Not found\n");
return root;
}
if(cur->llink==NULL)
q=cur->rlink;
else if(cur->rlink==NULL)
```

```
q=cur->llink;
else
suc=cur->rlink;
while(suc->llink!=NULL)
suc=suc->llink;
suc->llink=cur->llink;
q=cur->rlink;
}
if(parent==NULL)
 return q;
if(cur==parent->llink)
parent->llink=q;
 parent->rlink=q;
freenode(cur);
return root;
}
void preorder(NODE root)
if(root!=NULL)
printf("%d\n",root->info);
preorder(root->llink);
preorder(root->rlink);
}
}
void postorder(NODE root)
if(root!=NULL)
postorder(root->llink);
postorder(root->rlink);
 printf("%d\n",root->info);
}
void inorder(NODE root)
{
if(root!=NULL)
 inorder(root->llink);
```

```
printf("%d\n",root->info);
 inorder(root->rlink);
}
void main()
int item,choice;
NODE root=NULL;
for(;;)
printf("\n1.Insert\n2.Display\n3.Pre-order\n4.Post-order\n5.In-
order\n6.Delete\n7.Exit\n");
printf("Enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
 case 1:printf("Enter the item\n");
             scanf("%d",&item);
              root=insert(root,item);
              break;
 case 2:printf("Contents of Binary Search Tree:\n");
     display(root,0);
              break;
 case 3:printf("Pre-order:\n");
     preorder(root);
              break;
 case 4:printf("Post-order:\n");
     postorder(root);
              break;
 case 5:printf("In-order:\n");
    inorder(root);
              break;
 case 6:printf("Enter the item\n");
             scanf("%d",&item);
              root=delete(root,item);
              break;
 case 7:exit(0);
 default:printf("Invalid choice\n");
      }
```