- 1. Find the number of occurrences of a given integer NUM from a pre-defined array.
- 2. Reverse the array and store it in a new array REV
- 3. Write a user-friendly program to create an array of size N, & perform the following operations
 - a. Insert
 - b. Delete
 - c. Display
- 4. Find the largest and the second largest number from an array of integers without sorting the array.
- 5. Write a program to find the factorial of a number using recursion.
- 6. Accept an integer NUM from the user and display its address and value using the pointers.
- 7. Implement a pointer to an array to display all the array elements alongside the addresses.
- 8. Accept an array of integer ARR[] from the user to implement a call by reference and find the sum of the odd numbers and even numbers separately.
- 9. Design a 2D matrix of size 4x4 and display the elements using a pointer to the array.
- 10. Write a program to reverse a string without using any in-built functions.
- 11. Write a program to check whether a given string is in palindrome order or not without using in-built functions.
- 12. Write a program of your choice to properly demonstrate the usage and differences of Local and Global variables.
- 13. Demonstrate the usage & implementation of a struct. Accept integer, float,

and character data and display them.

- 14. Implement a structure to accept the data of an employee mentioned below and display them in a properly formatted manner:
 - a. empId
 - b. empName
 - c. basic
 - d. da: 25% of basic
 - e. hra: 15% of basic
 - f. ta: 10% of basic
 - g. gross: basic + da + hra + ta
- 15. Implement *a* structure to accept the data of 3 students (*without using an array of structure/pointer to structure*) and display them in a properly formatted manner
 - a. enrollmentNo
 - b. regNo
 - c. studName
 - d. studSem
 - e. studCGPA
- 16. Create a structure for a company that manufactures mobile phones. Create a repository of information that consists of the following data:
 - a. prod_name
 - b. prod_code
 - c. prod price
 - d. prod_screensize
 - e. prod_color

Now, accept data for 5 different products and display them in a well-formatted manner. Use structure and arrays.

17. Implement *Dynamic Memory Allocation(DMA)* to demonstrate the usage and functionalities of the following:

- a. malloc()
- b. calloc()
- c. free()
- 18. Implement *DMA* to accept N integer data and find the sum of the composite integers only. Also, display the memory allocations along with the data.
- 19. Implement *DMA* and create a memory location of size N. Accept the data by passing the base address of the allocation to a function and display them along with the memory locations inside the function.
- 20. Demonstrate the implementation of a Singly linked list. Create 4 nodes and display all the data using the first node only.
- 21. Consider a scenario of Singly Linked List and write down in your own words how you plan to design a user-friendly and menu-driven program for the same.
- 22. Write down in your own words:
 - a. What is Validation?
 - b. What is the requirement for validation in a program?
 - c. How do you plan to handle the pointers properly in a Singly Linked List program?
- 23. Create a user-friendly and menu-driven singly linked list program to perform the following operations:
 - a. Insert a node at the rear position
 - b. Insert a node at the front position
 - c. Insert a node at any position
 - d. Delete a node from the rear position
 - e. Delete a node from the front
 - f. Delete a node from any position
 - g. Traverse the list from both the beginning and end.
 - h. Search any node based on position
 - i. Search any node based on the value of the data of the node
 - j. Display the elements
- 24. Implement (23) for a Singly Circular Linked List
- 25. Implement (23) for a Doubly Linked List
- 26. Implement a binary search tree & perform the following traversals

- a. Inorder
- b. Preorder
- c. Postorder
- 27. Implement the following search algorithms:
 - a. Linear Search
 - b. Binary Search
- 28. Implement the following sorting algorithms
 - a. Bubble Sort
 - b. Selection Sort
 - c. Insertion Sort