

# **DATA STRUCTURE**

## **LAB FILE**



## CERTIFICATE

---

This is to certify that Mr/Ms ABDUS SAMI KHAN  
has satisfactorily completed the required number of programs in Data Structure  
Lab as per the University syllabus of B.E. III Semester for the academic session  
2020.

Signature of Faculty

Date:

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Management & Technology, Raipur

## INDEX

---

S.No.	Program	Date of Performance	Date of Submission	Signature (of faculty)
1	Write a program to perform insertion on array.			
2	Write a program to perform deletion on array.			
3	Write a program to perform reverse of array			
4	Write a program to perform binary search on linear array.			
5	Write a program to perform sequential search on linear array.			
6	Write a program to perform insertion sort on input array.			
7	Write a program to perform bubble sort on input array.			

8	Write a program to perform selection sort on input array.			
9	Write a program to implement stack and perform push and pop operation.			
10	Write a program to perform Traverse, insertion, deletion overn Singly link list.			
11	Write a program to convert infix to postfix expression.			
12	Write a program to perform Quick sort on input array.			

Subject :

Date :

1

Aim:- write a program insertion on array

Code:- #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

```
int main ()  
{
```

```
    int a[20], n, x, i, pos = 0;
```

```
    cout << "Enter size of array ";
```

```
    cin >> n;
```

```
    cout << "Enter array is order: \n";
```

```
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
```

```
        cin >> a[i];
```

```
    cout << "\n Enter element to insert: ";
```

```
    cin >> x;
```

```
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
```

```
        if (a[i] <= x && x < a[i+1])
```

```
        { pos = i+1;
```

```
          break; }
```

```
    for (i= n+1; i>pos; --i)
```

```
        a[i] = a[i-1];
```

```
    a[pos] = x;
```

```
    cout << "\n \n Array after inserting: \n";
```

```
    for (i=0; i<n+1; i++)
```

```
        cout << a[i] << " ";
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

@nand

Output:

Enter size of array: 5

Enter array in order:

1 3 4 6 9

Enter element to insert: 2

Array after inserting:

1 2 3 4 6 9

Subject :

Date :

2

Aim:- Write a program to perform deletion on array.

Code:- #include <iostream>

#include <process.h>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int a[50], x, n, i, j, b[50];

cout << "Element of array: ";

cin >> n;

cout << "\n Enter elements of array \n";

for (i=0; i<n; ++i)

cin >> a[i];

cout << "\n Enter elements to delete: ";

cin >> x;

for (i=0; i<n; ++i)

{ if (a[i] != x)

b[j++] = a[i]; }

if (j==n) { cout << "Element not in array";

exit(0); } else

{ cout << "\n New Array is";

for (i=0; i<j; ++i)

cout << b[i] << " "; }

return 0;

}

@nand



Output :-

Element you want to delete: 5

Enter elements of array

14 8 3 6 9

Enter element to delete: 6

New array is 14 8 3 9



Subject :

Date :

3

Aim:- Write a program to perform reverse of array.

Code:-

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
```

```
void print(int arr[], int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
}
```

```
void reverse(int arr[], int n)
{
    reverse(arr, arr + n);
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
    int n = size of (arr) / size of (arr[0]);
```

```
    reverse(arr, n);
    print(arr, n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output :-

5 4 3 2 1

Subject :

Date :

4

Aim:- Write a program to perform Binary Search on linear array.

Code:- #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{ int i, arr[10], num, first, last, middle;  
cout << "Enter 10 elements: ";

for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)

cin >> arr[i];

cout << "\n Enter element: ";

cin >> num;

first = 0;

last = 9;

middle = (first + last) / 2;

while (first <= last)

{ if (arr[middle] == num)

first = middle + 1;

else if (arr[middle] < num)

{ cout << "\n number, " << num << " pos " << middle;

break; }

else

last = middle - 1;

middle = (first + last) / 2; }

if (first > last)

cout << "number, " << num << " is not found";

cout << endl; return 0;

}

@nand



Output :-

Enter 10 elements : 1

2  
3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Enter element to be search : 8  
The number, 8 found at position 8.

Subject :

Date :

5

Aim: - Write a program to perform sequential search on linear array.

Code: - #include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>

main ()

{ int arr[] = {12, 23, 78, 98, 67, 56, 45, 19, 65, 9};  
key, i, flag = 0;

clrscr();

printf("Enter a number: ");

scanf("%d", &key);

for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)

{ if (key == arr[i])

flag = 1;

}

if (flag == 1)

printf("Number %d exist in array", key);

else

printf("Number %d does not exist in array",  
key);

getch();

}

Output :-

Enter a number : 67

The Number 67 exists in the array.



6

Aim:- Write a program to perform insertion sort on input array.

Code:- #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void print array(int array[], int size) {

for (int i=0; i<size; i++) {

cout << array[i] << " "; }

cout << endl;

}

void insertion sort(int array[], int size) {

for (int step=1; step<size; step++) {

int key = array[step];

int j = step - 1;

while (key < array[j] && j >= 0) {

array[j+1] = array[j];

array[j+1] = key;

}

int main() {

int data[] = {9, 5, 1, 4, 3};

int size = size of (data) / size of (data[0]);

insertion sort (data, size);

cout << "Sorted array order: \n";

print array (data, size);

}

Output:

Sorted array in ascending order:

1 3 4 5 9

8

Aim:- write a program to perform selection sort on input array.

Code:- #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{ int i, j, n, loc, temp, min, a[30];

cout << "Enter no. of elements: ";

cin >> n;

cout << "\n Enter elements \n ";

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{ cin >> a[i]; }

for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)

{ min = a[i];

loc = i;

for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)

{ if (min > a[j]) { min = a[j];

loc = j; }

temp = a[i];

a[i] = a[loc]; a[loc] = temp;

} cout << "\n Sorted list as follows: ";

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{ cout << a[i] << " "; }

return 0;

}



Output:-

Enter no. of element =: 6

Enter the elements:

18 3 10 7 8 1

Sorted list is as follows

1 3 7 8 10 18

Subject :

Date :

9

Aim:- Write a program to implement stack & perform push & pop operation.

Code:- #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class stack

{ int top; public;

int myStack [MAX];

stack () { top = -1; }

int pop ();

bool is empty ();

};

bool stack::push (int item)

{ cout << "stack overflow ";

return false;

} else {

cout << item << endl;

return true; }

{ cout << "stack underflow; return 0;

} } } bool stack::is empty ()

{ int main ()

class stack stack;

cout << "Stack Push" << endl;

stack.push (2);

stack.push (6);

cout << "Stack Pop:" << endl;

while { cout << stack.pop () << endl;

} return 0;

}

@nand

Output:

Stack Push :

2

4

6

Stack Pop :

6

4

2



Subject :

Date :

11

Aim:- Write a program to convert infix to postfix expression.

Code:- `## include <iostream>  
## include <stack>`

`using namespace std;  
void postfix (char *a)`

`{ stack <char> s;  
char output[50], t;`

`{ char ch = a[i];  
switch (ch)`

`{ case '^' :`

`case '-' :`

`case '+' :`

`case '/' :`

`case '*' : s.push(ch);  
break;`

`case ')' : t = s.top();`

`s.pop();`

`cout << t; break;`

`} if (isalpha(ch))`

`cout << ch;`

`} } int main () {`

`char a[] = "( ( a * b ) + ( c / d ) ) - e )";`

`postfix(a);`

`return 0;`

`}`

@nand

11

Output:

$ab^+cd/ + e^-$

# 12

Aim:- Write a program to perform Quick sort on input array.

Code:- #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void swap(int \*a, int \*b) {

int t = \*a;

\*a = \*b;

\*b = t;

void print(int array[], int size) {

int i;

for (i = 0; i < size; i++)

cout << array[i] << " ";

cout << endl;

for (int i = low; i < high; i++) {

if (array[i] < pivot) { i++;

swap(&array[i], &array[j]); }

cout << " - - - \n";

return (i+1); }

void quicksort(int array[], int low,

int high) {  
if (low < high) { quicksort(array, low+1,  
high);

int main() { int data[] = {8, 6, 1, 2};

int n = size of (data) / size of (data[0]);

quicksort(data, 0, n-1);

cout << "Sorted array order: \n"; print(data,

};

@nand



Output :-

1 0 6 8 7 9 2

- - - - -  
1 0 2 8 7 9 6

- - - - -  
0 1 2 8 7 9 6

- - - - -  
0 1 2 6 7 9 8  
- - - - -

Sorted array in ascending order :

0 1 2 6 7 8 9

