



DS Lab File

Submitted To:

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CSE-II (3rd Sem.)

/* To Search An Element Using Linear & Binary Search */

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
main()
/* Declare variables - array of number, search key, i, j, low, high*/
  int array[100], search key, i, j, n, low, high, location, choice;
  void linear search(int search key,int array[100],int n);
  void binary search(int search key,int array[100],int n);
/* read the elements of array */
  printf("ENTER THE SIZE OF THE ARRAY:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("ENTER THE ELEMENTS OF THE ARRAY:\n");
  for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&array[i]);
  }
/* Get the Search Key element for Linear Search */
  printf("ENTER THE SEARCH KEY:");
  scanf("%d",&search key);
/* Choice of Search Algorithm */
  printf(" \n");
  printf("1.LINEAR SEARCH\n");
  printf("2.BINARY SEARCH\n");
```

```
printf("_____\n");
  printf("ENTER YOUR CHOICE:");
  scanf("%d",&choice);
  switch(choice)
  case 1:
    linear_search(search_key,array,n);
    break;
  case 2:
    binary_search(search_key,array,n);
    break;
  default:
    exit(0);
}
  getch();
  return 0;
}
/* LINEAR SEARCH */
  void linear search(int search key,int array[100],int n)
/*Declare Variable */
    int i,location;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      if(search_key == array[i])
```

```
location = i;
  printf("_____\n");
  printf("The location of Search Key = %d is %d\n",search key,location);
  printf("_____\n");
    }
  }
}
/* Binary Search to find Search Key */
void binary_search(int search_key,int array[100],int n)
  int mid,i,low,high;
  low = 1;
  high = n;
  mid = (low + high)/2;
  i=1;
  while(search key != array[mid])
    if(search key <= array[mid])</pre>
      low = 1;
      high = mid+1;
      mid = (low+high)/2;
    else
      low = mid+1;
      high = n;
```

```
mid = (low+high)/2;
}

printf("______\n");
printf("location=%d\t",mid);
printf("Search_Key=%d Found!\n",search_key);
printf("_____\n");
}
```

```
ENTER THE SIZE OF THE ARRAY:10
ENTER THE ELEMENTS OF THE ARRAY:

1
2
3
4
5
10
9
8
7
6
ENTER THE SEARCH KEY:9

1.LINEAR SEARCH
2.BINARY SEARCH
ENTER YOUR CHOICE:1

The location of Search Key = 9 is 7
```

/* To Search An Element Using Binary Search Recursive Method */

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int bin(int b[],int low,int high,int item);
void main()
int a[10],i,mid,c,lb,ub,n,h;
printf("Enter the value of n \in \mathbb{N});
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the elements\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("Enter the element to be searched\n");
scanf("%d",&h);
lb=1,ub=n;
c=bin(a,lb,ub,h);
if(c==0)
printf("not found");
else
printf("found at %d",c);
getch();
int bin(int b[10],int low,int high,int item)
int mid, loc=0;
mid= (low +high)/2;
if(low>high)
return loc;
```

```
if(b[mid]==item)
{
loc=mid;
}
else if(b[mid]>item)
{
high = mid-1;
loc=bin(b,low,high,item);
}
else if(b[mid]<item)
{
low=mid +1;
loc=bin(b,low,high,item);
}
else
{
loc=0;
}
return loc;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the value of n
7
Enter the elements
45
65
23
16
81
75
41
Enter the element to be searched
75
found at 6
```

/* To Sort Elements Using Insertion Sort */

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
     int a[100],n,k,i,j,temp;
     clrscr();
     printf("How many elements");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     printf("Enter the elements of array");
     for(i=0;i \le n-1;i++)
           scanf("%d",&a[i]);
     for(k=1; k \le n-1; k++)
           temp = a[k];
           j = k-1;
           while((temp < a[j]) &&(j >= 0))
                 a[j+1] = a[j];
                 j = j-1;
           a[j+1] = temp;
      }
     printf("Elements of array after sorting are:\n");
     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
           printf("%d\n" ,a[i]);
```

```
}
getch();
}
OUTPUT:-
```

```
How many elements
Enter the elements of array
44
96
26
11
73
65
59
Elements of array after sorting are:
11
26
44
59
65
73
96
```

/* To Sort Elements Using Bubble Sort */

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int a[10],i,j,temp=0,n;
printf("Enter the no. of elements \n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the Numbers to be Sorted :- \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("The Sorted Array Is :- \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<n-i;j++)
if(a[j]>a[j+1])
temp=a[j+1];
a[j+1]=a[j];
a[j]=temp;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("\n %d",a[i]);
getch();
```

```
Enter the no. of elements
6
Enter the Numbers to be Sorted :-
41
75
12
36
23
56
The Sorted Array Is :-

12
23
36
41
56
75
```

/* To Sort Elements Using Quick Sort */

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 100
int a[max],n,i,l,h;
void main()
void input (void);
     input();
     getch();
void input(void)
void quick_sort (int a[], int l ,int h);
void output ( int a[], int n);
printf ("how many elements in the array: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n");
printf("Enter the elements : \n ");
for (i = 0; i <= n-1; i++)
scanf("%d", &a[i]);
l = 0;
h = n-1;
quick_sort (a,l,h);
printf("sorted Array: \n");
```

```
output (a,n);
void quick_sort(int a[], int l, int h)
int temp, key, low, high;
low=l;
high=h;
key = a[(low+high)/2];
do
while(key >a[low])
low++;
while (key < a[high])
high--;
if(low<= high)</pre>
temp=a[low];
a[low++] = a[high];
a[high--] =temp;
}
while(low<=high);
if(l<high)</pre>
quick_sort(a,l,high);
if (low<h)
quick_sort(a,low,h);
void output (int a[], int n)
```

```
{
for (i=0; i<= n-1; i++)
{
  printf("%d\n",a[i]);
}
}</pre>
```

```
how many elements in the array: 8
Enter the elements :
 41
89
29
16
51
49
63
71
sorted Array:
16
29
41
49
51
63
71
89
```

/* To Perform Push, Pop & Display Operations On Stack Using Array */

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<string.h>
# include<ctype.h>
# define size 100
int top = -1;
int flag = 0;
int stack[size];
void push(int *, int);
int pop(int *);
void display(int *);
/* Definition of the push function */
void push(int s[], int d)
{
      if(top ==(size-1))
            flag = 0;
      else
      {
            flag = 1;
            ++top;
            s[top] = d;
      }
}
/* Definition of the pop function */
int pop(int s[])
      int popped_element;
      if(top == -1)
```

```
popped_element = 0;
           flag = 0;
      }
      else
      {
           flag = 1;
           popped_element = s[top];
            --top;
      return (popped_element);
/* Definition of the display function */
void display(int s[])
      int i;
      if(top == -1)
      {
           printf("\n Stack is empty");
      else
           for(i = top; i >= 0; --i)
                 printf("\n %d", s[i] );
      }
/* Function main */
void main()
{
      int data;
      char choice;
      int q = 0;
      int top = -1;
      do
      {
           printf(" \nPush->i Pop->p Quit->q:");
           printf("\nInput the choice : ");
           do
           {
                 choice = getchar();
                 choice =tolower(choice);
           }while(strchr("ipq",choice)==NULL);
```

```
printf("Your choice is: %c",choice);
            switch(choice)
            case 'i':
                  printf("\n Input the element to push:");
                  scanf("%d", &data);
                  push(stack, data);
                  if(flag)
                  {
                        printf("\n After inserting ");
                        display(stack);
                        if(top == (size-1))
                              printf("\n Stack is full");
                  }
                  else
                        printf("\n Stack overflow after pushing");
                  break;
            case 'p':
                  data = pop(stack);
                  if(flag)
                  {
                        printf("\n Data is popped: %d", data);
                        printf("\n Rest data in stack is as follows:\n");
                        display(stack);
                  }
                  else
                        printf("\n Stack underflow" );
                  break;
            case 'q':
                  q = 1;
      } while(!q);
      getch();
}
```

```
Push->i Pop->p Quit->q:
Input the choice : i
Your choice is: i
Input the element to push:46
 After inserting
Push->i Pop->p Quit->q:
Input the choice : i
Your choice is: i
 Input the element to push:19
 After inserting
 46
Push->i Pop->p Quit->q:
Input the choice : i
Your choice is: i
Input the element to push:61
 After inserting
Push->i Pop->p Quit->q:
Input the choice : i
Your choice is: i
 Input the element to push:96
 After inserting
Push->i Pop->p Quit->q:
Input the choice : i
Your choice is: i
 Input the element to push:36
 After inserting
 36
 96
 46
Push->i Pop->p Quit->q:
Input the choice : p
Your choice is: p
Data is popped: 36
 Rest data in stack is as follows:
 96
 61
 19
 46
Push->i Pop->p Quit->q:
Input the choice : q
Your choice is: q_
```

/* To perform insertion, deletion & display operations on circular queue using array */

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define MAXSIZE 5
int cq[10];
int front=-1,rear=0;
int choice:
char ch;
void main()
       clrscr();
       do
                 printf("1.Insert\n");
                 printf("2.Delete\n");
                 printf("3.Display\n");
                 printf("4.Exit\n");
                 printf("----");
                 printf("\n----");
                 printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
                 scanf("%d",&choice);
                 switch(choice)
                     case 1 : cqinsert();
                            break;
                     case 2 : cqdelete();
                            break;
                     case 3 : cqdisplay();
                            break;
                     case 4: exit();
       }//end of do
         while(choice!=4);
}// end of main()
cqinsert()
    int num;
    printf("\n val of front is %d",front);
    printf("\n val of rear is %d",rear);
    if(front==(rear+1)%MAXSIZE)
               printf("\nQueue is full\n");
```

```
return;
   else
                 printf("\nEnter the element to be inserted\n");
                 scanf("%d",&num);
                 if(front=-1)
                      front=rear=0;
                 else
                         rear=(rear+1) % MAXSIZE;
                         cq[rear]= num;
return;
int cqdelete()
    int num;
    printf("\n val of front is %d",front);
    printf("\n val of rear is %d",rear);
    if(front=-1)
                printf("\n\tQueue is Empty\n");
                return;
    else
               num=cq[front];
               printf("\nDeleted element is =%d\n",cq[front]);
               if(front==rear) //when there is one element in the queue
                      front=rear=-1;
               else
                      front=(front+1)%MAXSIZE;
       return(num);
cqdisplay()
       int i;
       if(front=-1)
              printf("Queue is empty\n");
               return;
       else
               printf("\nThe elements of the queue are: \n");
               for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
               {
                      printf("%d\n",cq[i]);
```

```
}
if(front>rear)
{
    for(i=front;i<MAXSIZE;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n",cq[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<=rear;i++)
    {
            printf("%d\n",cq[i]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

```
C:\Users\udayj\Desktop\L&B.exe
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice: 1
val of front is -1
val of rear is 0
Enter the element to be inserted
52
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
Enter your choice: 1
val of front is 0
val of rear is 0
Enter the element to be inserted
64
1.Insert
2.Delete
Display
Enter your choice: 1
val of front is 0
val of rear is 1
Enter the element to be inserted
31
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice: 3
```

The elements of the queue are: 52 64
31
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice: 2
val of front is 0
val of rear is 2
Deleted element is =52
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
4.LXIC
Enter your choice: 4

/* To perform insertion , deletion & display operations on linear linked list */

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<conio.h>
# include "malloc.h"
struct node
int data;
struct node *link;
};
void main()
int will, wish, num;
struct node *ptr,*ptr2,*result,*temp;
void add(struct node **,int );
struct node * search(struct node *);
void display(struct node *);
void del(struct node *,int);
ptr='\0';
ptr2='\0';
result='\0';
will=1:
while(will==1)
printf("Main Menu \n");
printf("1. Add element \n");
printf("2.Delete element \n");
printf("3.Search element \n");
printf("4.Display elements \n");
printf("5. Exit \n");
printf("Please enter the choice \n");
scanf("%d",&wish);
switch(wish)
case 1:
                       printf("Enter the element you want to add \n");
                       scanf("%d",&num);
                       add(&ptr,num);
                       display(ptr);
```

```
break;
case 2:
                       printf("Enter the element to delete \n");
                       scanf("%d",&num);
                       del(ptr,num);
                       break;
case 3:
                       printf("Now demonstrating search \n");
                       temp = search(ptr);
                       printf("Address of first occurence is %u ",temp);
                       break;
case 4:
                       display(ptr);
                       break;
                       case 5:
                       exit(1);
default:
                       printf("Illegal choice \n");
printf("DO you want to continue ( press 1 for yes...)\n ");
scanf("%d",&will);
}
}
// adding data in the linked list//
void add(struct node **q,int num)
struct node *temp;
temp = *q;
if(*q=='\0')
{
           *q=malloc(sizeof(struct node));
           temp = *q;
}
else
           while((temp->link)!='\0')
           {
                 temp=temp->link;
```

```
temp->link = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
           temp=temp->link;
}
temp->data = num;
temp->link = '\0';
// display data from the linked list//
void display(struct node *pt)
while(pt!=\0')
printf(" Data : %d",pt->data);
           printf("Link : %d",pt->link);
           printf("\n");
           pt=pt->link;
}
/* searching an element in the linked list and this function finds the first
occurence of
 of the data and returns a pointer to its address*/
struct node * search(struct node *p)
struct node *temp;
int num;
temp = p;
printf("Enter the data that you want to search \n");
scanf("%d",&num);
printf("Link of temp %u", temp->link);
while(temp->link!='\0')
           printf(" In while \n");
           if(temp->data == num)
           return(temp);
           temp=temp->link;
return('\0');
```

```
// deleting data from the linked list//
void del(struct node *p,int num)
struct node *temp, *x;
temp=p;
x = ' 0';
while (temp->link !='\0')
if(temp->data == num)
                 if (x=='\0')
                       p = temp->link;
                       free(temp);
                       return;
                 }
                 else
                 {
                       x->link = temp->link;
                       free(temp);
                       return;
                 }
}
x=temp;
temp=temp->link;
printf("No such entry to delete \n");
```

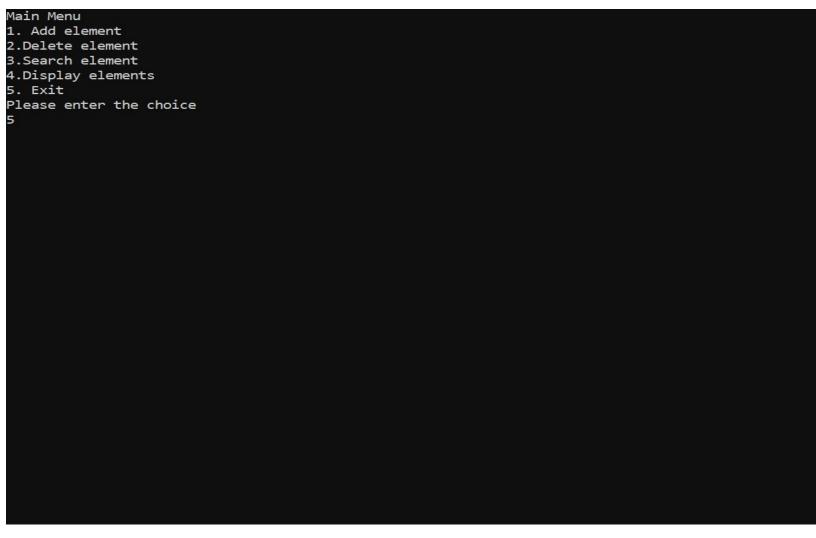
```
C:\Users\udayj\Desktop\L&B.exe
Main Menu
1. Add element
2.Delete element
3.Search element
4.Display elements
5. Exit
Please enter the choice
Enter the element you want to add
39
Data : 39Link : 0
DO you want to continue ( press 1 for yes...)
1
Main Menu
Id el
1. Add element
2.Delete element
Search element
4.Display elements
5. Exit
Please enter the choice
1
Enter the element you want to add
53
Data : 39Link : 7170768
Data : 53Link : 0
DO you want to continue ( press 1 for yes...)
1
Main Menu

    Add element

2.Delete element
3.Search element
4.Display elements
5. Exit
Please enter the choice
1
Enter the element you want to add
21
Data : 39Link : 7170768
Data : 53Link : 7170800
Data : 21Link : 0
DO you want to continue ( press 1 for yes...)
1
Main Menu

    Add element

2.Delete element
3.Search element
4.Display elements
5. Exit
Please enter the choice
Enter the element you want to add
45
Data : 39Link : 7170768
Data : 53Link : 7170800
Data : 21Link : 7170832
Data : 45Link : 0
Data : 45LINK : 0
DO you want to continue ( press 1 for yes...)
1
Main Menu
1. Add element
2.Delete element
3.Search element
4.Display elements
5. Exit
Please enter the choice
Data : 39Link : 7170768
Data : 53Link : 7170800
Data : 53Link : 7170800
Data : 21Link : 7170832
Data : 45Link : 0
DO you want to continue ( press 1 for yes...)
1
Main Menu
1. Add element
2.Delete element
3.Search element
4.Display elements
5. Exit
Please enter the choice
Enter the element to delete
21
DO you want to continue ( press 1 for yes...)
1
```



/*To perform insertion, deletion, searching & traversal operations in Binary Search Tree */

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct btnode
{
     int value;
     struct btnode *l;
     struct btnode *r;
} *root = NULL , *temp = NULL, *t2, *t1;
void delete1();
void insert();
void delete();
void inorder(struct btnode *t);
void create();
void search(struct btnode *t);
void preorder(struct btnode *t);
void postorder(struct btnode *t);
void search1(struct btnode *t,int data);
int smallest(struct btnode *t);
int largest(struct btnode *t_);
int flag = 1;
void main()
     int ch;
     printf("\nOPERATIONS--- ");
     printf("\n1 - Insert an element into tree\n");
     printf("\n2 - Delete an element from the tree\n");
     printf("\n3 - Inorder Traversal\n");
     printf("\n4 - Preorder Traversal\n");
     printf("\n5 - Postorder Traversal\n");
     printf("\n6 - Exit\n");
     while(1)
           printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
           scanf("%d", ch);
           switch(ch)
```

```
{
                 case 1:
                       insert();
                       break;
                 case 2:
                       delete();
                       break;
                 case 3:
                       inorder(root);
                       break;
                 case 4:
                       preorder(root);
                       break;
                 case 5:
                       postorder(root);
                       break;
                 case 6:
                       exit(0);
                 default:
                       printf("Wrong choice, Please enter correct choice");
                       break;
           }
     }
}
void insert()
      create();
      if(root == NULL)
         root = temp;
      else
         search(root);
}
void create()
```

```
int data;
      printf("Enter data of node to be inserted : ");
      scanf("%d",&data);
      temp = (struct btnode *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct btnode));
      temp->l = temp->r = NULL;
}
void inorder(struct btnode *t)
     if(root == NULL)
           printf("No elements in a tree to display");
           return;
     if(t->r != NULL)
           inorder(t->r);
      printf("%d -> ", t->value);
      if(t->r != NULL)
           inorder(t->r);
      }
}
void search(struct btnode *t)
     if((temp->value > t->value)&&(t->r != NULL))
         search(t->r);
     else if((temp->value > t->value)&&(t->r == NULL))
          t->r = temp;
      else if((temp->value < t->value)&&(t->l != NULL))
          search(t->l);
      else if((temp->value < t->value)&&(t->l == NULL))
```

```
t->l = temp;
void delete()
     int data;
     if(root == NULL)
           printf("No elements in a tree to delete:");
           return;
     printf("Enter the data to be deleted : ");
     scanf("%d",&data);
     t1 = root;
     t2 = root;
     search1(root , data);
}
void preorder(struct btnode *t)
     if(root == NULL)
           printf("No elements in a tree to display");
           return;
     printf("%d-> ",t->value);
     if(t->l != NULL)
           preorder(t->l);
     if(t->r != NULL)
           preorder(t->r);
     }
```

```
}
void postorder(struct btnode *t)
      if(root == NULL)
      printf("No elements in a tree to display");
      return;
      if(t->l!= NULL)
           postorder(t->l);
      if(t->r != NULL)
           postorder(t->r);
  printf("%d-> ",t->value);
void search1(struct btnode *t,int data)
{
      if((data>t->value))
            t1 = t;
           search1(t->r,data);
      else if((data < t->value))
           t1 = t;
           search1(t->l,data);
      else if((data == t->value))
```

```
{
           delete(t);
     }
}
void delete1(struct btnode *t)
     int k;
     if((t->l == NULL)\&\&(t->r == NULL))
     {
           if(t1->l==t)
                 t1->l = NULL;
           else
                 t1->r = NULL;
           t=NULL;
           free(t);
           return;
      }
     else if(t->r == NULL)
           if(t1 == t)
           {
                 root = t->l;
                 t1 = root;
           else if(t1->l==t)
                 t1->l = t->l;
           }
```

```
else
            {
                  t1->r = t->l;
            t = NULL;
            free(t);
            return;
     else if(t->l == NULL)
            if(t1 == t)
            {
                  root == t->r;
                  t1 = root;
            else if(t1->r==t)
                  t1->l = t->r;
            }
else
                  t1->l = t->r;
            t == NULL;
            free(t);
            return;
     }
      else if((t->l != NULL)\&\&(t->r != NULL))
     {
            t2 = root;
            if(t->r != NULL)
```

```
k = smallest(t->r);
                  flag =1;
            }
else
                   k = largest(t->l);
                  flag = \frac{3}{2};
            search1(root , k);
            t->value = k;
      }
}
int smallest(struct btnode *t)
      t2 = t;
      if(t->l != NULL)
      {
            t2 = t;
            return(smallest(t->l));
      }
      else
      {
            return(t->value);
      }
}
int largest(struct btnode *t)
{
```

```
OPERATIONS---
1 - Insert an element into tree
2 - Delete an element from the tree
3 - Inorder Traversal
4 - Preorder Traversal
5 - Postorder Traversal
6 - Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter your choice: 1
rnter data of node to be inserted: 40
rnter data of node to be inserted: 20
Enter your choice : 1
rnter data of node to be inserted: 10
Enter your choice : 1
rnter data of node to be inserted: 30
Enter your choice : 1
rnter data of node to be inserted: 60
Enter your choice : 1
rnter data of node to be inserted: 80
Enter your choice: 1
rnter data of node to be inserted: 90
Enter your choice : 3
10->20->30->40->60->80->90->
Process exited after 0.03567 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```