

Bapatla Engineering College

(Autonomous)



Department of Information Technology

18ITL32 - Data Structures Lab Manual (w.e.f. 2018-2019).



Bapatla Engineering College :: Bapatla

(Autonomous under Acharya Nagarjuna University)

(Sponsored by Bapatla Education Society)

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1. Lab Course Description

1. Course code : 18ITL32
2. Course Title : **Data Structures Lab**
3. Core/ Elective : Core
4. Pre-requisites (if any) : Basic C-Programming Knowledge.
5. Semester / year in which offered : **II year I Semester**
6. No. of weeks of Instruction : 15 weeks
7. No. of hours per week : 3
8. **Course objectives:**
 - i. Understand and remember algorithms and its analysis procedure.
 - ii. Learn about various linear data structures and their basic operations.
 - iii. Understand and remember algorithms for sorting techniques.
 - iv. Understand the concept of Binary tree, binary search tree, AVL tree and their basic operations.
9. **Course outcomes:**

The students will be able to

 - i. Implement stack, queue using array and linked lists.
 - ii. Implement list data structures and their basic operations.
 - iii. Implement sorting techniques.
 - iv. Implement various tree data structures and their traversals.
10. **List of programs:** Separate sheet has been attached.
11. **Evaluation procedure**

<i>INDEX</i>	<i>EVALUATION</i>	<i>TOTAL MARKS</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>Marks allotted for day-to-day lab work .</i>	<i>20 M</i>
<i>B</i>	<i>Marks allotted for record</i>	<i>15 M</i>
<i>C</i>	<i>Marks Awarded for Lab Exam</i>	<i>15 M</i>
<i>D</i>	<i>Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) (A+B+C)</i>	<i>50 M</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>Semester End Examination (SEE)</i>	<i>50 M</i>

2. List of Experiments

S. No.	Program	Page No.
1.	Write a C-Program to implement the following operations on Single linked list.	10
	i) create() ii) traverse() iii) insert_at_begin()	
	iv) insert_at_end() v) insert_at_specific()	
	vi) delete_at_begin() vii) delete_at_end()	
	viii) delete_at_specific() ix) count_nodes() x) reverse()	
2.	Write a C-Program to implement the following operations on Double linked list.	20
	i) create() ii) traverse() iii) insert_at_begin()	
	iv) insert_at_end() v) insert_at_specific()	
	vi) delete_at_begin() vii) delete_at_end()	
	viii) delete_at_specific() ix) count_nodes() x) reverse()	
3.	Write a C-Program to implement the following operations on Circular Single linked list.	30
	i) create() ii) traverse() iii) insert_at_begin()	
	iv) insert_at_end() v) insert_at_specific()	
	vi) delete_at_begin() vii) delete_at_end()	
	viii) delete_at_specific() ix) count_nodes()	
4.	Write a C-Program on Polynomial and perform Addition and Multiplication operations	39
5.	a) Write a C-Program to implement Stack Using Linked List and perform the following	45
	i) Push() ii) Pop() iii) Display()	
	b) Write a C-Program to implement Queue using Linked List and perform the following operations.	49
	i) Enq() ii) Deq() iii) Display()	

S.No.	Name of the Experiment	Page No.
6.	a) Write a C-program to implement Stack using Array and perform the following	53
	i)Push() ii)Pop() iii)Display()	
	b) Write a C-Program to implement Queue using Array and perform the following operations	58
	i)Enq() ii)Deq() iii)Display()	
7.	Write a C-Program to implement the following	62
	a) Conversion of infix to postfix expression	
	b) Evaluation of Postfix Expression	
8.	Write a C Program to implement the following Sorting techniques.	67
	a) Bubble sort b) Insertion sort c) Selection sort d) Shell sort	
9.	Write a C-Program to Create Simple Binary Tree and display the following	75
	i) Inorder ii) Preorder iii) Postorder	
10.	Write a C-Program on Binary Search Tree and perform the following operations	80
	i) Create () ii) traverse() iv)Search() v) Delete()	
11.	Write a C-Program Create a AVL Tree and perform the following operations.	88
	i) insertion () ii) deletion() iii)Search() iv) traverse()	

3. Compile and Run C Program

To compile and run a C language program, you need a C compiler. To setup a C language compiler in your Computer/laptop, there are two ways:

1. Download a full-fledged IDE like Turbo C or Microsoft Visual C++, which comes along with a C language compiler.
2. Or, you use any text editor to edit the program files and download the C compiler separately.

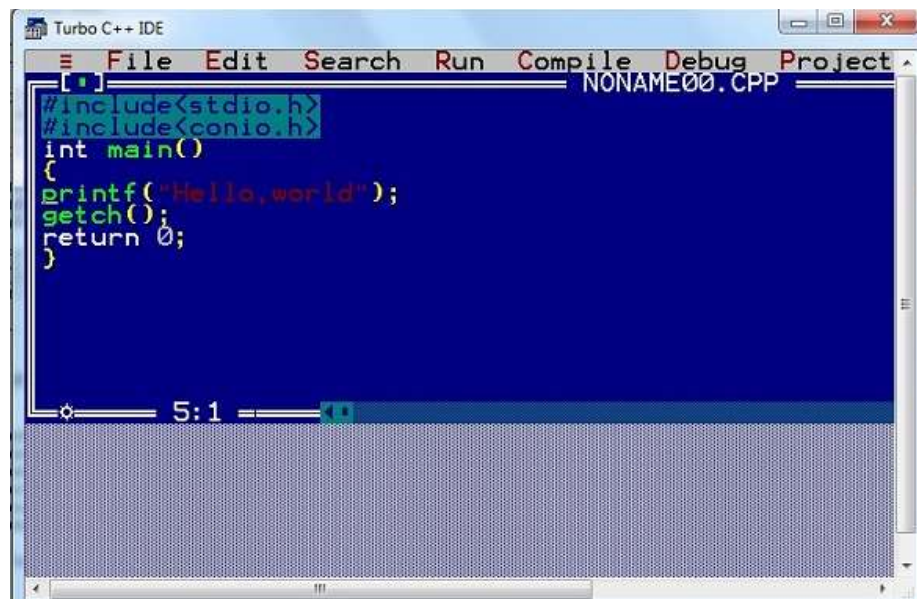
Using an IDE - Turbo C

Turbo C IDE is the oldest IDE for C programming. It is freely available over internet and is good for a beginner.

Step 1 : Open turbo C IDE(Integrated Development Environment), click on **File** and then click on New

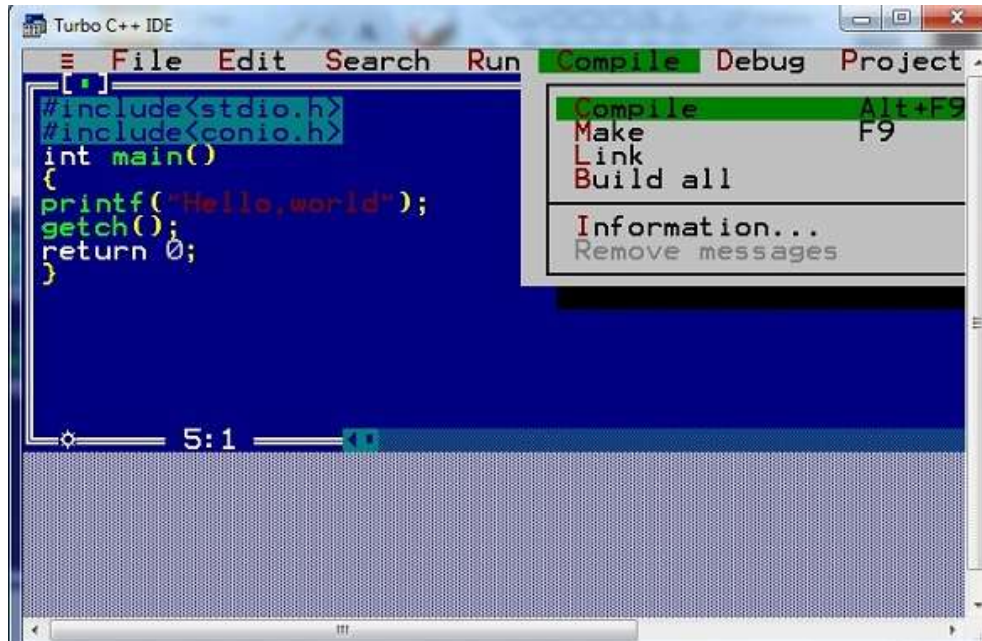


Step 2 : Write the simple C-program in the new window.

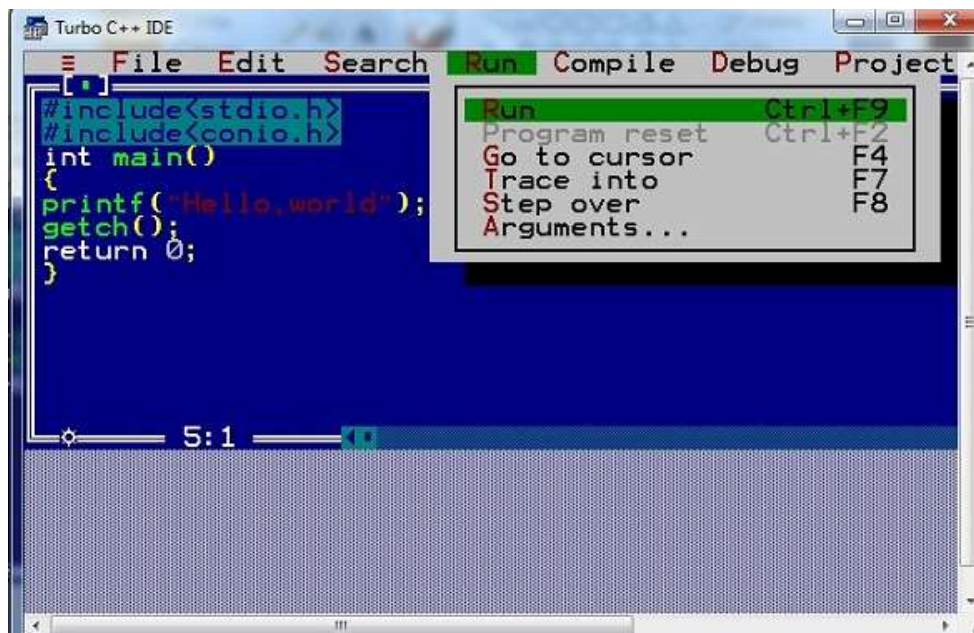


Step3: Save the program with .c extension (for e.g: simple.c).To save the program press F2 key or Ctrl+S.

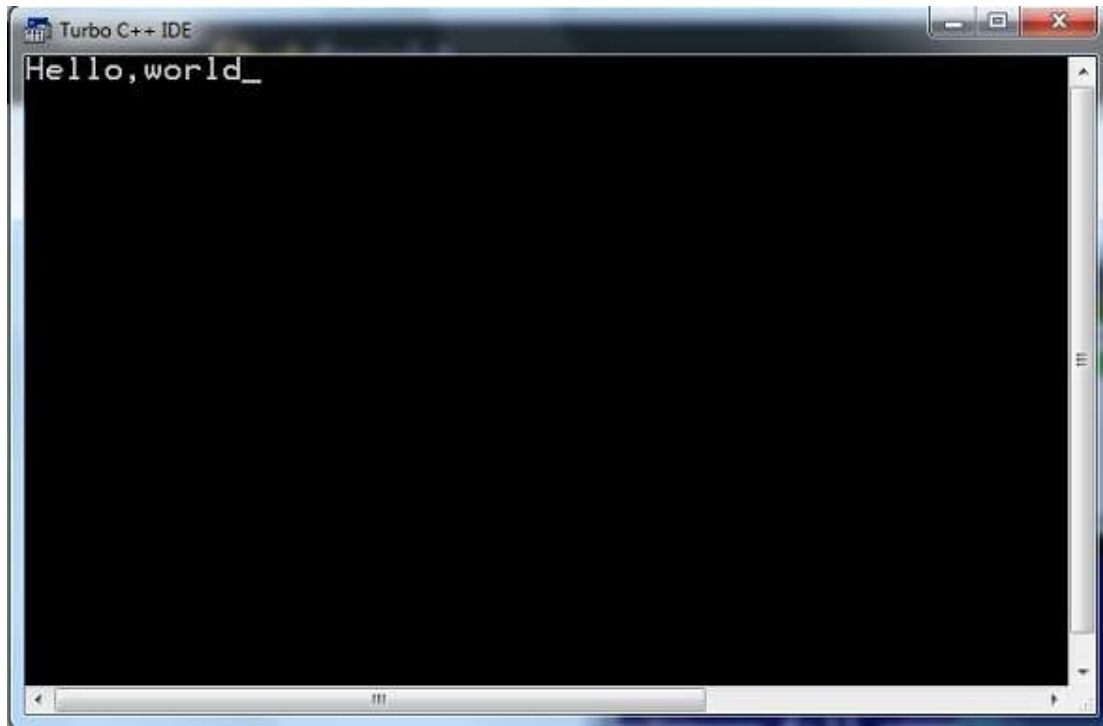
Step 4 : Click on compile or press Alt+f9 to compile the code



Step 5 : Click on Run or press Ctrl+f9 to run the code



Step 6 : Output



4. Lab Programs

Program 1

Aim: To write a C-program to implement Single linked list and perform the following operations

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Create() | (ii) Traverse() | (iii) insert_at_begin() |
| (iv) Insert_at_end() | (v) insert_at_specific() | (vi) delete_at_begin() |
| (vii) Delete_at_end() | (viii) delete_at_specific() | (ix) delete_at_specific() |
| (x) Count_nodes() | (xi) Exit() | |

Source Code:- { sll.c }

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<alloc.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void create();
void traverse();
void insertatbegin();
void insertatend();
void insertatspecific();
void deleteatbegin();
void deleteatend();
void deleteatspecific();
void countnode();
void reverse();
struct node *ptr,*cptr;
char ch;
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *head=NULL;
void main()
{
    int ch;
    clrscr();
```

```

printf("\n1.create\n2.traverse\n3.insertatbegin\n4.insertatend\n5.insertatspecific\n6.deleteatbegin\n7
.deleteatend\n8.deleteatspecific\n9.countnode\n10.reverse\n11.exit");
do
{
    printf("\nenter your choice");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    switch(ch)
    {
        case 1:create();
            break;
        case 2:traverse();
            break;
        case 3:insertatbegin();
            break;
        case 4:insertatend();
            break;
        case 5:insertatspecific();
            break;
        case 6:deleteatbegin();
            break;
        case 7:deleteatend();
            break;
        case 8:deleteatspecific();
            break;
        case 9:countnode();
            break;
        case 10:reverse();
            break;
        case 11:exit(0);
            break;
        default:printf("\n invalid choice");
    }
}while(ch<=11);

```

```

    getch();
}
void create()
{
    printf("\nenter first node data");
    ptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    scanf("%d",&ptr->data);
    head=ptr;
    do
    {
        printf("\nenter next node data");
        cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
        scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
        ptr->next=cptr;
        ptr=cptr;
        printf("\ndo you want continue y/n");
        ch=getch();
    } while(ch=='Y' || ch=='y');
    ptr->next=NULL;
}
void traverse()
{
    struct node *ptr1;
    ptr1=head;
    printf("\n the list is:");
    while(ptr1!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\t %d->",ptr1->data);
        ptr1=ptr1->next;
    }
}
void insertatbegin()
{

```

```

struct node *cptr;
cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\n enter new node data");
scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
if(head==NULL)
{
    cptr->next=NULL;
    head=cptr;
}
else
{
    cptr->next=head;
    head=cptr;
}
}
void insertatend()
{
    struct node *cptr;
    cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\n enter new node data");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    cptr->next=NULL;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        head=cptr;
    }
    else
    {
        struct node *temp;
        temp=head;
        while(temp->next!=NULL)
        {
            temp=temp->next;

```

```

    }

    temp->next=cptr;
}
}

void insertatspecific()
{
    int n1;
    struct node *cptr;
    cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\n where you want insert ");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf("\n enter new node data");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        cptr->next=NULL;
        head=cptr;
    }
    else
    {
        struct node *temp;
        temp=head;
        while(temp->data!=n1)
        {
            temp=temp->next;
        }
        cptr->next=temp->next;
        temp->next=cptr;
    }
}

void deleteatbegin()
{
    struct node *temp1;

```

```

temp1=head;
if(head==NULL)
{
    printf("\n the list is empty and deletion is not possible");
}
else
{
    if(temp1->next==NULL)
    {
        head=NULL;
        free(temp1);
    }
    else
    {
        head=temp1->next;
        free(temp1);
    }
}
}

void deleteatend()
{
    struct node *temp1,*temp2;
    temp1=head;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n the list is empty and deletion is not possible");
    }
    else
    {
        if(temp1->next==NULL)
        {
            head=NULL;
            free(temp1);

```

```

    }
else
{
    while(temp1->next!=NULL)
    {
        temp2=temp1;
        temp1=temp1->next;
    }
    temp2->next=NULL;
    free(temp1);
}
}

void deleteatspecific()
{
    int n1;
    struct node *temp1,*temp2;
    temp1=head;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n list is empty and deletion is not possible");
    }
else
    {
        Printf("which node u want to delete\n");
        Scanf("%d",&n1);
        if(temp1->next==NULL)
        {
            head=NULL;
            free(temp1);
        }
        else
        {

```

```

        while(temp1->data!=n1)
        {
            temp2=temp1;
            temp1=temp1->next;
        }
        temp2->next=temp1->next;
        free(temp1);
    }
}

void countnode()
{
    int count=0;
    struct node *temp1;
    temp1=head;
    while(temp1->next!=NULL)
    {
        count++;
        temp1=temp1->next;
    }
    printf("\n no.of nodes in the list is %d",count+1);
}

void reverse()
{
    struct node *temp1,*temp2;
    temp1=head;
    if(temp1->next==NULL)
    {
        printf("%d->",temp1->data);
    }
    else
    {
        while(temp1->next!=NULL)

```

```

    {
        temp2=temp1;
        temp1=temp1->next;
    }
    printf("%d->",temp1->data);
    temp2->next=NULL;
    reverse();
}
}

```

Output:-

```

1.create
2.traverse
3.insertatbegin
4.insertatend
5.insertatspecific
6.deleteatbegin
7.deleteatend
8.deleteatspecific
9.countnode
10.reverse
11.exit
enter your choice 1

enter first node data 10

enter next node data 20

do you want continue y/n
enter next node data 30

do you want continue y/n
enter your choice 2

the list is: 10-> 20-> 30->
enter your choice_

```

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```

enter new node data 25

enter your choice 2

the list is: 5-> 10-> 20-> 25-> 30-> 40->
enter your choice 6

enter your choice 2

the list is: 10-> 20-> 25-> 30-> 40->
enter your choice 7

enter your choice 2

the list is: 10-> 20-> 25-> 30->
enter your choice 8

which node do you want to delete 25

enter your choice 9

no.of nodes in the list is 3
enter your choice 10
30->20->10->
enter your choice 11
the list is: 10-> 20-> 30->
enter your choice 3

enter new node data 5

enter your choice 2

the list is: 5-> 10-> 20-> 30->
enter your choice 4

enter new node data 40

enter your choice 2

the list is: 5-> 10-> 20-> 30-> 40->
enter your choice 5

where you want insert 20

enter new node data 25

enter your choice 2

the list is: 5-> 10-> 20-> 25-> 30-> 40->
enter your choice

```

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Program 2

Aim: To write a C-program to implement Double linked list and perform the following operations.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (ii) Create() | (ii) Traverse() | (iii) insert_at_begin() |
| (v) Insert_at_end() | (v) insert_at_specific() | (vi) delete_at_begin() |
| (vii) Delete_at_end() | (viii) delete_at_specific() | (xi) Count_nodes() |
| (x) Reverse() | (xi) Exit() | |

Source Code:- { dll.c }

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

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *prev,*next;
};

struct node *head=NULL,*ptr,*cptr;

void create();
void traverse();
void insertbegin();
void insertend();
void insertspecific();
void deletebegin();
void deleteend();
void deletespecific();
void reverse();
void countnodes();
void main()
{
    int ch;
    clrscr();

    printf("\n1.create\n2.traverse\n3.insert_begin\n4.insert_end\n5.insert_specific");

    printf("\n6.delete_begin\n7.delete_end\n8.delete_specific\n9.count_nodes\n10.reverse\n11.exit");
```

```
do
{
    printf("\nEnter your choice");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    switch(ch)
    {
        case 1:create();
            break;
        case 2:traverse();
            break;
        case 3:insertbegin();
            break;
        case 4:insertend();
            break;
        case 5:insertspecific();
            break;
        case 6:deletebegin();
            break;
        case 7:deleteend();
            break;
        case 8:deletespecific();
            break;
        case 9:countnodes();
            break;
        case 10:reverse();
            break;
        case 11:exit(0);
    }
}while(ch<=11);

getch();
}

void create()
{
```

```

int ch;

//struct node *ptr;
ptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("enter ur first node data\n");
scanf("%d",&ptr->data);
head=ptr;
ptr->prev=head;
do
{
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\nenter next node data");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    cptr->prev=ptr;
    ptr->next=cptr;
    ptr=cptr;
    printf("\ndo u want continue Y/N");
    ch=getch();
} while(ch=='y'||ch=='Y');
ptr->next=NULL;
}

void traverse()
{
    struct node *tmp;
    tmp=head;
    while(tmp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\t%d<->",tmp->data);
        tmp=tmp->next;
    }
}

void insertbegin()
{
    struct node *cptr;

```

```

cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\nenter new node data");
scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
cptr->prev=NULL;
if(head==NULL)
{
    cptr->next=NULL;
    head=cptr;
}
else
{
    cptr->next=head;
    head->prev=cptr;
    head=cptr;
}
}
void insertend()
{
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\nenter new node data");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        head=cptr;
        cptr->prevh=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        struct node *tmp;
        tmp=head;
        while(tmp->next!=NULL)
        {
            tmp=tmp->next;

```

```

    }

    tmp->next=cptr;
    cptr->prev=tmp;
    cptr->next=NULL;
}
}
void insertspecific()
{
    int n1;
    struct node *tmp1;
    tmp1=head;
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\nwhere u want insert");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    if(tmp1==NULL)
    {
        head=cptr;
        cptr->next=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("enter insert new node element");
        scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
        if(head->next==NULL)
        {
            cptr->next=head;
            head=cptr;
        }
        else
        {
            while(tmp1->data!=n1)
            {
                tmp1=tmp1->next;
            }

```

```

        }
        cptr->next=tmp1->next;
        cptr->prev=tmp1;
        tmp1->next=cptr;
    }
}
}

void deletebegin()
{
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n list is empty,deletion is not possible");
    }
    else
    {
        if(head->next==NULL)
        {
            head=NULL;
        }
        else
        {
            head=head->next;
            head->prev=NULL;
        }
    }
}

void deleteend()
{
    struct node *tmp1 ,*tmp2;
    tmp1=head;
    if(head==NULL)
    {

```

```

    printf("\n list is empty, deletion is not possible");
}
if(tmp1->next==NULL)
{
    head=NULL;
    free(tmp1);
}
else
{
    while(tmp1->next!=NULL)
    {
        tmp2=tmp1;
        tmp1=tmp1->next;
    }
    tmp2->next=NULL;
    free(tmp1);
}
}
void deletespecific()
{
    int n1;
    struct node *tmp1,*tmp2;
    tmp1=head;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n list is empty,deletion is not possible");
    }
    else
    {
        if(tmp1->next==NULL)
        {
            head=NULL;
            free(tmp1);

```

```

    }
else
{
    printf("\n which node we want to delete");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    while(tmp1->data!=n1)
    {
        tmp2=tmp1;
        tmp1=tmp1->next;
    }
    tmp2->next=tmp1->next;
    tmp1->next->prev=tmp1->prev;
    free(tmp1);
}
}

void countnodes()
{
    int cnt=0;
    struct node *tmp1;
    tmp1=head;
    while(tmp1->next!=NULL)
    {
        cnt++;
        tmp1=tmp1->next;
    }
    printf("\n total number of nodes is%d",cnt+1);
}

void reverse()
{
    struct node *tmp1;
    tmp1=head;

```

```

while(tmp1->next!=NULL)
{
    tmp1=tmp1->next;
}
while(tmp1->prev!=NULL)
{
    printf("%d<->",tmp1->data);
    tmp1=tmp1->prev;
}
printf("%d",tmp1->data);
}

```

Output:-

```

1.create
2.traverse
3.insert begin
4.insert end
5.insert specific
6.delete begin
7.delete end
8.delete specific
9.count nodes
10.reverse
11.exit
enter ur choice
1
enter ur first node data
10

enter next node data
20

do u want continueY/N
enter next node data
30

do u want continueY/N

```

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```

do u want continueY/N
enter ur choice2
    10<-> 20<-> 30<->
enter ur choice 3

enter new node data 5

enter ur choice 2
    5<-> 10<-> 20<-> 30<->
enter ur choice 4

enter new node data 40

enter ur choice 5

where u want insert 20
enter insert new node element 25

enter ur choice 2
    5<-> 10<-> 20<-> 25<-> 30<-> 40<->
enter ur choice 6

enter ur choice 2
    10<-> 20<-> 25<-> 30<-> 40<->
enter ur choice_

```

Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.

```

where u want insert 20
enter insert new node element 25

enter ur choice 2
    5<-> 10<-> 20<-> 25<-> 30<-> 40<->
enter ur choice 6

enter ur choice 2
    10<-> 20<-> 25<-> 30<-> 40<->
enter ur choice 7

enter ur choice 2
    10<-> 20<-> 25<-> 30<->
enter ur choice 8

    which node we want to delete 25

enter ur choice 9

    total number of nodes is3
enter ur choice 10

30<->
20<->10
enter ur choice 11

```

Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.

Program 3

Aim: To write a C-program to implement Circular Single linked list and perform the following operations.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Create() | (ii) Traverse() | (iii) insert_at_begin() |
| (iv) Insert_at_end() | (v) insert_at_specific() | (vi) delete_at_begin() |
| (vii) Delete_at_end() | (viii) delete_at_specific() | (ix) Exit() |

Source Code:- { cll.c }

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

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};

struct node *head=NULL,*ptr,*cptr;

void create();
void traverse();
void insertbegin();
void insertend();
void insertspecific();
void deletebegin();
void deleteend();
void deletespecific();

void main()
{
    intch;

    clrscr();

    printf("1.create\n2.traverse\n3.insert begin\n4.insert end\n5.insert specific");
    printf("\n6.delete begin\n7.delete end\n8.delete specific\n9.exit");

    do
    {
```

```

printf("\nenterur choice\n");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
    case 1:create();
        break;
    case 2:traverse();
        break;
    case 3:insertbegin();
        break;
    case 4:insertend();
        break;
    case 5:insertspecific();
        break;
    case 6:deletebegin();
        break;
    case 7:deleteend();
        break;
    case 8:deletespecific();
        break;
    case 9:exit(0);
    default:printf("invalid choice");
}
}while(ch<=9);
getch();
}

void create()
{
    char ch;
    printf("enter first node data\n");
    ptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    scanf("%d",&ptr->data);
    head=ptr;

```

```

do
{
    printf("enter next node data\n");
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    ptr->next=cptr;
    ptr=cptr;
    printf("do u want continue Y/N\n");
    ch=getch();
} while(ch=='y'||ch=='Y');
ptr->next=head;
}

void traverse()
{
    struct node *tmp;
    tmp=head;
    while(tmp->next!=head)
    {
        printf("\t%d->",tmp->data);
        tmp=tmp->next;
    }
    printf("\t%d->",tmp->data);
}

void insertbegin()
{
    struct node *tmp;
    tmp=head;
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("enter new node data\n");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        head=cptr;
    }
}

```

```

        cptr->next=head;
    }
    else
    {
        while(tmp->next!=head)
        {
            tmp=tmp->next;
        }
        cptr->next=head;
        head=cptr;
        tmp->next=cptr;
    }
}

void insertend()
{
    struct node *tmp;
    tmp=head;
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("enter new node data\n");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        head=cptr;
        cptr->next=head;
    }
    else
    {
        while(tmp->next!=head)
        {
            tmp=tmp->next;
        }
        tmp->next=cptr;
        cptr->next=head;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
void insertspecific()
{
    int n1;
    struct node *cptr;
    cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\n where you want insert");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf("\n enter new node data");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        head=cptr;
        cptr->next=head;
    }
    else
    {
        struct node *temp;
        temp=head;
        while(temp->data!=n1)
        {
            temp=temp->next;
        }
        cptr->next=temp->next;
        temp->next=cptr;
    }
}
void deletebegin()
{
    struct node *tmp1,*tmp2;
    tmp1=head,tmp2=head;
    if(tmp1==NULL)

```

```

    {
        printf("deletion is not possible");
    }
else
{
    if(tmp1->next==NULL)
    {
        head=NULL;
        free(tmp1);
    }
    else
    {
        while(tmp2->next!=head)
        {
            tmp2=tmp2->next;
        }
        head=tmp1->next;
        tmp2->next=head;
        free(tmp1);
    }
}
}

void deleteend()
{
    struct node *tmp1,*tmp2;
    tmp1=head;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("deletion not possible");
    }
    else
    {
        if(tmp1->next==NULL)

```

```

        {
            head=NULL;
            free(tmp1);
        }
    else
    {
        while(tmp1->next!=head)
        {
            tmp2=tmp1;
            tmp1=tmp1->next;
        }
        tmp2->next=head;
        free(tmp1);
    }
}

void deletespecific()
{
    int n1;
    struct node *tmp1,*tmp2;
    tmp1=head;
    printf("which node u want delete\n");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        printf("deletion is not possible");
    }
    else
    {
        if(head->next==NULL)
        {
            head=NULL;
            free(tmp1);

```

```

    }
else
{
    while(tmp1->data!=n1)
    {
        tmp2=tmp1;
        tmp1=tmp1->next;
    }
    tmp2->next=tmp1->next;
    free(tmp1);
}
}
}

```

Output:-

```

1.create
2.traverse
3.insert begin
4.insert end
5.insert specific
6.delete begin
7.delete end
8.delete specific
9.exit
enter ur choice
1
enter first node data
11
enter next node data
22
do u want continue Y/N
enter next node data
33
do u want continue Y/N

enter ur choice
2
          11->    22->    33->
enter ur choice

```

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```

enter ur choice
3
enter new node data
1

enter ur choice
2
      1->    11->    22->    33->
enter ur choice
4
enter new node data
44

enter ur choice
5

      where you want insert 11

      enter new node data 77

enter ur choice
2
      1->    11->    77->    22->    33->    44->
enter ur choice
6

enter ur choice
2
      11->    77->    22->    33->    44->
enter ur choice
7

enter ur choice
2
      11->    77->    22->    33->
enter ur choice
8
which node u want delete
77

enter ur choice
2
      11->    22->    33->
enter ur choice
9

```

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Program 4

Aim: Write a C-Program to perform Addition and Multiplication of two Polynomials using linked list.

Source Code:- { poly.c }

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

void create();
void traverse(struct node *);
void add(struct node*,struct node*);
void mul(struct node*,struct node*);
struct node
{
    int coff;
    int expo;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *head=NULL,*poly1=NULL,*poly2=NULL,*sum,*multi;
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    printf("\nenter first polynomial details");
    create();
    poly1=head;
    printf("\nenter second polynomial details");
    create();
    poly2=head;
    printf("\n \nfirst polynomial is:");
    traverse(poly1);
    printf("\n \nsecond polynomial is:");
    traverse(poly2);
    printf("\n \naddition of two polynomials is:");
```

```

        add(poly1,poly2);

        traverse(sum);

        printf("\n \nmultiplication of two polynomials is:");

        mul(poly1,poly2);

        getch();

    }

void create()
{
    char ch;

    struct node *ptr,*cptr;

    printf("\nenter first term coefficient and exponent:");

    ptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    scanf("%d%d",&ptr->coff,&ptr->expo);

    head=ptr;

    do
    {
        cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

        printf("\nenter next term coefficient and exponent:");

        scanf("%d%d",&cptr->coff,&cptr->expo);

        ptr->next=cptr;

        ptr=cptr;

        printf("\ndo you want to countinue y/n");

        ch=getche();

        }while(ch=='Y'||ch=='y');

    ptr->next=NULL;

}

void traverse( struct node *poly)
{
    struct node *temp;

    temp=poly;

    while(temp!=NULL)

    {

        printf("%dx^%d+",temp->coff,temp->expo);

```

```

        temp=temp->next;
    }
    printf("0x^0");
}
void add(struct node *poly1,struct node *poly2)
{
    struct node *ptr,*cptr;
    ptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if(poly1->expo>poly2->expo)
    {
        ptr->coff=poly1->coff;
        ptr->expo=poly1->expo;
        poly1=poly1->next;
    }
    else if(poly2->expo>poly1->expo)
    {
        ptr->coff=poly2->coff;
        ptr->expo=poly2->expo;
        poly2=poly2->next;
    }
    else
    {
        ptr->coff=poly1->coff+poly2->coff;
        ptr->expo=poly1->expo;
        poly1=poly1->next;
        poly2=poly2->next;
    }
    sum=ptr;
    while(poly1!=NULL&&poly2!=NULL)
    {
        cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
        if(poly1->expo>poly2->expo)
        {

```

```

        cptr->coff=poly1->coff;
        cptr->expo=poly1->expo;
        poly1=poly1->next;
    }
    else if(poly2->expo>poly1->expo)
    {
        cptr->coff=poly2->coff;
        cptr->expo=poly2->expo;
        poly2=poly2->next;
    }
    else
    {
        cptr->coff=poly1->coff+poly2->coff;
        cptr->expo=poly1->expo;
        poly1=poly1->next;
        poly2=poly2->next;
    }
    ptr->next=cptr;
    ptr=cptr;
}
while(poly1!=NULL)
{
    struct node *cptr;
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    cptr->coff=poly1->coff;
    cptr->expo=poly1->expo;
    ptr->next=cptr;
    ptr=cptr;
    poly1=poly1->next;
}
while(poly2!=NULL)
{
    struct node *cptr;

```

```

    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    cptr->coeff=poly2->coeff;
    cptr->expo=poly2->expo;
    ptr->next=cptr;
    ptr=cptr;
    poly2=poly2->next;
}
ptr->next=NULL;
}
void mul(struct node *poly1,struct node *poly2)
{
    struct node *ptr,*cptr,*temp1,*temp2;
    temp1=poly1;
    temp2=poly2;
    sum=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    multi=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    sum->coeff=0;
    sum->expo=0;
    sum->next=NULL;
    while(temp2!=NULL)
    {
        temp1=poly1;
        multi=NULL;
        while(temp1!=NULL)
        {
            cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
            cptr->coeff=temp1->coeff*temp2->coeff;
            cptr->expo=temp1->expo+temp2->expo;
            temp1=temp1->next;
            if(multi==NULL)
            {
                ptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
                ptr=cptr;

```

```

        multi=cptr;
    }
else
{
    ptr->next=cptr;
    ptr=cptr;
}
}
ptr->next=NULL;
add(multi,sum);
temp2=temp2->next;
}
traverse(sum);
}

```

Output:-

```

enter first polynomial details
enter first term coefficient and exponent:2 2

enter next term coefficient and exponent:1 1

do you want to countinue y/ny
enter next term coefficient and exponent:1 0

do you want to countinue y/mn
enter second polynomial detalis
enter first term coefficient and exponent:3 2

enter next term coefficient and exponent:4 1

do you want to countinue y/mn

first polynomial is:2x^2+1x^1+1x^0+0x^0
second polynomial is:3x^2+4x^1+0x^0

addition of two polynomials is:5x^2+5x^1+1x^0+0x^0
multiplication of two polynomials is:6x^4+11x^3+7x^2+4x^1+0x^0+0x^0_

```

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Program 5

(a) Aim: To write a C-program to implement Stack using Linked List and perform the following operations.

- (i) Push()**
- (ii) Pop()**
- (iii) Display()**
- (iv) Exit()**

Source Code:- { stakll.c }

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<alloc.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void push();
void pop();
void display();
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *top=NULL;
struct node *ptr,*cptr;
void main()
{
    int ch;
    clrscr();
    do
    {
        printf("\n1.push\n2.pop\n3.display\n4.exit\n");
        printf("enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:push();
```

```

        break;
    case 2:pop();
        break;
    case 3:display();
        break;
    case 4:exit(0);
        break;
    default:printf("\n invalid choice");
}
}while(ch<=4);
getch();
}
void push()
{
    struct node *cptr;
    cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("enter node data\n");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(top==NULL)
    {
        cptr->next=NULL;
        top=cptr;
    }
    else
    {
        cptr->next=top;
        top=cptr;
    }
}
void pop()
{
    if(top==NULL)
    {

```

```

        printf("\n list is empty,deletion is not possible");
    }
else
{
    printf("deleted element is %d\n",top->data);
    top=top->next;
}
}

void display()
{
    struct node *temp;
    temp=top;
    printf("\nelements in stack are:");
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\t\t%d",temp->data);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}

```

Output:-

```

1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
1
enter node data
23

1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
1
enter node data
32

1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
1_

```

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```

enter node data
46

1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
3

elements in stack are:
46
32
23
1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
2_

```

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```

deleted element is 46

1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
3

elements in stack are:
32
23
1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
_

```

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```

2
deleted element is 32

1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
2
deleted element is 23

1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
3

elements in stack are:
1.push
2.pop
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
4

```

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Program 5

(b) Aim: To write a C-program to implement Queue using Linked List and perform the following operations.

- (i) Enqueue()**
- (ii) Dequeue()**
- (iii) Display()**
- (iv) Exit()**

Source Code:- { quell.c }

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

void enq();
void deq();
void display();

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};

struct node *front=NULL,*rear=NULL;

void main()
{
    int ch;
    clrscr();
    do
    {
        printf("\n1.enqueue\n2.dequeue\n3.display\n4.exit\n");
        printf("enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:enq();
                    break;
```

```

        case 2:deq();
            break;
        case 3:display();
            break;
        case 4:exit(0);
        default:printf("\n invalid choice");
    }
} while(ch<=4);
getch();
}

void enq()
{
    struct node *cptr;
    cptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("enter node data\n");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(rear==NULL)
    {
        cptr->next=NULL;
        front=cptr;
        rear=cptr;
    }
    else
    {
        cptr->next=NULL;
        rear->next=cptr;
        rear=cptr;
    }
}

void deq()
{
    if(rear==NULL)
    {

```

```

        printf("\n list is empty,deletion is not possible");
    }
else
{
    printf("deleted element is %d\n",front->data);
    front=front->next;
}
}

void display()
{
    struct node *temp;

    temp=front;
    printf("elements are :");
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\t %d",temp->data);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}

```

Output:-

```

1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
1
enter node data
7

1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
1
enter node data
13

1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
1

```

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```

enter node data
24

1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
3
elements are : 7      13      24
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
2
deleted element is 7

1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit

```

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```

enter your choice
2
deleted element is 7

1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
2
deleted element is 13

1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
3
elements are : 24
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.exit
enter your choice
4_

```

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Program 6

(a) Aim: Write a C-program to implement Stack using Arrays and perform following operations.

- (i) Push()**
- (ii) Pop()**
- (iii) Display()**
- (iv) Exit()**

Source Code:- { stack.c }

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX 6
int menu();
void push();
void pop();
void display();
int stack[MAX];
int top=0;
int main()
{
    int ch;
    printf("\nStack using array");
    do
    {
        ch=menu();
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:push();
                break;
            case 2:pop();
                break;
            case 3:display();
                break;
```

```

        case 4:exit(0);
        default: printf("invalid choice");
    }

    getch();
} while(1);
}

int menu()
{
    int ch;
    printf("\n1.push()\n2.pop()\n3.display()\n4.Exit");
    printf("\nenter your choice");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    return ch;
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    if(top==0)
    {
        printf("\nstack is empty");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nelements in stack\n");
        for(i=top-1;i>=0;i--)
            printf("%d\n",stack[i]);
    }
}

void push()
{
    int data;

    if(top==MAX)

```

```
{
    printf("\nstack overflow");
    return;
}
else
{
    printf("\nenter data");
    scanf("%d",&data);
    stack[top]=data;
    top=top+1;
    printf("data is pushed into stack");
}
}
void pop()
{
    if(top==0)
    {
        printf("\nstack underflow");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\npopped elements is %d",stack[--top]);
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
stack using arrays
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 1

enter data 12
data is pushed into stack
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 1

enter data 23
data is pushed into stack
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 1
```

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```
enter data 34_
data is pushed into stack
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 3

elements in stack
34
23
12

1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 2

popped elements is 34
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 3_
```

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```
elements in stack
23
12
```

```
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 2
```

```
popped elements is 23
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 3
```

```
elements in stack
12
```

```
1.push()
2.pop()
3.display()
4.Exit
enter your choice 4_
```

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Program 6

(b) Aim: Write a C-program to implement Queue Data Structure using arrays and perform following operations.

- (i) Enqueue**
- (ii) Dequeue**
- (iii) Display**
- (iv) Exit**

Source Code:- { queue.c }

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define size 10
void enq();
void display();
void deq();
int Q[size],front=-1,rear=-1;
void main()
{
    int ch;
    clrscr();
    printf("*** Queue DataStructure ***");
    do
    {
        printf("\n1.Enqueue\n2.Dequeue\n3.Display\n4.Exit");
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:enq();
                    break;
            case 2:deq();
                    break;
            case 3:display();
```

```

        break;
    case 4:exit(0);
        break;
    default:printf("\ninvalid choice");
    }
}while(ch<=4);
getch();
}

void enq()
{
    int data;
    if(rear==size-1)
    {
        printf("\nqueue is full");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nenter your data: ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        rear=rear+1;
        Q[rear]=data;
    }
}

void deq()
{
    if(rear==front)
    {
        printf("\nqueue is empty");
    }
    else
    {
        front=front+1;
        printf("\ndeleted element is %d",Q[front]);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

void display()
{
    int i;

    printf("\nthe elements in queue is:");

    for(i=front+1;i<=rear;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",Q[i]);
    }
}

```

Output:-

```

*** Queue DataStructure ***
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 1

enter your data: 23

```

```

1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 1

enter your data: 45

1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 1

enter your data: 67_

```

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```
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 3
```

```
the elements in queue is:23    45    67
```

```
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 2
```

```
deleted element is 23
```

```
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 3
```

```
the elements in queue is:45    67
```

```
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice:
```

```
enter your choice: 2
```

```
deleted element is 45
```

```
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 2
```

```
deleted element is 67
```

```
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 3
```

```
the elements in queue is:
```

```
1.Enqueue
2.Dequeue
3.Display
4.Exit
enter your choice: 4_
```

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Program 7

(a) Aim: Write a C-program to convert infix to post-fix expression by using Stack.

Source code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define size 30
int prec(char op);
void infix(char exp[30]);
int stack[size];
char post[size];
int top=-1;
char op;
int i=0,j=0,k;
int cr,st;
main()
{
    char exp[30];
    printf("\n enter infix expression");
    scanf("%s",exp);
    infix(exp);
}
void infix(char exp[30])
{
    while(exp[i]!='\0')
    {
        if(exp[i]=='(')
        {
            top++;
            stack[top]=exp[i];
        }
        else if(exp[i]>='a'&&exp[i]<='z'||exp[i]>='A'&&exp[i]<='Z'||exp[i]>='0'&&exp[i]<='9')
        {
            post[j]=exp[i];
            j++;
        }
        else if(exp[i]=='+'||exp[i]=='-'||exp[i]=='*'||exp[i]=='/'||exp[i]=='^')
        {

```

```

cr=prec(exp[i]);
st=prec(stack[top]);
if(top==-1)
{
top++;
stack[top]=exp[i];
}
else
{
while(st>=cr)
{
post[j]=stack[top];
j++;
top--;
st=prec(stack[top]);
}
top++;
stack[top]=exp[i];
}
}
else if(exp[i]=='')
{
while(stack[top]!='(')
{
post[j]=stack[top];
j++;
top--;
}
top--;
}
else
{
printf("\ninvalid expression");
}
i++;
}

```

```

for(k=top;k>=0;k--)
{
    post[j]=stack[k];
    j++;
}
printf("\n postfix expression is %s",post);
}
int prec(char op)
{
    if(op=='+'||op=='-')
        return 1;
    else if(op=='*'||op=='/')
        return 2;
    else if(op=='^')
        return 3;
    else
        return 0;
}

```

Output 1:

```

Z:\DS-03\INFIXtoPOSTFIX.exe
enter infix expression(<a-(b+c)>*>d)^<(e+f>
postfix expression is abc+-d*ef+^

```

Output2:

```

Z:\DS-03\INFIXtoPOSTFIX.exe
enter infix expression2+3*4^(5*6+7)*9
postfix expression is 23456*7+^*9*+

```

Program 7**(b) Aim: Write a C-Program to Evolution of Post-fix expression by using Stack.****Source code: - { post.c }**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define size 30
int stack[size],top=-1;
void main()
{
    inti,x,y;
    charstr[50];
    printf("\n enter your postfix notation");
    scanf("%s",str);
    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        switch (str[i])
        {
            case '+': x=stack[top];
                    y=stack[top-1];
                    top--;
                    stack[top]=y+x;
                    break;
            case '-': x=stack[top];
                    y=stack[top-1];
                    top--;
                    stack[top]=y-x;
                    break;
            case '*': x=stack[top];
                    y=stack[top-1];
                    top--;
                    stack[top]=y*x;
                    break;
            case '/': x=stack[top];
                    y=stack[top-1];
                    top--;

```

```

        stack[top]=y/x;
        break;
    case '^': x=stack[top];
            y=stack[top-1];
            top--;
            stack[top]=pow(y,x);
            break;
    default :if(str[i]>=48&&str[i]<=57)
        {
            top++;
            stack[top]=str[i]-48;
        }
        break;
    }
}

printf("\n result is %d",stack[top]);
}

```

Output :

```

Z:\DS-03\postfix.exe

enter your postfix notation7532^*922^-/+64*+
result is 40
Process returned 14 (0xE)   execution time : 154.376 s
Press any key to continue.

```

```

Z:\DS-03\postfix.exe

enter your postfix notation42^3*3-84/11+/+
result is 46
Process returned 14 (0xE)   execution time : 17.471 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Program 8

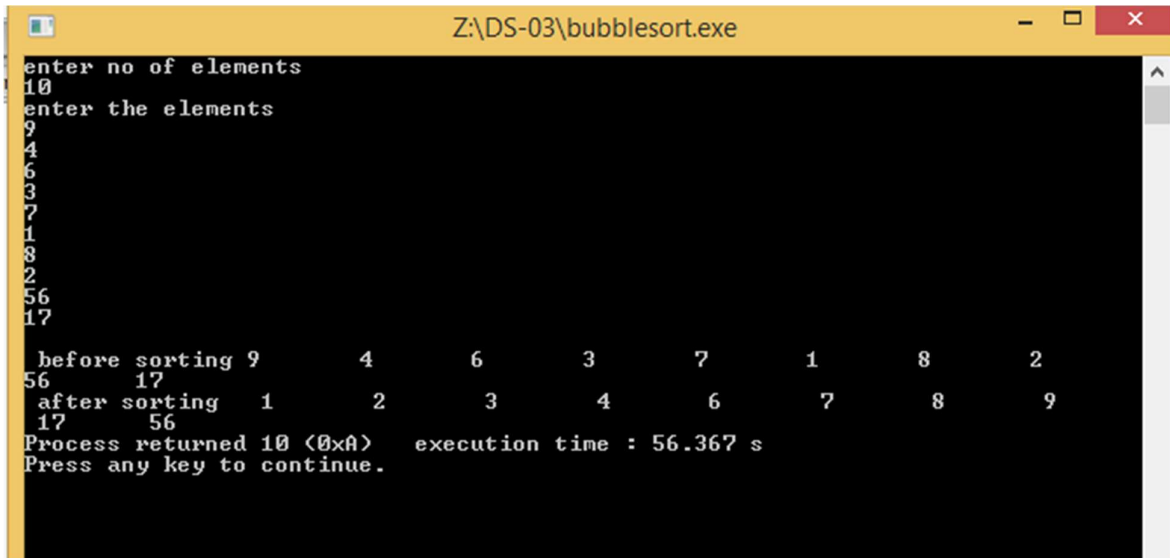
(a) Aim: Write a C program to implement bubble sorting.

Source code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[10],i,j,temp,n;
    printf("enter n value");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter elements are\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("\nBefore sorting");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d",a[i]);
    }
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        temp=a[i];
        j=i-1;
        while(j>=0&& a[j]>temp)
        {
            a[j+1]=a[j];
            j=j-1;
        }
        a[j+1]=temp;
    }
    printf("\nAfter sorting");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d",a[i]);
    }
}
```

}

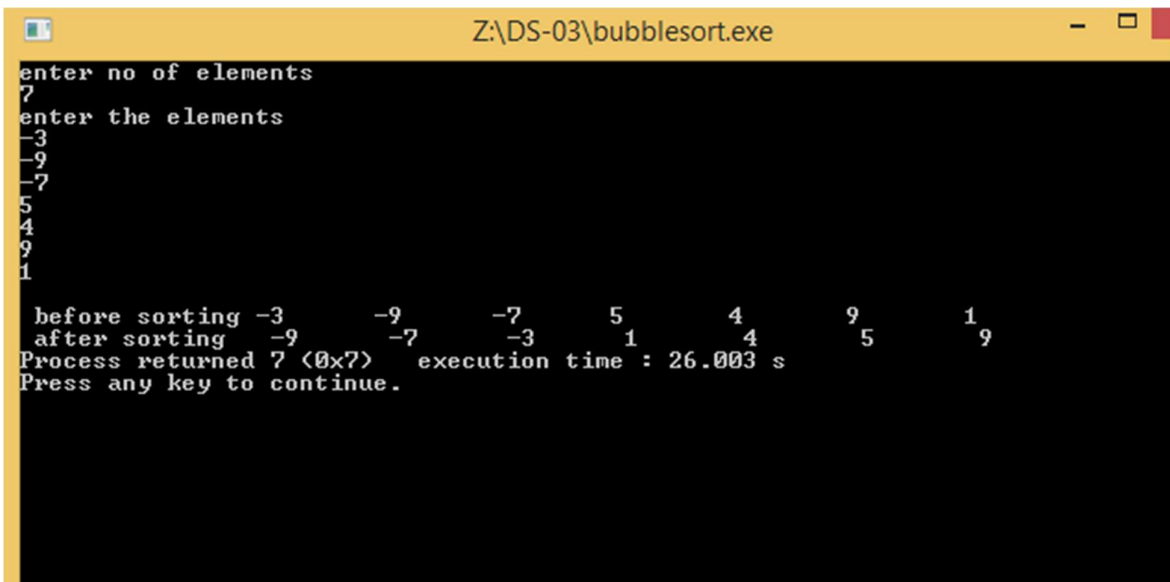
Output 1:


```

Z:\DS-03\bubblesort.exe
enter no of elements
10
enter the elements
9
4
6
3
7
1
8
2
56
17

before sorting 9      4      6      3      7      1      8      2
56      17
after sorting  1      2      3      4      6      7      8      9
17      56
Process returned 10 (0xA)   execution time : 56.367 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Output 2:


```

Z:\DS-03\bubblesort.exe
enter no of elements
7
enter the elements
-3
-9
-7
5
4
9
1

before sorting -3      -9      -7      5      4      9      1
after sorting  -9      -7      -3      1      4      5      9
Process returned 7 (0x7)   execution time : 26.003 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Program 8

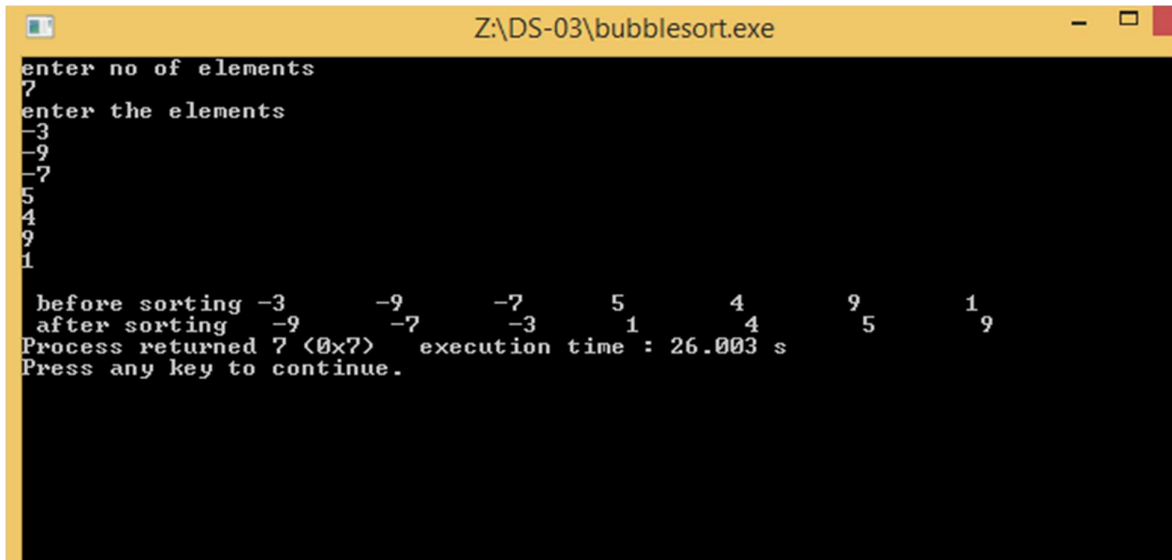
(b) Aim: Write a C program to implement insertion sorting.

Source code:

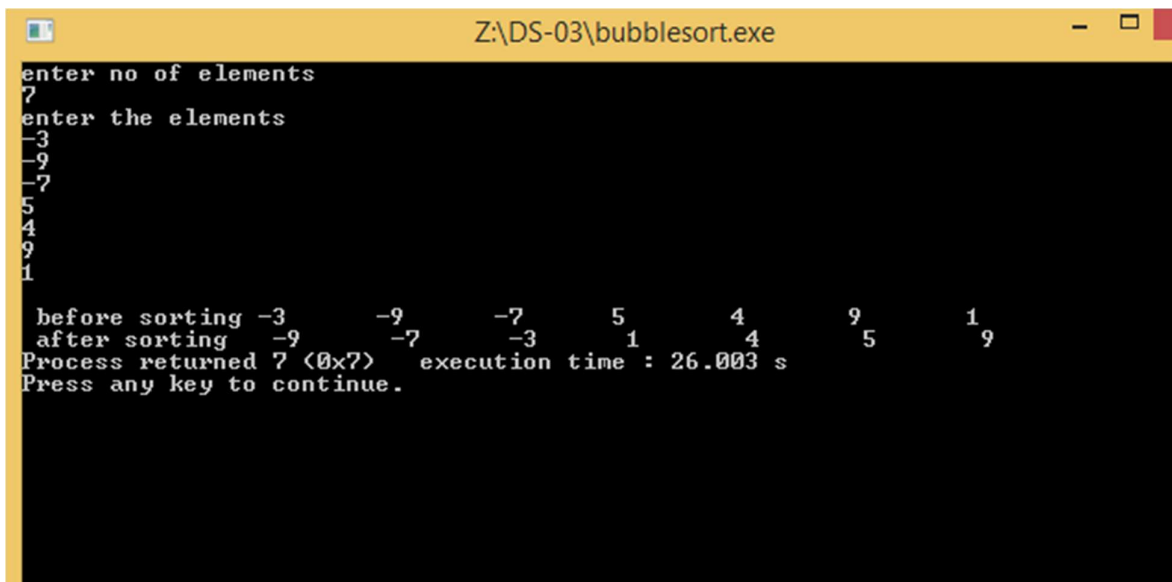
```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[10],i,j,temp,n;
    printf("enter n value");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter elements are\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("\nBefore sorting");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d",a[i]);
    }
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        temp=a[i];
        j=i-1;
        while(j>=0&& a[j]>temp)
        {
            a[j+1]=a[j];
            j=j-1;
        }
        a[j+1]=temp;
    }
    printf("\nAfter sorting");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d",a[i]);
    }
}
```

```
}
```

Output 1:

```
Z:\DS-03\bubblesort.exe
enter no of elements
7
enter the elements
-3
-9
-7
5
4
9
1
before sorting -3      -9      -7      5      4      9      1
after sorting  -9      -7      -3      1      4      5      9
Process returned 7 (0x7)   execution time : 26.003 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Output 2:

```
Z:\DS-03\bubblesort.exe
enter no of elements
7
enter the elements
-3
-9
-7
5
4
9
1
before sorting -3      -9      -7      5      4      9      1
after sorting  -9      -7      -3      1      4      5      9
Process returned 7 (0x7)   execution time : 26.003 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Program 8

(c) Aim: Write a C program to implement Selection sorting.

Source code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[10],i,j,temp,n,min;
    printf("enter n value");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter elements are\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("\nBefore sorting");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d",a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        min=i;
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(a[j]<a[min])
                min=j;
        }
        temp=a[i];
        a[i]=a[min];
        a[min]=temp;
    }
    printf("\nAfter sorting");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d",a[i]);
    }
}
```

```

}
}

```

Output 1:

```

Z:\DS-03\selection.exe
enter n value10
Enter elements are
5
8
4
2
1
3
6
7
17
15
Before sorting 5      8      4      2      1      3      6      7
17      15
After sorting  1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8
15      17
Process returned 10 (0xA)   execution time : 22.661 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Output 2:

```

Z:\DS-03\selection.exe
enter n value7
Enter elements are
-5
3
-7
6
-15
9
-10
Before sorting -5      3      -7      6      -15      9      -10
After sorting  -15     -10     -7      -5      3      6      9
Process returned 7 (0x7)   execution time : 15.815 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Program 8

d) Aim: Write a C program to implement Shell sorting.

Source code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[10],i,j,temp,n,k;
    printf("\nEnter n value");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter elements are");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("\nBefore sorting");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d",a[i]);
    }
    for(i=n/2;i>0;i--)
    {
        for(j=1;j<n;j++)
        {
            for(k=j-1;k>=0;k=k-i)
            {
                if(a[k+i]>=a[k])
                    break;
                else
                {
                    temp=a[k];
                    a[k]=a[k+i];
                    a[k+i]=temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

}

printf("\nAfter sorting");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("\t%d",a[i]);
}
}

```

Output 1:

```

Z:\DS-03\shellsort.exe
enter n value6
Enter elements are6
27
3
9
14
12
Before sorting 6      27      3      9      14      12
After sorting  3      6      9      12     14      27
Process returned 6 (0x6)   execution time : 35.754 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Output 2:

```

Z:\DS-03\shellsort.exe
enter n value7
Enter elements are-3
5
-7
9
-11
13
-15
Before sorting -3      5      -7      9      -11     13      -15
After sorting  -15     -11     -7      -3      5      9      13
Process returned 7 (0x7)   execution time : 18.955 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Program 9

Aim: Write a C-program to create a Binary tree and perform following traversal techniques.

- (a) Inorder
- (b) Preorder
- (c) Postorder
- (d) Leafnodes

Source Code:- { tree1.c }

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *left,*right;
};

struct node *root=NULL;

void create();

void insert(struct node*,struct node *);

void preorder(struct node*);

void postorder(struct node*);

void inorder(struct node*);

void main()
{
    int ch;

    clrscr();

    do
    {
        printf("\n1.create\n2.inorder\n3.preorder\n4.postorder\n5.exit\n");
        printf("enter ur choice\n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:create();
```

```

        break;
    case 2:inorder(root);
        break;
    case 3:preorder(root);
        break;
    case 4:postorder(root);
        break;
    case 5:exit(0);
    default:printf("invalid choice");
    }
    }while(ch<=5);
    getch();
}

void create()
{
    char ch;
    struct node *cptr;
    do
    {
        cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
        printf("enter ur element\n");
        scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
        cptr->right=NULL;
        cptr->left=NULL;
        if(root==NULL)
        {
            root=cptr;
        }
        else
        {
            insert(root,cptr);
        }

        printf("do u want continue Y/N\n");
    }

```

```

        ch=getch();
    }while(ch=='y'||ch=='Y');
}

void insert(struct node *root,struct node *cptr)
{
    char ch;
    printf("where to insert l/r %d\n",root->data);
    ch=getch();
    if(ch=='l'||ch=='L')
    {
        if(root->left==NULL)
            root->left=cptr;
        else
            insert(root->left,cptr);
    }
    else if(ch=='r'||ch=='R')
    {
        if(root->right==NULL)
            root->right=cptr;
        else
            insert(root->right,cptr);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("invalid selection\n");
    }
}

void inorder(struct node *root)
{
    struct node *tmp;
    tmp=root;
    if(tmp!=NULL)

```

```

        {
            inorder(root->left);
            printf("\t %d",root->data);
            inorder(root->right);
        }
    }
}

void preorder(struct node *root)
{
    struct node *tmp;
    tmp=root;
    if(tmp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\t %d",root->data);
        preorder(root->left);
        preorder(root->right);
    }
}

void postorder(struct node *root)
{
    struct node*tmp;
    tmp=root;
    if(tmp!=NULL)
    {
        postorder(root->left);
        postorder(root->right);
        printf("\t%d",root->data);
    }
}

```

Output:-

```

1.create
2.inorder
3.preorder
4.postorder
5.exit
enter ur choice
1
enter ur element
10
do u want continue Y/N
enter ur element
20
where to insert l/r 10
do u want continue Y/N
enter ur element
30
where to insert l/r 10
where to insert l/r 20
do u want continue Y/N
enter ur element
50
where to insert l/r 10
do u want continue Y/N
enter ur element

```

```

60
where to insert l/r 10
where to insert l/r 50
do u want continue Y/N
enter ur element
45
where to insert l/r 10
where to insert l/r 50
do u want continue Y/N
enter ur element
75
where to insert l/r 10
where to insert l/r 20
do u want continue Y/N

```

```

1.create
2.inorder
3.preorder
4.postorder
5.exit
enter ur choice
2
      30      20      75      10      45      50      60

```

```

1.create
2.inorder
3.preorder
4.postorder
5.exit
enter ur choice
3
      10      20      30      75      50      45      60

```

```

1.create
2.inorder
3.preorder
4.postorder
5.exit
enter ur choice
4
      30      75      20      45      60      50      10

```

```

1.create
2.inorder
3.preorder
4.postorder
5.exit
enter ur choice
5

```

Program-10

Aim: Write a C-Program to implement Binary Search Tree and perform following operations.

- (a) Create()**
- (b) Search()**
- (c) Delete()**
- (d) Display()**

Source Code:- { bst.c }

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<alloc.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct node

{

    int data;

    struct node *left,*right;

};

struct node *root=NULL,*parent;

void create();

void insert(struct node*,struct node*);

void inorder(struct node *);

struct node *search(struct node *,int key);

void del(struct node *,int key);

void main()

{

    int ch,key;

    struct node *tmp;

    clrscr();

    printf("\nBinary search tree");

    do

    {

        printf("\n1.create\n2.search\n3.delete\n4.display\n5.exit");

        printf("\nenter ur choice");

        scanf("%d",&ch);
```

```

switch(ch)
{
    case 1: create();
        break;
    case 2: printf("\nEnter the which element u want search");
        scanf("%d",&key);
        tmp=search(root,key);
        break;
    case 3: printf("\n Enter which element u want delete");
        scanf("%d",&key);
        del(root,key);
        break;
    case 4: if(root==NULL)
        {
            printf("tree is not created");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("\nThe tree is:");
            inorder(root);
        }
        break;
    case 5: exit(0);
        break;
    default: printf("invalid choice");
}
}while(ch<=5);
getch();
}

void create()
{
    char ch;

    struct node *cptr;

```

```

do
{
    cptr=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    cptr->left=NULL;
    cptr->right=NULL;
    printf("\nEnter element ");
    scanf("%d",&cptr->data);
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        root=cptr;
    }
    else
    {
        insert(root,cptr);
    }

    printf("do u want continue Y/N");
    ch=getch();
} while(ch=='y' || ch=='Y');
}

void insert(struct node *root,struct node *cptr)
{
    if(cptr->data<root->data)
    {
        if(root->left==NULL)
        {
            root->left=cptr;
        }
        else
        {
            insert(root->left,cptr);
        }
    }
    else

```

```

        {
            if(root->right==NULL)
            {
                root->right=cptr;
            }
            else
            {
                insert(root->right,cptr);
            }
        }
    }

struct node *search(struct node *root,int key)
{
    struct node *tmp;
    tmp=root;
    while(tmp!=NULL)
    {
        if(tmp->data==key)
        {
            printf("\nThe %d element is present",tmp->data);
            return tmp;
        }
        parent=tmp;
        if(key<tmp->data)
        {
            tmp=tmp->left;
        }
        else
        {
            tmp=tmp->right;
        }
    }

    return NULL;
}

```

```

    }
void del(struct node *root,int key)
{
    struct node *tmp1,*tmp2,*parent;
    tmp1=search(root,key);
    parent=tmp1;
    if(tmp1->left!=NULL&&tmp1->right!=NULL)
    {
        tmp2=tmp1->right;
        while(tmp2!=NULL)
        {
            if(tmp2->left!=NULL)
            {
                tmp2=tmp2->left;
            }
            else
            {
                parent=tmp2;
                tmp1->data=tmp2->data;
                tmp2=NULL;
            }
        }
        parent->left=NULL;
        parent->right=NULL;
        tmp1->data=NULL;
        free(tmp1);
        printf("\nnow delete it");
        return;
    }
    else if(tmp1->left!=NULL&&tmp1->right==NULL)
    {
        if(parent->left==tmp1)
            parent->left=tmp1->left;
    }
}

```

```

        else
            parent->right=tmp1->left;
            tmp1=NULL;
            free(tmp1);
            printf("\nnow delete it");
            return;
    }
    else if(tmp1->left==NULL&&tmp1->right!=NULL)
    {
        if(parent->left==tmp1)
            parent->left=tmp1->right;
        else
            parent->right=tmp1->right;
        tmp1=NULL;
        free(tmp1);
        printf("\nnow delete it");
        return;
    }
    else if(tmp1->left==NULL&&tmp1->right==NULL)
    {
        tmp1->data=NULL;
        free(tmp1);
        printf("\nnow delete it:");
        return;
    }
}

void inorder(struct node *tmp)
{
    if(tmp!=NULL)
    {
        inorder(tmp->left);
        printf("\t%d",tmp->data);
        inorder(tmp->right);
    }
}

```

}

}

Output:-

```
Binary search tree
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit
enter ur choice1

Enter element 27
do u want continue Y/N
Enter element 14
do u want continue Y/N
Enter element 36
do u want continue Y/N
Enter element 7
do u want continue Y/N
Enter element 15
do u want continue Y/N
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit
enter ur choice4
```

```

The tree is:  7      14      15      27      36
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit
enter ur choice3

Enter which element u want delete14

The 14 element is present
now delete it
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit
enter ur choice4

The tree is:  7      0      15      27      36
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit
enter ur choice 2

Enter the which element u want search 27

The 27 element is present
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit
enter ur choice 3

Enter which element u want delete 27

The 27 element is present
now delete it
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit
enter ur choice 4

The tree is:  7      0      15      0      36
1.create
2.search
3.delete
4.display
5.exit

```

Program 11

Aim : Write a C-Program to implement AVL Tree and perform following operations.

- i) **Insertion()**
- ii) **Deletion()**
- iii) **Searching()**
- iv) **Traversing()**
- v) **Exit()**

Source Code:- { avltre.c }

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<alloc.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct avltreenode
{
    int data;
    int bfactor;
    struct avltreenode *link[2];
};
struct avltreenode *root=NULL;
void insertion(int data);
void deletion(int data);
void searchelement(int data);
void inordertraversal(struct avltreenode *root);
void main()
{
    int ch,key;

    printf("\tAVL Tree\n");
    while(1)
    {
        printf("1.Insertion\t2.Deletion\n3.Searching\t4.Traversing\n5.Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice\n");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:printf("Enter the key value\n");
                    scanf("%d",&key);
                    insertion(key);
                    break;
            case 2:printf("Enter the key value to delete");
                    scanf("%d",&key);
                    deletion(key);
                    break;
            case 3:printf("Enter the search key\n");
                    scanf("%d",&key);
                    searchelement(key);
                    break;
            case 4:inordertraversal(root);

```

```

                printf("\n");
                break;
            case 5:exit(0);
            default:printf("\nWrong option!");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

struct avltreenode *createnode(int data)
{
    struct avltreenode *newnode;
    newnode=(struct avltreenode *)malloc(sizeof(struct avltreenode));
    newnode->data=data;
    newnode->bfactor=0;
    newnode->link[0]=newnode->link[1]=NULL;
    return newnode;
}

void insertion(int data)
{
    struct avltreenode *bf,*parentbf,*tree,*subtree;
    struct avltreenode *current,*parent,*ptr,*newnode,*temp;
    int res=0,linkdir[32],i=0;
    if(!root)
    {
        root=createnode(data);
        return;
    }
    bf=parentbf=root;
    /*find the location for inserting the new node*/
    for(current=root;current!=NULL;ptr=current,current=current->link[res])
    {
        if(data==current->data)
        {
            printf("\nCannot insert duplicate");
            return;
        }
        res=(data>current->data)?1:0;
        parent=current;
        if(current->bfactor!=0)
        {
            bf=current;
            parentbf=ptr;
            i=0;
        }
        linkdir[i++]=res;
    }
    newnode=createnode(data);
    parent->link[res]=newnode;
    res=linkdir[i=0];
    for (current=bf;current!=newnode;res=linkdir[++i])
    {
        if(res==0)
            current->bfactor--;
        else

```

```

        current->bfactor++;
        current=current->link[res];
    }
    if(bf->bfactor==2)
    {
        printf("\nbfactor=2");
        temp=bf->link[1];
        if(temp->bfactor==1)
        {
            subtree=temp;
            bf->link[1]=temp->link[0];
            temp->link[0]=bf;
            temp->bfactor=bf->bfactor=0;
        }
        else
        {
            subtree=temp->link[0];
            temp->link[0]=subtree->link[1];
            subtree->link[1]=temp;
            bf->link[1]=subtree->link[0];
            subtree->link[0]=bf;
            if(subtree->bfactor==1)
            {
                bf->bfactor=0;
                temp->bfactor=1;
            }
            else if(subtree->bfactor==0)
            {
                bf->bfactor=0;
                temp->bfactor=0;
            }
            else if(subtree->bfactor==1)
            {
                bf->bfactor=-1;
                temp->bfactor=0;
            }
            subtree->bfactor=0;
        }
    }
}
else if(bf->bfactor==-2)
{
    temp=bf->link[0];
    if(temp->bfactor==1)
    {
        subtree=temp;
        bf->link[0]=temp->link[1];
        temp->link[1]=bf;
        temp->bfactor=bf->bfactor=0;
    }
    else
    {
        subtree=temp->link[1];
        temp->link[1]=subtree->link[0];
        subtree->link[0]=temp;
    }
}

```

```

        bf->link[0]=subtree->link[1];
        subtree->link[1]=bf;
        if(subtree->bfactor==1)
        {
            bf->bfactor=1;
            temp->bfactor=0;
        }
        else if(subtree->bfactor==0)
        {
            bf->bfactor=0;
            temp->bfactor=0;
        }
        else if(subtree->bfactor==1)
        {
            bf->bfactor=0;
            temp->bfactor=-1;
        }
        subtree->bfactor=0;
    }
}
else
{
    return;
}
if(bf==root)
{
    root=subtree;
    return;
}
if(bf!=parentbf->link[0])
{
    parentbf->link[1]=subtree;
}
else
{
    parentbf->link[0]=subtree;
}
return;
}
void deletion(int data)
{
    int linkdir[32],res=0,i=0,j=0,index=0,key;
    struct avltreenode *ptr[32],*current,*temp,*x,*y,*z;
    current=root;
    if(!root)
    {
        printf("\nTree not present");
        return;
    }
    if((root->data==data)&&(root->link[0]==NULL)&&(root->link[1]==NULL))
    {
        free(root);
        root=NULL;
        return;
    }

```

```

    }
    while(current!=NULL)
    {
        if(current->data==data)
            break;
        res=data>current->data?1:0;
        linkdir[i]=res;
        ptr[i++]=current;
        current=current->link[res];
    }
    if(!current)
    {
        printf("\nGiven data is not present");
        return;
    }
    index=linkdir[i-1];
    temp=current->link[1];
    if(current->link[1]==NULL)
    {
        if(i==0)
        {
            temp=current->link[0];
            free(current);
            root=temp;
            return;
        }
        else
        {
            ptr[i-1]->link[index]=current->link[0];
        }
    }
    else if(temp->link[0]==NULL)
    {
        temp->link[0]=current->link[0];
        temp->bfactor=current->bfactor;
        if(i>0)
        {
            ptr[i-1]->link[index]=temp;
        }
        else
        {
            root=temp;
        }
        linkdir[i]=1;
        ptr[i++]=temp;
    }
    else
    {
        j=i++;
        while(1)
        {
            linkdir[i]=0;
            ptr[i++]=temp;
            x=temp->link[0];

```

```

        if(x->link[0]==NULL)
            break;
        temp=x;
    }
    x->link[0]=current->link[0];
    temp->link[0]=x->link[1];
    x->link[1]=current->link[1];
    x->bfactor=current->bfactor;
    if(j>0)
    {
        ptr[j-1]->link[index]=x;
    }
    else
    {
        root=x;
    }
    linkdir[j]=1;
    ptr[j]=x;
}
free(current);
for(i=i-1;i>0;i--)
{
    x=ptr[i];
    if(linkdir[i]==0)
    {
        x->bfactor++;
        if(x->bfactor==1)
        {
            break;
        }
        else if(x->bfactor==2)
        {
            y=x->link[1];
            if(y->bfactor==-1)
            {
                z=y->link[0];
                y->link[0]=z->link[1];
                z->link[1]=y;
                x->link[1]=z->link[0];
                z->link[0]=x;
                if(z->bfactor==-1)
                {
                    x->bfactor=0;
                    y->bfactor=1;
                }
                else if(z->bfactor==0)
                {
                    x->bfactor=0;
                    y->bfactor=0;
                }
                else if(z->bfactor==1)
                {
                    x->bfactor=-1;
                    y->bfactor=0;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    z->bfactor=0;
    if(i>0)
    {
        index=linkdir[i-1];
        ptr[i-1]->link[index]=z;
    }
    else
    {
        root=z;
    }
}
else
{
    x->link[1]=y->link[0];
    y->link[0]=x;
    if(i>0)
    {
        index=linkdir[i-1];
        ptr[i-1]->link[index]=y;
    }
    else
    {
        root=y;
    }
    if(y->bfactor==0)
    {
        x->bfactor=1;
        y->bfactor=-1;
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        x->bfactor=0;
        y->bfactor=0;
    }
}
}

}
else
{
    x->bfactor--;
    if(x->bfactor==-1)
    {
        break;
    }
    else if(x->bfactor==-2)
    {
        y=x->link[0];
        if(y->bfactor==1)
        {
            z=y->link[1];
            y->link[1]=z->link[0];

```

```

z->link[0]=y;
x->link[0]=z->link[1];
z->link[1]=x;
if(z->bfactor==-1)
{
    x->bfactor=1;
    y->bfactor=0;
}
else if(z->bfactor==0)
{
    x->bfactor=0;
    y->bfactor=0;
}
else if(z->bfactor==1)
{
    x->bfactor=0;
    y->bfactor=-1;
}
z->bfactor=0;
if(i>0)
{
    index=linkdir[i-1];
    ptr[i-1]->link[index]=z;
}
else
{
    root==z;
}
}
else
{
    x->link[0]=y->link[1];
    y->link[1]=x;
    if(i<0)
    {
        root=y;
    }
    else
    {
        index=linkdir[i-1];
        ptr[i-1]->link[index]=y;
    }
    if(y->bfactor==0)
    {
        x->bfactor=-1;
        y->bfactor=1;
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        x->bfactor=0;
        y->bfactor=0;
    }
}
}

```

```

    }
    }
}
void searchelement(int data)
{
    int flag=0,res=0;
    struct avltreenode *node=root;
    if(!node)
    {
        printf("avl tree unavailable!\n");
        return;
    }
    while(node!=NULL)
    {
        if(data==node->data)
        {
            printf("%d is present in avl tree\n",data);
            flag=1;
            break;
        }
        res=data>node->data?1:0;
        node=node->link[res];
    }
    if(!flag)
        printf("Search element not found in avl tree");
    return;
}
void inordertraversal(struct avltreenode *mynode)
{
    if(mynode)
    {
        inordertraversal(mynode->link[0]);
        printf("\t%d",mynode->data);
        inordertraversal(mynode->link[1]);
    }
    return;
}

```

Output:-

```
      AVL Tree
1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
3

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
15

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
25
```

```
bfactor=2
1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
10

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
14

bfactor=2
1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
83

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
9

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
11

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
13

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
24

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching     4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the key value
7
```

```

bfactor=2
1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
4
      3      7      9      10      11      13      14      15      24
25      83

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
3
Enter the search key
7
7 is present in avl tree

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
3
Enter the search key
24
24 is present in avl tree

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
2
Enter the key value to delete 11

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
4
      3      7      9      10      13      14      15      24      25
83

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
2
Enter the key value to delete 10

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
4
      3      7      9      13      14      15      24      25      83

1.Insertion      2.Deletion
3.Searching      4.Traversing
5.Exit
Enter your choice
5

```