

CSE 2003

DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS



Lab Assessment – 3

L19+L20 | SJT317

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by

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Question 1

Problem:

WAP to implement linear queue using array and linked list.

Code, SS & CMD:

Using Linked list:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

// A linked list (LL) node to store a queue entry
struct QNode {
    int key;
    struct QNode* next;
};

// The queue, front stores the front node of LL and rear stores the
// last node of LL
struct Queue {
    struct QNode *front, *rear;
};

// A utility function to create a new linked list node.
struct QNode* newNode(int k)
{
    struct QNode* temp = (struct QNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct QNode));
    temp->key = k;
    temp->next = NULL;
    return temp;
}

// A utility function to create an empty queue
struct Queue* createQueue()
{
    struct Queue* q = (struct Queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
    q->front = q->rear = NULL;
    return q;
}

// The function to add a key k to q
void enqueue(struct Queue* q, int k)
{
    // Create a new LL node
    struct QNode* temp = newNode(k);

    // If queue is empty, then new node is front and rear both
    if (q->rear == NULL) {
        q->front = q->rear = temp;
        return;
    }

    // Add the new node at the end of queue and change rear
    q->rear->next = temp;
    q->rear = temp;
}
```



```
"C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\bin\Debug\LA 3.exe"
Queue Front : 40
Queue Rear : 50
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.012 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Using Array:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 50

void insert();
void delete();
void display();
int queue_array[MAX];
int rear = - 1;
int front = - 1;
main()
{
    int choice;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("1.Insert element to queue \n");
        printf("2.Delete element from queue \n");
        printf("3.Display all elements of queue \n");
        printf("4.Quit \n");
        printf("Enter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice)
        {
            case 1:
                insert();
                break;
            case 2:
                delete();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                exit(1);
            default:
                printf("Wrong choice \n");
        } /* End of switch */
    } /* End of while */
} /* End of main() */

void insert()
{
    int add_item;
    if (rear == MAX - 1)
        printf("Queue Overflow \n");
    else
    {
        if (front == - 1)
            /*If queue is initially empty */
            front = 0;
        printf("Inset the element in queue : ");
```

```

        scanf("%d", &add_item);
        rear = rear + 1;
        queue_array[rear] = add_item;
    }
} /* End of insert() */

void delete()
{
    if (front == - 1 || front > rear)
    {
        printf("Queue Underflow \n");
        return ;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n", queue_array[front]);
        front = front + 1;
    }
} /* End of delete() */

void display()
{
    int i;
    if (front == - 1)
        printf("Queue is empty \n");
    else
    {
        printf("Queue is : \n");
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d ", queue_array[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

The screenshot shows the Code::Blocks IDE with the following components:

- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Search, Project, Build, Debug, Fortran, wxSmith, Tools, Tools+, Plugins, DoxyBlocks, Settings, Help.
- Toolbar:** Standard IDE icons for file operations, editing, and running.
- Project Manager:** Shows a project named 'LA 3' with a source file 'main.c'.
- Editor:** Displays the C++ code for the queue implementation, with line numbers 46 to 75 visible.
- Console:** Shows the output of the program: 'Queue is empty \n'.
- Status Bar:** Indicates the current file is 'main.c' and the compiler is 'GNU GCC Compiler'.

"C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\bin\Debug\LA 3.exe"

2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit

Enter your choice : 3

Queue is :

3 4

1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit

Enter your choice : 2

Element deleted from queue is : 3

1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit

Enter your choice : 3

Queue is :

4

1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit

Enter your choice :

Question 2

Problem:

WAP to implement circular queue using array and linked list.

Code, SS & CMD:

Using Array:

```
# include<stdio.h>
# define MAX 5

int cqueue_arr[MAX];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;

void insert(int item)
{
    if((front == 0 && rear == MAX-1) || (front == rear+1))
    {
        printf("Queue Overflow \n");
        return;
    }
    if (front == -1) /*If queue is empty */
    {
        front = 0;
        rear = 0;
    }
    else
    {
        if(rear == MAX-1) /*rear is at last position of queue */
            rear = 0;
        else
            rear = rear+1;
    }
    cqueue_arr[rear] = item ;
}

void del()
{
    if (front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue Underflow\n");
        return ;
    }
    printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n",cqueue_arr[front]);
    if(front == rear) /* queue has only one element */
    {
        front = -1;
        rear=-1;
    }
    else
    {
        if(front == MAX-1)
```

```

        front = 0;
    else
        front = front+1;
}
}
/*End of del() */

```

```

void display()
{
    int front_pos = front, rear_pos = rear;
    if(front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Queue elements :\n");
    if( front_pos <= rear_pos )
        while(front_pos <= rear_pos)
        {
            printf("%d ", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
    else
    {
        while(front_pos <= MAX-1)
        {
            printf("%d ", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
        front_pos = 0;
        while(front_pos <= rear_pos)
        {
            printf("%d ", cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int choice, item;
    do
    {
        printf("1.Insert\n");
        printf("2.Delete\n");
        printf("3.Display\n");
        printf("4.Quit\n");

        printf("Enter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1 :
                printf("Input the element for insertion in queue : ");
                scanf("%d", &item);

                insert(item);
                break;
            case 2 :

```


The screenshot displays a Windows IDE with the following components:

- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Search, Project, Build, Debug, Fortran, Build, Debug, Tools, Plugins, DxyBlocks, Settings, Help.
- Toolbar:** Standard IDE icons for file operations, editing, and debugging.
- File Explorer (Left):** Shows the project structure with 'mainc' as the active file.
- Code Editor:** Contains the following C++ code:


```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #define MAX 5
3
4  int cqueue_arr[MAX];
5  int front = -1;
6  int rear = -1;
7
8
9
10 void insert(int item)
11 {
12     if((front == 0 && rear == MAX-1) || (front == rear+1))
13     {
14         printf("Queue Overflow \n");
15         return;
16     }
17     if (front == -1) /*If queue is empty */
18     {
19         front = 0;
20         rear = 0;
21     }
22     else
23     {
24         if(rear == MAX-1) /*rear is at last position of queue */
25             rear = 0;
26         else
27             rear = rear+1;
28     }
29     cqueue_arr[rear] = item ;
30 }

```
- Log & others (Bottom):** Shows the execution path and command prompt output:


```

C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\bin\Debug\LA 3.exe (in C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\.)

```
- Status Bar (Bottom):** Displays the file path 'C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\mainc', the compiler 'C/C++', and the current line/col 'Line 122, Col 1, Pos 1883'.

```
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 50.395 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Using Linked List:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

/* structure containing a data part and link part */
struct node
{
    int data ;
    struct node * link ;
} ;

void addcirq ( struct node **, struct node **, int ) ;
int delcirq ( struct node **, struct node ** ) ;
void cirq_display ( struct node * ) ;

int main( )
{
    struct node *front, *rear ;

    front = rear = NULL ;

    addcirq ( &front, &rear, 10 ) ;
    addcirq ( &front, &rear, 17 ) ;
    addcirq ( &front, &rear, 18 ) ;
    addcirq ( &front, &rear, 5 ) ;
    addcirq ( &front, &rear, 30 ) ;
    addcirq ( &front, &rear, 15 ) ;

    // clrscr();

    printf ("Before deletion:\n" ) ;
    cirq_display ( front ) ;

    delcirq ( &front, &rear ) ;
    delcirq ( &front, &rear ) ;
    delcirq ( &front, &rear ) ;

    printf ( "\n\nAfter deletion:\n" ) ;
    cirq_display ( front ) ;
    return 0;
}

/* adds a new element at the end of queue */
void addcirq ( struct node **f, struct node **r, int item )
{
    struct node *q ;

    /* create new node */

    q=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    q -> data = item ;

    /* if the queue is empty */
    if ( *f == NULL )
        *f = q ;
    else
        ( *r ) -> link = q ;

    *r = q ;
    ( *r ) -> link = *f ;
}
```

```

/* removes an element from front of queue */
int delcirq ( struct node **f, struct node **r )
{
    struct node *q ;
    int item ;

    /* if queue is empty */
    if ( *f == NULL )
        printf ( "queue is empty" ) ;
    else
    {
        if ( *f == *r )
        {
            item = ( *f ) -> data ;
            free ( *f ) ;
            *f = NULL ;
            *r = NULL ;
        }
        else
        {
            /* delete the node */
            q = *f ;
            item = q -> data ;
            *f = ( *f ) -> link ;
            ( *r ) -> link = *f ;
            free ( q ) ;
        }
        return ( item ) ;
    }
    return 0 ;
}

/* displays whole of the queue */
void cirq_display ( struct node *f )
{
    struct node *q = f, *p = NULL ;

    /* traverse the entire linked list */
    while ( q != p )
    {
        printf ( "%d\t", q -> data ) ;

        q = q -> link ;
        p = f ;
    }
}

```

The screenshot shows a Windows IDE with the following components:

- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Search, Project, Build, Debug, Fortran, wxSmith, Tools, Plugins, DoxyBlocks, Settings, Help.
- Toolbar:** Standard IDE icons for file operations, editing, and debugging.
- File Explorer (Left):** Shows the project structure with folders like 'global', 'main', and 'mainc'.
- Code Editor (Main):** Displays the C++ source code for a linked list.


```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4
5  /* structure containing a data part and link part */
6  struct node
7  {
8      int data ;
9      struct node * link ;
10 } ;
11
12 void addcirc ( struct node **, struct node **, int ) ;
13 int delcirc ( struct node **, struct node ** ) ;
14 void circ_display ( struct node * ) ;
15
16 int main ( )
17 {
18     struct node *front, *rear ;
19
20     front = rear = NULL ;
21
22     addcirc ( &front, &rear, 10 ) ;
23     addcirc ( &front, &rear, 17 ) ;
24     addcirc ( &front, &rear, 18 ) ;
25     addcirc ( &front, &rear, 5 ) ;
26     addcirc ( &front, &rear, 30 ) ;
27     addcirc ( &front, &rear, 15 ) ;
28
29     // cleanup();
30 }

```
- Log & others (Bottom):** Shows the execution path and command prompt output.


```

Code-Blocks x Search results x C++ x Build log x Build messages x CppCheck/Ver++ x CppCheck/Ver++ messages x Cscope x Debugger x DoxyBlocks x Fortran info x Closed file
Set variable: PATH=C:\Program Files\CodeBlocks\MinGW\bin;C:\Program Files\CodeBlocks\MinGW\bin\x64\Common Files\Intel\Shared Libraries\redist\intel64\compiler;C:\Windows\System32;C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;C:\Windows\System32\OpenSSH;C:\Program Files (x86)\WinVista Corporation\PhysX\Common;C:\OrCAD\OrCAD_16.6_Lite\tools\spice;C:\OrCAD\OrCAD_16.6_Lite\tools\capture;C:\OrCAD\OrCAD_16.6_Lite\tools\bin;C:\OrCAD\OrCAD_16.6_Lite\tools\pcb;C:\Program Files\WinPTEK 2.9\miktex\bin\mfrc;C:\Program Files\msi\msi;C:\Program Files\nodejs;C:\Program Files\WinRAR\Runtime\WinRAR;C:\Program Files\WinRAR\Runtime\bin;C:\Program Files\WinVista Corporation\WinVista WinVista;C:\Users\Sharanindu\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps;C:\Users\Sharanindu\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin;C:\altera\10.1\modelsim_ase\win32\lsem;C:\Users\Sharanindu\AppData\Roaming\ngm;C:\Users\Sharanindu\AppData\Local\atom\bin
Executing: "C:\Program Files\CodeBlocks\cb_console_runner.exe" "C:\Users\Sharanindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\bin\Debug\LA 3.exe" (in C:\Users\Sharanindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\)

```
- Status Bar (Bottom):** Shows the current file path, language (C/C++), and other IDE settings.

"C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\bin\Debug\LA 3.exe"

```
Before deletion:
10 17 18 5 30 15

After deletion:
5 30 15
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.053 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Question 3

Problem:

WAP to declare a priority queue using two-dimensional array, store elements and priority. Display the elements according to priority from higher to lower.

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

vector<vector<int>> pr_q(10);
vector<int> data;
vector<int> priority;
int max_priority = 0;

void enter_data()
{
    int n;
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Enter the number of entries you want to make : " << endl;
    cin >> n;
    cout << endl;

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int temp;
        cout << "Enter the data: " << endl;
        cin >> temp;
        data.push_back(temp);
        cout << "Enter its priority (range between 0 to 9): " << endl;
        cin >> temp;
        cout << endl;
        priority.push_back(temp);
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < data.size(); i++)
    {
        if(priority[i] > max_priority) max_priority = priority[i];
        pr_q[priority[i]].push_back(data[i]);
    }

    data.clear();
    priority.clear();
}

void high_priority()
{
    if(max_priority == -1)
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "There is nothing in the priority queue. " << endl;
        return;
    }
    cout << endl;
```

```

        cout << "The data with highest priority is: " << endl;
        cout << pr_q[max_priority][0] << endl;
    }

void delete_priority()
{
    if(max_priority == -1)
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "There is nothing in the priority queue to delete. " << endl;
        return;
    }

    if(pr_q[max_priority].size() == 1)
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "The following data has been deleted from the priority queue: "
<< endl;
        cout << pr_q[max_priority][0] << endl;
        bool flag = false;
        for(int i = 9; i >= 0; i--)
        {
            if(pr_q[i].size() != 0 && i < max_priority)
            {
                max_priority = i;
                flag = true;
            }
        }

        if(flag == false) max_priority = -1;
    }

    else
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "The following data has been deleted from the priority queue: "
<< endl;
        cout << pr_q[max_priority][0] << endl;
        for(int i = 0; i < pr_q[max_priority].size() - 1; i++)
        {
            pr_q[max_priority][i] = pr_q[max_priority][i+1];
        }

        pr_q[max_priority].erase(pr_q[max_priority].end() - 1);
    }
}

int main(void) {

    string op;

    while (true)
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "What do you want to do ?" << endl << endl;
        cout << "1. Insert value in the priority queue. " << endl;
        cout << "2. Get the number with the highest priority. " << endl;
        cout << "3. Delete the highest priority." << endl;
        cout << "4. Exit" << endl << endl;

        cin >> op;
        if(op == "1") {
            enter_data();

```

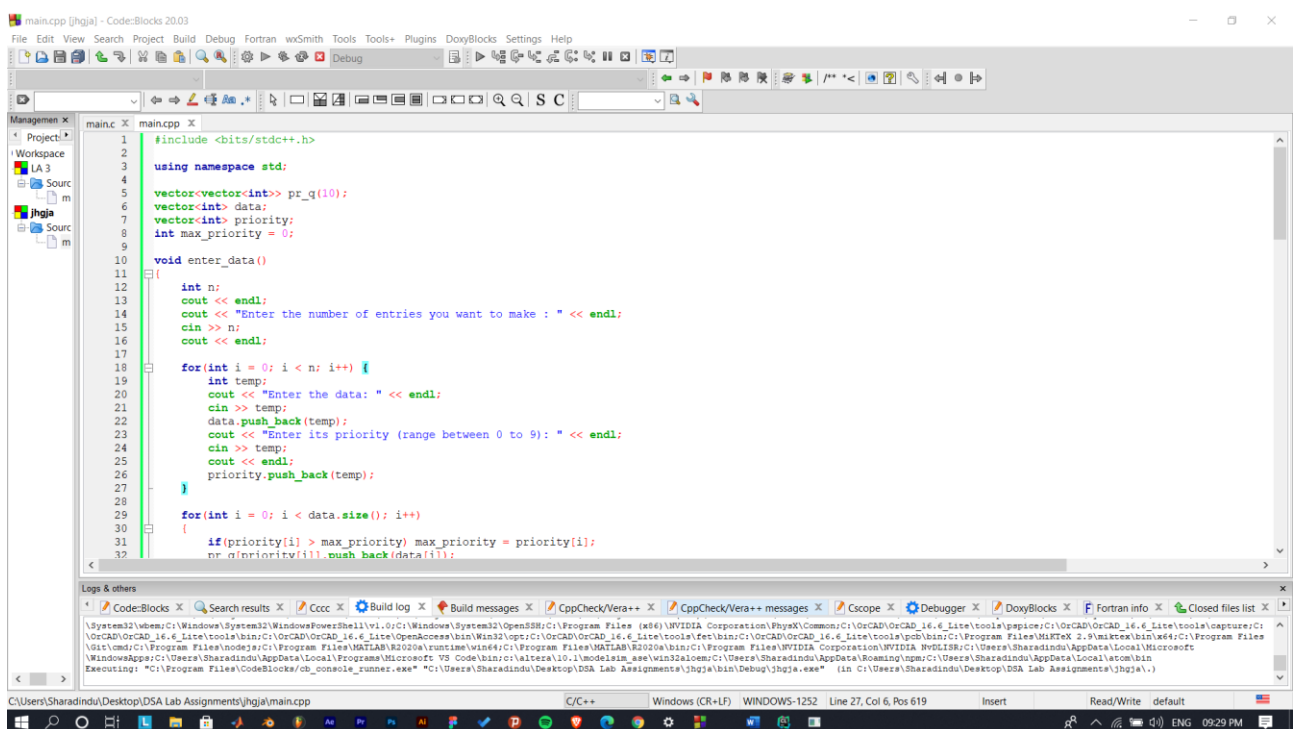
```

    }
    else if (op == "2")
    {
        high_priority();
    }
    else if (op == "3")
    {
        delete_priority();
    }
    else if (op == "4")
    {
        cout << "Thank You!!!" << endl;
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "I kindly request you to put valid option." << endl;
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

Screenshot of Code & CMD:



"C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\jhgja\bin\Debug\jhgja.exe"

What do you want to do ?

1. Insert value in the priority queue.
2. Get the number with the highest priority.
3. Delete the highest priority.
4. Exit

1

Enter the number of entries you want to make :

2

Enter the data:

3

Enter its priority (range between 0 to 9):

7

Enter the data:

5

Enter its priority (range between 0 to 9):

9

What do you want to do ?

1. Insert value in the priority queue.
2. Get the number with the highest priority.
3. Delete the highest priority.
4. Exit

2

The data with highest priority is:

5

What do you want to do ?

1. Insert value in the priority queue.
2. Get the number with the highest priority.
3. Delete the highest priority.
4. Exit

3

The following data has been deleted from the priority queue:

5

What do you want to do ?

1. Insert value in the priority queue.
2. Get the number with the highest priority.
3. Delete the highest priority.
4. Exit

4

Thank You!!!

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 36.575 s

Press any key to continue.

Question 4

Problem:

A deque DQUE is to be implemented using a one-dimensional array of size N. Write functions to:

- Insert and delete elements from DQUE at either ends.
- Implement DQUE as input restricted deque.
- Implement DQUE as output restricted deque.

Code & Input:

```
# include<stdio.h>
# define MAX 5
#include<process.h>
int deque_arr[MAX];
int left = -1;
int right = -1;
insert_right()
{
int added_item;
if((left == 0 && right == MAX-1) || (left == right+1))
{
printf("Queue Overflow\n");
}
if (left == -1)
{
left = 0;
right = 0;
}
else
if(right == MAX-1)
right = 0;
else
right = right+1;
printf("Input the element for adding in queue : ");
scanf("%d", &added_item);
deque_arr[right] = added_item ;
}
insert_left()
{
int added_item;
if((left == 0 && right == MAX-1) || (left == right+1))
{
printf("Queue Overflow \n");
}
if (left == -1)
{
left = 0;
right = 0;
}
else
if(left== 0)
left=MAX-1;
else
left=left-1;
printf("Input the element for adding in queue : ");
scanf("%d", &added_item);
deque_arr[left] = added_item ;
}
```

```

}
delete_left()
{
if (left == -1)
{
printf("Queue Underflow\n");
}
printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n",deque_arr[left]);
if(left == right)
{
left = -1;
right=-1;
}
else
if(left == MAX-1)
left = 0;
else
left = left+1;
}
delete_right()
{
if (left == -1)
{
printf("Queue Underflow\n");
}
printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n",deque_arr[right]);
if(left == right)
{
left = -1;
right=-1;
}
else
if(right == 0)
right=MAX-1;
else
right=right-1;
}
display_queue()
{
int front_pos = left,rear_pos = right;
if(left == -1)
{
printf("Queue is empty\n");
}
printf("Queue elements : \n");
if( front_pos <= rear_pos )
{
while(front_pos <= rear_pos)
{
printf("%d ",deque_arr[front_pos]);
front_pos++;
}
}
else
{
while(front_pos <= MAX-1)
{
printf("%d ",deque_arr[front_pos]);
front_pos++;
}
front_pos = 0;
while(front_pos <= rear_pos)
{
printf("%d ",deque_arr[front_pos]);

```

```

front_pos++;
}
}
printf("\n");
}
input_que()
{
int choice;
while(1)
{
printf("1.Insert at right\n");
printf("2.Delete from left\n");
printf("3.Delete from right\n");
printf("4.Display\n");
printf("5.Quit\n");
printf("Enter your choice : ");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
insert_right();
break;
case 2:
delete_left();
break;
case 3:
delete_right();
break;
case 4:
display_queue();
break;
case 5:
exit(0);
default:
printf("Wrong choice\n");
}
}
}
output_que()
{
int choice;
while(1)
{
printf("1.Insert at right\n");
printf("2.Insert at left\n");
printf("3.Delete from left\n");
printf("4.Display\n");
printf("5.Quit\n");
printf("Enter your choice : ");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
insert_right();
break;
case 2:
insert_left();
break;
case 3:
delete_left();
break;
case 4:
display_queue();
break;

```

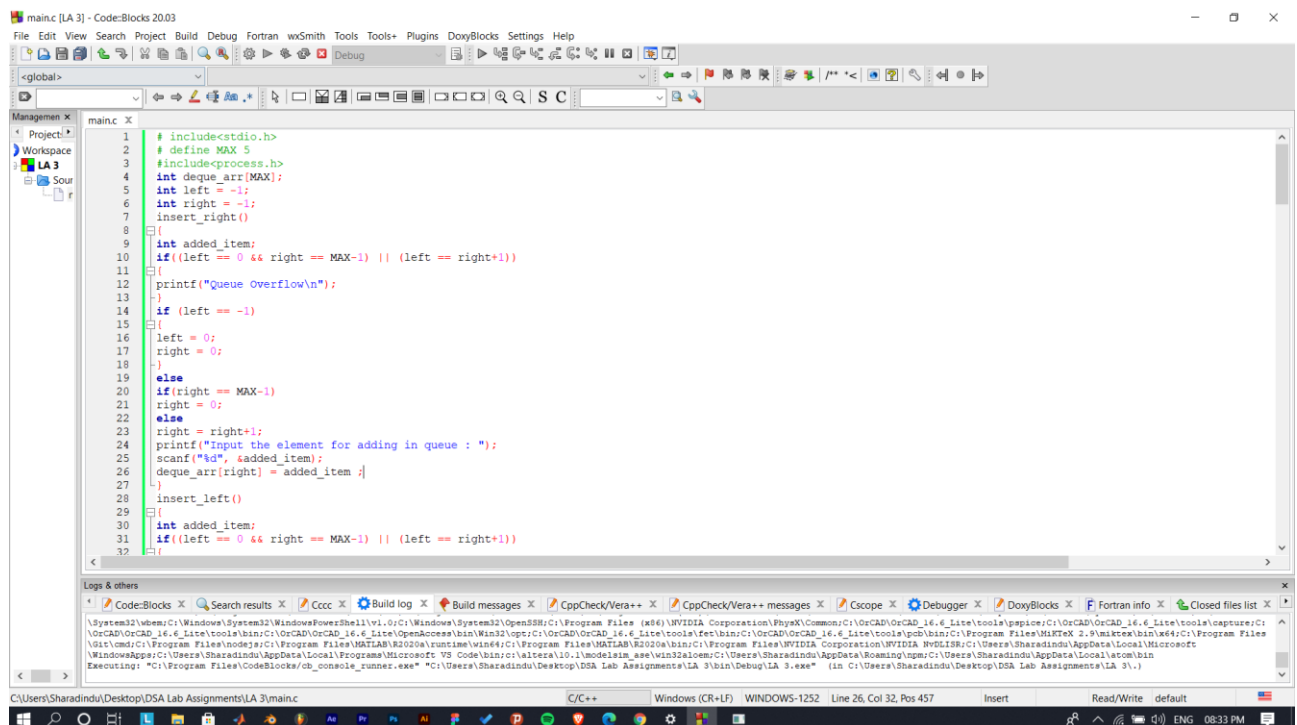
```

case 5:
exit(0);
default:
printf("Wrong choice\n");
}
}
}

void main()
{
int choice;
printf("1.Input restricted dequeue\n");
printf("2.Output restricted dequeue\n");
printf("Enter your choice : ");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1 :
input_que();
break;
case 2:
output_que();
break;
default:
printf("Wrong choice\n");
}
}
}

```

Screenshot of Code & Output:



```
"C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\bin\Debug\LA 3.exe"
1.Input restricted dequeue
2.Output restricted dequeue
Enter your choice : 1
1.Insert at right
2.Delete from left
3.Delete from right
4.Display
5.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Input the element for adding in queue : 3
1.Insert at right
2.Delete from left
3.Delete from right
4.Display
5.Quit
Enter your choice : 2
Element deleted from queue is : 3
1.Insert at right
2.Delete from left
3.Delete from right
4.Display
5.Quit
Enter your choice : 4
Queue is empty
Queue elements :
0
1.Insert at right
2.Delete from left
3.Delete from right
4.Display
5.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Input the element for adding in queue : 4
1.Insert at right
2.Delete from left
3.Delete from right
4.Display
5.Quit
Enter your choice : 5

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 21.071 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Question 5

Problem:

Write a menu driven program to perform the following operations on a singly linked list:

- a. Insert
- b. Delete
- c. Display
- d. Exit

Code & Input:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
}*start=NULL,*q,*t;

int main()
{
    int ch;
    void insert_beg();
    void insert_end();
    int insert_pos();
    void display();
    void delete_beg();
    void delete_end();
    int delete_pos();

    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n\n---- Singly Linked List(SLL) Menu ----");
        printf("\n1.Insert\n2.Display\n3.Delete\n4.Exit\n\n");
        printf("Enter your choice(1-4):");
        scanf("%d",&ch);

        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\n---- Insert Menu ----");
                printf("\n1.Insert at beginning\n2.Insert at end\n3.Insert at
specified position\n4.Exit");
                printf("\n\nEnter your choice(1-4):");
                scanf("%d",&ch);

                switch(ch)
                {
                    case 1: insert_beg();
                        break;
                    case 2: insert_end();
                        break;
                    case 3: insert_pos();
```

```

        break;
        case 4: exit(0);
        default: printf("Wrong Choice!!");
    }
    break;

    case 2: display();
    break;

    case 3: printf("\n--- Delete Menu ---");
            printf("\n1.Delete from beginning\n2.Delete from
end\n3.Delete from specified position\n4.Exit");
            printf("\n\nEnter your choice(1-4):");
            scanf("%d",&ch);

            switch(ch)
            {
                case 1: delete_beg();
                        break;
                case 2: delete_end();
                        break;
                case 3: delete_pos();
                        break;
                case 4: exit(0);
                default: printf("Wrong Choice!!");
            }
            break;
    case 4: exit(0);
    default: printf("Wrong Choice!!");
}
}
return 0;
}

void insert_beg()
{
    int num;
    t=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter data:");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    t->data=num;

    if(start==NULL) //If list is empty
    {
        t->next=NULL;
        start=t;
    }
    else
    {
        t->next=start;
        start=t;
    }
}

void insert_end()
{
    int num;
    t=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter data:");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    t->data=num;
    t->next=NULL;

    if(start==NULL) //If list is empty

```

```

        {
            start=t;
        }
    else
    {
        q=start;
        while(q->next!=NULL)
            q=q->next;
        q->next=t;
    }
}

int insert_pos()
{
    int pos,i,num;
    if(start==NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty!!");
        return 0;
    }

    t=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter data:");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("Enter position to insert:");
    scanf("%d",&pos);
    t->data=num;

    q=start;
    for(i=1;i<pos-1;i++)
    {
        if(q->next==NULL)
        {
            printf("There are less elements!!");
            return 0;
        }

        q=q->next;
    }

    t->next=q->next;
    q->next=t;
    return 0;
}

void display()
{
    if(start==NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty!!");
    }
    else
    {
        q=start;
        printf("The linked list is:\n");
        while(q!=NULL)
        {
            printf("%d->",q->data);
            q=q->next;
        }
    }
}

void delete_beg()

```



```

{
    if(start==NULL)
    {
        printf("The list is empty!!");
    }
    else
    {
        q=start;
        start=start->next;
        printf("Deleted element is %d",q->data);
        free(q);
    }
}

void delete_end()
{
    if(start==NULL)
    {
        printf("The list is empty!!");
    }
    else
    {
        q=start;
        while(q->next->next!=NULL)
            q=q->next;

        t=q->next;
        q->next=NULL;
        printf("Deleted element is %d",t->data);
        free(t);
    }
}

int delete_pos()
{
    int pos,i;

    if(start==NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty!!");
        return 0;
    }

    printf("Enter position to delete:");
    scanf("%d",&pos);

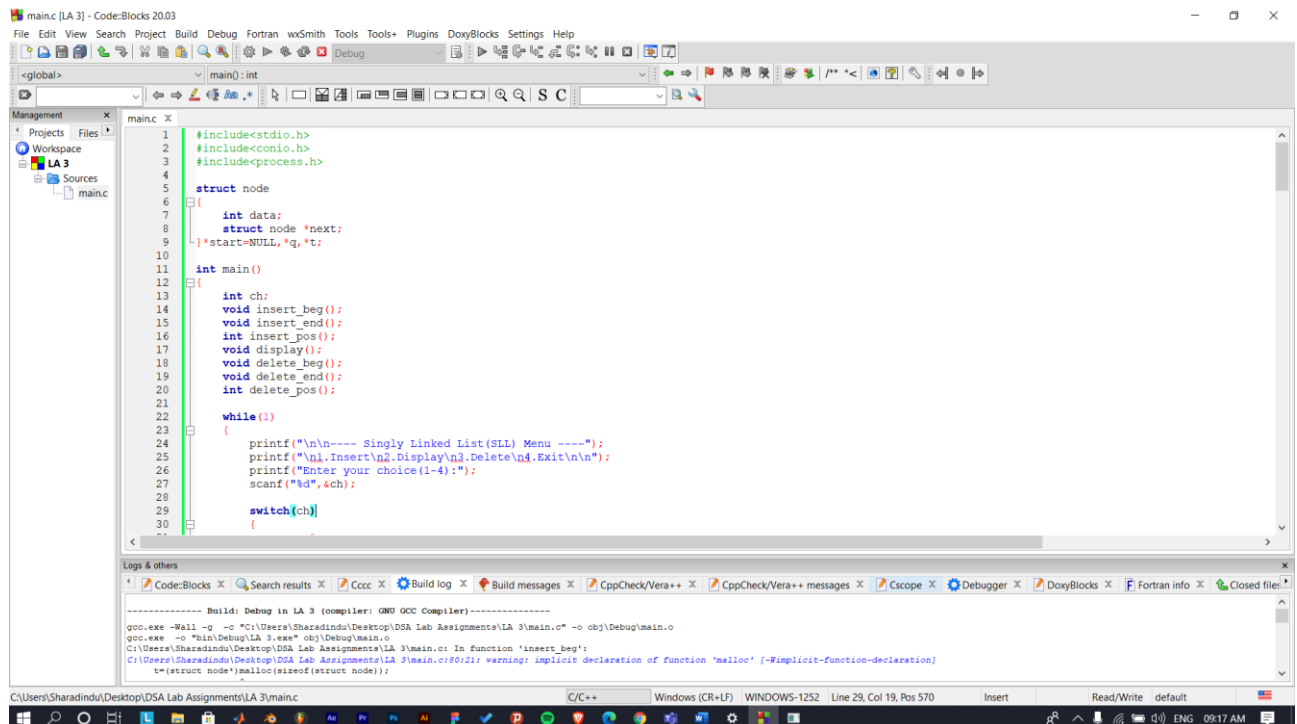
    q=start;
    for(i=1;i<pos-1;i++)
    {
        if(q->next==NULL)
        {
            printf("There are less elements!!");
            return 0;
        }
        q=q->next;
    }

    t=q->next;
    q->next=t->next;
    printf("Deleted element is %d",t->data);
    free(t);

    return 0;
}

```

Screenshot of Code & Output:



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>

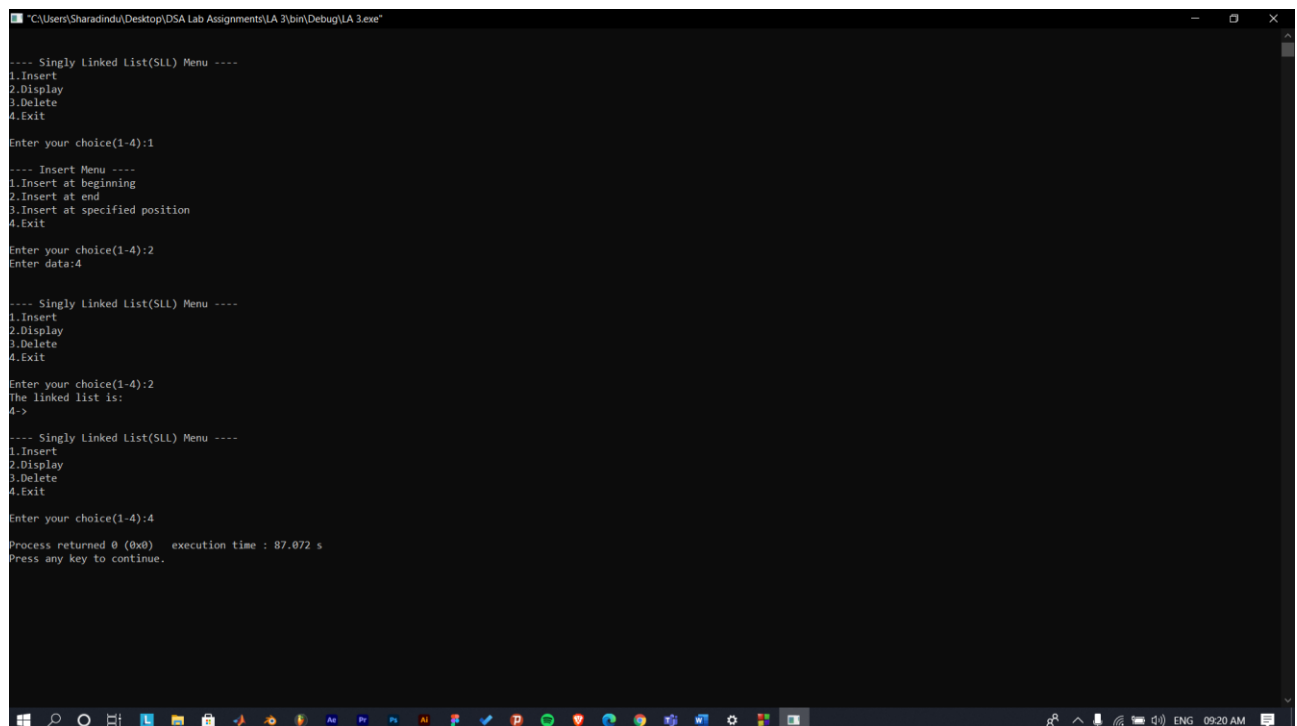
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
} *start=NULL, *q, *t;

int main()
{
    int ch;
    void insert_beg();
    void insert_end();
    int insert_pos();
    void display();
    void delete_beg();
    void delete_end();
    int delete_pos();

    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n\n--- Singly Linked List(SLL) Menu ---");
        printf("\n1.Insert\n2.Display\n3.Delete\n4.Exit\n\n");
        printf("Enter your choice(1-4):");
        scanf("%d",&ch);

        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: insert_beg(); break;
            case 2: insert_end(); break;
            case 3: delete_beg(); break;
            case 4: delete_end(); break;
        }
    }
}
```

Build: Debug in LA 3 (compiler: GNU GCC Compiler)-----
gcc.exe -Wall -g -o "C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\main.o" -o obj\Debug\main.o
gcc.exe -o "bin\Debug\LA 3.exe" obj\Debug\main.o
C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\main.o: In function 'insert_beg':
C:\Users\Sharadindu\Desktop\DSA Lab Assignments\LA 3\main.o:80:21: warning: implicit declaration of function 'malloc' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
t=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));



```
----- Singly Linked List(SLL) Menu -----
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Delete
4.Exit
Enter your choice(1-4):1
----- Insert Menu -----
1.Insert at beginning
2.Insert at end
3.Insert at specified position
4.Exit
Enter your choice(1-4):2
Enter data:4

----- Singly Linked List(SLL) Menu -----
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Delete
4.Exit
Enter your choice(1-4):2
The linked list is:
4->

----- Singly Linked List(SLL) Menu -----
1.Insert
2.Display
3.Delete
4.Exit
Enter your choice(1-4):4
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 87.072 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Question 6

Problem:

WAP to create a sorted one way linked list with n nodes. Extend the program to insert a new node at appropriate allocation so that order does not get disturbed.

Code & Input:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
}*front=NULL;
void insert(int x,int pos)
{
    struct node *t;
    t=new (struct node);
    t->data=x;
    t->next=NULL;
    struct node *q;
    q=front;

    if(pos==1)

    {
        if(front==NULL)
        {
            front=t;
        }
        else
        {
            t->next=front;
            front=t;
        }
    }
    if(pos>1)
    {
        while(pos-2)
        {
            q=q->next;

            pos--;
        }
        t->next=q->next;
        q->next=t;
    }
}
int del(int pos)
{
    struct node *q=NULL,*r;
    int x=-1;
```

```

    if(pos<1)
    {
        return x;
    }
    if(pos==1)
    {
        x=front->data;
        front=front->next;
        return x;
    }
    if(pos>1)
    {
        r=front;
        q=NULL;
        while(pos-1)
        {
            q=r;
            r=r->next;
            pos--;
        }
        x=r->data;
        q->next=r->next;

        free(r);
        return x;
    }
}

void display(struct node *p)
{
    struct node *q;
    q=p;
    while(q)
    {
        cout<<q->data<<endl;
        q=q->next;
    }
}

int ex()
{
    exit(0);
}

int main()
{
    char ch='y';
    int no,pos;

    while(ch=='y')
    {

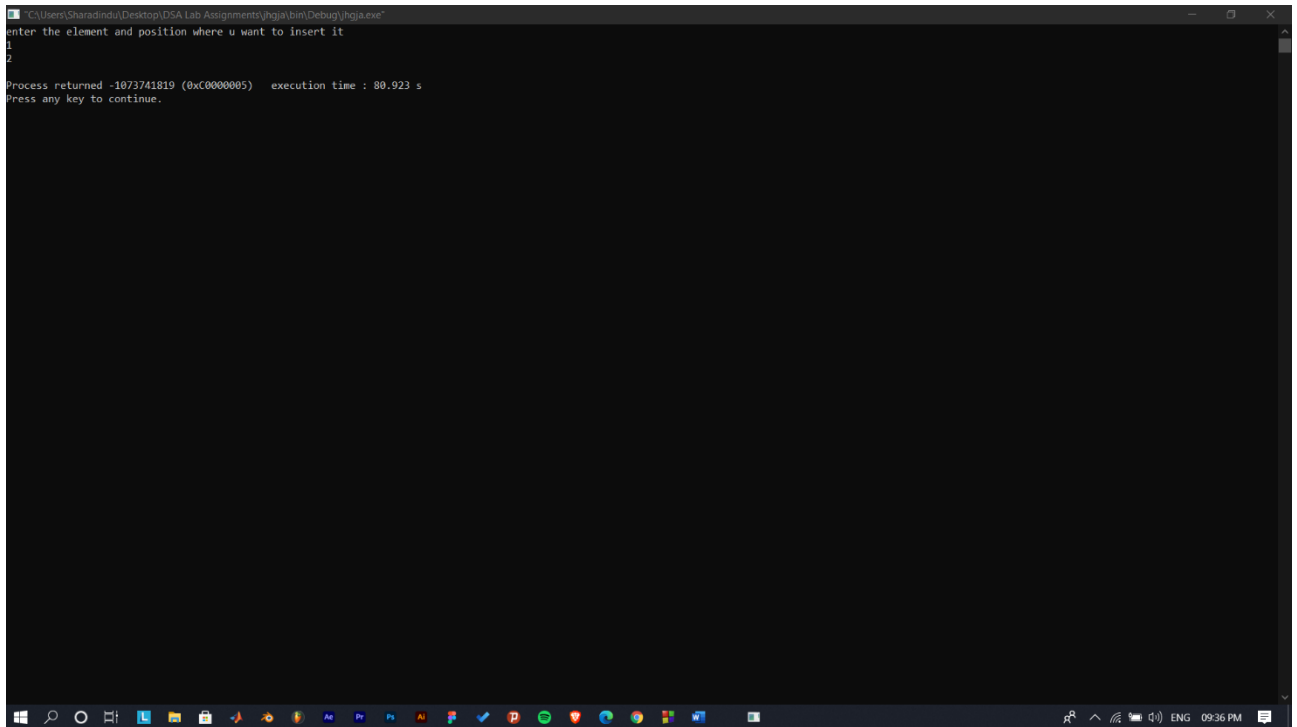
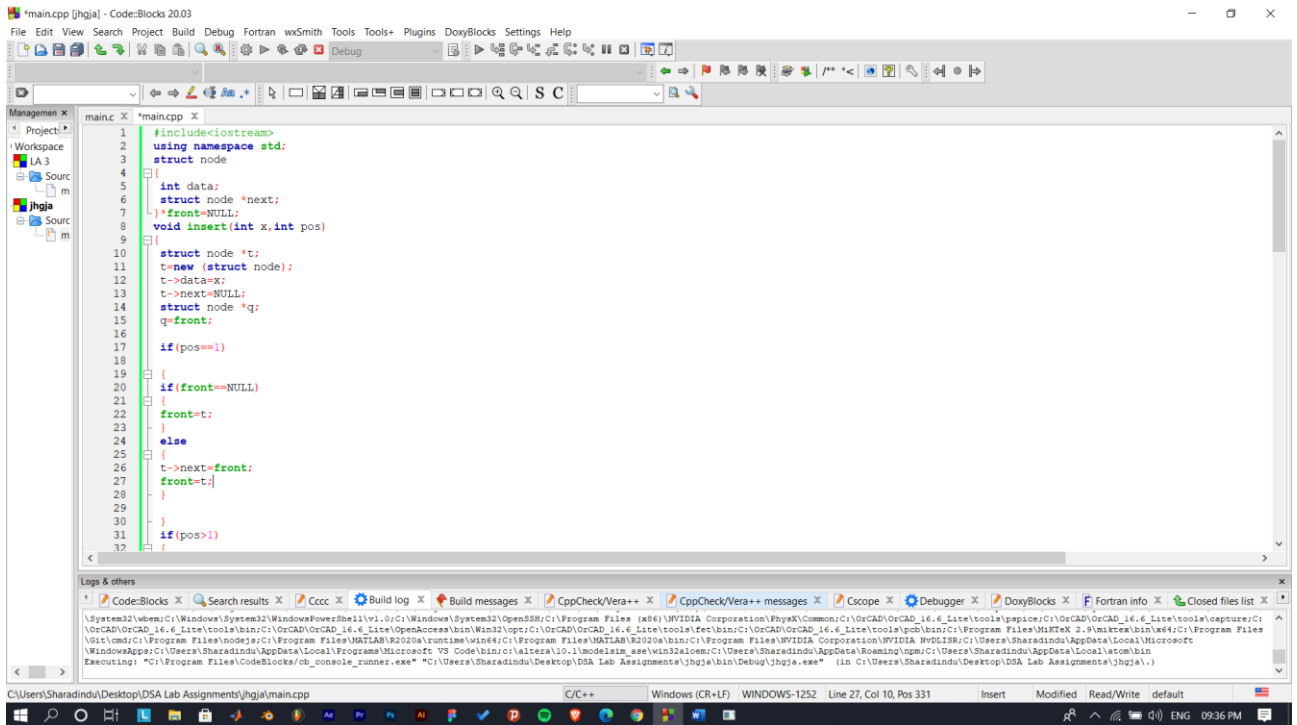
        cout<<"enter the element and position where u want to insert it"<<endl;
        cin>>no;
        cin>>pos;
        insert(no,pos);
        cout<<"the list is"<<endl;
        display(front);
        cout<<"do u want to continue press y if yes"<<endl;
        cin>>ch;

    }

}

```

Screenshot of Code & Output:



Question 7

Problem:

WAP to create a circular list and then count the number of nodes into it.

Code & Input:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

/* structure for a node */
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};

/* Function to insert a node at the beginning
of a Circular linked list */
void push(struct Node** head_ref, int data)
{
    struct Node* ptr1 = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    struct Node* temp = *head_ref;
    ptr1->data = data;
    ptr1->next = *head_ref;

    /* If the linked list is not NULL then set
the next of last node */
    if (*head_ref != NULL) {
        while (temp->next != *head_ref)
            temp = temp->next;
        temp->next = ptr1;
    } else
        ptr1->next = ptr1; /*For the first node */

    *head_ref = ptr1;
}

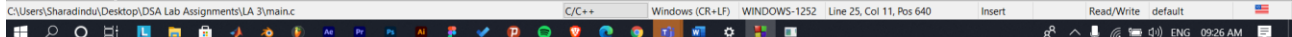
/* Function to print nodes in a given Circular
linked list */
int countNodes(struct Node* head)
{
    struct Node* temp = head;
    int result = 0;
    if (head != NULL) {
        do {
            temp = temp->next;
            result++;
        } while (temp != head);
    }

    return result;
}

/* Driver program to test above functions */
int main()
{
    /* Initialize lists as empty */
    struct Node* head = NULL;
```

}

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99



```
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.018 s
Press any key to continue.
```