DSA

1.Next Permutation

```
import java.util.*;
public class Problem1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the size of the array:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] nums = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) nums[i] = sc.nextInt();
     nextPermutation(nums);
     System.out.println("Next permutation:");
     for (int num : nums) System.out.print(num + " ");
  public static void nextPermutation(int[] nums) {
     int i = nums.length - 2;
     while (i \ge 0 \&\& nums[i] \ge nums[i+1]) i--;
     if (i \ge 0) {
       int j = nums.length - 1;
       while (nums[j] <= nums[i]) j--;
       swap(nums, i, j);
     reverse(nums, i + 1);
```

```
}
 private static void swap(int[] nums, int i, int j) {
    int temp = nums[i];
    nums[i] = nums[j];
    nums[j] = temp;
  }
  private static void reverse(int[] nums, int start) {
    int end = nums.length - 1;
    while (start < end) {
      swap(nums, start, end);
      start++;
      end--;
Enter the size of the array:
Enter the elements of the array:
Next permutation:
```

2.Spiral Matrix

```
import java.util.*;

public class Problem2 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
}
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the number of rows:");
  int rows = sc.nextInt();
  System.out.println("Enter the number of columns:");
  int cols = sc.nextInt();
  int[][] matrix = new int[rows][cols];
  System.out.println("Enter the elements of the matrix:");
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
        matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
  List<Integer> result = spiralOrder(matrix);
  System.out.println("Spiral order:");
  for (int num : result) System.out.print(num + " ");
}
public static List<Integer> spiralOrder(int[][] matrix) {
  List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
  if (matrix.length == 0) return result;
  int top = 0, bottom = matrix.length - 1, left = 0, right = matrix[0].length - 1;
  while (top <= bottom && left <= right) {
     for (int i = left; i \le right; i++) result.add(matrix[top][i]);
     top++;
     for (int i = top; i <= bottom; i++) result.add(matrix[i][right]);
     right--;
     if (top \leq bottom) for (int i = right; i \geq left; i--) result.add(matrix[bottom][i]);
     bottom--;
     if (left \leq right) for (int i = bottom; i \geq top; i--) result.add(matrix[i][left]);
     left++;
  return result;
```

```
Enter the number of rows:

3
Enter the number of columns:

3
Enter the elements of the matrix:

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Spiral order:

1 2 3 6 9 8 7 4 5
```

3. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

```
import java.util.*;
public class Problem3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the string:");
     String s = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Length of longest substring without repeating characters: " +
lengthOfLongestSubstring(s));
  public static int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
     Set<Character> set = new HashSet<>();
     int maxLength = 0, left = 0;
     for (int right = 0; right < s.length(); right++) {
       while (set.contains(s.charAt(right))) {
          set.remove(s.charAt(left));
         left++;
       set.add(s.charAt(right));
```

```
maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, right - left + 1);
}
return maxLength;
}
```

```
Enter the string:
abcabcbb
Length of longest substring without repeating characters: 3
```

4. Remove Linked List Elements

```
import java.util.*;
public class Problem4 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the linked list:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the linked list:");
     ListNode head = new ListNode(sc.nextInt()), curr = head;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       curr.next = new ListNode(sc.nextInt());
       curr = curr.next;
     System.out.println("Enter the value to remove:");
     int val = sc.nextInt();
     head = removeElements(head, val);
     System.out.println("Updated linked list:");
     while (head != null) {
```

```
System.out.print(head.val + " ");
     head = head.next;
 public static ListNode removeElements(ListNode head, int val) {
   ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0);
   dummy.next = head;
   ListNode curr = dummy;
   while (curr.next != null) {
     if (curr.next.val == val) curr.next = curr.next.next;
     else curr = curr.next;
   return dummy.next;
 static class ListNode {
   int val;
   ListNode next;
   ListNode(int x) \{ val = x; \}
Enter the number of elements in the linked list:
Enter the elements of the linked list:
1 2 6 3 4 5
Enter the value to remove:
Updated linked list:
```

5. Palindrome Linked List

import java.util.*;

```
public class Problem5 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the linked list:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     ListNode head = new ListNode(sc.nextInt()), curr = head;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
       curr.next = new ListNode(sc.nextInt());
       curr = curr.next;
     System.out.println("Is the linked list a palindrome? " + isPalindrome(head));
  }
  public static boolean isPalindrome(ListNode head) {
     ListNode slow = head, fast = head, prev = null;
     while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
       fast = fast.next.next;
       ListNode temp = slow;
       slow = slow.next;
       temp.next = prev;
       prev = temp;
     if (fast != null) slow = slow.next;
     while (prev != null && prev.val == slow.val) {
       prev = prev.next;
       slow = slow.next;
     return prev == null;
```

```
static class ListNode {
   int val;
   ListNode next;
   ListNode(int x) { val = x; }
}
```

```
Enter the number of elements in the linked list:
5
1 2 3 2 1
Is the linked list a palindrome? true
```

6. Minimum Path Sum

```
import java.util.*;

public class Problem6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of rows:");
        int rows = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the number of columns:");
        int cols = sc.nextInt();
        int[][] grid = new int[rows][cols];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the grid:");
        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
                  grid[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Minimum path sum: " + minPathSum(grid));
        }
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < grid.length; i++) grid[i][0] += grid[i - 1][0];
  for (int j = 1; j < grid[0].length; j++) grid[0][j] += grid[0][j - 1];
  for (int i = 1; i < grid.length; i++)
     for (int j = 1; j < grid[0].length; j++)
        grid[i][j] += Math.min(grid[i - 1][j], grid[i][j - 1]);
  return grid[grid.length - 1][grid[0].length - 1];
  }
}

Enter the number of rows:
3
Enter the number of columns:
3
Enter the elements of the grid:
1 2 1
1 4 1
4 2 1
Minimum path sum: 6</pre>
```

7. Validate Binary Search Tree

public static int minPathSum(int[][] grid) {

```
nodes[i] = input.equals("null") ? null : Integer.parseInt(input);
  TreeNode root = buildTree(nodes, 0);
  System.out.println("Is valid BST: " + isValidBST(root));
public static TreeNode buildTree(Integer[] nodes, int index) {
  if (index >= nodes.length || nodes[index] == null) return null;
  TreeNode node = new TreeNode(nodes[index]);
  node.left = buildTree(nodes, 2 * index + 1);
  node.right = buildTree(nodes, 2 * index + 2);
  return node;
}
public static boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
  return validate(root, null, null);
}
public static boolean validate(TreeNode node, Integer low, Integer high) {
  if (node == null) return true;
  if ((low != null && node.val <= low) || (high != null && node.val >= high)) return false;
  return validate(node.left, low, node.val) && validate(node.right, node.val, high);
}
static class TreeNode {
  int val;
  TreeNode left, right;
  TreeNode(int x) { val = x; }
```

```
Enter the number of nodes:
3
Enter the node values (use 'null' for empty nodes):
2 1 3
Is valid BST: true
```

8. Word Ladder

```
import java.util.*;
public class Problem8 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the begin word:");
     String beginWord = sc.next();
     System.out.println("Enter the end word:");
     String endWord = sc.next();
     System.out.println("Enter the number of words in the word list:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     List<String> wordList = new ArrayList<>();
     System.out.println("Enter the words in the word list:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) wordList.add(sc.next());
     System.out.println("Shortest transformation sequence length: " + ladderLength(beginWord,
endWord, wordList));
  }
  public static int ladderLength(String beginWord, String endWord, List<String> wordList) {
     Set<String> wordSet = new HashSet<>(wordList);
     if (!wordSet.contains(endWord)) return 0;
     Queue<String> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(beginWord);
     int steps = 1;
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
```

```
String word = queue.poll();
        char[] chars = word.toCharArray();
        for (int j = 0; j < chars.length; j++) {
           char original = chars[j];
           for (char c = 'a'; c \le 'z'; c++) {
             chars[j] = c;
             String nextWord = new String(chars);
             if (nextWord.equals(endWord)) return steps + 1;
             if (wordSet.contains(nextWord)) {
               queue.add(nextWord);
               wordSet.remove(nextWord);
           chars[j] = original;
      steps++;
    return 0;
Enter the begin word:
Enter the end word:
Enter the number of words in the word list:
Enter the words in the word list:
most frost post cost host lost
```

int size = queue.size();

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

Shortest transformation sequence length: 2

9.Word ladder 2

```
import java.util.*;
public class Problem9 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the begin word:");
     String beginWord = sc.next();
     System.out.println("Enter the end word:");
     String endWord = sc.next();
     System.out.println("Enter the number of words in the word list:");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    List<String> wordList = new ArrayList<>();
     System.out.println("Enter the words in the word list:");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) wordList.add(sc.next());
     List<List<String>> result = findLadders(beginWord, endWord, wordList);
     System.out.println("All shortest transformation sequences: " + result);
  public static List<List<String>> findLadders(String beginWord, String endWord, List<String>
wordList) {
     Set<String> wordSet = new HashSet<>(wordList);
    List<List<String>> result = new ArrayList<>();
     if (!wordSet.contains(endWord)) return result;
     Map<String, List<String>> graph = new HashMap<>();
     Queue<String> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(beginWord);
```

```
Map<String, Integer> distance = new HashMap<>();
  distance.put(beginWord, 0);
  while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
     int size = queue.size();
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       String current = queue.poll();
       for (String neighbor : getNeighbors(current, wordSet)) {
         if (!distance.containsKey(neighbor)) {
            distance.put(neighbor, distance.get(current) + 1);
            queue.add(neighbor);
         graph.computeIfAbsent(current, k -> new ArrayList<>()).add(neighbor);
  List<String> path = new ArrayList<>();
  path.add(beginWord);
  dfs(beginWord, endWord, graph, distance, path, result);
  return result;
private static void dfs(String current, String endWord, Map<String, List<String>> graph,
               Map<String, Integer> distance, List<String> path, List<List<String>> result) {
  if (current.equals(endWord)) {
     result.add(new ArrayList<>(path));
     return;
```

```
if (!graph.containsKey(current)) return;
  for (String neighbor : graph.get(current)) {
     if (distance.get(neighbor) == distance.get(current) + 1) {
       path.add(neighbor);
       dfs(neighbor, endWord, graph, distance, path, result);
       path.remove(path.size() - 1);
private static List<String> getNeighbors(String word, Set<String> wordSet) {
  List<String> neighbors = new ArrayList<>();
  char[] chars = word.toCharArray();
  for (int i = 0; i < chars.length; i++) {
     char original = chars[i];
    for (char c = 'a'; c \le 'z'; c++) {
       chars[i] = c;
       String newWord = new String(chars);
       if (wordSet.contains(newWord) && !newWord.equals(word)) {
          neighbors.add(newWord);
     chars[i] = original;
  return neighbors;
```

```
Enter the begin word:
hit
Enter the end word:
cog
Enter the number of words in the word list:
6
Enter the words in the word list:
hot dot dog lot log cog
All shortest transformation sequences: [[hit, hot, dot, dog, cog], [hit, hot, lot, log, cog]]
```

10.Course Schedule

```
import java.util.*;
public class Problem10 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of courses:");
     int numCourses = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter the number of prerequisites:");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[][] prerequisites = new int[n][2];
     System.out.println("Enter the prerequisites as pairs (course, prerequisite):");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       prerequisites[i][0] = sc.nextInt();
       prerequisites[i][1] = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Can finish all courses: " + canFinish(numCourses, prerequisites));
  public static boolean canFinish(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {
     Map<Integer, List<Integer>> graph = new HashMap<>();
     int[] indegree = new int[numCourses];
     for (int[] pre : prerequisites) {
       graph.putIfAbsent(pre[1], new ArrayList<>());
```

```
graph.get(pre[1]).add(pre[0]);
  indegree[pre[0]]++;
Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; i++) if (indegree[i] == 0) queue.add(i);
int count = 0;
while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
  int curr = queue.poll();
  count++;
  if (graph.containsKey(curr)) {
     for (int next : graph.get(curr)) {
       indegree[next]--;
       if (indegree[next] == 0) queue.add(next);
return count == numCourses;
```

```
Enter the number of courses:

2
Enter the number of prerequisites:

1
Enter the prerequisites as pairs (course, prerequisite):

1 0
Can finish all courses: true
```

11. Design Tic Tac Toe

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Problem11 {
```

```
static class TicTacToe {
  private int[] rows, cols;
  private int diagonal, antiDiagonal, n;
  public TicTacToe(int n) {
     this.n = n;
     rows = new int[n];
     cols = new int[n];
     diagonal = 0;
     antiDiagonal = 0;
  }
  public int move(int row, int col, int player) {
     int add = (player == 1) ? 1 : -1;
     rows[row] += add;
     cols[col] += add;
     if (row == col) diagonal += add;
     if (row + col == n - 1) antiDiagonal += add;
     if\left(Math.abs(rows[row]) == n \parallel Math.abs(cols[col]) == n \parallel
        Math.abs(diagonal) == n \parallel Math.abs(antiDiagonal) == n)  {
       return player;
     }
     return 0;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the board size:");
int n = sc.nextInt();
TicTacToe game = new TicTacToe(n);
System.out.println("Enter the number of moves:");
int moves = sc.nextInt();
for (int i = 0; i < moves; i++) {
  System.out.println("Enter row, column, and player (1 or 2) for move " + (i + 1) + ":");
  int row = sc.nextInt();
  int col = sc.nextInt();
  int player = sc.nextInt();
  int result = game.move(row, col, player);
  if (result == 1) {
     System.out.println("Player 1 wins!");
     return;
  } else if (result == 2) {
     System.out.println("Player 2 wins!");
     return;
System.out.println("No winner after all moves.");
           column, and player (1 or 2) for move 1:
```