

DS LAB

Lab 6

Q1)

Source Code:

“prefixeval.h”

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

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#define MAX 80
```

```
struct stack
```

```
{
```

```
    int top;
```

```
    double items[MAX];
```

```
};
```

```
char rev[MAX];
```

```
char *reverse(char *str)
```

```
{
```

```
    int len = strlen(str);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        rev[i] = str[len - i - 1];
```

```
    }
```

```
    return rev;
```

```
}
```

```
int isDigit(char ch)
```

```
{
```

```
    int c = (int)(ch);
```

```
    c = c - 48;
```

```
    // printf("%d", c);
```

```
    if (c >= 0 && c <= 9)
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    else
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int isOperand(char ch)
```

```
{
```

```
    switch (ch)
```

```
    {
```

```
        case '+':
```

```
        case '-':
```

```
        case '*':
```

```
        case '/':
```

```
            return 1;
```

```
            break;
```

```
    default:
```

```

        return 0;
        break;
    }
}

```

```

void push(struct stack *, int);
int stackFull(struct stack *);
double pop(struct stack *);
int stackEmpty(struct stack *);
double evalexpr(double, double, char);
void display(struct stack *);

```

```

void push(struct stack *Stack, int item)
{
    // printf("Item: %d\n", item);
    if (stackFull(Stack) == 1)
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    Stack->items[++Stack->top] = item;
    // display(Stack);
}

```

```

int stackFull(struct stack *Stack)
{
    if (Stack->top == MAX)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

double pop(struct stack *Stack)
{
    if (stackEmpty(Stack) == 1)
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    double ele = Stack->items[Stack->top];
    Stack->top--;
    // display(Stack);
    return ele;
}

```

```

int stackEmpty(struct stack *Stack)
{
    if (Stack->top == -1)
        return 1;
    return 0;
}

```

```

double evalexpr(double op1, double op2, char opr)
{
    switch (opr)
    {
        case '+':

```

```

        return op1 + op2;
        break;
    case '-':
        return op1 - op2;
        break;
    case '*':
        return op1 * op2;
        break;
    case '/':
        return op1 / op2;
        break;
    default:
        break;
    }
}

```

```

void display(struct stack * Stack)
{
    for (int i = 0; i <= Stack->top ; i++)
    {
        printf("%lf\t", Stack->items[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

“q1.c”

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "prefixeval.h"

int main()
{
    struct stack * Stack;
    Stack = malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
    Stack->top = -1;
    char str[MAX];
    printf("Enter Expression: \n");
    scanf("%s", str);
    char * rev;
    rev = reverse(str);
    // printf("%s\n", rev);
    for (int i = 0; i < strlen(rev); i++)
    {
        int is_digit = isDigit(rev[i]);
        int is_oper = isOperand(rev[i]);
        // printf("%d\t%d\n", is_digit, is_oper);
        if (is_digit == 1)
        {
            push(Stack, rev[i] - '0');
            // display(Stack);
        }
        else if (is_oper == 1)

```

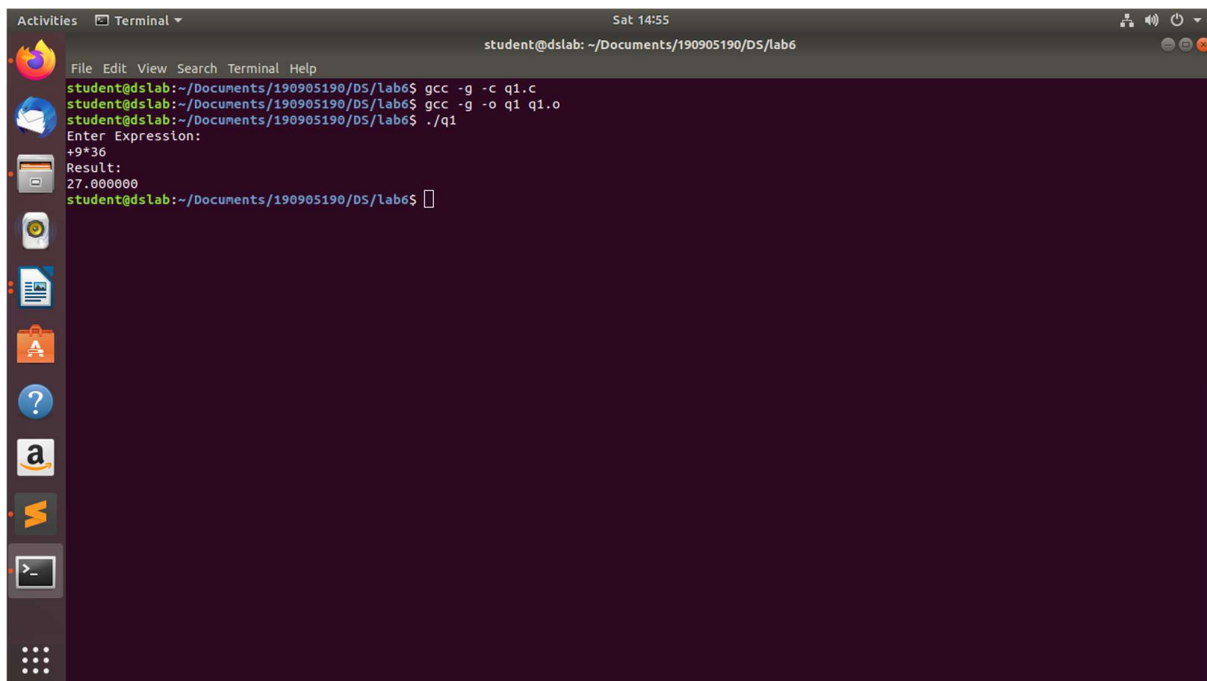
```

    {
        double op1 = pop(Stack);
        // printf("OP1: %lf\n", op1);
        double op2 = pop(Stack);
        // printf("OP2: %lf\n", op2);
        double result = evalexpr(op1, op2, rev[i]);
        // printf("%lf\t%lf\t%lf\n", op1, op2, result);
        push(Stack, result);
    }

}
printf("Result: \n");
display(Stack);
return 0;
}

```

Output :



```

student@dslab: ~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$ gcc -g -c q1.c
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$ gcc -g -o q1 q1.o
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$ ./q1
Enter Expression:
9*36
Result:
27.000000
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$

```

Q2)

Source Code:

“infixtoprefix.h”

```
#include <limits.h>
```

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

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#define MAX 80
```

```
struct Stack {  
    int top;  
    int array[MAX];  
};
```

```
struct Stack* create()  
{  
    struct Stack* stack = (struct Stack*)malloc(sizeof(struct Stack));  
    stack->top = -1;  
    return stack;  
}
```

```
int isFull(struct Stack* stack)  
{  
    if(stack->top == MAX - 1){  
        printf("Overflow\n");  
    }  
  
    return stack->top == MAX - 1;  
}
```

```
int isEmpty(struct Stack* stack)  
{  
    return stack->top == -1;  
}
```

```
void push(struct Stack* stack, int item)  
{  
    if (isFull(stack))  
        return;  
    stack->array[++stack->top] = item;  
}
```

```
int pop(struct Stack* stack)  
{  
    if (isEmpty(stack))  
        return INT_MIN;  
    return stack->array[stack->top--];  
}
```

```
int peek(struct Stack* stack)  
{
```

```

    if (isEmpty(stack))
        return INT_MIN;
    return stack->array[stack->top];
}

```

```

int checkIfOperand(char ch)
{
    return (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z');
}

```

```

int precedence(char ch)
{
    switch (ch)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-':
            return 1;

        case '*':
        case '/':
            return 2;

        case '^':
            return 3;
    }
    return -1;
}

```

```

int getPostfix(char* expression)
{
    int i, j;
    struct Stack* stack = create();
    if(!stack)
        return -1 ;

    for (i = 0, j = -1; expression[i]; ++i)
    {
        if (checkIfOperand(expression[i]))
            expression[++j] = expression[i];

        else if (expression[i] == '(')
            push(stack, expression[i]);

        else if (expression[i] == ')')
        {
            while (!isEmpty(stack) && peek(stack) != '(')
                expression[++j] = pop(stack);
            if (!isEmpty(stack) && peek(stack) != '(')
                return -1;
            else
                pop(stack);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        while (!isEmpty(stack) && precedence(expression[i]) <= precedence(peek(stack)))
            expression[++j] = pop(stack);
        push(stack, expression[i]);
    }

}

while (!isEmpty(stack))
    expression[++j] = pop(stack);

expression[++j] = '\0';

}

void reverse(char *exp){

    int size = strlen(exp);
    int j = size, i=0;
    char temp[size];

    temp[j--]='\0';
    while(exp[i]!='\0')
    {
        temp[j] = exp[i];
        j--;
        i++;
    }
    strcpy(exp,temp);
}

void brackets(char* exp){
    int i = 0;
    while(exp[i]!='\0')
    {
        if(exp[i]=='(')
            exp[i]=')';
        else if(exp[i]==')')
            exp[i]='(';
        i++;
    }
}

void InfixtoPrefix(char *exp){

    int size = strlen(exp);

    reverse(exp);

    brackets(exp);

    getPostfix(exp);
}

```

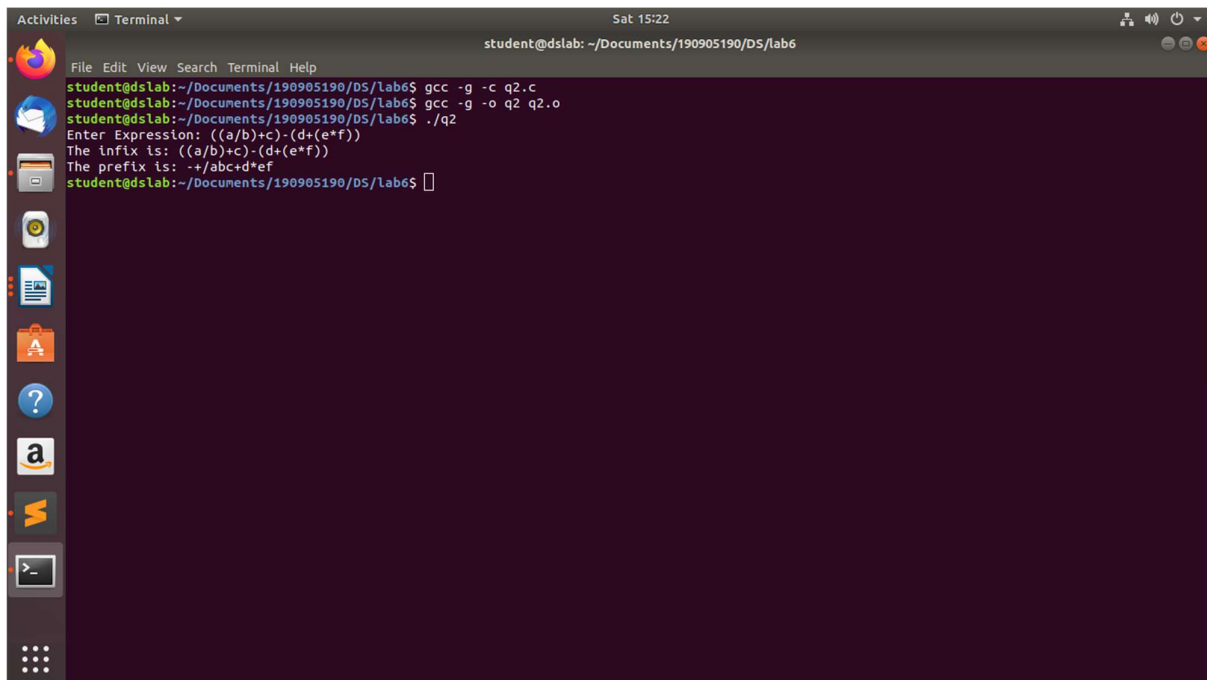
```
reverse(exp);  
}
```

“q2.c”

```
#include <limits.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include "infixtoprefix.h"
```

```
int main()  
{  
    char expression[80];  
    printf("Enter Expression: ");  
    scanf("%s", expression);  
    printf("The infix is: ");  
    printf("%s\n", expression);  
    InfixtoPrefix(expression);  
    printf("The prefix is: ");  
    printf("%s\n", expression);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
Activities Terminal Sat 15:22  
student@dslab: ~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$ gcc -g -c q2.c  
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$ gcc -g -o q2 q2.o  
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$ ./q2  
Enter Expression: ((a/b)+c)-(d+(e*f))  
The infix is: ((a/b)+c)-(d+(e*f))  
The prefix is: -+/abc+d*ef  
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$
```


Q3)

Source Code:

“stack.h”

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

#define MAX (100)
#define TRUE (1)
#define FALSE (0)
#define SUCCESS (1)
#define FAILED (0)

typedef struct stack {
    char item[MAX];
    int top;
}stack;

int isEmpty(stack*);
int isFull(stack*);
int push(stack*, char);
char pop(stack*);
void display(stack*);
stack* new_stack();

int isEmpty(stack *s)
{
    if(s->top == -1)
        return TRUE;
    return FALSE;
}

int isFull(stack *s)
{
    if(s->top == MAX - 1)
        return TRUE;
    return FALSE;
}

int push(stack *s, char elem)
{
    if(isFull(s))
        return FAILED;
    s->item[++s->top] = elem;
    return SUCCESS;
}

char pop(stack *s)
{
    if(isEmpty(s))
        return FAILED;
    return(s->item[s->top--]);
}
```

```
}
```

```
void display(stack *s)
```

```
{
    if(isEmpty(s)) return;
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i <= s->top; i++)
        printf("%c ", s->item[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
stack* new_stack()
```

```
{
    stack* s = (stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));
    s->top = -1;
    return s;
}
```

“q3.c”

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
    int n,top1,top2,ch=1,a,i,arr[100];
    printf("Enter size of array you want to use\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);top1=-1;
    top2=n;
    while(ch!=0)
    {
        printf("1.Push element in stack 1\n");
        printf("2.Push element in stack 2\n");
        printf("3.Pop element from stack 1\n");
        printf("4.Pop element from stack 2\n");
        printf("5.Display stack 1\n");
        printf("6.Display stack 2\n");
        printf("0.EXIT\n");
        printf("What do u want to do?\n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
            {
                printf("Enter the element\n");
                scanf("%d",&a);
                if(top1!=(top2-1))
                    arr[++top1]=a;
                else
                    printf("Overflow\n");break;
            }
            case 2:
```

```

{
    printf("Enter the element\n");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(top2!=(top1+1))
        arr[--top2]=a;
    else
        printf("Overflow\n");
    break;
}
case 3:
{
    if(top1== -1)
        printf("Stack1 is empty\n");
    else
    {
        a=arr[top1--];
        printf("%d\n",a);
    }
    break;
}
case 4:
{
    if(top2==n)
        printf("Stack2 is empty\n");
    else
    {
        a=arr[top2++];
        printf("%d\n",a);
    }
    break;
}
case 5:
{
    if(top1== -1)
        printf("Stack1 is empty\n");
    else
    {
        printf("Stack1 is-->>>>>>\n");
        for(i=0;i<=top1;i++)
            printf("%d ",arr[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    break;
}
case 6:
{
    if(top2==n)
        printf("Stack2 is empty\n");
    else
    {
        printf("Stack2 is-->>>>>>\n");
        for(i=(n-1);i>=top2;i--)

```

```

        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    break;
}
case 0:
break;
}
}
}

```

Output:

```

student@dslab: ~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$ ./q3
Enter size of array you want to use
5
1.Push element in stack 1
2.Push element in stack 2
3.Pop element from stack 1
4.Pop element from stack 2
5.Display stack 1
6.Display stack 2
0.EXIT
What do u want to do?
1
Enter the element
4
1.Push element in stack 1
2.Push element in stack 2
3.Pop element from stack 1
4.Pop element from stack 2
5.Display stack 1
6.Display stack 2
0.EXIT
What do u want to do?
1
Enter the element
2
1.Push element in stack 1
2.Push element in stack 2
3.Pop element from stack 1
4.Pop element from stack 2
5.Display stack 1
6.Display stack 2
0.EXIT
What do u want to do?
5
Stack1 is-->>>>>
4 2
1.Push element in stack 1
2.Push element in stack 2

```

```
Activities Terminal Sat 16:05 student@dslab: ~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
6.Display stack 2
0.EXIT
What do u want to do?
1
Enter the element
2
1.Push element in stack 1
2.Push element in stack 2
3.Pop element from stack 1
4.Pop element from stack 2
5.Display stack 1
6.Display stack 2
0.EXIT
What do u want to do?
5
Stack1 is-->>>>
4 2
1.Push element in stack 1
2.Push element in stack 2
3.Pop element from stack 1
4.Pop element from stack 2
5.Display stack 1
6.Display stack 2
0.EXIT
What do u want to do?
5
Stack1 is-->>>>
4 2
1.Push element in stack 1
2.Push element in stack 2
3.Pop element from stack 1
4.Pop element from stack 2
5.Display stack 1
6.Display stack 2
0.EXIT
What do u want to do?
0
student@dslab:~/Documents/190905190/DS/lab6$
```