```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Program for array perform insert, delete & display operation.
Class: MCA I                                  Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
------------------------------------------------------------------------

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>

class demo
{
      int a[10],i,j,n,item,k;
public:
      void get();
      void insert();
      void del();
      void dis();
};
void demo::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter n";
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter Array Element:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cin>>a[i];
}
void demo::insert()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter Position:";
      cin>>k;
      cout<<"\nEnter Item:";
      cin>>item;
      j=n;
      while(j>=k)
      {
          a[j+1]=a[j];
          j--;
      }
      a[k]=item;
      n++;
}
void demo::del()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter Position:";
      cin>>k;
      j=k;
      while(j<=n-1)
      {
          a[j]=a[j+1];
          j++;
      }
      n--;
}
void demo::dis()
{
      cout<<"\n Elements are\n";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
```

```
        demo d;
        int ch;
        d.get();
        cout<<"\n1. Insert 2.Del 3.Dis 4. Exit\n";
        while(ch!=4)
        {
                cout<<"\n Enter choice";
                cin>>ch;
                switch(ch)
                {
                        case 1: d.insert(); break;
                        case 2: d.del(); break;
                        case 3: d.dis(); break;
                        case 4: exit(0);
                }
        }
        getch();
}

*/ Output */

Enter n 3

Enter Array Element:1 2 4

1. Insert 2.Del 3.Dis 4. Exit

 Enter choice 3

 Elements are
1       2       4
 Enter choice 1

Enter Position: 2

Enter Item: 6

 Enter choice 3

 Elements are
1       6       2       4
 Enter choice 2

Enter Position: 3

 Enter choice 3

 Elements are
1       6       4
 Enter choice 4
```

Assignment Name: Program for matrix addition, substraction, multiplication and transpose of matrix
Class: MCA I   Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class matrix
{
    int a[5][5],b[5][5],c[5][5],d[5][5],e[5][5],f[5][5];
    int p,q,i,j,k,n,m;

    public:
        void get();
        void add();
        void sub();
        void trans();
        void mul();

};

void matrix::get()
{
    cout<<"\nEnter Number of Row & Column :\t";
    cin>>n>>m;

    cout<<"\nEnter the first Matrix:\n";

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        cin>>a[i][j];
    }
    cout<<"\nEnter Number of Row & Column :\t";
    cin>>p>>q;

    cout<<"\nEnter the Second Matrix:\n";

    for(i=0;i<p;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<q;j++)
        cin>>b[i][j];
    }
}

void matrix::add()
{
    cout<<"\nThe addition of two matrix is :\n";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        {
            c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
            cout<<c[i][j]<<"\t";
        }
        cout<<"\n";

    }
```

```cpp
}

void matrix::sub()
{
    cout<<"\nThe Subtraction of two matrix is :\n";
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      {
           for(j=0;j<m;j++)
           {
                d[i][j]=a[i][j]-b[i][j];
                cout<<d[i][j]<<"\t";
           }
        cout<<"\n";

      }
}

void matrix::trans()
{
      cout<<"\nThe Transpose of first matrix is :\n";

      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      {
           for(j=0;j<m;j++)
           {
                e[i][j]=a[j][i];
                cout<<e[i][j]<<"\t";

           }
           cout<<"\n";
      }
}

void matrix::mul()
{
      cout<<"\nThe Matrix Multiplication is : \n";

      if(m==p)
      {
       for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
           for(j=0;j<q;j++)
           {
           c[i][j]=0;
            for(k=0;k<p;k++)
             {
                c[i][j]=c[i][j]+a[i][k]*b[k][j];
             }
                cout<<c[i][j]<<"\t";
           }
           cout<<"\n";
        }
      }
      else
      cout<<"\n Matrix Multiplication not possible";
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      matrix m;
      m.get();
```

```
        m.add();
        m.sub();
        m.trans();
        m.mul();
        getch();
}

*/ Output */
```

Enter Number of Row & Column : 3 3

Enter the first Matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

Enter Number of Row & Column : 3 3

Enter the first Matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

The addition of two matrix is :
2   4   6
8   10   12
14   16   18

The Substraction of two matrix is :
0   0   0
0   0   0
0   0   0

The Transpose of first matrix is :
1   4   7
2   5   8
3   6   9

The Matrix Multiplication is :
30   36   42
66   81   96
102   126   150

Assignment Name: Implement Stack for Integer/character perform different
operation on stack (push, pop, peep, change).
Class: MCA I   Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
int n;
class stack
{
  private:
      int s[10],top,ele,i;  // char s[10] for character
  public:
      stack()
      {
           top=-1;
      }
      void push();
      void dis();
      void pop();
      void peep();
      void change();
};
void stack::push()
{
      if(top>=n-1)
       cout<<"\nStack is overflow:";
      else
      {
       cout<<"\nEnter element:";
       cin>>ele;
       top++;
       s[top]=ele;
      }
}

void stack::dis()
{
      if(top==-1)
      {
       cout<<"\n Stack is Empty";
      }
      else
      {
      cout<<"\nElements in stack are:\n";
      for(i=top;i>=0;i--)
       cout<<s[i]<<"\t";
      }
}
void stack::pop()
{
      if(top==-1)
      {
           cout<<"\nUnderflow";
      }
      else
        {
           cout<<"\nPop ele is "<<s[top];
                 top--;
```

```cpp
      }
}

void stack::peep()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter position:";
      cin>>i;
      if((top-i+1)<0)
      {
            cout<<"\nUnderflow";
      }
      else
       {
      cout<<"\nPeep ele is "<<s[top-i+1];
      }
}

void stack::change()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter position ";
      cin>>i;
      if((top-i+1)<0)
      {
            cout<<"\nUnderflow";
      }
      else
      {
            int n;                    //char n; for character
            cout<<"\nEnter element:";
            cin>>n;
            s[top-i+1]=n;
      }
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      stack s;
      cout<<"Enter size of stack";
      cin>>n;
      int ch;
      cout<<"\n1. Push  2.Display  3.Pop  4.Peep  5.Change 6.Exit\n";
      while(ch!=6)
      {
            cout<<"\nEnter ch :";
            cin>>ch;
            switch(ch)
            {
                  case 1: s.push(); break;
                  case 2: s.dis(); break;
                  case 3: s.pop();break;
                  case 4: s.peep(); break;
                  case 5: s.change(); break;
                  case 6: exit(0);
            }
      }
      getch();
}
```

```
*/ Output */

Enter size of stack  3

1. Push  2.Display  3.Pop  4.Peep  5.Change 6.Exit

Enter ch :1

Enter element:10

Enter ch :1

Enter element:20

Enter ch :1

Enter element:30

Enter ch :1

Stack is overflow:
Enter ch :2

Elements in stack are:
30      20      10
Enter ch :3

Pop ele is 30
Enter ch :2

Elements in stack are:
20      10
Enter ch :4

Enter position:1

Peep ele is 20
Enter ch :
2

Elements in stack are:
20      10
Enter ch :5

Enter position 1

Enter element:80

Enter ch :2

Elements in stack are:
80      10
Enter ch : 6
```

```cpp
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#include<process.h>
class stack
{
      int info, ele;
      stack *node,*link,*top;
public:
      stack()
      {
            top=NULL;
      }
      void insert();
      void del();
      void dis();
};

void stack::insert()
{
      node=new stack;
      cout<<"\nEnter Info:";
      cin>>ele;
      node->info=ele;
      node->link=NULL;
      if(top==NULL)
      {
            top=node;
      }
      else
      {
            node->link=top;
            top=node;
      }
}
void stack::del()
{
      if(top==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n Underflow";
      }
      else
      {
            cout<<"\nDeleted Element is :"<<top->info;
            top=top->link;
      }
}

void stack::dis()
{
      stack *move;
      move=top;
      while(move!=NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\t"<<move->info;
            move=move->link;
      }
```

```
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      int ch;
      stack s;
      cout<<"\n1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit";
      while(ch!=4)
      {
            cout<<"\nEnter Choice";
            cin>>ch;
            switch(ch)
            {
                  case 1: s.insert(); break;
                  case 2: s.dis(); break;
                  case 3: s.del(); break;
                  case 4:exit(0);
            }
      }
getch();
}

*/ Output */

1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit
Enter Choice1

Enter Info:23

Enter Choice1

Enter Info:55

Enter Choice1

Enter Info:66

Enter Choice1

Enter Info:77

Enter Choice2
        77      66      55      23
Enter Choice3

Deleted Element is :77
Enter Choice2
        66      55      23
Enter Choice
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Infix to Postfix operation using stack.
Class: MCA I                                    Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>

class convert
{
      char infix[20],postfix[20],s[20];
      int i,p,top;
public:
      convert()
      {
           top=-1;
           i=p=0;
           cout<<"\nEnter infix Expression:";
           cin>>infix;
           strcat(infix,")");
           s[++top]='(';
      }
      int precedance(char);
      void post();
      void display();
};

int convert::precedance(char ch)
{
      switch(ch)
      {
           case '^':return 3;
           case '*':return 2;
           case '/':return 2;
           case '+':return 1;
           case '-':return 1;
           default: return 0;
      }
}

void convert::post()
{
      char ch;
      while(top!=-1)
      {
           ch=infix[i++];
           if((ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')||(ch>='a'&&ch<='z')||(ch>='1'&&ch<='9'))
            postfix[p++]=ch;
           else if(ch=='(')
            s[++top]=ch;
           else if(ch=='+'||ch=='-'||ch=='*'||ch=='/'||ch=='^')
           {
                while(precedance(ch)<=precedance(s[top]))
                postfix[p++]=s[top--];
                s[++top]=ch;
           }
           else if(ch==')')
           {
                while(s[top]!='(')
                postfix[p++]=s[top--];
                top--;
           }
```

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```
          else
          cout<<"\nWrong string";
      }
      postfix[p]='\0';
}

void convert::display()
{
      cout<<"\nPostfix Expression is :"<<postfix;
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      convert c;
      c.post();
      c.display();
      getch();
}

*/ Output */


Enter infix Expression:(a*b-(c+d/e^f)*h)

Postfix Expression is :ab*cdef^/+h*-

Enter infix Expression:a+2*5

Postfix Expression is :a25*+
```

Assignment Name: Implement linear queue for integer / character perform different
operation on queue (insert,delete,display)
Class: MCA I   Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
int m;
class queue
{
      int f,r,q[10],n,i;    //char q[10],n  for character
public:
      queue()
      {
            f=r=0;
      }
      void insert();
      void del();
      void dis();
};

void queue::insert()
{
      if(r==m)
       cout<<"\nOverflow";
      else
      {
       cout<<"\nEnter Element in Queue=";
       cin>>n;
       if(f==0)
          f=1;
          r++;
          q[r]=n;
      }
}

void queue::del()
{
      if(f==0)
      {
            cout<<"\nUnderflow";
      }
      else
      {
            int n;
            n=q[f];
            if(f==r)
             f=r=0;
            else
             f++;
             cout<<"\nDeleted element is "<<n;
      }
}

void queue::dis()
{
      if(f==0)
       cout<<"\nUnderflow";
      else
```

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```
        {
         cout<<"\nElements in queue are:";
         for(i=f;i<=r;i++)
          cout<<q[i]<<"\t";
        }
}

void main()
{
        clrscr();
        queue q;
        int ch;
      cout<<"Enter size of queue";
      cin>>m;
        cout<<"\n 1.insert 2.display 3.delete 4. exit \n";
        while(ch!=4)
        {
              cout<<"\nEnter ch:";
              cin>>ch;
              switch(ch)
              {
                    case 1: q.insert(); break;
                    case 2: q.dis(); break;
                    case 3: q.del(); break;
                    case 4:exit(0);
              }
        }
        getch();
}

*/ Output */

Enter size of queue 3

 1.insert 2.display 3.delete 4. exit

Enter ch:3

Underflow
Enter ch:1

Enter Element in Queue=10
Enter ch:1

Enter Element in Queue=20
Enter ch:1

Enter Element in Queue=30
Enter ch:1

Overflow
Enter ch:2

Elements in queue are:10        20      30
Enter ch:3

Deleted element is 10
Enter ch:2

Elements in queue are:20        30
Enter ch:4
```

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```
--------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Queue using Link List
Class: MCA I                                    Lab: 414 Lab on DSA
--------------------------------------------------------------------
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#include<process.h>
class queue
{
      int info, ele,c;
      queue *node,*link,*start,*move;
public:
      queue()
      {
      start=NULL;
      c=0;
      }
      void insert();
      void del();
      void dis();
};

void queue::insert()
{
      node=new queue;
      if(c<3)
      {
            cout<<"\nEnter Info:";
            cin>>ele;
            node->info=ele;
            node->link=NULL;
            if(start==NULL)
            {
                  start=node;
                  c++;
                  return;
            }
            else
            {
                  move=start;
                  while(move->link!=NULL)
                  move=move->link;
                  move->link=node;
                  c++;
            }
      }
      else
            cout<<"\n Overflow";
}
void queue::del()
{
      move=start;
      if(move!=NULL)
      {
            move=move->link;
            cout<<"\nDeleted Element is :"<<start->info;
            start=move;
      }
      else
            cout<<"\nUnderflow";
}
void queue::dis()
```

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```
{
    move=start;
    if(move==NULL)
    {
        cout<<"\n Queue is empty ";
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        while(move!=NULL)
        {
            cout<<move->info<<"\t";
            move=move->link;
        }
    }
}
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int ch;
    queue s;
    cout<<"\n1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit";
    while(ch!=4)
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter Choice";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: s.insert();break;
            case 2: s.dis();break;
            case 3: s.del();break;
            case 4:exit(0);
        }
    }
getch();
}
*/ Output */
1.Insert 2.Show 3.Delete 4.Exit
Enter Choice2

 Queue is empty
Enter Choice1

Enter Info:10

Enter Choice1

Enter Info:20

Enter Choice1

Enter Info:30

Enter Choice1

 Overflow
Enter Choice2
10      20      30
Enter Choice3
Deleted Element is :10
Enter Choice2
20      30
```

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```
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Circular Queue, perform different operation of
circular queue (push ,pop, show)
Class: MCA I                                    Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
----------------------------------------------------------------------
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class queue
{
      int a[5],r,f;
public:

      queue()
      {
            f=r=-1;
      }
      void push();
      void pop();
      void show();
};

void queue::push()
{
      int item;

      if(f==0 &&r==4 || f==r+1)
      {
            cout<<"\n Overflow";
      }
      else
      {
            if(r==4)
            r=-1;
            r++;
            cout<<"\nEnter item :";
            cin>>item;
            a[r]=item;

            if(f==-1)
            {
                  f=0;
            }
      }
}

void queue::pop()
{
      if(f==-1)
      {
            cout<<"\n Underflow";
      }
      else
      {
            cout<<"\nDeleted element is :"<<a[f];
            if(f==r)
            {
                  f=-1;
                  r=-1;
            }
            else
            {
```

```
                        if(f==4)
                         f=0;
                        else
                         f++;
                }
        }
}

void queue::show()
{
        if(f==-1)
        {
                cout<<"\nEmpty :";
        }
        else if(f<=r)
        {
                for(int i=f;i<=r;i++)
                {
                        cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
                }
        }
        else
        {
                for(int i=f;i<=4;i++)
                {
                        cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
                }
                for(int j=0;j<=r;j++)
                {
                        cout<<"\n"<<a[j];
                }
        }
}
void main()
{
        queue s;
        int ch;
        clrscr();

        do
        {       cout<<"\n 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit ";
                cout<<"\nEnter choice";
                cin>>ch;

                switch(ch)
                {
                        case 1: s.push(); break;
                        case 2: s.pop(); break;
                        case 3: s.show(); break;
                        default: cout<<"\n Wrong Choice";
                }
        }while(ch<=3);
}
```

```
*/ Output */

1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice1

 Overflow
 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice3

10
20
30
40
50
 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice2

Deleted element is :10
 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice2

Deleted element is :20
 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice3

30
40
50
 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice1

Enter item :44

 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice1

Enter item :55

 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice1

 Overflow
 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice3

30
40
50
44
55
 1: Push 2: Pop 3:show 4:exit
Enter choice 4
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Perform Insert, Display, delete, search, sum operation
                     on Linked list.
Class: MCA I                                        Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
class node
{
      int info,item,s;
      node *link;
public:
      void insert();
      void dis();
      void del();
      void search();
      void sum();
};
node *move,*start=NULL,*temp;

void node::insert()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter the item:";
      cin>>item;
      node *node1=new node;
      node1->link=NULL;
      node1->info=item;
      if(start==NULL)
            start=node1;
      else
      {
            move=start;
            while(move->link!=NULL)
            move=move->link;
            move->link=node1;
      }
}

void node::dis()
{
      node *x;
      x=start;
      cout<<"\n Elements in LL are:";
            while(x!=NULL)
            {
                  cout<<"\t"<<x->info;
                  x=x->link;
            }
}

void node::sum()
{
      node *x;
      x=start;
      s=0;
      while(x!=NULL)
      {
            s=s+x->info;
            x=x->link;
      }
```

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```cpp
        cout<<"\nSum of node is"<<s;
}


void node::del()
{
        temp=start;
        if(temp!=NULL)
        {
                temp=temp->link;
                cout<<"\nDeleted node is"<<start->info;
                start=temp;
        }
        else
                cout<<"\n List is empty:";
}

void node::search()
{
        int c=0,f=0,d;
        cout<<"\nEnter item";
        cin>>item;
        temp=start;
        while(temp!=NULL)
        {
                c++;
                if(temp->info==item)
                {
                        f=1;
                        d=c;
                        break;
                }
                temp=temp->link;
        }
        if(f==1)
                cout<<"\nElement is found at position "<<d;
        else
                cout<<"\nElement is not found";
}
void main()
{
        clrscr();
        node n;
        int ch;
        cout<<"\n1.Insert  2.Display 3. Delete 4.Search 5.Sum 6.Exit\n";

        do
        {
                cout<<"\nEnter choice";
                cin>>ch;
                switch(ch)
                {
                        case 1: n.insert(); break;
                        case 2: n.dis(); break;
                        case 3: n.del(); break;
                        case 4: n.search(); break;
                        case 5: n.sum(); break;
                        case 6: exit(0);
                }
        }while(ch!=6);
        getch();
}
```

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```
*/ Output */


1.Insert  2.Display 3. Delete 4.Search 5.Sum 6.Exit

Enter choice1

Enter the item:10

Enter choice1

Enter the item:20

Enter choice1

Enter the item:30

Enter choice2

 Elements in LL are:    10      20      30
Enter choice3

Deleted node is10
Enter choice2

 Elements in LL are:    20      30
Enter choice5

Sum of node is50
Enter choice4

Enter item30

Element is found at position 2
Enter choice4

Enter item19

Element is not found
Enter choice 6




1.Insert  2.Display 3. Delete 4.Search 5.Sum 6.Exit
```

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
class node
{
      int info,c,j;
      node *left,*right;
public:
      void insert();
      void display();
      void del();
};

node *start=NULL,*temp=NULL,*move=NULL, *temp1=NULL;
void node::insert()
{
      int item;
      node *p=new node;
      cout<<"\nEnter element:";
      cin>>item;
      p->info=item;
      p->left=NULL;
      p->right=NULL;
      if(start==NULL)
      {
            start=p;
            return;
      }
      else
      {
            temp=start;
            while(temp->right!=NULL)
            temp=temp->right;
            temp->right=p;
            p->left=start;
      }
}

void node::display()
{
      move=start;
      if(move==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n LL Empty:";
            return;
      }
      else
      {
            cout<<"\n node in DLL are :";
            while(move!=NULL)
            {
                  cout<<move->info<<"\t";
                  move=move->right;
            }
      }
}
```

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```
void node::del()
{
     if(start==NULL)
     {
          cout<<"\n LL Empty:";
          return;
     }
     temp=start;
     start=temp->right;
     start->left=NULL;
     temp->right=NULL;
     cout<<"\n deleted element is"<<temp->info;
}


void main()
{
     clrscr();
     node n;
     int ch;
     cout<<"\n1. Insert 2. Display 3.Delete 4. Exit";
     while(ch!=4)
     {
          cout<<"\nEnter choice";
          cin>>ch;
          switch(ch)
          {
               case 1: n.insert(); break;
               case 2: n.display(); break;
               case 3: n.del(); break;
               case 4: exit(0);
          }
     }
     getch();
}

*/ Output */


1. Insert 2. Display 3.Delete 4. Exit
Enter choice2

 LL Empty:
Enter choice1

Enter element:10

Enter choice1

Enter element:20

Enter choice1

Enter element:30

Enter choice2

 node in DLL are :10     20        30
Enter choice3

 deleted element is10
Enter choice2
```

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```
 node in DLL are :20     30
Enter choice3

 deleted element is20
Enter choice3

 deleted element is30
Enter choice2

 LL Empty:
Enter choice3

 LL Empty:
Enter choice
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Circular Link List
Class: MCA I                                    Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
--------------------------------------------------------------------

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
class node
{
      int info,c,i;
      node *link;
public:
      node()
      {
            c=0;
      }
      void insert();
      void display();
      void del();
};

node *start=NULL, *temp=NULL,*move=NULL, *temp1=NULL;
void node::insert()
{
      int item;
      node*p=new node;
      cout<<"\nEnter Element:";
      cin>>item;
      p->info=item;
      p->link=NULL;
      if(start==NULL)
      {
            start=p;
            p->link=start;
            c++;
      }
      else
      {
            temp=start;
            while(temp->link!=start)
            temp=temp->link;
            temp->link=p;
            p->link=start;
            c++;
      }
}

void node::display()
{
      if(start==NULL)
      {
            cout<<"\n LL empty";
            return;
      }
            node *temp;
            temp=start;
            move=start->link;
            cout<<temp->info;
            while(move!=start)
            {
```

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```
                cout<<"->"<<move->info;
                move=move->link;
            }
        cout<<"\n Number of nodes in CLL are :"<<c;
}

void node::del()
{
        int pos;
        cout<<"\nEnter Position:";
        cin>>pos;
        if(c==1)
        {
            start=NULL;
        }
        if(start==NULL)
        {
            cout<<"\n LL Empty:";
            return;
        }

        if(pos>c||pos<1)
        {
            cout<<"\nInvalid Position";
            return;
        }

        if(pos==1)
        {
            temp=start;
            while(temp->link!=start)
            temp=temp->link;
            temp1=start;
            start=start->link;
            temp->link=start;
            cout<<"\nDeleted Element is "<<temp1->info;
            delete(temp1);
            c--;
        }
        else
        {
            temp=start;
            i=1;
            while(i<pos-1)
            {
                    temp=temp->link;
                    i++;
            }

            temp1=temp->link;
            temp->link=temp1->link;
            cout<<"\nDeleted element is"<<temp1->info;
            delete(temp1);
            c--;
        }
}

void main()
{
        clrscr();
        node n;
        int ch;
```

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```
        cout<<"\n 1.Insert 2.Display 3.Delete 4.Exit";
        while(ch!=4)
        {
                cout<<"\n Enter Choice";
                cin>>ch;
                switch(ch)
                {
                        case 1: n.insert(); break;
                        case 2: n.display(); break;
                        case 3: n.del(); break;
                        case 4: exit(0);
                }
        }getch();
}
```

*/ Output */

 1.Insert 2.Display 3.Delete 4.Exit
 Enter Choice1

Enter Element:10

 Enter Choice1

Enter Element:20

 Enter Choice2
10->20
 Number of nodes in CLL are :2
 Enter Choice3

Enter Position:2

Deleted element is20
 Enter Choice2
10
 Number of nodes in CLL are :1
 Enter Choice3

Enter Position:1

 LL Empty:
 Enter Choice2

 LL empty
 Enter Choice 4

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

class polyexpr
{
        int pe1[10],pe2[10],pe3[10];
        int order;
    public:
        polyexpr(int);
        void read_polyexpr1();
        void read_polyexpr2();
        void add_polyexpr();
        void sub_polyexpr();
        void view_polyexpr();

};
polyexpr::polyexpr(int para)
{
    order = para;
}
void polyexpr::read_polyexpr1()
{
    cout<<endl<<"Enter poly exp 1 : ";
    for (int i=order;i>=0;i--)
    {
        cout<<endl<<"Enter coeff of x^"<<i<<" : ";
        cin>>pe1[i];
    }

}
void polyexpr::read_polyexpr2()
{
    cout<<endl<<"Enter poly exp 2 : ";
    for (int i=order;i>=0;i--)
    {
        cout<<endl<<"Enter coeff of x^"<<i<<" : ";
        cin>>pe2[i];
    }
}

void polyexpr::add_polyexpr()
{
    for (int i=order;i>=0;i--)
        pe3[i]=pe1[i]+pe2[i];
    view_polyexpr();
}

void polyexpr::sub_polyexpr()
{
    for (int i=order;i>=0;i--)
        pe3[i]=pe1[i]-pe2[i];
    view_polyexpr();
}
```

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```cpp
void polyexpr::view_polyexpr()
{
     cout<<endl<<"poly exp  : ";
     for (int i=order;i>=0;i--)
     {
          if(i>=2 && pe3[i] !=0)
          {
               if(pe3[i]==1)
                    cout<<"x^"<<i<<" + ";
               else
                    cout<<pe3[i]<<"x^"<<i<<" + ";
          }
          else
          {
               if(i==1 &&pe3[i] !=0)
               {
                    if(pe3[i]==1)
                         cout<<"x + ";
                    else
                         cout<<pe3[i]<<"x + ";
               }
               else
               {
                    if(pe3[i] !=0)
                       cout<<pe3[i];
               }
          }
     }
}
void main()
{
     int ord,ch;
     clrscr();
     cout<<endl<<"Enter max order of poly expression : ";
     cin>>ord;
     polyexpr obj(ord);
     obj.read_polyexpr1();
     obj.read_polyexpr2();
     cout<<"1: poly add  2: poly sub  3: exit";
     while(ch!=3)
     {
     cout<<"\nEnter your choice";
     cin>>ch;
     switch(ch)
     {
      case 1:obj.add_polyexpr();
           break;
      case 2:obj.sub_polyexpr();
           break;
      case 3: exit(0);
     }
     }
     getch();
}
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Linear and Binary Search
Class: MCA I                                    Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
-------------------------------------------------------------------

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>

class demo
{
      int a[10],i,j,n,f,temp,ele,demo,mid,low,high;
public:
      void get();
      void sort();
      void linear();
      void binary();
      void dis();
};

void demo::get()
{
      cout<<"\n Enter n:";
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter array Elements:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        cin>>a[i];
}

void demo::linear()
{
      int ele;
      cout<<"\nEnter the element to be search";
      cin>>ele;
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      {
            if(a[i]==ele)
            {
                  cout<<"\nSuccessful search";
                  cout<<"\nElement is found at position "<<i;
                  return;
            }
      }
      if(i>n)
      {
            cout<<"\nUnsuccessful search:";
            cout<<"\nElement is not found ";
      }
}

void demo::sort()
{
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      {
        for(j=1;j<=n-1;j++)
          {
            if(a[j]<a[j+1])
             {
            temp=a[j];
            a[j]=a[j+1];
            a[j+1]=temp;
             }
```

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```cpp
                }
            }
}

void demo::binary()
{
    cout<<"\nEnter element to be search ";
    cin>>ele;
    f=0;
    low=1;
    high=n;
    while(low<=high)
    {
        mid=(low+high)/2;
        if(a[mid]==ele)
        {
            f=1;
            cout<<"\nElement is found at :"<<mid;
            return;
        }
        else if(a[mid]<ele)
            low=mid+1;
        else if(a[mid]>ele)
            high=mid-1;
    }
    if(f==0)
    cout<<"\n Element is not found:";
}

void demo::dis()
{
    cout<<"\n Element are \n";
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}

void main()
{
    clrscr();
    demo d;
    int ch;
    d.get();
    d.dis();
    cout<<"\n 1:Linear 2:Binary 3:exit\n";
    while(ch!=3)
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter Choice:";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
         case 1: d.linear(); break;
         case 2: d.sort();
                d.dis();
                d.binary(); break;
         case 3: exit(0); break;
        }
    }
    getch();
}
```

```
*/ Output */

 Enter n:3

Enter array Elements:12 3 45

 Element are
12       3       45
 1:Linear 2:Binary 3:exit

Enter Choice:1

Enter the element to be search 3

Successful search
Element is found at position 2
Enter Choice:2

 Element are
45       12      3
Enter element to be search 12

Element is found at :2
Enter Choice:2

 Element are
45       12      3
Enter element to be search 56

 Element is not found:
Enter Choice:3
```

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class demo
{
     int a[10],temp;          //For string char a[10][10],temp[10];
     int,i,last,exch,j,n,temp;
public:
     void get();
     void asc_sort();
     void dec_sort();
     void disp();
};

void demo::get()
{
     cout<<"\n Enter the array size:";
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"\nEnter the array element:";
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     cin>>a[i];
}

void demo::asc_sort()
{
     last=n;
     for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
     {
          exch=0;
          for(j=1;j<=last-1;j++)        // for string
          {
               if(a[j]>a[j+1])          // if(strcmp(a[j],a[j+1])>0)
               {
                    temp=a[j];    // strcpy(temp,a[j]);
                    a[j]=a[j+1];  // strcpy(a[j],a[j+1]);
                    a[j+1]=temp;   // strcpy(a[j+1],temp);

               }
               exch=exch+1;
          }
     }

     if(exch==0)
     return;
     else
     last=last-1;
}

void demo::dec_sort()
{
     last=n;
     for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
     {
          exch=0;
          for(j=1;j<=last-1;j++)   //for string
          {
               if(a[j]<a[j+1])     // if(strcmp(a[j],a[j+1])<0)
```

```cpp
                {
                        temp=a[j];    // strcpy(temp,a[j]);
                        a[j]=a[j+1];  // strcpy(a[j],a[j+1]);
                        a[j+1]=temp;   // strcpy(a[j+1],temp);
                }
                exch=exch+1;
            }
        }

        if(exch==0)
        return;
        else
        last=last-1;
}

void demo::disp()
{
        cout<<"\nThe array element are";
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}

void main()
{

        clrscr();
        demo d;
        d.get();
        d.disp();
        d.asc_sort();
        cout<<"\nAfter Ascending Sort:";
        d.disp();
        d.dec_sort();
        cout<<"\nAfter Descending Sort:";
        d.disp();
        getch();
}

*/ Output */


 Enter the array size: 3

Enter the array element: 12 3 45

The array element are12 3      45
After Ascending Sort:
The array element are3  12      45
After Descending Sort:
The array element are45 12      3
```

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class demo
{
      int a[10],temp;      // int a[10][10],temp[10] for string
      int i, min_index,j,n;
public:
      void get();
      void asc_sort();
      void dsc_sort();
      void disp();
};

void demo::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter the array size:";
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the array element:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cin>>a[i];
}

void demo::asc_sort()
{
      for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
      {
           min_index=i;
           for(j=i+1;j<=n;j++)              // for string
           {
                if(a[j]<a[min_index])   // if(strcmp(a[j],a[min_index])<0)
                min_index=j;
           }

           if(min_index!=i)
           {
                temp=a[min_index];       // strcpy(temp,a[min_index]);
                a[min_index]=a[i];       // strcpy(a[min_index],a[i]);
                a[i]=temp;               // strcpy(a[i],temp);
           }
      }
}


void demo::dsc_sort()
{
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      {
           min_index=i;
           for(j=i+1;j<=n;j++)               // for string
           {
                if(a[j]>a[min_index])   // if(strcmp(a[j],a[min_index])>0)
                min_index=j;
           }

           if(min_index!=i)
           {
```

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```
                temp=a[min_index];        // strcpy(temp,a[min_index]);
                a[min_index]=a[i];        // strcpy(a[min_index],a[i]);
                a[i]=temp;                // strcpy(a[i],temp);
            }
        }
}

void demo::disp()
{
        cout<<"\n The array element are";
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}

void main()
{
        clrscr();
        demo d;
        d.get();
        d.disp();
        d.asc_sort();
        cout<<"\nAfter ascending sort:";
        d.disp();
        d.dsc_sort();
        cout<<"\n After Descending sort:";
        d.disp();
        getch();
}

*/ Output */

Enter the array size:4

Enter the array element:12 3 -45 -6

 The array element are12        3       -45     -6
After ascending sort:
 The array element are-45       -6      3       12
 After Descending sort:
 The array element are12        3       -6      -45
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Insertion Sort
Class: MCA I                                        Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
-------------------------------------------------------------------


#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
class insert
{
      int n,a[10],temp,ptr,q,i,j,k,key;
      public:
      void get();
      void sort();
      void display();
};

void insert::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter Range:";
      cin>>n;
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       a[i]=random(1000);
      cout<<"\nElements are :";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}

void insert::sort()
{
      a[0]=-9999;
      for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
      {
            temp=a[i];
            ptr=i-1;
            while(temp<a[ptr])
            {
                  a[ptr+1]=a[ptr];
                  ptr--;
            }
            a[ptr+1]=temp;
      }
}

void insert::display()
{
      cout<<"\nSorted Element using Insertion Sort:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      insert h;
      h.get();
      h.sort();
      h.display();
      getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter Range:5
Elements are :10        3       335     33      355
Sorted Element using Insertion Sort:3   10      33      335     355
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Radix Sort
Class: MCA I                                    Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
------------------------------------------------------------------

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>

class demo
{
      int b[20][20],i,j,k,l,z,c,n,a[20];

public:
      void get();
      void sort();
      void disp();
};

void demo::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter the array size ";
      cin>>n;
      for(i=0;i<=9;i++)
      for(j=0;j<=9;j++)
      b[i][j]=-1;

      cout<<"\nEnter the array element:";
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            a[i]=random(1000);

      cout<<"\nThe array element are:";
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
            l=0;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      {
            k=0;
            c=a[i];
            while(c>0)
            {
                  k++;
                  c=c/10;
            }
            if(l<k)
            l=k;
      }
}


void demo::sort()
{
      for(j=1;j<=l;j++)
      {
            cout<<"\n";
            for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            {
                  z=0;
                  k=int(a[i]/pow(10,j-1))%10;
                  cout<<k<<"\t";
                  while(b[k][z]!=-1)
```

```cpp
                    z++;
                    b[k][z]=a[i];
            }
                    i=0;
            for(k=9;k>=0;k--)
            {
                    z=0;
                    while(b[k][z]!=-1)
                    {
                            a[i]=b[k][z];
                            b[k][z]=-1;
                            i++;
                            z++;
                    }
            }
        }
}

void demo::disp()
{
        cout<<"\n The array element are ";
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}

void main()
{
        clrscr();
        demo d;
        d.get();
        cout<<"\nAfter ascending sort";
        d.sort();
        d.disp();
        getch();
}

*/ Output */


Enter the array size 5

Enter the array element:
The array element are:10        3       335     33      355
After ascending sort
0       3       5       3       5
3       5       0       3       1
3       3       0       0       0
 The array element are 355      335     33      10      3
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Quick sort for integer in Ascending / Descending order
Class: MCA I                                          Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>

class demo
{
     int x[20],temp;
     int a,n,i,j,left,right;
public:

     void get();
     void asort(int,int);
     int partition(int,int);
     void disp();
};


void demo::get()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter the array size:";
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"\nEnter the array element:";
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     cin>>x[i];
     asort(1,n);
}

void demo::asort(int p,int q)
{
     if(p<q)
     {
          j=partition(p,q);
          asort(p,j-1);
          asort(j+1,q);
     }
}

int demo::partition(int lb, int ub)
{
     a=x[lb];
     left=lb+1;
     right=ub;
     do                                      //for Descending
     {
          while(x[left]<a)                  // while(x[left]>a)
          left++;
          while(x[right]>a)                 // while(x[right]<a)
          right--;
          if(left<right)
          {
               temp=x[left];
               x[left]=x[right];
               x[right]=temp;
          }
     }while(left<=right);

     x[lb]=x[right];
```

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```
      x[right]=a;
      return(right);
}

void demo::disp()
{
      cout<<"\nThe array element are:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cout<<x[i]<<"\t";
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      demo d;
      d.get();
      cout<<"\nAfter Ascending sort";             // Descending
      d.disp();
      getch();
}

*/ Output */


Enter the array size: 5

Enter the array element:12 3 -45 -67 8

After Ascending sort
The array element are:-67        -45      3       8       12
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Merge sort in ascending / descending order
Class: MCA I                              Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
--------------------------------------------------------------------

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>

int n;  //remember that n should be declare global

class merge
{
      int a[10],b[10],i,j;
public:

      void read();
      void merge_sort(int l,int h);
      void merge1(int l,int m, int h);
      void disp();
};


void merge::read()
{
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
           cin>>a[i];
}

void merge::merge sort(int l,int h)
{
      int mid;
      if(l<h)
      {
           mid=int((l+h)/2);
           merge_sort(l,mid);
           merge_sort(mid+1,h);
           merge1(l,mid,h);
      }
}

void merge::merge1(int low,int m,int high)
{

      int h=low;
      int i=low;
      j=m+1;

      while((h<=m)&&(j<=high))
      {
           if(a[h]<=a[j])       //Change descending order if(a[h]>=a[j])
           {
                b[i]=a[h];
                i++;
                h++;
           }
           else
           {
                b[i]=a[j];
                i++;
                j++;
           }
      }

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```

```
        }

        if(h<=m)
        {
                while(h<=m)
                {
                        b[i]=a[h];
                        i++;
                        h++;
                }
        }
        else
        {
                while(j<=h)
                {
                        b[i]=a[j];
                        i++;
                        j++;
                }
        }

        for(int k=low;k<=high;k++)
                a[k]=b[k];
}

void merge::disp()
{
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}


void main()
{
        clrscr();
        int l,h;
        merge m;
        cout<<"\nEnter Elements";
        cin>>n;
        h=n-1;
        l=0;
                m.read();
                cout<<"\n\nDisplay the array elements\n";
                m.disp();
                m.merge_sort(l,h);
                cout<<"\nAfter Sorting\n";
                m.disp();
                getch();
}

*/ Output */

Enter Elements5
12 -34 5 67 -8


Display the array elements
12       -34      5        67        -8
After Sorting
-34       -8      5        12       67
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Max/Min Heap Tree
Class: MCA I                                      Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
------------------------------------------------------------------------
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class heap
{
      int n,a[10],q,i,j,k,key;
public:
      void get();
      void create();
      void display();
};
void heap::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter Range:";
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the element:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       cin>>a[i];
}
void heap::create()
{
      for(q=2;q<=n;q++)
      {
       i=q;
       key=a[q];
       j=i/2;
       while(i>1 && key>a[j]) //change Min heap while(i>1 && key<a[j])
       {
           a[i]=a[j];
           i=j;
           j=i/2;

           if(j<1)
            j=1;
       }
      a[i]=key;
      }
}
void heap::display()
{
      cout<<"\nHeap Tree:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
void main()
{
      clrscr();
      heap h;
      h.get();
      h.create();
      h.display();
      getch();
}
*/ Output */

Enter Range:7
Enter the element:80 45 70 40 35 50 90
Heap Tree:90      45        80        40        35        50        70
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Heap Sort in ascending / descending order
Class: MCA I                                    Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
------------------------------------------------------------------------

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class heap
{
      int n,a[10],q,i,j,k,key,temp;
public:
      void get();
      void create();
      void sort();
      void display();
};

void heap::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter range:";
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the elements\n";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cin>>a[i];
}

void heap::create()
{
      for(q=2;q<=n;q++)
      {
           i=q;
           key=a[q];
           j=i/2;
           while(i>1 && key >a[j]) //Change descending order key<a[j]
           {
                a[i]=a[j];
                i=j;
                j=i/2;
                if(j<1)
                 j=1;
           }
           a[i]=key;
      }
}

void heap::sort()
{
      create();
      cout<<"\nMax Heap Tree";
      display();
      for(q=n;q>=2;q--)
      {
           temp=a[1];
           a[1]=a[q];
           a[q]=temp;
           i=1;
           key=a[1];
           j=2;
           if(j+1<q)
                if(a[j+1]>a[j])
                j++;
```

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```cpp
			while(j<=q-1 && a[j]>key)
			{
				a[i]=a[j];
				i=j;
				j=i*2;
				if(j+1<q)
				if(a[j+1]>a[j])
					j++;
				else
					if(j>n)
					j=n;
				a[i]=key;
			}
		}
}

void heap::display()
{

	for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
		cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}

void main()
{
	clrscr();
	heap h;
	h.get();
	h.sort();
	cout<<"\nSorted element are:";
	h.display();
	getch();
}

*/ Output */


Enter range: 5

Enter the elements
12 3 45 6 18

Max Heap Tree45 18	12	3	6
Sorted element are:3	6	12	18	45
```

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<process.h>
#include<conio.h>

struct ver
{
      int data;
      ver *left,*right;
};

class tree
{
      public:
      ver* create(int,ver*);
      void in(ver*);
      void post(ver*);
      void pre(ver*);
};

ver *tree::create(int c, ver *node)
{
      if(node==NULL)
      {
       node=new ver;
       node->data=c;
       node->left=NULL;
       node->right=NULL;
       return node;
      }
      else
      {
       if(c<node->data)
         node->left=create(c,node->left);
       else
         node->right=create(c,node->right);
         return node;
      }
}

void tree::in(ver * node)
{
      if(node)
      {
        in(node->left);
        cout<<node->data<<"\t";
        in(node->right);
      }
}

void tree::pre(ver * node)
{
      if(node)
      {
       cout<<node->data<<"\t";
       pre(node->left);
       pre(node->right);
      }
}
```

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```
void tree::post(ver * node)
{
      if(node)
      {
        post(node->left);
        post(node->right);
        cout<<node->data<<"\t";
      }
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      tree t;
      ver *r=new ver;
      r=NULL;
      int n,ch;
      cout<<"\n 1:insert 2:inorder 3:preorder 4:postorder 5:exit :";
      while(ch!=5)
      {
        cout<<"\nEnter Choice:";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: cout<<"\nEnter Node:";
                  cin>>n;
                  r=t.create(n,r);
                  break;
            case 2: cout<<"\nInorder Traversal:";
                  t.in(r);
                  break;
            case 3: cout<<"\nPreorder Traversal:";
                  t.pre(r);
                  break;
            case 4: cout<<"\nPostorder Traversal:";
                  t.post(r);
                  break;
            case 5: exit(0);
        }
      }
      getch();
}

*/ Output */


 1:insert 2:inorder 3:preorder 4:postorder 5:exit :
Enter Choice:1

Enter Node:18

Enter Choice:1

Enter Node:5

Enter Choice:1

Enter Node:20

Enter Choice:1
```

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```
Enter Node:16

Enter Choice:1

Enter Node:30

Enter Choice:2

Inorder Traversal:5      16       18       20       30
Enter Choice:3

Preorder Traversal:18    5        16       20       30
Enter Choice:4

Postorder Traversal:16   5        30       20       18
Enter Choice:5
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement Binary Search Tree
Class: MCA I                                        Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
--------------------------------------------------------------------


#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>f
class NODE
{
    public:
        int data;
        NODE *left, *right;
};
class TREE
{
        //  data
    public:
        NODE *root;
        // operations
        TREE();
        void ADD(int);   // 1
        void DEL(int);   // 2
        void PRE_ORD(NODE *); // 3
        void IN_ORD(NODE *);  // 4
        void POST_ORD(NODE *);// 5
        NODE * FIND_IIO_SUCCESSOR(NODE *);
        void MENU();
};
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
TREE::TREE()
{
    // def of function
    root = NULL;
}
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void TREE::ADD(int ele)
{
    // def of function
    //----- (A) create new node --------------
    NODE *NN;
    NN= new NODE(); // allocate new node
    //----- (B) fill up new node -------------
    NN->data = ele;
    NN->left = NULL;
    NN->right = NULL;
    //---- (C) set the links ----------------
    if(root==NULL) //case - II Not Full - Empty
        root=NN;
    else //case - III Not Full - Not Empty
    {
        NODE *par = NULL;
        NODE *ptr = root;
        while(ptr != NULL)
        {
            par = ptr;
            if(ele < ptr->data)
                ptr = ptr->left;
            else
                ptr = ptr->right;
        }
```

```cpp
                if(ele < par->data)
                        par->left = NN;
                else
                        par->right = NN;
        }
}
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
NODE * TREE:: FIND IIO SUCCESSOR(NODE *ptr)
{
        NODE *par_ssr = ptr;
        NODE *ssr = ptr->right;
        while(ssr->left != NULL)
        {
                par_ssr = ssr;
                ssr = ssr->left;
        }
        // delete ssr
        if(par_ssr == ptr)
                par_ssr->right = ssr->right;
        else
                par_ssr->left = ssr->right;
        return ssr;
}
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void TREE::DEL(int ele)
{
        if(root == NULL)
                cout<<endl<<"Tre is empty";
        else // Tree not empty
        {
                NODE *ptr=root;
                NODE *par=NULL;
                // find the node to be deleted with his parent
                while(ptr!=NULL)
                {
                        if(ptr->data==ele)
                                break; // node found
                        else
                        {
                                par = ptr;
                                if(ele<ptr->data)
                                        ptr=ptr->left;
                                else
                                        ptr=ptr->right;
                         }
                }
                if(ptr == NULL) // node not found
                        cout<<"Element Not Found";
                else // node found
                {
                        NODE *TEMP=ptr;
                        if(ptr->left==NULL && ptr->right==NULL) // zero  child
                        {
                                if(par == NULL) // ptr is root of tree
                                        root = NULL;
                                else
                                        if(ele<par->data)
                                                par->left=NULL;
                                        else
                                                par->right=NULL;
                        }
                        else
```

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```cpp
				{
					if(ptr->left == NULL || ptr->right == NULL) // 1 child
					{
						// find out child
						NODE *ch;
						if(ptr->left==NULL)
							ch = ptr->right;
						else
							ch=ptr->left;
						// set links
						if(par == NULL) // ptr is root of tree
							root  = ch;
						else
						{
							if(ele<par->data)
								par->left=ch;
							else
								par->right=ch;
						}
					}
					else // 2 children
					{
						NODE *IIOS = FIND_IIO_SUCCESSOR(ptr);

						IIOS->left = ptr->left;
						IIOS->right = ptr->right;

						if( ele < par->data )
							par->left = IIOS;
						else
							par->right = IIOS;
					}
				}
				delete TEMP;
			}
		}
}
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void TREE::PRE_ORD( NODE *ptr)
{
	// def of function
	if(ptr != NULL)
	{
		cout<<ptr->data<<" ";
		PRE_ORD(ptr->left);
		PRE_ORD(ptr->right);
	}
}
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void TREE::IN_ORD( NODE *ptr)
{
	// def of function
	if(ptr != NULL)
	{
		IN_ORD(ptr->left);
		cout<<ptr->data<<" ";
		IN_ORD(ptr->right);
	}
}
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void TREE::POST_ORD( NODE *ptr)
{
```

```cpp
	// def of function
	if(ptr != NULL)
	{
		POST_ORD(ptr->left);
		POST_ORD(ptr->right);
		cout<<ptr->data<<" ";
	}
}
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void TREE::MENU()
{
	int ele, opt;
	do
	{
		cout<<endl<<"================\n";
		cout<<endl<<"1 Add Node";
		cout<<endl<<"2 Delete Node";
		cout<<endl<<"3 Pre-Order Traversal";
		cout<<endl<<"4 In-Order Traversal";
		cout<<endl<<"5 Post-Order Traversal";
		cout<<endl<<"6 Exit";
		cout<<endl<<"================\n";
		cout<<endl<<"Enter your choice : ";
		cin>>opt;
		switch(opt)
		{
			case 1:
				cout<<endl<<"Enter element : ";
				cin>>ele;
				ADD(ele);
				IN_ORD(root);
				break;
			case 2:
				cout<<endl<<"Enter element : ";
				cin>>ele;
				DEL(ele);
				if(root != NULL)
					IN_ORD(root);
				else
					cout<<endl<<"Tree empty";
				break;
			case 3:
				if(root != NULL)
					PRE_ORD(root);
				else
					cout<<endl<<"Tree empty";
				break;
			case 4:
				if(root != NULL)
					IN_ORD(root);
				else
					cout<<endl<<"Tree empty";
				break;
			case 5:
				if(root != NULL)
					POST_ORD(root);
				else
					cout<<endl<<"Tree empty";
				break;
			case 6:
				exit(0);
			default:
```

```
                    cout<<endl<<"Invalid input";
            }
      }while(1);
}
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void main()
{
      TREE obj;
      clrscr();
      obj.MENU();
      getch();
}
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Implement DFS
Class: MCA I                                        Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
--------------------------------------------------------------------
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class dfstree
{
      int a[20][20], visited[20],n,i,j;
public:
      void dfs(int);
      void get();
};

void dfstree::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter the number of node";
      cin>>n;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       visited[i]=0;
      cout<<"\nEnter the adjancy matrix:";
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      {
       for(j=0;j<n;j++)
         {
           cin>>a[i][j];
         }
      }
      dfs(0);
}

void dfstree::dfs(int v)
{
      int k;
      visited[v]=1;
      cout<<"\t"<<v+1;
      for(k=1;k<n;k++)
      if(a[v][k]==1)
      if(visited[k]==0)
       dfs(k);
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      dfstree d;
      d.get();
      getch();
}

*/ Output */

Enter the number of node5
Enter the adjancy matrix:
0 1 1 0 0
1 0 0 1 1
1 0 0 1 0
0 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 0

1       2       4       3       5
```

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```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class bfstree
{
      int reach[20],a[20][20],q[20],n,i,j,f,r,index;
public:
      bfstree()
      {
       f=r=0;
       index=1;
      }
      void get();
      void bfs();
};

void bfstree::get()
{
      cout<<"\nEnter number of vertices:";
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter Adjacency matrix:";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
      {
       reach[i]=0;
       cin>>a[i][j];
      }
}

void bfstree::bfs()
{
      reach[1]=1;
      f++;
      r++;
      q[r]=index;
      cout<<"\nBFS is ";
      while(f<=r)
      {
       index=q[f];
       f++;
       cout<<index<<"\t";
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
         {
           if(a[index][j]==1 && reach[j]!=1)
           {
            reach[j]=1;
            r++;
            q[r]=j;
           }
         }
      }
}

void main()
{
      clrscr();
      bfstree b;
```

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```
        b.get();
        b.dbfs();
        getch();
}

*/ Output */

Enter number of vertices:6

Enter Adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 1 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 1 1
0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 0

BFS is 1          2          3          4          6          5
```

Assignment Name: Implement All Pair Shortest Path (Floyd-Warshall)
Class: MCA I   Lab: MCA 414 LAB ON
DSA--

```cpp
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class path
{
     int a[5][5],i,j,k,n,s,d;
public:
     void insert();
     void display();
};

void path::insert()
{
     cout<<"\nEnter the no. of vertices";
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"\nEnter the matrix:";
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
          cin>>a[i][j];
          if(a[i][j]==-1)
            a[i][j]=9999;
        }

     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
       for(k=1;k<=n;k++)
        if(a[i][j]<(a[i][k]+a[k][j]))
          a[i][j]=a[i][j];
        else
         a[i][j]=(a[i][k]+a[k][j]);
}

void path::display()
{
     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     {
      for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        cout<<"\t"<<a[i][j];
        cout<<"\n";
     }
cout<<"\nEnter the source vertex:";
cin>>s;
cout<<"\nEnter the destination vertex:";
cin>>d;
cout<<"\nPath from Source "<<s<<" to destination "<<d<<" is ";
cout<<a[s][d];
}

void main()
{
     clrscr();
     path p;
     p.insert();
     cout<<"\n Shortest path is \n";
     p.display();
     getch();
```

```
}

*/ Output */

Enter the no. of vertices 3

Enter the matrix:0 4 11
                6 0 2
                3 -1 0

 Shortest path is
        0           4           6
        5           0           2
        3           7           0

Enter the source vertex:3

Enter the destination vertex:2

Path from Source 3 to destination 2 is 7
```

```
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Assignment Name: Minimum Cost Spanning tree using Prims Algorithm
Class: MCA ILab: MCA 414 LAB ON DSA
----------------------------------------------------------------------
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int n;
class single
{
      int
v,cost[10][10],i,j,s[10],e[10],near1[10],t[10][3],m,minedge,k,l,mincost;
      int jindex;
      float dist[10];
public:
      void get();
      void prim();
      void display();
};

void single::get()
{
      m=1;
      minedge=9999;
      cout<<"\nEnter the no. of vertices\n";
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter the Adjacenecy matrix\n";
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
          cin>>cost[i][j];
          if(cost[i][j]==-1)
           cost[i][j]=9999;
          else
            {
             e[m]=cost[i][j];
             if(e[m]<minedge)
             {
                   minedge=e[i];
                   k=i;
                   l=j;
             }
             }
          }
      }
}

void single::prim()
{
      t[1][1]=k;
      t[1][2]=l;
      mincost=cost[k][l];
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      {
        if(cost[i][l]<cost[i][k])
           near1[i]=l;
        else
           near1[i]=k;
      }

      near1[k]=near1[l]=0;
      int minj=9999;
      for(i=2;i<=n-1;i++)
```

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```cpp
        {
            minj=9999;
            for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
            {
              if(near1[j]!=0)
              {
                  if(cost[j][near1[j]]<minj)
                  {
                   minj=cost[j][near1[j]];
                   jindex=j;
                  }
              }
            }
      t[i][1]=jindex;
      t[i][2]=near1[jindex];
      mincost=mincost+cost[jindex][near1[jindex]];
      near1[jindex]=0;

      for(int k1=1;k1<=n;k1++)
      {
        if(near1[k1]!=0 && cost[k1][near1[k1]]>cost[k1][jindex])
            near1[k1]=jindex;
      }
       }
cout<<"\n Mincost ="<<mincost;
}

void single::display()
{
      cout<<endl;
      cout<<"\nMinimum Spanning Tree Path as follow\n";
      cout<<t[1][1]<<"->"<<t[1][2];
      for(i=2;i<n;i++)
      {
            cout<<"->";
            cout<<t[i][1];
      }
}
void main()
{
      single d;
      clrscr();
      d.get();
      d.prim();
      d.display();
      getch();
}
*/ Output */
Enter the no. of vertices
7
Enter the Adjacenecy matrix
-1 28 -1 -1 -1 10 -1
28 -1 16 -1 -1 -1 14
-1 16 -1 12 -1 -1 -1
-1 -1 12 -1 22 -1 18
-1 -1 -1 22 -1 25 24
10 -1 -1 -1 25 -1 -1
-1 14 -1 18 24 -1 -1

 Mincost =99
Minimum Spanning Tree Path as follow
1->6->5->4->3->2->7
```