

## 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";

}

}

return 0;

}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
1)Insert 2)Delete 3)Display 4)Exit
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 << "\nlist1.front() : " << list1.front();
    cout << "\nlist1.back() : " << list1.back();
    cout << "\nlist1.pop_front() : ";
    list1.pop_front();
    showlist(list1);
    cout << "\nlist2.pop_back() : ";
```

```
list2.pop_back();
showlist(list2);
cout << "\nqqlist1.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