

## Experiment 7 : (single linked list)

**Q1) Write a C program to perform the operations on a single linked list:**  
**i) Insertion at beginning, ii) Deletion of 1<sup>st</sup> node iii) display all nodes**

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

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

void deleteFirstNode() {
    if (head == NULL) return;
    struct Node *temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(temp);
}

void display() {
    struct Node *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    printf("NULL\n");

}

int main() {
    insertAtBeginning(10);
    insertAtBeginning(20);
    insertAtBeginning(30);
    printf("Linked List: ");
    display();
    deleteFirstNode();
    printf("After deleting first node: ");
    display();
    return 0;
}

```

**Q2) Write a C program to perform the operations on a single linked list:**  
**i) insertion at end, ii) deletion of last node iii) display all the nodes**

```

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

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

```

```
newNode->data = value;
newNode->next = NULL;
if (head == NULL) {
    head = newNode;
    return;
}
struct Node *temp = head;
while (temp->next != NULL) temp = temp->next;
temp->next = newNode;
}

void deleteLastNode() {
    if (head == NULL) 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 display() {
    struct Node *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
```

```

    printf("NULL\n");
}

int main() {
    insertAtEnd(10);
    insertAtEnd(20);
    insertAtEnd(30);
    printf("Linked List: ");
    display();
    deleteLastNode();
    printf("After deleting last node: ");
    display();
    return 0;
}

```

**Q3) Write a C program to perform the operations on a single linked list:**  
**i) insertion at location ii) searching for a node item iii) display all the nodes.**

```

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

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

```

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

struct Node *temp = head;
for (int i = 1; temp != NULL && i < pos - 1; i++) temp = temp->next;
if (temp == NULL) return;
newNode->next = temp->next;
temp->next = newNode;
}

void searchNode(int key) {
    struct Node *temp = head;
    int pos = 1;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        if (temp->data == key) {
            printf("Element %d found at position %d\n", key, pos);
            return;
        }
        temp = temp->next;
        pos++;
    }
    printf("Element not found.\n");
}

void display() {
    struct Node *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
```

```

    temp = temp->next;
}
printf("NULL\n");
}

int main() {
    insertAtPosition(10, 1);
    insertAtPosition(20, 2);
    insertAtPosition(30, 3);
    printf("Linked List: ");
    display();
    searchNode(20);
    searchNode(50);
    return 0;
}

```

### **Experiment-8 : (linked stack and linked queue)**

**Q1) Write a C program that uses functions to implement linked stack on single linked list.**

```

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

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

struct Node *top = NULL;

```

```
void push(int value) {
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->next = top;
    top = newNode;
}

void pop() {
    if (top == NULL) return;
    struct Node *temp = top;
    top = top->next;
    free(temp);
}

void display() {
    struct Node *temp = top;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}

int main() {
    push(10);
    push(20);
    push(30);
    printf("Stack: ");
    display();
    pop();
    printf("After popping: ");
}
```

```
    display();
    return 0;
}
```

**Q2) Write a C program that uses functions to implement linked queue on single linked list.**

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

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

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

void enqueue(int value) {
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (rear == NULL) {
        front = rear = newNode;
        return;
    }
    rear->next = newNode;
    rear = newNode;
}
```

```
void dequeue() {  
    if (front == NULL) return;  
    struct Node *temp = front;  
    front = front->next;  
    if (front == NULL) rear = NULL;  
    free(temp);  
}  
  
void display() {  
    struct Node *temp = front;  
    while (temp != NULL) {  
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    printf("NULL\n");  
}  
  
int main() {  
    enqueue(10);  
    enqueue(20);  
    enqueue(30);  
    printf("Queue: ");  
    display();  
    dequeue();  
    printf("After dequeue: ");  
    display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
}
```

### Experiment-9 (double linked list)

**Q1) Write a C program to perform the operations on a single linked list:**  
**i) Insertion at beginning, ii) Deletion of 1<sup>st</sup> node iii) display all nodes**

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

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

void deleteFirstNode() {
```

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

void display() {
    struct Node *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d <-> ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}

int main() {
    insertAtBeginning(10);
    insertAtBeginning(20);
    insertAtBeginning(30);
    printf("Doubly Linked List: ");
    display();
    deleteFirstNode();
    printf("After deleting first node: ");
    display();
    return 0;
}
```

**Q2) Write a C program to perform the operations on a single linked list:**  
**i) insertion at end, i) deletion of last node iii) display all the nodes**

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

void insertAtEnd(int value) {
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = value;
    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 deleteLastNode() {  
    if (head == NULL) return;  
    struct Node *temp = head;  
    if (temp->next == NULL) {  
        free(head);  
        head = NULL;  
        return;  
    }  
    while (temp->next != NULL) temp = temp->next;  
    temp->prev->next = NULL;  
    free(temp);  
}  
  
void display() {  
    struct Node *temp = head;  
    while (temp != NULL) {  
        printf("%d <-> ", temp->data);  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    printf("NULL\n");  
}  
  
int main() {  
    insertAtEnd(10);  
    insertAtEnd(20);  
    insertAtEnd(30);  
    printf("Doubly Linked List: ");
```

```

        display();
        deleteLastNode();
        printf("After deleting last node: ");
        display();
        return 0;
    }
}

```

### **Experiment 10: (Advanced Programs using linked list)**

**Q1) Write a program to create a single linked list for storing the N cricket player details having member's player name, team name and batting average. Display only those players information whose batting average $\geq 50$**

```

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

struct Player {
    char name[50];
    char team[50];
    float avg;
    struct Player *next;
};

struct Player *head = NULL;

void insertPlayer(char name[], char team[], float avg) {
    struct Player *newNode = (struct Player *)malloc(sizeof(struct Player));
    newNode->name = name;
    newNode->team = team;
    newNode->avg = avg;
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
}

void display() {
    struct Player *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("Name: %s, Team: %s, Avg: %.2f\n", temp->name, temp->team, temp->avg);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

void deleteLastNode() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        return;
    }
    struct Player *temp = head;
    struct Player *prev = NULL;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    prev->next = NULL;
    free(temp);
}

void printAfterDelete() {
    printf("After deleting last node: ");
    display();
}

int main() {
    insertPlayer("Rohit Sharma", "India", 50.0);
    insertPlayer("Virat Kohli", "India", 55.0);
    insertPlayer("MS Dhoni", "India", 45.0);
    insertPlayer("Sachin Tendulkar", "India", 52.0);
    insertPlayer("Dhoni", "India", 48.0);
    printAfterDelete();
    return 0;
}

```

```
struct Player *newNode = (struct Player *)malloc(sizeof(struct Player));
strcpy(newNode->name, name);
strcpy(newNode->team, team);
newNode->avg = avg;
newNode->next = head;
head = newNode;
}

void displayAbove50() {
    struct Player *temp = head;
    printf("Players with batting average >= 50:\n");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        if (temp->avg >= 50)
            printf("Name: %s, Team: %s, Avg: %.2f\n", temp->name, temp->team,
temp->avg);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

int main() {
    insertPlayer("Virat Kohli", "India", 57.5);
    insertPlayer("Steve Smith", "Australia", 49.8);
    insertPlayer("Babar Azam", "Pakistan", 52.4);
    printf("Cricket Player List:\n");
    displayAbove50();
    return 0;
}
```

**Q2) Write a program to create a double linked list for storing account details of bank customers such as AC no, name, balance. Store details for N bank account holders and find the total balance for all account holders.**

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

struct Account {
    int acc_no;
    char name[50];
    float balance;
    struct Account *prev, *next;
};

struct Account *head = NULL;

void insertAccount(int acc_no, char name[], float balance) {
    struct Account *newNode = (struct Account *)malloc(sizeof(struct Account));
    newNode->acc_no = acc_no;
    strcpy(newNode->name, name);
    newNode->balance = balance;
    newNode->next = head;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    if (head != NULL) head->prev = newNode;
    head = newNode;
}

void totalBalance() {
```

```

struct Account *temp = head;
float total = 0;
while (temp != NULL) {
    total += temp->balance;
    temp = temp->next;
}
printf("Total Balance of All Accounts: %.2f\n", total);

void displayAccounts() {
    struct Account *temp = head;
    printf("Bank Account Holders:\n");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("Acc No: %d, Name: %s, Balance: %.2f\n", temp->acc_no, temp->name, temp->balance);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

int main() {
    insertAccount(101, "John Doe", 5000.75);
    insertAccount(102, "Alice Brown", 12000.50);
    insertAccount(103, "Robert Smith", 8000.25);
    displayAccounts();
    totalBalance();
    return 0;
}

```