Write a C Program to implement circular Queue Operations Using Arrays.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define maxsize 5
void insert();
void delete(); void display();
int front = -1, rear = -1; int queue[maxsize];
void main ()
int choice; while(choice != 3)
printf("\n1.insert an element\n2.Delete an element\n3.Display the queue\n"); printf("\nEnter your
choice ?");
scanf("%d",&choice); switch(choice)
{
case 1:
insert(); break; case 2:
delete(); break; case 3:
display(); break;
default:
printf("\nEnter valid choice??\n");
}
void insert()
int item;
printf("\nEnter the element\n"); scanf("%d",&item); if((rear+1)%maxsize == front)
printf("\nOVERFLOW"); return;
else if(front == -1 && rear == -1)
front = 0;
rear = 0;
else if(rear == maxsize -1 && front != 0)
rear = 0;
else
rear = (rear+1)%maxsize;
```

```
queue[rear] = item; printf("\nValue inserted ");
void delete()
int item;
if(front == -1 & rear == -1)
printf("\nUNDERFLOW\n"); return;
else if(front == rear)
front = -1;
rear = -1;
}
else if(front == maxsize -1)
front = 0;
}
else
front = front + 1;
void display()
{
int i;
if(front == -1)
printf("\nCircular Queue is Empty!!!\n");
else
i = front;
printf("\nCircular Queue Elements are : \n"); if(front <= rear){</pre>
while(i <= rear)
printf("%d %d %d\n",queue[i++],front,rear);
}
else{
while(i <= maxsize - 1)
printf("%d %d %d\n", queue[i++],front,rear); i = 0;
while(i <= rear)
printf("%d %d %d\n",queue[i++],front,rear);
}
```

Q. Write a program in C to delete the node from the beginning of a Singly Linked List.

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void create();
void display();
struct node
{
int info;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *start=NULL;
int main()
{
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n 1.Create \n");
printf("\n 2.Display \n");
printf("\n 3. delete from beg \n");
printf("Enter your choice:\t");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
create();
break;
case 2:
display();
break;
case 3:
delete_begin();
break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong Choice:n");
break;
}
return 0;
void create()
struct node *temp,*ptr;
```

```
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t");
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=temp;
}
else
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next!=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
}
void delete_begin()
struct node *ptr;
if(ptr==NULL)
printf("\n List is Empty:\n");
return;
}
else
ptr=start;
start=start->next;
printf("\n The deleted element is :%d ",ptr->info);
free(ptr);
}
}
void display()
struct node *ptr;
printf("\n The List elements are:\t");
for(ptr=start;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next)
```

```
printf("%d \n",ptr->info ); }
```

Q. Write a program in C to delete the node from the end of a Singly Linked List.

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void create();
void display();
struct node
int info;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *start=NULL;
int main()
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n 1.Create \n");
printf("\n 2.Display \n");
printf("\n 3. delete from end \n");
printf("Enter your choice:\t");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
case 1:create();
break;
case 2:display();
break;
case 3:delete_end();
break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong Choice:n");break;
}
return 0;
void create()
struct node *temp,*ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t");
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=temp;
}
else
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next!=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
}
}
void delete_end()
struct node *temp,*ptr;
if(start==NULL)
printf("\n List is Empty:");
exit(0);
else if(start->next ==NULL)
{
ptr=start;
start=NULL;
printf("\n The deleted element is:%d ",ptr->info);
free(ptr);
} else
{
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next!=NULL)
temp=ptr;
ptr=ptr->next;
}
temp->next=NULL;
printf("\n The deleted element is:%d ",ptr->info);
free(ptr);
```

```
} }
void display()
{
  struct node *ptr;

printf("\n The List elements are:\t");
  for(ptr=start;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next)
  printf("%d \n",ptr->info );
}
```

Q. Write a program in C to delete the node from the random given position of a Singly Linked List.

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void create();
void display();
struct node
int info;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *start=NULL;
int main()
{
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n 1.Create \n");
printf("\n 2.Display \n");
printf("\n 3. delete from given position \n");
printf("Enter your choice:\t");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
case 1:create();break;
case 2:display();break;
case 3:delete_pos();break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong Choice:n");break;
}
return 0;
void create()
```

```
struct node *temp,*ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t");
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
{
start=temp;
}
else
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next!=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
}
void delete_pos()
int i,pos;
struct node *temp,*ptr;
if(start==NULL)
printf("\n The List is Empty:\n");
exit(0);
}
else
printf("\n Enter the position of the node to be deleted: ");
scanf("%d",&
pos);
if(pos==0)
ptr=start;
start=start->next;
printf("\n The deleted element is:%d ",ptr->info );
free(ptr);
}
```

```
else
{
  ptr=start;
  for(i=0;i<pos;i++) { temp=ptr; ptr=ptr->next ;
  if(ptr==NULL)
  {
  printf("\n Position not Found:\n");
  return;
  }}
  temp->next =ptr->next ;
  printf("\n The deleted element is:%d ",ptr->info );
  free(ptr); } }}
```

Q. Write a program in C to insert a new node from the begining of a Linked List.

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void create();
void display();
struct node
int info;
struct node *next;
struct node *start=NULL;
int main()
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n 1.Create \n");
printf("\n 2.Display \n");
printf("\n 3. insert new node in begining \n");
printf("Enter your choice:\t");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
case 1:create();break;
case 2:display();break;
case 3:insert_begin();break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong Choice:n");break;
}
return 0;
```

```
void create()
{
struct node *temp,*ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t");
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=temp;
}
else
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next!=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
void insert_begin()
struct node *temp;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(temp==NULL)
printf("\n Out of Memory Space:\n ");
return;
printf("\n Enter the data value for the node: " );
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next =NULL;
if(start==NULL)
{
start=temp;
}
else
temp->next=start;
start=temp;
```

```
}
}
void display()
{
  struct node *ptr;

printf("\n The List elements are:\t");
  for(ptr=start;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next)
  printf("%d \n",ptr->info );
}
```

Q. Write a program in C to insert a new node from the end of a Linked List.

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void create();
void display();
struct node
int info;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *start=NULL;
int main()
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n 1.Create \n");
printf("\n 2.Display \n");
printf("\n 3. insert from end \n");
printf("Enter your choice:\t");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
case 1:create();break;
case 2:display();break;
case 3:insert_end();break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong Choice:n");break;
}
}
return 0;
void create()
```

```
struct node *temp,*ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t");
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
{
start=temp;
}
else
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next!=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
void insert_end()
struct node *temp,*ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(temp==NULL)
printf("\n Out of Memory Space:\n");
return;
printf("\n Enter the data value for the node: " );
scanf("%d",&temp->info );
temp->next =NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=temp;
}
else
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next !=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
```

```
ptr->next =temp;
}
}
void display()
{
  struct node *ptr;

  printf("\n The List elements are:\t");
  for(ptr=start;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next)
  printf("\%d \n",ptr->info );
}
void display()
{
  struct node *ptr;

  printf("\n The List elements are:\t");
  for(ptr=start;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next)
  printf("\%d \n",ptr->info );
}
```

Q. Write a program in C to insert a new node on a given position of a Linked List.

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void create();
void display();
struct node
int info;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *start=NULL;
int main()
{
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n 1.Create \n");
printf("\n 2.Display \n");
printf("\n 3. insert new node on a given postion \n");
printf("Enter your choice:\t");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
```

```
case 1:create();break;
case 2:display();break;
case 3:insert_pos();break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong Choice:n");break;
}
}
return 0;
void create()
struct node *temp,*ptr;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\nEnter the data value for the node:\t");
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=temp;
}
else
ptr=start;
while(ptr->next!=NULL)
ptr=ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
}
void insert_pos()
struct node *ptr,*temp;
int i,pos;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(temp==NULL)
   printf("\n Out of Memory Space:\n");
return;
printf("\n Enter the position for the new node to be inserted: ");
scanf("%d",&pos);
```

```
printf("\n Enter the data value of the node: ");
scanf("%d",&temp->info);
temp->next=NULL;
if(pos==0)
temp->next=start;
start=temp;
}
else
for(i=0,ptr=start;i<pos-1;i++)
{ ptr=ptr->next;
if(ptr==NULL)
printf("\n Position not found:[Handle with care]\n");
return;
}
}
temp->next =ptr->next;
ptr->next=temp;
}
void display()
struct node *ptr;
printf("\n The List elements are:\t");
for(ptr=start;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next)
printf("%d \n",ptr->info );
}
```