

# **DATA STRUCTURES**

## **LABORATORY**

### **Assignment 4**

Name: **Katkar Prathamesh Shivaji**

Enrollment No.: 18114038

Batch : O2

Submission Date: 04 September 2019

Branch: CSE

Email ID:

1. [kshivaji@cs.iitr.ac.in](mailto:kshivaji@cs.iitr.ac.in) (Piazza)
2. [prathameshkatkar11@gmail.com](mailto:prathameshkatkar11@gmail.com) (Moodle)

## **Problem Statement 1**

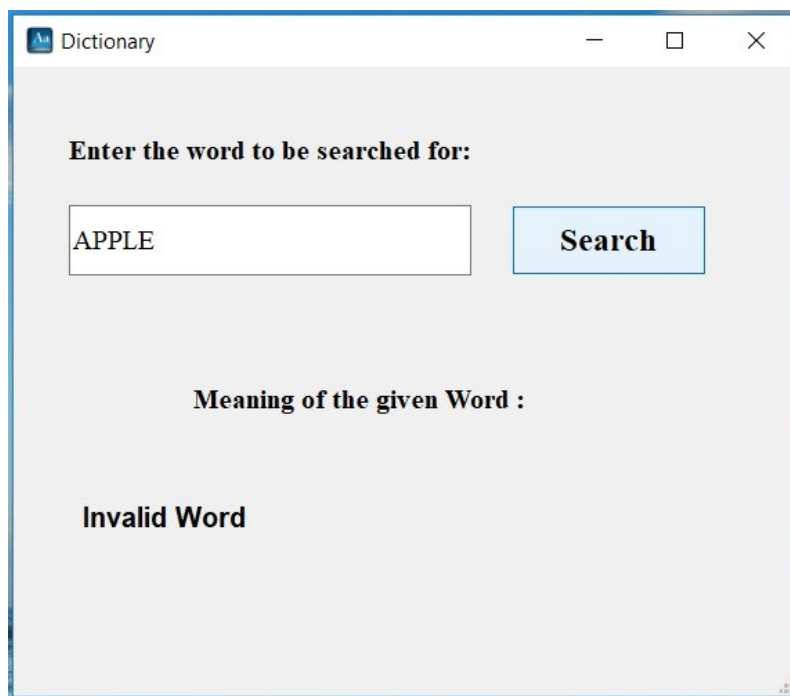
Create a dictionary using Trie data structure (without using STL) having words and their meanings. You need to read the words and their respective meanings from a CSV file (uploaded in Piazza, named as TrieInput.csv), where 1st column is for words and 2nd column shows its meaning. Given a word you have to print its meaning. If no such word is found in the dictionary, then print “Invalid word”. Create a GUI using Qt library to accept a word in a text box and display the meaning in an another box, as shown in the Figure 1. Also, create an installer of your program for Windows OS. You can use the software like InstallSimple or InstallShield or WIX or NSIS to do so

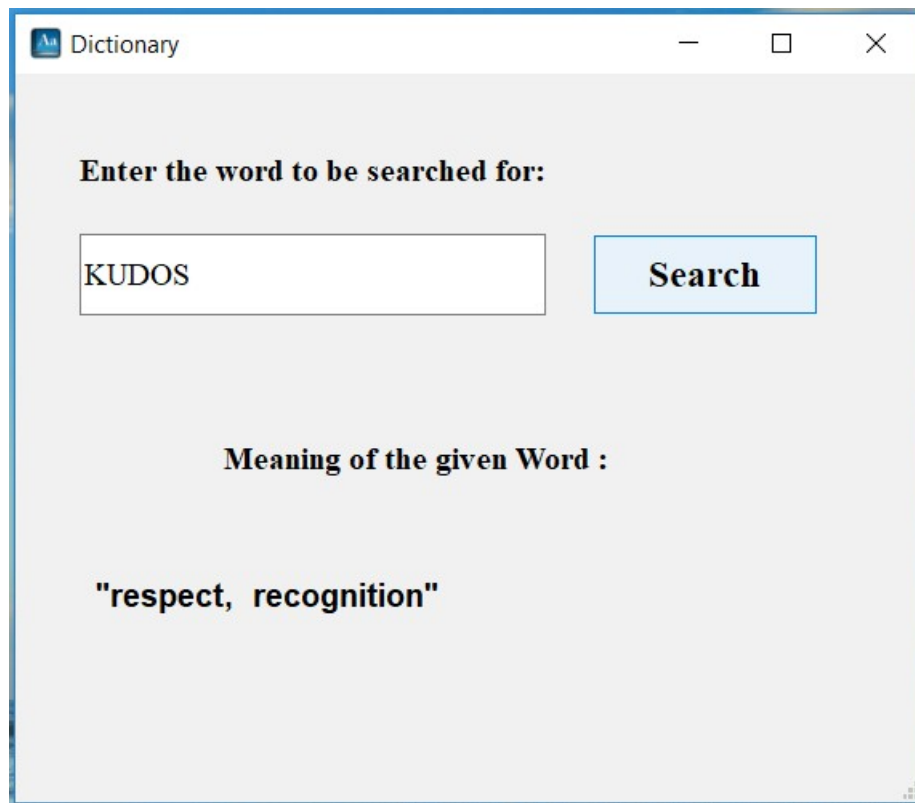
### **Data Structures used :-**

Trie, Arrays

## **Algorithm**

- **Linear Search**





## **Problem Statement 2**

Implement N Queens problem to show all the possible combinations in  $N \times N$  binary matrix and to display the total number of such combinations at the end, where 1 represents the position of N queens in the  $N \times N$  matrix and remaining cells are represented by 0. A sample output for  $N=4$  is shown below.

Input:

N: 4

**Output:**

Combination 1:

0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0

Combination 2:

0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0

**Snapshots of Code running:**

```
psk@predator:~/Desktop/L4_18114038/src/Problem 2$ g++ prob2.cpp
psk@predator:~/Desktop/L4_18114038/src/Problem 2$ ./a.out
Enter the size of the ChessBoard.
4
All the possible combinations are:
0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0
The number of possible combinations is : 2
```

### **Problem Statement 3**

Given an integer array having N number of elements, write a C++ program using hash map (using STL) to find the length of the largest subarray from the given input array, where the summation of the elements of the subarray is equal to n. In the output, if any solution exists then print the starting and ending index (with respect to given input array) of the largest subarray and also print

its length. Otherwise, print “Not Found”, as described in the following output. Input: N = 8 15 0 2 -3 1 5 3 -2 n = 5 Output: Length of longest subarray is 5 Index from 1 to 5.

### Data Structures used:

- Hashmap

### Snapshots:

```
psk@predator:~/Desktop/L4_18114038/src/Problem 3$ g++ prob3.cpp
psk@predator:~/Desktop/L4_18114038/src/Problem 3$ ./a.out
Enter the length of the Array.
8
Enter the Arrsy.
15 0 2 -3 1 5 3 -2
Enter the sum to be searched for.
5
Length of the longest subarray is 5.
Index from 1 to 5.
```