Ex. No: 10
24-06-2023

UIT2201 — Programming and Data Structures

Aim:

To execute the following programs and note the output.

PART - A

Design and implement Linked List with the following operations. • Isempty • Display • Find • append
 Insert by pos • Delete by pos • Insert by specifying previous value. • Delete by specifying previous value.

Code:

```
class ElementNotFoundError(Exception):
   pass
class Node:
    __slots__ = ["item", "next"]
   def __init__(self, item=None, next=None):
        Initialize a Node with an item and next pointer.
        Args:
            item: The item to be stored in the node.
           next: The reference to the next node.
        self.item = item
        self.next = next
class SinglyLinkedList:
   def __init__(self):
        Initialize an empty Singly Linked List.
        self.head = self.tail = Node()
        self.size = 0
    def is_empty(self):
        Check if the linked list is empty.
        Returns:
            True if the linked list is empty, False otherwise.
        return self.head == self.tail
    def display(self):
        Display the items in the linked list.
        if self.is_empty():
```

```
else:
            current = self.head.next
            while current is not None:
                print(current.item, end=" ")
                current = current.next
            print()
    def find(self, item):
        Find the index of a given item in the linked list.
        Args:
           item: The item to be searched in the linked list.
        Returns:
          The index of the item if found, -1 otherwise.
        current = self.head.next
        index = 0
        while current is not None:
           if current.item == item:
               return index
            current = current.next
            index += 1
        return -1
    def append(self, item):
        Append a new node with the specified item to the end of the linked
list.
        Args:
           item: The item to be appended.
        new node = Node(item)
        self.tail.next = new node
        self.tail = new node
        self.size += 1
    def insert(self, pos, item):
        Insert a new node with the specified item at the given position in
the linked list.
        Aras:
            pos: The position at which the item should be inserted.
            item: The item to be inserted.
        Raises.
            IndexError: If the position is out of range.
        if pos < 0 or pos > self.size:
            raise IndexError("Index out of range")
        if pos == self.size:
            self.append(item)
            return
        current = self.head
        for in range(pos):
```

print("LinkedList is empty.")

```
current = current.next
        new node = Node(item, current.next)
        current.next = new node
        self.size += 1
    def delete(self, pos):
        Delete the node at the specified position in the linked list.
        Args:
           pos: The position of the node to be deleted.
           IndexError: If the position is out of range.
        if pos < 0 or pos >= self.size:
            raise IndexError("Index out of range")
        current = self.head
        for _ in range(pos):
            current = current.next
        del node = current.next
        current.next = del_node.next
        if current.next is None:
           self.tail = current
        del del node
        self.size -= 1
    def insert by value (self, prev value, item):
        Insert a new node with the specified item after the node containing
the previous value.
            prev value: The previous value after which the new node should
be inserted.
            item: The item to be inserted.
           ElementNotFoundError: If the previous value is not found in the
linked list.
        prev = self.find prev(prev value)
        if prev is None:
            raise ElementNotFoundError("Previous value not found")
        new node = Node(item, prev.next)
        prev.next = new node
        if prev == self.tail:
            self.tail = new node
        self.size += 1
    def delete by value(self, prev value):
        Delete the node following the node containing the previous value.
           prev value: The previous value whose next node should be
deleted.
```

```
Raises:
          ElementNotFoundError: If the previous value is not found in the
linked list.
       prev = self.find prev(prev value)
        if prev is None or prev.next is None:
            raise ElementNotFoundError("Previous value not found")
        del node = prev.next
        prev.next = del node.next
        if prev.next is None:
           self.tail = prev
        del del node
        self.size -= 1
    def find prev(self, item):
        Find the node preceding the node containing the specified item.
       Args:
           item: The item whose preceding node should be found.
        Returns:
           The preceding node if found, None otherwise.
        current = self.head
        while current.next is not None:
           if current.next.item == item:
               return current
            current = current.next
        return None
if name == " main ":
    # Create a new SinglyLinkedList
    linked list = SinglyLinkedList()
    # Append elements to the linked list
    linked list.append(10)
    linked list.append(20)
   linked list.append(30)
    # Display the linked list
   print("Linked List:")
   linked list.display() # Output: 10 20 30
    # Find an item in the linked list
    index = linked list.find(20)
    if index !=-1:
       print("Found at index:", index) # Output: Found at index: 1
    else:
       print("Item not found")
    # Insert an item at a specific position
    linked list.insert(1, 15)
    print("After Insertion:")
    linked list.display() # Output: 10 15 20 30
    # Delete an item at a specific position
    linked list.delete(2)
```

```
print("After Deletion:")
linked list.display() # Output: 10 15 30
# Insert an item by specifying the previous value
try:
    linked_list.insert_by_value(15, 25)
    print("After Insertion by Value:")
    linked list.display() # Output: 10 15 25 30
except ElementNotFoundError:
   print("Previous value not found")
# Delete an item by specifying the previous value
try:
    linked_list.delete_by_value(15)
   print("After Deletion by Value:")
    linked list.display() # Output: 10 25 30
except ElementNotFoundError:
   print("Previous value not found")
```

Inputs and Output:

```
Linked List:
10 20 30

Found at index: 1

After Insertion:
10 15 20 30

After Deletion:
10 15 30

After Insertion by Value:
10 25 15 30

After Deletion by Value:
10 25 30
```

2. Implement Linked Stack and Linked Queue

Code:

```
class EmptyStackError(Exception):
    """
    Exception raised when an operation is performed on an empty stack.
    """
    pass

class Node:
    __slots__ = ["item", "next"]
```

```
def init (self, item=None, next=None):
        Initialize a Node with an item and next pointer.
           item: The item to be stored in the node.
            next: The reference to the next node.
        self.item = item
        self.next = next
class LinkedStack:
    def __init__(self):
        Initialize an empty stack.
        11 11 11
        self.top = None
        self. size = 0
    def is empty(self):
        Check if the stack is empty.
        Returns:
         True if the stack is empty, False otherwise.
        return self.top is None
    def push(self, item):
        Push an item onto the stack.
           item: The item to be pushed onto the stack.
        new node = Node(item)
        new node.next = self.top
        self.top = new node
        self. size += \overline{1}
    def pop(self):
        Pop an item from the stack.
            The item that is popped from the stack.
        Raises:
           EmptyStackError: If the stack is empty.
        if self.is empty():
            raise EmptyStackError("Stack is empty")
        popped item = self.top.item
        self.top = self.top.next
        self._size -= 1
        return popped item
```

```
def peek(self):
    Return the top item of the stack without removing it.
    Returns:
       The top item of the stack.
      EmptyStackError: If the stack is empty.
    if self.is empty():
       raise EmptyStackError("Stack is empty")
   return self.top.item
def len__(self):
    Return the number of items in the stack.
    Returns:
     The number of items in the stack.
    return self. size
     _getitem__(self, index):
def
    Get the item at the specified index.
    Args:
       index: The index of the item to retrieve.
    Returns:
       The item at the specified index.
       IndexError: If the index is out of range.
    if index < 0 or index >= self. size:
       raise IndexError("Index out of range")
    current = self.top
    for _ in range(index):
       current = current.next
    return current.item
def str (self):
    Return a string representation of the stack.
    Returns:
    A string representation of the stack.
    if self.is_empty():
       return "Stack: []"
    stack items = []
    current = self.top
    while current is not None:
       stack items.append(str(current.item))
       current = current.next
```

```
return "Stack: [" + ", ".join(stack_items) + "]"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    stack = LinkedStack()

print("Is the stack empty?", stack.is_empty()) # Output: True

stack.push(10)
    stack.push(20)
    stack.push(30)

print("Is the stack empty?", stack.is_empty()) # Output: False

print("Top item of the stack:", stack.peek()) # Output: 30

item = stack.pop()
    print("Popped item:", item) # Output: 30

print("Length of the stack:", len(stack)) # Output: 2

print("Item at index 0:", stack[0]) # Output: 20

print("Item at index 1:", stack[1]) # Output: 10

print(stack) # Output: Stack: [20, 10]
```

Output:

```
Is the stack empty? True
Is the stack empty? False
Top item of the stack: 30
Popped item: 30
Length of the stack: 2
Item at index 0: 20
Item at index 1: 10
Stack: [20, 10]
```

Code:

```
class EmptyQueueError(Exception):
    """
    Exception raised when an operation is performed on an empty queue.
    """
    pass

class Node:
    __slots__ = ["item", "next"]
```

```
def init (self, item=None, next=None):
        Initialize a Node with an item and next pointer.
           item: The item to be stored in the node.
           next: The reference to the next node.
        self.item = item
        self.next = next
class LinkedQueue:
   def __init__(self):
        Initialize an empty queue.
        11 11 11
        self.front = None
        self.rear = None
        self. size = 0
    def is empty(self):
        Check if the queue is empty.
        Returns:
           True if the queue is empty, False otherwise.
        return self.front is None
    def enqueue(self, item):
        Add an item to the rear of the queue.
           item: The item to be added to the queue.
        new node = Node(item)
        if self.is empty():
           self.front = new node
            self.rear = new node
            self.rear.next = new node
            self.rear = new node
        self. size += 1
    def dequeue(self):
        Remove and return the item from the front of the queue.
        Returns:
            The item removed from the front of the queue.
        Raises:
           EmptyQueueError: If the queue is empty.
        if self.is empty():
            raise EmptyQueueError("Queue is empty")
        removed item = self.front.item
```

```
self.front = self.front.next
        self. size -= 1
        if self.front is None:
           self.rear = None
        return removed item
    def peek(self):
        Return the item at the front of the queue without removing it.
        Returns:
           The item at the front of the queue.
        Raises:
          EmptyQueueError: If the queue is empty.
        if self.is empty():
           raise EmptyQueueError("Queue is empty")
       return self.front.item
    def __len__(self):
       Return the number of items in the queue.
        Returns:
         The number of items in the queue.
        return self. size
    def __str__(self):
        Return a string representation of the queue.
        Returns:
          A string representation of the queue.
        if self.is_empty():
           return "Queue: []"
       queue items = []
       current = self.front
        while current is not None:
            queue items.append(str(current.item))
            current = current.next
        return "Queue: [" + ", ".join(queue items) + "]"
if name == " main ":
    queue = LinkedQueue()
   print("Is the queue empty?", queue.is empty()) # Output: True
    queue.enqueue(10)
    queue.enqueue(20)
    queue.enqueue(30)
   print("Is the queue empty?", queue.is empty()) # Output: False
```

```
print("Front item of the queue:", queue.peek()) # Output: 10
item = queue.dequeue()
print("Dequeued item:", item) # Output: 10
print("Length of the queue:", len(queue)) # Output: 2
print(queue) # Output: Queue: [20, 30]
```

Output:

Is the queue empty? True
Is the queue empty? False

Front item of the queue: 10

Dequeued item: 10

Length of the queue: 2

Queue: [20, 30]