

**WEEK - 13**

**13.Aim:** To Write a program implementing a circular queue class with required operations using STL.

**Program Code:**

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int cqueue[5];

int front = -1, rear = -1, n=5;

void insertCQ(int val) {
    if ((front == 0 && rear == n-1) || (front == rear+1)) {
        cout<<"Queue Overflow \n";
        return;
    }
    if (front == -1) {
        front = 0;
        rear = 0;
    } else {
        if (rear == n - 1)
            rear = 0;
        else
            rear = rear + 1;
    }
    cqueue[rear] = val ;
}

void deleteCQ() {
    if (front == -1) {
```

```

    cout<<"Queue Underflow\n";
    return ;
}
cout<<"Element deleted from queue is : "<<cqueue[front]<<endl;
if (front == rear) {
    front = -1;
    rear = -1;
} else {
    if (front == n - 1)
        front = 0;
    else
        front = front + 1;
}
}

void displayCQ() {
    int f = front, r = rear;
    if (front == -1) {
        cout<<"Queue is empty"<<endl;
        return;
    }
    cout<<"Queue elements are :\n";
    if (f <= r) {
        while (f <= r){
            cout<<cqueue[f]<<" ";
            f++;
        } } else {
        while (f <= n - 1) {

```

```

        cout<<cqueue[f]<<" ";
        f++;
    }
    f = 0;
    while (f <= r) {
        cout<<cqueue[f]<<" ";
        f++;
    }
}
cout<<endl;
}

int main() {
    int ch, val;
    cout<<"1)Insert\n";
    cout<<"2)Delete\n";
    cout<<"3)Display\n";
    cout<<"4)Exit\n";
    do {
        cout<<"Enter choice : "<<endl;
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch) {
            case 1:
                cout<<"Input for insertion: "<<endl;
                cin>>val;
                insertCQ(val);
                break;
            case 2:

```

```

        deleteCQ();
        break;
    case 3:
        displayCQ();
        break;
    case 4:
        cout<<"Exit\n";
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"Incorrect!\n";
    }
} while(ch != 4);
return 0;
}

```

### **OUTPUT:**

```

1)Insert 2)Delete 3)Display 4)Exit
Enter choice : 1 Input for insertion:
Enter choice : 1 Input for insertion:
Enter choice : 1 Input for insertion:
Enter choice : 1 Input for insertion:
Enter choice : 1 Input for insertion:
Enter choice : 2 Element deleted from queue is : 5
Enter choice : 2 Element deleted from queue is : 3
Enter choice : 2 Element deleted from queue is : 2
Enter choice : 1 Input for insertion: 6
Enter choice : 3 Queue elements are :
7 9 6
Enter choice : 4
Exit

```

## WEEK-15

15.AIM:Write a program to perform all operations of a single linked list using forward list in STL.

### Program Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iterator>
#include <list>
using namespace std;
void showlist(list<int> g)
{
    list<int>::iterator it;
    for (it = g.begin(); it != g.end(); ++it)
        cout << 't' << *it;
    cout << '\n';
}
int main()
{
    list<int> list1, list2;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
    {
        list1.push_back(i * 2);
        list2.push_front(i * 3);
    }
    cout << "\nList 1 (list1) is : ";
    showlist(list1);
    cout << "\nList 2 (list2) is : ";
    showlist(list2);
    cout << "\ngqlist1.front() : " << list1.front();
    cout << "\ngqlist1.back() : " << list1.back();
    cout << "\ngqlist1.pop_front() : ";
    list1.pop_front();
    showlist(list1);
    cout << "\nlist2.pop_back() : ";
```

```
list2.pop_back();
showlist(list2);
cout << "\ngqlist1.reverse() : ";
list1.reverse();
showlist(list1);
cout << "\nlist2.sort(): ";
list2.sort();
showlist(list2);
return 0;
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

List 1 (list1) is :    0       2       4       6       8       10       12       14       16       18

List 2 (list2) is :    27       24       21       18       15       12       9       6       3       0

gqlist1.front() : 0

gqlist1.back() : 18

gqlist1.pop\_front() :    2       4       6       8       10       12       14       16       18

list2.pop\_back() :    27       24       21       18       15       12       9       6       3

gqlist1.reverse() :    18       16       14       12       10       8       6       4       2

list2.sort():    3       6       9       12       15       18       21       24       27

## WEEK-16

**16.AIM:** Write a program to implement binary search tree using traverse the tree using any traversal schema

### PROGRAM CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct node
{
    int key;
    struct node *left, *right;
};
struct node *newNode(int item)
{
    struct node *temp = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->key = item;
    temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
    return temp;
}
void inorder(struct node *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        inorder(root->left);
        cout << root->key << " -> ";
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}
struct node *insert(struct node *node, int key)
{
    if (node == NULL)
        return newNode(key);
    if (key < node->key)
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);
```

```
else
    node->right = insert(node->right, key);
return node;
}

struct node *minValueNode(struct node *node)
{
    struct node *current = node;
    while (current && current->left != NULL)
        current = current->left;
    return current;
}

struct node *deleteNode(struct node *root, int key)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return root;
    if (key < root->key)
        root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
    else if (key > root->key)
        root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
    else
    {
        if (root->left == NULL)
        {
            struct node *temp = root->right;
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
        else if (root->right == NULL)
        {
            struct node *temp = root->left;
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
        struct node *temp = minValueNode(root->right);
```



```
    root->key = temp->key;
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->key);
}
return root;
}
int main()
{
    struct node *root = NULL;
    root = insert(root, 8);
    root = insert(root, 3);
    root = insert(root, 1);
    root = insert(root, 6);
    root = insert(root, 7);
    root = insert(root, 10);
    root = insert(root, 14);
    root = insert(root, 4);
    cout << "Inorder traversal: ";
    inorder(root);
    cout << "\nAfter deleting 10\n";
    root = deleteNode(root, 10);
    cout << "Inorder traversal: ";
    inorder(root);
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

Inorder tree traversal:

1->3->4->6->7->8->10->14

After deleting 10

1->3->4->6->7->8->14