

Array:

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

```
#define MAX_SIZE 100
```

```
int array[MAX_SIZE];
```

```
int size = 0;
```

```
void displayArray() {  
    if (size == 0) {  
        printf("Array is empty\n");  
        return;  
    }
```

```
  
    printf("Array elements: ");  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
        printf("%d ", array[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
void insertAtBeginning(int element) {  
    if (size >= MAX_SIZE) {  
        printf("Array is full. Cannot insert element.\n");  
        return;  
    }
```

```
  
    for (int i = size; i > 0; i--) {  
        array[i] = array[i - 1];  
    }
```

```
  
    array[0] = element;  
    size++;  
}
```

```
void insertAtEnd(int element) {  
    if (size >= MAX_SIZE) {  
        printf("Array is full. Cannot insert element.\n");  
        return;  
    }
```

```

    array[size] = element;
    size++;
}

void insertAtPosition(int element, int position) {
    if (size >= MAX_SIZE) {
        printf("Array is full. Cannot insert element.\n");
        return;
    }

    if (position < 0 || position > size) {
        printf("Invalid position for insertion.\n");
        return;
    }

    for (int i = size; i > position; i--) {
        array[i] = array[i - 1];
    }

    array[position] = element;
    size++;
}

void deleteAtBeginning() {
    if (size == 0) {
        printf("Array is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
        array[i] = array[i + 1];
    }

    size--;
}

void deleteAtEnd() {
    if (size == 0) {
        printf("Array is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
    }
}

```

```

        return;
    }

    size--;
}

void deleteAtPosition(int position) {
    if (size == 0) {
        printf("Array is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    if (position < 0 || position >= size) {
        printf("Invalid position for deletion.\n");
        return;
    }

    for (int i = position; i < size - 1; i++) {
        array[i] = array[i + 1];
    }

    size--;
}

int main() {
    int choice, element, position;

    do {
        printf("\nArray Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Insert at beginning\n");
        printf("2. Insert at end\n");
        printf("3. Insert at any position\n");
        printf("4. Delete at beginning\n");
        printf("5. Delete at end\n");
        printf("6. Delete at any position\n");
        printf("7. Display array\n");
        printf("8. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
    } while (choice < 8);
}

```

```
switch (choice) {  
    case 1:  
        printf("Enter element to insert at the beginning: ");  
        scanf("%d", &element);  
        insertAtBeginning(element);  
        break;  
  
    case 2:  
        printf("Enter element to insert at the end: ");  
        scanf("%d", &element);  
        insertAtEnd(element);  
        break;  
  
    case 3:  
        printf("Enter element to insert: ");  
        scanf("%d", &element);  
        printf("Enter position for insertion: ");  
        scanf("%d", &position);  
        insertAtPosition(element, position);  
        break;  
  
    case 4:  
        deleteAtBeginning();  
        break;  
  
    case 5:  
        deleteAtEnd();  
        break;  
  
    case 6:  
        printf("Enter position for deletion: ");  
        scanf("%d", &position);  
        deleteAtPosition(position);  
        break;  
  
    case 7:  
        displayArray();  
        break;  
  
    case 8:
```

```
    printf("Exiting...\n");  
    break;  
  
    default:  
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");  
    }  
} while (choice != 8);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Linked List:

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* next;  
};
```

```
struct Node* head = NULL;
```

```
void displayList() {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        printf("List is empty\n");  
        return;  
    }
```

```
  
    struct Node* temp = head;  
    printf("Linked List: ");  
    while (temp != NULL) {  
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    printf("NULL\n");  
}
```

```
void insertAtBeginning(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = element;  
    newNode->next = head;  
    head = newNode;  
}
```

```
void insertAtEnd(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = element;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        head = newNode;
```

```

        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
}

void insertAtPosition(int element, int position) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = element;

    if (position <= 0) {
        printf("Invalid position for insertion\n");
        return;
    }

    if (position == 1) {
        newNode->next = head;
        head = newNode;
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    int count = 1;
    while (temp != NULL && count < position - 1) {
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    }

    if (temp == NULL) {
        printf("Invalid position for insertion\n");
    } else {
        newNode->next = temp->next;
        temp->next = newNode;
    }
}

```

```
void deleteAtBeginning() {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");  
        return;  
    }  
  
    struct Node* temp = head;  
    head = head->next;  
    free(temp);  
}
```

```
void deleteAtEnd() {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");  
        return;  
    }  
  
    if (head->next == NULL) {  
        free(head);  
        head = NULL;  
        return;  
    }
```

```
    struct Node* temp = head;  
    while (temp->next->next != NULL) {  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    free(temp->next);  
    temp->next = NULL;  
}
```

```
void deleteAtPosition(int position) {  
    if (head == NULL || position <= 0) {  
        printf("List is empty or invalid position for deletion\n");  
        return;  
    }  
  
    struct Node* temp = head;  
    if (position == 1) {  
        head = temp->next;
```



```

        free(temp);
        return;
    }

    int count = 1;
    struct Node* prev = NULL;
    while (temp != NULL && count < position) {
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    }

    if (temp == NULL) {
        printf("Invalid position for deletion\n");
    } else {
        prev->next = temp->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}

int main() {
    int choice, element, position;

    do {
        printf("\nLinked List Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Insert at beginning\n");
        printf("2. Insert at end\n");
        printf("3. Insert at any position\n");
        printf("4. Delete at beginning\n");
        printf("5. Delete at end\n");
        printf("6. Delete at any position\n");
        printf("7. Display list\n");
        printf("8. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to insert at the beginning: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);

```

```
insertAtBeginning(element);  
break;
```

case 2:

```
printf("Enter element to insert at the end: ");  
scanf("%d", &element);  
insertAtEnd(element);  
break;
```

case 3:

```
printf("Enter element to insert: ");  
scanf("%d", &element);  
printf("Enter position for insertion: ");  
scanf("%d", &position);  
insertAtPosition(element, position);  
break;
```

case 4:

```
deleteAtBeginning();  
break;
```

case 5:

```
deleteAtEnd();  
break;
```

case 6:

```
printf("Enter position for deletion: ");  
scanf("%d", &position);  
deleteAtPosition(position);  
break;
```

case 7:

```
displayList();  
break;
```

case 8:

```
printf("Exiting...\n");  
break;
```

default:

```
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
    }
} while (choice != 8);

return 0;
}
```

Singly Linked list:

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* next;  
};
```

```
struct Node* head = NULL;
```

```
void displayList() {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        printf("List is empty\n");  
        return;  
    }  
}
```

```
    struct Node* temp = head;  
    printf("Linked List: ");  
    while (temp != NULL) {  
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    printf("NULL\n");  
}
```

```
void insertAtBeginning(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = element;  
    newNode->next = head;  
    head = newNode;  
}
```

```
void insertAtEnd(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = element;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        head = newNode;  
        return;  
    }  
}
```

```
    struct Node* temp = head;  
    while (temp->next != NULL) {  
        temp = temp->next;
```

```

    }
    temp->next = newNode;
}

void insertAtPosition(int element, int position) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = element;

    if (position <= 0) {
        printf("Invalid position for insertion\n");
        return;
    }

    if (position == 1) {
        newNode->next = head;
        head = newNode;
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    int count = 1;
    while (temp != NULL && count < position - 1) {
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    }

    if (temp == NULL) {
        printf("Invalid position for insertion\n");
    } else {
        newNode->next = temp->next;
        temp->next = newNode;
    }
}

void deleteAtBeginning() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(temp);
}

void deleteAtEnd() {

```

```

if (head == NULL) {
    printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
    return;
}

if (head->next == NULL) {
    free(head);
    head = NULL;
    return;
}

struct Node* temp = head;
while (temp->next->next != NULL) {
    temp = temp->next;
}
free(temp->next);
temp->next = NULL;
}

void deleteAtPosition(int position) {
    if (head == NULL || position <= 0) {
        printf("List is empty or invalid position for deletion\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    if (position == 1) {
        head = temp->next;
        free(temp);
        return;
    }

    int count = 1;
    struct Node* prev = NULL;
    while (temp != NULL && count < position) {
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    }

    if (temp == NULL) {
        printf("Invalid position for deletion\n");
    } else {
        prev->next = temp->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
    int choice, element, position;

    do {
        printf("\nLinked List Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Insert at beginning\n");
        printf("2. Insert at end\n");
        printf("3. Insert at any position\n");
        printf("4. Delete at beginning\n");
        printf("5. Delete at end\n");
        printf("6. Delete at any position\n");
        printf("7. Display list\n");
        printf("8. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to insert at the beginning: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                insertAtBeginning(element);
                break;

            case 2:
                printf("Enter element to insert at the end: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                insertAtEnd(element);
                break;

            case 3:
                printf("Enter element to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                printf("Enter position for insertion: ");
                scanf("%d", &position);
                insertAtPosition(element, position);
                break;

            case 4:
                deleteAtBeginning();
                break;

            case 5:
                deleteAtEnd();
                break;
```

```
case 6:
    printf("Enter position for deletion: ");
    scanf("%d", &position);
    deleteAtPosition(position);
    break;

case 7:
    displayList();
    break;

case 8:
    printf("Exiting...\n");
    break;

default:
    printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
}
} while (choice != 8);

return 0;
}
```


Doubly Linked list:

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* prev;  
    struct Node* next;  
};
```

```
struct Node* head = NULL;
```

```
void displayList() {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        printf("List is empty\n");  
        return;  
    }  
}
```

```
    struct Node* temp = head;  
    printf("Doubly Linked List: ");  
    while (temp != NULL) {  
        printf("%d <-> ", temp->data);  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    printf("NULL\n");  
}
```

```
void insertAtBeginning(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = element;  
    newNode->prev = NULL;  
  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        newNode->next = NULL;  
    } else {  
        newNode->next = head;  
        head->prev = newNode;  
    }  
  
    head = newNode;  
}
```

```
void insertAtEnd(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = element;  
    newNode->next = NULL;
```

```

if (head == NULL) {
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    head = newNode;
    return;
}

struct Node* temp = head;
while (temp->next != NULL) {
    temp = temp->next;
}

temp->next = newNode;
newNode->prev = temp;
}

void insertAtPosition(int element, int position) {
    if (position == 1) {
        insertAtBeginning(element);
        return;
    }

    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = element;

    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Invalid position for insertion\n");
        free(newNode);
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    int count = 1;
    while (temp != NULL && count < position - 1) {
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    }

    if (temp == NULL) {
        printf("Invalid position for insertion\n");
        free(newNode);
        return;
    }

    newNode->next = temp->next;
    newNode->prev = temp;

```

```

    if (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp->next->prev = newNode;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
}

void deleteAtPosition(int position) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    if (position == 1) {
        head = head->next;
        if (head != NULL) {
            head->prev = NULL;
        }
        free(temp);
        return;
    }

    int count = 1;
    while (temp != NULL && count < position) {
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    }

    if (temp == NULL) {
        printf("Invalid position for deletion\n");
        return;
    }

    if (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp->next->prev = temp->prev;
    }
    temp->prev->next = temp->next;
    free(temp);
}

void deleteAtEnd() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

```

```

    struct Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    if (temp == head) {
        head = NULL;
    } else {
        temp->prev->next = NULL;
    }
    free(temp);
}

void deleteAtBeginning() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    if (head != NULL) {
        head->prev = NULL;
    }
    free(temp);
}

int main() {
    int choice, element, position;

    do {
        printf("\nDoubly Linked List Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Insert at beginning\n");
        printf("2. Insert at end\n");
        printf("3. Insert at any position\n");
        printf("4. Delete at any position\n");
        printf("5. Delete at end\n");
        printf("6. Delete at beginning\n");
        printf("7. Display list\n");
        printf("8. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to insert at the beginning: ");

```

```

        scanf("%d", &element);
        insertAtBeginning(element);
        break;

    case 2:
        printf("Enter element to insert at the end: ");
        scanf("%d", &element);
        insertAtEnd(element);
        break;

    case 3:
        printf("Enter element to insert: ");
        scanf("%d", &element);
        printf("Enter position for insertion: ");
        scanf("%d", &position);
        insertAtPosition(element, position);
        break;

    case 4:
        printf("Enter position for deletion: ");
        scanf("%d", &position);
        deleteAtPosition(position);
        break;

    case 5:
        deleteAtEnd();
        break;

    case 6:
        deleteAtBeginning();
        break;

    case 7:
        displayList();
        break;

    case 8:
        printf("Exiting...\n");
        break;

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
    }
} while (choice != 8);

return 0;}

```

Circular Linked list:

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* next;  
};
```

```
struct Node* head = NULL;
```

```
void displayList() {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        printf("List is empty\n");  
        return;  
    }  
}
```

```
struct Node* temp = head;  
printf("Circular Linked List: ");  
do {  
    printf("%d -> ", temp->data);  
    temp = temp->next;  
} while (temp != head);  
printf(" (head)\n");  
}
```

```
void insertAtBeginning(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = element;  
  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        head = newNode;  
        newNode->next = head;  
    } else {  
        struct Node* temp = head;  
        while (temp->next != head) {  
            temp = temp->next;  
        }  
        newNode->next = head;  
        head = newNode;  
        temp->next = head;  
    }  
}
```

```
void insertAtEnd(int element) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```

newNode->data = element;

if (head == NULL) {
    head = newNode;
    newNode->next = head;
} else {
    struct Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != head) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
    newNode->next = head;
}
}

void insertAtPosition(int element, int position) {
    if (position == 1) {
        insertAtBeginning(element);
        return;
    }

    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = element;

    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Invalid position for insertion\n");
        free(newNode);
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = head;
    int count = 1;
    while (temp->next != head && count < position - 1) {
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    }

    if (count != position - 1) {
        printf("Invalid position for insertion\n");
        free(newNode);
        return;
    }

    newNode->next = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
}

```

```

void deleteAtPosition(int position) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    if (position == 1) {
        if (head->next == head) {
            free(head);
            head = NULL;
        } else {
            struct Node* temp = head;
            while (temp->next != head)
                temp = temp->next;

            struct Node* del = head;
            head = head->next;
            temp->next = head;
            free(del);
        }
    } else {
        struct Node* temp = head;
        int count = 1;
        struct Node* prev = NULL;
        while (temp->next != head && count < position) {
            prev = temp;
            temp = temp->next;
            count++;
        }

        if (count != position) {
            printf("Invalid position for deletion\n");
            return;
        }

        prev->next = temp->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}

void deleteAtEnd() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }
}

```



```

    if (head->next == head) {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    } else {
        struct Node* temp = head;
        struct Node* prev = NULL;
        while (temp->next != head) {
            prev = temp;
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        prev->next = head;
        free(temp);
    }
}

void deleteAtBeginning() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    if (head->next == head) {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    } else {
        struct Node* temp = head;
        while (temp->next != head) {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        struct Node* del = head;
        head = head->next;
        temp->next = head;
        free(del);
    }
}

int main() {
    int choice, element, position;

    do {
        printf("\nCircular Linked List Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Insert at beginning\n");
        printf("2. Insert at end\n");
        printf("3. Insert at any position\n");
        printf("4. Delete at any position\n");
    }

```

```
printf("5. Delete at end\n");
printf("6. Delete at beginning\n");
printf("7. Display list\n");
printf("8. Exit\n");
printf("Enter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        printf("Enter element to insert at the beginning: ");
        scanf("%d", &element);
        insertAtBeginning(element);
        break;

    case 2:
        printf("Enter element to insert at the end: ");
        scanf("%d", &element);
        insertAtEnd(element);
        break;

    case 3:
        printf("Enter element to insert: ");
        scanf("%d", &element);
        printf("Enter position for insertion: ");
        scanf("%d", &position);
        insertAtPosition(element, position);
        break;

    case 4:
        printf("Enter position for deletion: ");
        scanf("%d", &position);
        deleteAtPosition(position);
        break;

    case 5:
        deleteAtEnd();
        break;

    case 6:
        deleteAtBeginning();
        break;

    case 7:
        displayList();
        break;
```

```
    case 8:
        printf("Exiting...\n");
        break;

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
    }
} while (choice != 8);

return 0;
}
```

Stack using Arrays:

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

#define MAX_SIZE 100

int stack[MAX_SIZE];
int top = -1;

// Function to check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty() {
    return top == -1;
}

// Function to check if the stack is full
int isFull() {
    return top == MAX_SIZE - 1;
}

// Function to push (insert) an element onto the stack
void push(int element) {
    if (isFull()) {
        printf("Stack overflow, cannot push\n");
        return;
    }

    stack[++top] = element;
    printf("%d pushed to the stack\n", element);
}

// Function to pop (remove) an element from the stack
int pop() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Stack underflow, cannot pop\n");
        return -1;
    }

    int popped = stack[top--];
    printf("Popped element: %d\n", popped);
    return popped;
}

// Function to peek at the top element of the stack without removing it
int peek() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Stack is empty, cannot peek\n");
```

```

        return -1;
    }

    return stack[top];
}

// Function to display the stack elements
void displayStack() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return;
    }

    printf("Stack elements: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
        printf("%d ", stack[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int choice, element;

    do {
        printf("\nStack Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Push (Insert) Element\n");
        printf("2. Pop (Remove) Element\n");
        printf("3. Peek (View Top) Element\n");
        printf("4. Display Stack\n");
        printf("5. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to push: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                push(element);
                break;

            case 2:
                pop();
                break;

            case 3:
                printf("Top element: %d\n", peek());

```

```
        break;

    case 4:
        displayStack();
        break;

    case 5:
        printf("Exiting...\n");
        break;

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
    }
} while (choice != 5);

return 0;
}
```

Stack using linked lists:

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

// Define a structure for the stack node
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};

struct Node* top = NULL; // Initialize an empty stack

// Function to check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty() {
    return top == NULL;
}

// Function to push (insert) an element onto the stack
void push(int element) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (!newNode) {
        printf("Memory allocation error\n");
        return;
    }
    newNode->data = element;
    newNode->next = top;
    top = newNode;
    printf("%d pushed to the stack\n", element);
}

// Function to pop (remove) an element from the stack
int pop() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Stack is empty, cannot pop\n");
        return -1;
    }
    struct Node* temp = top;
    int popped = temp->data;
    top = top->next;
    free(temp);
    return popped;
}

// Function to peek at the top element of the stack without removing it
```

```

int peek() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Stack is empty, cannot peek\n");
        return -1;
    }
    return top->data;
}

```

// Function to display the stack elements

```

void displayStack() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    struct Node* temp = top;
    printf("Stack elements: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

int main() {
    int choice, element;

    do {
        printf("\nStack Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Push (Insert) Element\n");
        printf("2. Pop (Remove) Element\n");
        printf("3. Peek (View Top) Element\n");
        printf("4. Display Stack\n");
        printf("5. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to push: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                push(element);
                break;

            case 2:
                printf("Popped element: %d\n", pop());
                break;

```



```
    case 3:
        printf("Top element: %d\n", peek());
        break;

    case 4:
        displayStack();
        break;

    case 5:
        printf("Exiting...\n");
        break;

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
    }
} while (choice != 5);

return 0;
}
```

Queue using Arrays:

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

#define MAX_SIZE 100

int queue[MAX_SIZE];
int front = -1, rear = -1;

// Function to check if the queue is empty
int isEmpty() {
    return front == -1 || front > rear;
}

// Function to check if the queue is full
int isFull() {
    return rear == MAX_SIZE - 1;
}

// Function to enqueue (insert) an element into the queue
void enqueue(int element) {
    if (isFull()) {
        printf("Queue is full, cannot enqueue\n");
        return;
    }

    if (front == -1) {
        front = 0;
    }

    rear++;
    queue[rear] = element;
    printf("%d enqueued to the queue\n", element);
}

// Function to dequeue (remove) an element from the queue
int dequeue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Queue is empty, cannot dequeue\n");
        return -1;
    }

    int dequeued = queue[front];
    front++;
    printf("Dequeued element: %d\n", dequeued);
    return dequeued;
}
```

```

}

// Function to display the queue elements
void displayQueue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }

    printf("Queue elements: ");
    for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {
        printf("%d ", queue[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int choice, element;

    do {
        printf("\nQueue Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Enqueue (Insert) Element\n");
        printf("2. Dequeue (Remove) Element\n");
        printf("3. Display Queue\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to enqueue: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                enqueue(element);
                break;

            case 2:
                dequeue();
                break;

            case 3:
                displayQueue();
                break;

            case 4:
                printf("Exiting...\n");
                break;
        }
    } while (choice != 4);
}

```

```
        default:
            printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
        }
    } while (choice != 4);

    return 0;
}
```

Queue using linked lists:

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

// Define a structure for the queue node
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};

struct Node* front = NULL;
struct Node* rear = NULL;

// Function to check if the queue is empty
int isEmpty() {
    return front == NULL;
}

// Function to enqueue (insert) an element into the queue
void enqueue(int element) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (!newNode) {
        printf("Memory allocation error\n");
        return;
    }
    newNode->data = element;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    if (rear == NULL) {
        front = rear = newNode;
        return;
    }

    rear->next = newNode;
    rear = newNode;
    printf("%d enqueued to the queue\n", element);
}

// Function to dequeue (remove) an element from the queue
int dequeue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Queue is empty, cannot dequeue\n");
        return -1;
    }
    struct Node* temp = front;
    int dequeued = temp->data;
```

```

    front = front->next;

    if (front == NULL) {
        rear = NULL;
    }

    free(temp);
    return dequeued;
}

// Function to display the queue elements
void displayQueue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = front;
    printf("Queue elements: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int choice, element;

    do {
        printf("\nQueue Operations Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Enqueue (Insert) Element\n");
        printf("2. Dequeue (Remove) Element\n");
        printf("3. Display Queue\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter element to enqueue: ");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                enqueue(element);
                break;

            case 2:

```

```
    printf("Dequeued element: %d\n", dequeue());  
    break;  
  
    case 3:  
        displayQueue();  
        break;  
  
    case 4:  
        printf("Exiting...\n");  
        break;  
  
    default:  
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");  
    }  
} while (choice != 4);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

BFS CODE

```
// BFS algorithm in c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 40
struct queue {
    int items[SIZE];
    int front;
    int rear;
};
struct queue* createQueue();
void enqueue(struct queue* q, int);
int dequeue(struct queue* q);
void display(struct queue* q);
int isEmpty(struct queue* q);
void printQueue(struct queue* q);
struct node {
    int vertex;
    struct node* next;
};
struct node* createNode(int);
struct Graph {
    int numVertices;
    struct node** adjLists;
    int* visited;
};
// BFS algorithm
```



```

void bfs(struct Graph* graph, int startVertex) {
    struct queue* q = createQueue();
    graph->visited[startVertex] = 1;
    enqueue(q, startVertex);
    while (!isEmpty(q)) {
        printQueue(q);
        int currentVertex = dequeue(q);
        printf("Visited %d\n", currentVertex);
        struct node* temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];
        while (temp) {
            int adjVertex = temp->vertex;
            if (graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0) {
                graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;
                enqueue(q, adjVertex);
            }
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}

```

// Creating a node

```

struct node* createNode(int v) {
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->vertex = v;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

```

// Creating a graph

```

struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
    struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;
    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));
    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
        graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
        graph->visited[i] = 0;
    }
    return graph;
}

```

// Add edge

```

void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
    // Add edge from src to dest
    struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
    // Add edge from dest to src
    newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}

```

// Create a queue

```

struct queue* createQueue() {
    struct queue* q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
    q->front = -1;
}

```

```

    q->rear = -1;
    return q;
}

// Check if the queue is empty
int isEmpty(struct queue* q) {
    if (q->rear == -1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}

// Adding elements into queue
void enqueue(struct queue* q, int value) {
    if (q->rear == SIZE - 1)
        printf("\nQueue is Full!!");
    else {
        if (q->front == -1)
            q->front = 0;
        q->rear++;
        q->items[q->rear] = value;
    }
}

// Removing elements from queue
int dequeue(struct queue* q) {
    int item;
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty");
        item = -1;
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        item = q->items[q->front];
        q->front++;
        if (q->front > q->rear) {
            printf("Resetting queue ");
            q->front = q->rear = -1;
        }
    }
    return item;
}

// Print the queue
void printQueue(struct queue* q) {
    int i = q->front;
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty");
    } else {
        printf("\nQueue contains \n");
        for (i = q->front; i < q->rear + 1; i++) {
            printf("%d ", q->items[i]);
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(6);
    addEdge(graph, 0, 1);
    addEdge(graph, 0, 2);
    addEdge(graph, 1, 2);

```

```

    addEdge(graph, 1, 4);
    addEdge(graph, 1, 3);
    addEdge(graph, 2, 4);
    addEdge(graph, 3, 4);
    bfs(graph, 0);
    return 0;
}

```

DFS CODE

```

// DFS algorithm in C
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    int vertex;
    struct node* next;
};
struct node* createNode(int v);
struct Graph {
    int numVertices;
    int* visited;
    // We need int** to store a two dimensional array.
    // Similary, we need struct node** to store an array of Linked lists
    struct node** adjLists;
};
// DFS algo
void DFS(struct Graph* graph, int vertex) {

```

```

struct node* adjList = graph->adjLists[vertex];
struct node* temp = adjList;
graph->visited[vertex] = 1;
printf("Visited %d \n", vertex);
while (temp != NULL) {
    int connectedVertex = temp->vertex;
    if (graph->visited[connectedVertex] == 0) {
        DFS(graph, connectedVertex);
    }
    temp = temp->next;
}
}

// Create a node
struct node* createNode(int v) {
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->vertex = v;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

// Create graph
struct Graph* createGraph(int vertices) {
    struct Graph* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->numVertices = vertices;
    graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node*));
    graph->visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {

```

```

graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;
graph->visited[i] = 0;
}
return graph;
}

// Add edge
void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int src, int dest) {
    // Add edge from src to dest
    struct node* newNode = createNode(dest);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];
    graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;
    // Add edge from dest to src
    newNode = createNode(src);
    newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];
    graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}

// Print the graph
void printGraph(struct Graph* graph) {
    int v;
    for (v = 0; v < graph->numVertices; v++) {
        struct node* temp = graph->adjLists[v];
        printf("\n Adjacency list of vertex %d\n ", v);
        while (temp) {
            printf("%d -> ", temp->vertex);
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

int main() {
    struct Graph* graph = createGraph(4);
    addEdge(graph, 0, 1);
    addEdge(graph, 0, 2);
    addEdge(graph, 1, 2);
    addEdge(graph, 2, 3);
    printGraph(graph);
    DFS(graph, 2);
    return 0;
}

```

TREE TRAVERSAL CODE

```

// Tree traversal in C
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int item;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;
};

// Inorder traversal
void inorderTraversal(struct node* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return;
    inorderTraversal(root->left);
    printf("%d ->", root->item);
}

```



```

    inorderTraversal(root->right);
}

// preorderTraversal traversal
void preorderTraversal(struct node* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return;
    printf("%d ->", root->item);
    preorderTraversal(root->left);
    preorderTraversal(root->right);
}

// postorderTraversal traversal
void postorderTraversal(struct node* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return;
    postorderTraversal(root->left);
    postorderTraversal(root->right);
    printf("%d ->", root->item);
}

// Create a new Node
struct node* createNode(value) {
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->item = value;
    newNode->left = NULL;
    newNode->right = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

// Insert on the left of the node
struct node* insertLeft(struct node* root, int value) {
    root->left = createNode(value);

```

```

    return root->left;
}

// Insert on the right of the node
struct node* insertRight(struct node* root, int value) {
    root->right = createNode(value);
    return root->right;
}

int main() {
    struct node* root = createNode(1);
    insertLeft(root, 12);
    insertRight(root, 9);
    insertLeft(root->left, 5);
    insertRight(root->left, 6);
    printf("Inorder traversal \n");
    inorderTraversal(root);
    printf("\nPreorder traversal \n");
    preorderTraversal(root);
    printf("\nPostorder traversal \n");
    postorderTraversal(root);
}

```

LINEAR SEARCH

```

// Linear Search in C
#include <stdio.h>

int search(int array[], int n, int x) {
    // Going through array sequentially
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

```

```

    if (array[i] == x)
        return i;
    return -1;
}

int main() {
    int array[] = {2, 4, 0, 1, 9};
    int x = 1;
    int n = sizeof(array) / sizeof(array[0]);
    int result = search(array, n, x);
    (result == -1) ? printf("Element not found") : printf("Element found at index: %d",
result);
}

```

BINARY SEARCH

```

// Binary Search in C
#include <stdio.h>

int binarySearch(int array[], int x, int low, int high) {
    if (high >= low) {
        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
        // If found at mid, then return it
        if (x == array[mid])
            return mid;
        // Search the right half
        if (x > array[mid])
            return binarySearch(array, x, mid + 1, high);
        // Search the left half
        return binarySearch(array, x, low, mid - 1);
    }
}

```

```

    return -1;
}

int main(void) {
    int array[] = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
    int n = sizeof(array) / sizeof(array[0]);
    int x = 4;
    int result = binarySearch(array, x, 0, n - 1);
    if (result == -1)
        printf("Not found");
    else
        printf("Element is found at index %d", result);
}

```

SELECTION SORT

```

// Selection sort in C
#include <stdio.h>

// function to swap the the position of two elements
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

void selectionSort(int array[], int size) {
    for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; step++) {
        int min_idx = step;
        for (int i = step + 1; i < size; i++) {
            // To sort in descending order, change > to < in this line.

```

```

        // Select the minimum element in each loop.
        if (array[i] < array[min_idx])
            min_idx = i;
    }

    // put min at the correct position
    swap(&array[min_idx], &array[step]);
}

}

// function to print an array
void printArray(int array[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        printf("%d ", array[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

// driver code
int main() {
    int data[] = {20, 12, 10, 15, 2};
    int size = sizeof(data) / sizeof(data[0]);
    selectionSort(data, size);
    printf("Sorted array in Ascending Order:\n");
    printArray(data, size);
}

```

INSERTION SORT

```

// Insertion sort in C
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

// Function to print an array
void printArray(int array[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        printf("%d ", array[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

void insertionSort(int array[], int size) {
    for (int step = 1; step < size; step++) {
        int key = array[step];
        int j = step - 1;

        // Compare key with each element on the left of it until an element smaller than
        // it is found.

        // For descending order, change key<array[j] to key>array[j].
        while (j >= 0 && key < array[j]) {
            array[j + 1] = array[j];
            --j;
        }
        array[j + 1] = key;
    }
}

// Driver code
int main() {
    int data[] = {9, 5, 1, 4, 3};
    int size = sizeof(data) / sizeof(data[0]);
    insertionSort(data, size);
    printf("Sorted array in ascending order:\n");
}

```

```
    printArray(data, size);  
}
```

BUBBLE SORT

```
// Bubble sort in C  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
// perform the bubble sort  
void bubbleSort(int array[], int size) {  
    // loop to access each array element  
    for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; ++step) {  
        // loop to compare array elements  
        for (int i = 0; i < size - step - 1; ++i) {  
            // compare two adjacent elements  
            // change > to < to sort in descending order  
            if (array[i] > array[i + 1]) {  
                // swapping occurs if elements  
                // are not in the intended order  
                int temp = array[i];  
                array[i] = array[i + 1];  
                array[i + 1] = temp;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
// print array  
void printArray(int array[], int size) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
```

```
        printf("%d ", array[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int data[] = {-2, 45, 0, 11, -9};  
    // find the array's length  
    int size = sizeof(data) / sizeof(data[0]);  
    bubbleSort(data, size);  
    printf("Sorted Array in Ascending Order:\n");  
    printArray(data, size); }  
}
```