Savitribai Phule Pune University  
Second Year of Computer Engineering (2015 Course)  
210247: Data Structures Lab

Teaching Scheme:  
PR: 04 Hours/Week  
Examination Scheme:  
TW: 25 Marks  
PR: 50 Marks

Guidelines for Instructor's Manual  
The instructor's manual is to be developed as a hands-on resource and reference. The instructor's manual need to include prologue (about University/program/ institute/ department/foreword/ preface etc), University syllabus, conduction & Assessment guidelines, topics under consideration-concept, objectives, outcomes, set of typical applications/assignments/ guidelines, and references.

Guidelines for Student Journal  
The laboratory assignments are to be submitted by student in the form of journal. Journal consists of prologue, Certificate, table of contents, and handwritten write-up of each assignment (Title, Objectives, Problem Statement, Outcomes, software & Hardware requirements, Date of Completion, Assessment grade/marks and assessor's sign, Theory- Concept in brief, algorithm, flowchart, test cases, conclusion/analysis. Program codes with sample output of all performed assignments are to be submitted as softcopy.  
As a conscious effort and little contribution towards Green IT and environment awareness, attaching printed papers as part of write-ups and program listing to journal may be avoided. Use of DVD containing students programs maintained by lab In-charge is highly encouraged. For reference one or two journals may be maintained with program prints at Laboratory.

Guidelines for Assessment  
Continuous assessment of laboratory work is done based on overall performance and lab assignments performance of student. Each lab assignment assessment will assign grade/marks based on parameters with appropriate weightage. Suggested parameters for overall assessment as well as each lab assignment assessment include- timely completion, performance, innovation, efficient codes, punctuality and neatness.

Guidelines for Practical Examination  
Both internal and external examiners should jointly set problem statements. During practical assessment, the expert evaluator should give the maximum weightage to the satisfactory implementation of the problem statement. The supplementary and relevant questions may be asked at the time of evaluation to test the student's for advanced learning, understanding of the fundamentals, effective and efficient implementation. So encouraging efforts, transparent evaluation and fair approach of the evaluator will not create any uncertainty or doubt in the minds of the students. So adhering to these principles will consummate our team efforts to the promising start of the student's academics.
Guidelines for Laboratory Conduction

The instructor is expected to frame the assignments by understanding the prerequisites, technological aspects, utility and recent trends related to the topic. The assignment framing policy need to address the average students and inclusive of an element to attract and promote the intelligent students. The instructor may set multiple sets of assignments and distribute among batches of students. It is appreciated if the assignments are based on real world problems/applications. Encourage students for appropriate use of Hungarian notation, proper indentation and comments. Use of open source software is to be encouraged.

In addition to these, instructor may assign one real life application in the form of a mini-project based on the concepts learned. Instructor may also set one assignment or mini-project that is suitable to respective branch beyond the scope of syllabus.

Set of suggested assignment list is provided in groups- A, B, C, D, and E. Each student must perform at least 13 assignments as at least 3 from group A, 3 from group B, 2 from group C, 2 from group D and 3 from group E.

Operating System recommended :- 64-bit Open source Linux or its derivative

Programming tools recommended: - Open Source C++ Programming tool like G++/GCC

### Suggested List of Laboratory Assignments

#### Group A

1. In Second year Computer Engineering class of M students, set A of students play cricket and set B of students play badminton. Write C/C++ program to find and display-
   i. Set of students who play either cricket or badminton or both
   ii. Set of students who play both cricket and badminton
   iii. Set of students who play only cricket
   iv. Set of students who play only badminton
   v. Number of students who play neither cricket nor badminton
   (Note- While realizing the set duplicate entries are to avoided)

2. Write C/C++ program to store marks scored for first test of subject 'Data Structures and Algorithms' for N students. Compute
   i. The average score of class
   ii. Highest score and lowest score of class
   iii. Marks scored by most of the students
   iv. list of students who were absent for the test

3. Department library has N books. Write C/C++ program to store the cost of books in array in ascending order. Books are to be arranged in descending order of their cost. Write function for
   a) Reverse the contents of array without using temporary array.
   b) Copy costs of books those with cost less than 500 in new array
   c) Delete the duplicate entries using temporary array
   d) Delete duplicate entries without using temporary array
   e) Count number of books with cost more than 500.

4. Set A=(1,3, a, s, t, i) represent alphanumeric characters permitted to be used to set the password of length 4. Write C/C++ program to generate all possible passwords.

5. A magazine committee is to be formed that consists of any 3 members to be selected from { Nikhita, Aboli, Megha, Sanika, Pratik, Saurabh}. Write C/C++ program to list all possible committees.

6. It is decided that weekly greetings are to be furnished to wish the students having their birthdays in that week. The consolidated sorted list with desired categorical information is
to be provided to the authority. Write C++ program for array of structures to store students PRNs with date and month of birth. Let Array_A and Array_B be the two arrays for two SE Computer divisions. Arrays are sorted on date and month. Merge these two arrays into third array Array_SE_Comp DOB resulting in sorted information about Date of Birth of SE Computer students.

7. A magic square is an n * n matrix of the integers 1 to n\(^2\) such that the sum of each row, column, and diagonal is the same. The figure given below is an example of magic square for case n=5. In this example, the common sum is 65. Write C/C++ Program for magic square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>17</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>11</td>
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8. An m x n matrix is said to have a saddle point if some entry \(a[i][j]\) is the smallest value in row \(i\) and the largest value in \(j\). Write C/C++ function that determines the location of a saddle point if one exists.

9. Write C/C++ program for storing matrix. Write functions for
   a) Check whether given matrix is upper triangular or not
   b) Compute summation of diagonal elements
   c) Compute transpose of matrix
   d) Add, subtract and multiply two matrices

10. Write C++ program with class for String. Write a function
    • *frequency* that determines the frequency of occurrence of particular character in the string.
    • *delete* that accepts two integers, *start* and *length*. The function computes a new string that is equivalent to the original string, except that *length* characters being at *start* have been removed.
    • *chardelete* that accepts a character *c*. The function returns the string with all occurrences of *c* removed.
    • *replace* to make an in-place replacement of a substring *w* of a string by the string *x*. Note that *w* may not be of same size of *x*
    • *palindrome* to check whether given string is palindrome or not

11. Write C++ program for sparse matrix realization and operations on it- Transpose, Fast Transpose and addition of two matrices

12. Write C++ program for string operations- copy, concatenate, check substring, equal, reverse and length

13. Write a C++ program to realize polynomial equation and perform operations. Write function
    a) To input and output polynomials represented as \(b_mx^m + b_{m-1}x^{m-1} + … + b_0x^0\). Your functions should overload the << and >> operators.
    b) Evaluates a polynomial at given value of \(x\)
    c) Add two polynomials
    d) Multiplies two polynomials

Group B

14. Department of Computer Engineering has student's club named 'Pinnacle Club'. Students of Second, third and final year of department can be granted membership on request. Similarly one may cancel the membership of club. First node is reserved for president of club and last node is reserved for secretary of club. Write C++ program to maintain club member's information using singly linked list. Store student PRN and Name. Write functions to
15. The ticket booking system of Cinemax theater has to be implemented using C++ program. There are 10 rows and 7 seats in each row. Doubly circular linked list has to be maintained to keep track of free seats at rows. Assume some random booking to start with. Use array to store pointers (Head pointer) to each row. On demand
   a) The list of available seats is to be displayed
   b) The seats are to be booked
   c) The booking can be cancelled.

16. Write C++ program for storing appointment schedule for day. Appointments are booked randomly using linked list. Set start and end time and min and max duration for visit slot. Write functions for-
   a) Display free slots
   b) Book appointment
   c) Cancel appointment (check validity, time bounds, availability etc)
   d) Sort list based on time
   e) Sort list based on time using pointer manipulation

17. Second year Computer Engineering class, set A of students like Vanilla Ice-cream and set B of students like butterscotch ice-cream. Write C/C++ program to store two sets using linked list. compute and display-
   i. Set of students who like either vanilla or butterscotch or both
   ii. Set of students who like both vanilla and butterscotch
   iii. Set of students who like only vanilla not butterscotch
   iv. Set of students who like only butterscotch not vanilla
   v. Number of students who like neither vanilla nor butterscotch

18. Write C++ program to store set of negative and positive numbers using linked list. Write functions to
   a) Insert numbers
   b) Delete nodes with negative numbers
   c) Create two more linked lists using this list, one containing all positive numbers and other containing negative numbers
   d) For two lists that are sorted; Merge these two lists into third resultant list that is sorted

19. Write C++ program for storing binary number using doubly linked lists. Write functions-
   a) to compute 1’s and 2’s complement
   b) add two binary numbers

20. Let \( x = (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n) \) and \( y = (y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_m) \) be two doubly linked lists. Assume that in each linked list, the nodes are in non-decreasing order of their data-field values. Write C/C++ program to merge the two lists to obtain a new linked list \( z \) in which the nodes are also in this order. Following the merge, \( x \) and \( y \) should represent empty lists because each node initially in \( x \) or \( y \) is now in \( z \). No additional nodes may be used.

21. Design a linked allocation system to represent and manipulate univariate polynomials with integer coefficients (use circular linked lists with head nodes). Each term of the polynomial will be represented as a node. Thus, a node in this system will have three data members as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exponent</th>
<th>Link</th>
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Design a linked allocation system to represent and manipulate univariate polynomials with integer coefficients (use circular linked lists with head nodes). Each term of the polynomial will be represented as a node. Thus, a node in this system will have three data members as below:
To erase polynomials efficiently, we need to use an available-space list and associated functions. The external (i.e., for input or output) representation of a univariate polynomial will be assumed to be a sequence of integers of the form: \( n, c_1, e_1, c_2, e_2, c_3, e_3, \ldots, c_n, e_n \) where \( e_i \) represents an exponent and \( c_i \) a coefficient; \( n \) gives the number of terms in the polynomial. The exponents are in decreasing order — i.e., \( e_1 > e_2 > \ldots > e_n \).

Write and test the following functions:

1. \( \text{istream} \& \text{operator} >> (\text{istream} \& \text{is}, \text{Polynomial} & \text{x}) \): Read in an input polynomial and convert it to its circular list representation using a head node.
2. \( \text{ostream} \& \text{operator} << (\text{ostream} \& \text{os}, \text{Polynomial} & \text{x}) \): Convert \( x \) from its linked list representation to its external representation and output it.
3. \text{Polynomial}: : \text{Polynomial}(\text{const} \text{Polynomial} & \text{a}) \) [Copy Constructor]: Initialize the polynomial \(*\text{this}\) to the polynomial \( a \).
4. \text{const} \text{Polynomial} & \text{Polynomial} :: \text{operator}=(\text{const} \text{Polynomial} & \text{a}) \) [Assignment Operator]: Assign polynomial \( a \) to \(*\text{this}\).
5. \text{Polynomial}: : \text{Polynomial} () \) [Destructor]: Return all nodes of the polynomial \(*\text{this}\) to the available-space list.
6. \text{Polynomial} \text{operator}+(\text{const} \text{Polynomial} & \text{a}, \text{const} \text{Polynomial} & \text{b}) \) [Addition]: Create and return the polynomial \( a + b \). \( a \) and \( b \) are to be left unaltered.
7. \text{Polynomial} \text{operator}* (\text{const} \text{Polynomial} & \text{a}, \text{const} \text{Polynomial} & \text{b}) \) [Multiplication]: Create and return the polynomial \( a \ast b \). \( a \) and \( b \) are to be left unaltered.
8. \text{floatPolynomial} :: \text{Evaluate}(float \text{x}) \): Evaluate the polynomial \(*\text{this}\) at \( x \) and return the result.

22. Write C++ program to realize Set using Generalized Liked List (GLL) Ex. \( A = \{ \text{a, b, \{c, d, e, \}, \{f, g\}, h, I, \{j, k\}, l, m\} \}. \) Store and print as set notation.

**Group C**

23. A palindrome is a string of character that’s the same forward and backward. Typically, punctuation, capitalization, and spaces are ignored. For example, ”Poor Dan is in a droop” is a palindrome, as can be seen by examining the characters —poor danisina droop” and observing that they are the same way and backward. One way to check for a palindrome is to reverse the characters in the string and then compare with them the original— in a palindrome, the sequence will be identical. Write C++ program with functions-

1. To check whether given string is palindrome or not that uses a stack to determine whether a string is a palindrome.
2. to remove spaces and punctuation in string, convert all the Characters to lowercase, and then call above Palindrome checking function to check for a palindrome
3. to print string in reverse order using stack

24. In any language program mostly syntax error occurs due to unbalancing delimiter such as (, }, [, ). Write C++ program using stack to check whether given expression is well parenthesized or not.

25. Implement C++ program for expression conversion as infix to postfix and its evaluation using stack based on given conditions
   i. Operands and operator, both must be single character.
   ii. Input Postfix expression must be in a desired format.
   iii. Only ‘+’, ‘-‘, ‘*’ and ‘/’ operators are expected.

26. Implement C++ program for expression conversion-
   a) infix to prefix,  
   b) prefix to postfix,  
   c) prefix to infix,  
   d) postfix to infix and  
   e) postfix to prefix.

27. A classic problem that can be solved by backtracking is called the Eight Queens problem, which comes from the game of chess. The chess board consists of 64 square arranged in an
### Group D

28. Queues are frequently used in computer programming, and a typical example is the creation of a job queue by an operating system. If the operating system does not use priorities, then the jobs are processed in the order they enter the system. Write C++ program for simulating job queue. Write functions to add job and delete job from queue.

29. Write program to implement a priority queue in C++ using an inorder List to store the items in the queue. Create a class that includes the data items (which should be template) and the priority (which should be int). The inorder list should contain these objects, with operator <= overloaded so that the items with highest priority appear at the beginning of the list (which will make it relatively easy to retrieve the highest item).

30. A double-ended queue (deque) is a linear list in which additions and deletions may be made at either end. Obtain a data representation mapping a deque into a one-dimensional array. Write C++ program to simulate deque with functions to add and delete elements from either end of the deque.

31. Pizza parlor accepting maximum M orders. Orders are served in first come first served basis. Order once placed cannot be cancelled. Write C++ program to simulate the system using circular queue using array.

### Group E

32. Write C++ program to store roll numbers of student in array who attended training program in random order. Write function for-
   a) Searching whether particular student attended training program or not using linear search and sentinel search.
   b) Searching whether particular student attended training program or not using binary search and Fibonacci search.

33. Write C++ program to store names and mobile numbers of your friends in sorted order on names. 
   a) Search your friend from list using binary search (recursive and non-recursive). Insert friend if not present in phonebook.
   b) Search your friend from list using Fibonacci search. Insert friend if not present in phonebook.

34. Write C++ program to maintain club members, sort on roll numbers in ascending order. Write function ‘Ternary_Search’ to search whether particular student is member of club. Ternary search is modified binary search that divides array into 3 halves instead of two.

35. Write C++ program to store first year percentage of students in array. Write function for sorting array of floating point numbers in ascending order using 
   a) Selection Sort
   b) Bubble sort and display top five scores.

36. Write C++ program to store second year percentage of students in array. Write function for sorting array of floating point numbers in ascending order using 
   a) Insertion sort
   b) Shell Sort and display top five scores.

37. Write C++ program to store first year percentage of students in array. Sort array of floating point numbers in ascending order using quick sort and display top five scores.

38. Write C++ program to store XII percentage of students in array. Sort array of floating point numbers in ascending order using bucket sort and display top five scores.

39. Write C++ program to store X percentage of students in array. Sort array of floating point numbers in ascending order using radix sort and display top five scores.