

## **WORKSHEET 4**

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**Semester:** 5th

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**Subject Code:** 20CST-311

### **4.1. Aim/Overview of the practical:**

Code to Insert and Delete an element at the beginning and at the end in Doubly Linked List .

#### **Task to be done/ Which logistics used:**

To implement insert and delete at beginning and end in Doubly Link List

#### **Algorithm :**

##### **A) Insertion in doubly linked list at beginning**

```
step 1: if ptr = null  
write overflow  
go to step 9 [end of if]  
step 2: set new_node = ptr  
step 3: set ptr = ptr -> next  
step 4: set new_node -> data = val  
step 5: set new_node -> prev = null  
step 6: set new_node -> next = start  
step 7: set head -> prev = new_node  
step 8: set head = new_node  
step 9: exit
```

## **B) Insertion in doubly linked list at the end**

```
step 1: if ptr = null
  write overflow
  go to step 11
[end of if]
step 2: set new_node = ptr
step 3: set ptr = ptr -> next
step 4: set new_node -> data = val
step 5: set new_node -> next = null
step 6: set temp = start
step 7: repeat step 8 while temp -> next != null
step 8: set temp = temp -> next
[end of loop]
step 9: set temp -> next = new_node
step 10c: set new_node -> prev = temp
step 11: exit
```

## **C) Deletion at beginning**

```
step 1: if head = null
  write underflow
  goto step 6
step 2: set ptr = head
step 3: set head = head -> next
step 4: set head -> prev = null
step 5: free ptr
step 6: exit
```

## **D) Deletion in doubly linked list at the end**

```
step 1: if head = null
  write underflow
  go to step 7
[end of if]
step 2: set temp = head
step 3: repeat step 4 while temp->next != null
step 4: set temp = temp->next
[end of loop]
step 5: set temp -> prev -> next = null
```

step 6: free temp

step 7: exit

## Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    struct node *prev;
    struct node *next;
    int data;
};
struct node *head;
void insertion_beginning();
void insertion_last();
void deletion_beginning();
void deletion_last();
void display();
void main ()
{
    int choice =0;
    printf("--SANSKAR AGRAWAL 20BCS5914--");

    while(choice != 6)
    {
        printf("\n1.Insert at begining\n2.Insert at last\n3.Delete at Beginning\n4.Delete at
last\n5.Display\n6.Exit\n");
        printf("\nEnter your Choice:\n");
        scanf("\n%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                insertion_beginning();
                break;
            case 2:
                insertion_last();
                break;
            case 3:
                deletion_beginning();
                break;
            case 4:
                deletion_last();
                break;
```

```
        case 5:
            display();
            break;
        case 6:
            exit(0);
            break;
        default:
            printf("Please enter correct choice..");
    }
}
}
void insertion_beginning()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    int item;
    ptr = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if(ptr == NULL)
    {
        printf("\nLISTFULL");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nEnter data to be inserted");
        scanf("%d",&item);

        if(head==NULL)
        {
            ptr->next = NULL;
            ptr->prev=NULL;
            ptr->data=item;
            head=ptr;
        }
        else
        {
            ptr->data=item;
            ptr->prev=NULL;
            ptr->next = head;
            head->prev=ptr;
            head=ptr;
        }
        printf("\nNode inserted\n");
    }
}
}
void insertion_last()
{
    struct node *ptr,*temp;
    int item;
    ptr = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
if(ptr == NULL)
{
    printf("\nList Full");
}
else
{
    printf("\nEnter data at last");
    scanf("%d",&item);
    ptr->data=item;
    if(head == NULL)
    {
        ptr->next = NULL;
        ptr->prev = NULL;
        head = ptr;
    }
    else
    {
        temp = head;
        while(temp->next!=NULL)
        {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        temp->next = ptr;
        ptr ->prev=temp;
        ptr->next = NULL;
    }
}
printf("\nnode inserted\n");
}

void deletion_beginning()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    if(head == NULL)
    {
        printf("\n List Empty");
    }
    else if(head->next == NULL)
    {
        head = NULL;
        free(head);
        printf("\nnode deleted sucessfully\n");
    }
    else
    {
        ptr = head;
        head = head -> next;
        head -> prev = NULL;
        free(ptr);
    }
}
```

```
        printf("\nnode deleted\n");
    }
}

void deletion_last()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    if(head == NULL)
    {
        printf("\n List Empty");
    }
    else if(head->next == NULL)
    {
        head = NULL;
        free(head);
        printf("\nnode deleted\n");
    }
    else
    {
        ptr = head;
        if(ptr->next != NULL)
        {
            ptr = ptr -> next;
        }
        ptr -> prev -> next = NULL;
        free(ptr);
        printf("\nnode deleted\n");
    }
}

void display()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    printf("\nvalues in list are.\n");
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d\n",ptr->data);
        ptr=ptr->next;
    }
}
```

### Observations/Discussions/ Complexity Analysis:

Time complexity is  $O(n)$

## Result/Output/Writing Summary:

```
/tmp/S7n310rha8.o
--SANSKAR AGRAWAL 20BCS5914--
1.Insert at begining
2.Insert at last
3.Delete at Beginning
4.Delete at last
5.Display
6.Exit

Enter your Choice:
1
Enter data to be inserted
55
Node inserted

1.Insert at begining
2.Insert at last
3.Delete at Beginning
4.Delete at last
5.Display
6.Exit

Enter your Choice:
1
Enter data to be inserted
96
Node inserted

1.Insert at begining
2.Insert at last
3.Delete at Beginning
4.Delete at last
5.Display
6.Exit

Enter your Choice:
5
values in list are.
96
55

1.Insert at begining
2.Insert at last
3.Delete at Beginning
4.Delete at last
5.Display
6.Exit

Enter your Choice:
2
Enter data at last
98
node inserted
```

```
1.Insert at begining
2.Insert at last
3.Delete at Beginning
4.Delete at last
5.Display
6.Exit
```

Enter your Choice:

5

values in list are.

96

55

98

```
1.Insert at begining
2.Insert at last
3.Delete at Beginning
4.Delete at last
5.Display
6.Exit
```

Enter your Choice:

3

node deleted

```
1.Insert at begining
2.Insert at last
3.Delete at Beginning
4.Delete at last
5.Display
6.Exit
```

Enter your Choice:

5

values in list are.

55

98

### Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. It will take  $O(n)$  time complexity.
2. Learn concept of doubly link list.
3. Learn that how to implement insertion deletion at various positions.



## 4.2. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Code to push & pop and check Isemtyp, Isfull, and Return top element in stacks

### Task to be done/ Which logistics used:

To implement push, pop, peek operation using stack

### Algorithm:

#### Push:

```
if stack is full
    return null
endif

top ← top + 1
stack[top] ← data
```

end procedure

#### Pop:

```
if stack is empty
    return null
endif
data ← stack[top]
top ← top - 1
return data
end procedure
```

#### Peek:

```
begin procedure peek
    return stack[top]
end procedure
```

## Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int stack[100], n=100, top=-1 ;

void push(int val) {
    if(top>=n-1)
        cout<<"IS FULL"<<endl;
    else {
        top++;
        stack[top]=val;
    }
}

void pop() {
    if(top<=-1)
        cout<<"IS EMPTY"<<endl;
    else {
        cout<<"POP ELEMENT IS: "<< stack[top] <<endl;
        top--;
    }
}

void peek() {
    if(top<=-1)
        cout<<"STACK UNDERFLOW \n"<<endl;
    else {
        cout<<" TOP ELEMENT IS: "<< stack[top] <<endl;
    }
}

int main() {
    int ch, val;
    cout<<"1) PUSH"<<endl;
    cout<<"2) POP"<<endl;
    cout<<"3) PEEK"<<endl;

    do {
        cout<<"ENTER YOUR CHOICE: ";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch) {
            case 1: {
                cout<<"ENTER VALUE FOR PUSH: ";
                cin>>val;
                push(val);
```

```
cout<<"VALUE IS ADDED \n"<<endl;
break;
}
case 2: {
pop();
cout<<"\n";
break;
}
case 3: {
peek();
cout<<"\n";
break;
}

default: {
cout<<"YOUR CHOICE IS NOT VALID"<<endl;
}
}
}while(ch!=5);
return 0;
}
```

### Observations/Discussions/ Complexity Analysis:

Time complexity is  $O(1)$

## Result/Output/Writing Summary:

```
/tmp/XKkRkoA80X.o
--SANSKAR AGRAWAL 20BCS5914--

1) PUSH
2) POP
3) PEEK
ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 1
ENTER VALUE FOR PUSH: 55
VALUE IS ADDED

ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 1
ENTER VALUE FOR PUSH: 96
VALUE IS ADDED

ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 1
ENTER VALUE FOR PUSH: 84
VALUE IS ADDED

ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 3
TOP ELEMENT IS: 84
ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 2
POP ELEMENT IS: 84

ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 3
TOP ELEMENT IS: 96
ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 2
POP ELEMENT IS: 96

ENTER YOUR CHOICE: 3
TOP ELEMENT IS: 55
```

## Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. It will take  $O(1)$  time complexity.
2. Learn concept of stack implementation.
3. Learn that how to implement push pop peek operations using stack.

**Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			