```
Job No: 01
Job Name: Linear array data insert and deletion program.
```

```
Data insert program:
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main() {
       int a[8] = { 4, 6, 7, 9, 8, 2 };
       int item = 3, k = 2, n = 6 - 1;
       int i = 0, j = n;
       printf("Original array Contains.....\n");
       for (i = 0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
              printf("Array[%d] = %d \n", i, a[i]);
       }
       n = n + 1;
       while (j >= k) {
              a[j + 1] = a[j];
              j = j - 1;
       }
       a[k] = item;
       printf("After insert a new element the array contains.....\n");
       for (i = 0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
              printf("Array [%d] = %d \n", i, a[i]);
       }
       getch();
       return 0
}
```

```
Original array Contains.....
Array[0] = 4
Array[1] = 6
Array[2] = 7
Array[3] = 9
Array[4] = 8
After insert a new element the array contains.....
Array [0] = 4
Array [1] = 6
Array [2] = 3
Array [3] = 7
Array [4] = 9
Array [5] = 8
```

```
Data delete program:
code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main() {
      int a[] = { 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 };
      int k = 3, n = 5;
      int i, j;
      printf("The original array elements are :\n");
      for (i = 0; i<n; i++) {
             printf("Array[%d] = %d \n", i, a[i]);
      }
      j = k;
      while (j < n) {</pre>
             a[j - 1] = a[j];
             j = j + 1;
      }
      n = n - 1;
      printf("The array elements after deletion :\n");
      for (i = 0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
             printf("Array[%d] = %d \n", i, a[i]);
      }
      getch();
      return 0;
}
Output:
The original array elements are :
Array[0] = 1
Array[1] = 3
Array[2] = 5
Array[3] = 7
Array[4] = 8
The array elements after deletion :
Array[0] = 1
Array[1] = 3
Array[2] = 7
```

Array[3] = 8

Job Name: Two Matrix multiplication program & test.

```
Code:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 3
int main()
{
       int A[SIZE][SIZE];
       int B[SIZE][SIZE];
       int C[SIZE][SIZE];
       int row, col, i, sum;
       printf("Enter elements in matrix A of size %dx%d: \n", SIZE, SIZE);
       for (row = 0; row<SIZE; row++)</pre>
               for (col = 0; col<SIZE; col++)</pre>
                       scanf("%d", &A[row][col]);
       printf("\nEnter elements in matrix B of size %dx%d: \n", SIZE, SIZE);
       for (row = 0; row<SIZE; row++)</pre>
               for (col = 0; col<SIZE; col++)</pre>
                       scanf("%d", &B[row][col]);
       for (row = 0; row<SIZE; row++)</pre>
               for (col = 0; col<SIZE; col++)</pre>
                       sum = 0;
                       for (i = 0; i<SIZE; i++)</pre>
                              sum += A[row][i] * B[i][col];
                       C[row][col] = sum;
       printf("\nProduct of matrix A * B = \n");
       for (row = 0; row<SIZE; row++)</pre>
               for (col = 0; col<SIZE; col++)</pre>
                       printf("%d ", C[row][col]);
               printf("\n");
       }
       getch();
       return 0;
}
 Output:
                 elements in matrix A of size 3x3:
            Enter elements in matrix B of size 3x3:
             Product of matrix A * B =
```

Job Name: Linked list data PUSH and POP program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
    int Data;
    struct Node *next;
} *top;
void popStack()
    struct Node *temp, *var=top;
    if(var==top)
        top = top->next;
        free (var);
    else
    printf("\nStack Empty");
void push(int value)
 struct Node *temp;
    temp=(struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    temp->Data=value;
    if (top == NULL)
         top=temp;
         top->next=NULL;
}
    else
        temp->next=top;
        top=temp;
    }
}
void display()
     struct Node *var=top;
     if(var!=NULL)
          printf("\nElements are as:\n");
          while(var!=NULL)
               printf("\t%d\n", var->Data);
               var=var->next;
     printf("\n");
     printf("\nStack is Empty");
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int i=0;
    top=NULL;
     printf(" \n1. Push to stack");
    printf(" \n2. Pop from Stack");
     printf(" \n3. Display data of Stack");
```

```
printf(" \n4. Exit\n");
while(1)
     printf(" \nChoose Option: ");
     scanf("%d",&i);
     switch(i)
          case 1:
          int value;
          printf("\nEnter a valueber to push into Stack: ");
          scanf("%d", &value);
          push (value);
          display();
          break;
          case 2:
          popStack();
          display();
          break;
          case 3:
          display();
          break;
          case 4:
          struct Node *temp;
          while(top!=NULL)
               temp = top->next;
               free (top);
               top=temp;
          exit(0);
          default:
          printf("\nwrong choice for operation");
    }
```

}

```
1. Push to stack
2. Pop from Stack
3. Display data of Stack
4. Exit

Choose Option: 1

Enter a valueber to push into Stack: 20

Choose Option: 1

Enter a valueber to push into Stack: 40

Elements are as:

20

Choose Option: 1

Enter a valueber to push into Stack: 40

Elements are as:

40

20

Choose Option: 1

Enter a valueber to push into Stack: 30

Elements are as:

30

40

20
```

```
Job No: 4
Job Name: Stack PUSH & POP operation program.
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 5
int stack[MAX];
int top = 0;
void push (int value)
       if (top == MAX)
              printf("!!! Overflow !!!");
              getch();
       }
       else
              stack[top] = value;
              top++;
       }
int pop(void)
       top--;
       return stack[top];
void show(void)
       if (top == 0) printf("Stack is empty");
       else
       {
              printf("****Stack****\n);
              for (i = 0; i < top; i++)
                     printf("%d ", stack[i]);
}}
void main()
       int option;
       int x;
       clrscr();
       do
       {
              clrscr();
              gotoxy(10, 5); printf("##### MAIN MENU #####");
              gotoxy(10, 7); printf("1.Push");
              gotoxy(10, 8); printf("2.Pop");
```

```
gotoxy(10, 9); printf(3.Show");
               gotoxy(10, 10); printf(4.Exit");
               gotoxy((10, 12); printf("Enter your selection[1..4]:");
               scanf("%d", &option);
               clrscr();
               switch(option)
                               case 1:
                               print("Enter your value to push: ");
                               scanf("%d", &x);
                               push(x);
                               break;
                       case 2:
                               if (top != 0)
                                       printf("The poped value is %d", pop());
                               else
                                       printf("!!! underflow !!!");
                               getch();
                               break;
                       case 3:
                               show();
                               getch();
        }
while(option != 4);
        gotoxy(10, 22); printf("Press any key to continue ...");
        getch();
}
```

```
Enter Stack Size :5

STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS

1.PUSH
2.POP
3.DISPLAY
4.QUIT
Enter your option : 1
Enter the element into stack:10

STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS

1.PUSH
2.POP
3.DISPLAY
4.QUIT
Enter the relement into stack:10

STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS

1.PUSH
2.POP
3.DISPLAY
4.QUIT
Enter your option :
```

Job Name: Write a program for calculating factorial N number and fibonacci number using Recursion.

Factorial of a Number Using Recursion:

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
long int multiplyNumbers(int n);
int main()
    int n;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Factorial of %d = %ld", n, multiplyNumbers(n));
    return 0;
long int multiplyNumbers(int n)
{
    if (n >= 1)
       return n*multiplyNumbers(n-1);
    else
        return 1;
Output:
Enter a positive integer: 6
Factorial of 6 = 720
Fibonaci of a Number Using Recursion:
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
int fibo(int);
   int main()
       int num;
       int result;
          printf("Enter the nth number in fibonacci series: ");
       scanf("%d", &num);
       if (num < 0)
       {
           printf("Fibonacci of negative number is not possible.\n");
       }
       else
       {
           result = fibo(num);
           printf("The %d number in fibonacci series is %d\n", num, result);
       return 0;
   }
   int fibo(int num)
   {
       if (num == 0)
       {
           return 0;
       else if (num == 1)
       {
           return 1;
       }
       else
       {
           return(fibo(num - 1) + fibo(num - 2));
   }
Output:
Enter the nth number in fibonacci series: 8
The 8 number in fibonacci series is 21
Enter the nth number in fibonacci series: 12
```

The 12 number in fibonacci series is 144

**lob No:** 06

Job Name: Infix to Postfix program operation Convert in C.

```
Code:
#include<stdio.h>
char stack[20];
int top = -1;
void push (char x)
    stack[++top] = x;
}
char pop()
{
    if(top == -1)
        return -1;
    else
        return stack[top--];
int priority(char x)
{
    if(x == '(')
        return 0;
    if(x == '+' | | x == '-')
        return 1;
    if(x == '*' | | x == '/')
        return 2;
}
main()
{
    char exp[20];
    char *e, x;
    printf("Enter the expression :: ");
    scanf("%s",exp);
    e = exp;
    while(*e != '\0')
    {
        if(isalnum(*e))
            printf("%c", *e);
        else if (*e == '(')
            push(*e);
        else if (*e == ')')
         {
             while((x = pop()) != '(')
                 printf("%c", x);
        }
        else
             while(priority(stack[top]) >= priority(*e))
                 printf("%c",pop());
             push(*e);
        }
        e++;
    while (top != -1)
        printf("%c",pop());
}
OUTPUT:
Enter the expression :: a+b*c
abc*+
Enter the expression :: (a+b)*c+(d-a)
ab+c*da-+
```

```
Job No: 07
Job Name: Writing programs to insert and delete data from Queue operations.
Code:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int i,queue[30],front=1,rear,max;
void insert()
clrscr();
       if(rear==max)
               print("\nOverflow"):
               getch();
       else
               rear++;
               printf("Item:");scanf("%d",&queue[rear]);
     void delete()
       clrscr();
               if(rear==1)
                       printf("\nUnderflow");
                       getch();
               else {
                       printf("Item:%d\n",queue[front]);
                       front++;
                       // rear--;
               getch();
     }
    void show()
```

clrscr();

```
printf("\nitem:\n(\n");
   for(i=front; i<=rear; i++) {</pre>
        printf(" %d\n",queue[i]);
printf(" )");
getch();
void main() {
   char ch;
   clrscr();
    printf("How many sell on Queue..(0..30)");scanf("%d",&max);
   do{
            clrscr();
            printf("1.Insert\n2.Delete\n3.Show\n4.Enter for Exit");
            ch=getch();
            switch(ch){
            case'1':insert();break;
            case'2':delet();break;
            case'3':show();break;
\width while(ch!='\r');
```

```
Menu

    Insert element in queue
    Delete element from queue

    Exit
Choose operation: 1
Enter Number : 5
5 is inserted in queue.
Choose operation: 1
Enter Number: 9
9 is inserted in queue.
Choose operation: 1
Enter Number : 88
88 is inserted in queue.
Choose operation: 2
Deleted number is : 5
Choose operation : 2
Deleted number is: 9
Choose operation : 3
```

lob No: 08

Job Name: write a program to search an item from an array using linear search algorithm.

```
Code:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main() {
    int inputArray[100], elementCount, counter, num;
    printf("Enter Number of Elements in Array\n");
    scanf("%d", &elementCount);
    printf("Enter %d numbers \n", elementCount);
    /* Read array elements */
    for(counter = 0; counter < elementCount; counter++) {</pre>
        scanf("%d", &inputArray[counter]);
    printf("Enter a number to serach in Array\n");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    /* search num in inputArray from index 0 to elementCount-1 */
    for(counter = 0; counter < elementCount; counter++) {</pre>
        if(inputArray[counter] == num) {
            printf("Number %d found at index %d\n", num, counter);
            break;
        }
    }
    if(counter == elementCount){
    printf("Number %d Not Present in Input Array\n", num);
    }
    getch();
    return 0;
Output
```

```
Enter Number of Elements in Array
6
Enter 6 numbers
7 2 9 4 1 6
Enter a number to serach in Array
Number 4 found at index 3
```

Job Name: write a program to sort n data in ascending order using bubble sort algorithm.

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
  #define MAXSIZE 10
  void main()
    int array[MAXSIZE];
    int i, j, num, temp;
      printf("Enter the value of num \n");
      scanf("%d", &num);
      printf("Enter the elements one by one \n");
     for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
      {
          scanf("%d", &array[i]);
      printf("Input array is \n");
      for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
          printf("%d\n", array[i]);
      }
           Bubble sorting begins */
      for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
          for (j = 0; j < (num - i - 1); j++)
               if (array[j] > array[j + 1])
                   temp = array[j];
                  array[j] = array[j + 1];
                   array[j + 1] = temp;
               }
          }
      printf("Sorted array is...\n");
      for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
          printf("%d\n", array[i]);
 }
Output:
Enter the elements one by one
23
45
67
89
12
34
Input array is
23
45
67
89
12
34
Sorted array is...
12
23
34
45
67
89
```

Job Name: Write a program to arrange Data Ascending and descending using Quick sort Algorithm.

```
Code
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
       int a[10] = \{ 3,4,7,6,5,1,2,8,10,9 \};
       int n = 10
 size
       printf("\n\nArray Data : ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 of array
        {
               printf(" %d ", a[i]);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
values
                {
                       if (a[j] > a[i])
                        {
                               int tmp = a[i];
storing last value
                               a[i] = a[j];
                               a[j] = tmp;
                       }
                }
       }
       printf("\n\nAscending : ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
after sorting
        {
               printf(" %d ", a[i]);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
values
                {
                       if (a[j] < a[i])
                               int tmp = a[i];
storing last value
                               a[i] = a[j];
                               a[j] = tmp;
                                                                               }
               }
       }
       printf("\n\nDescending : ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 after sorting
        {
               printf(" %d ", a[i]);
       }
        getch();
 user to enter any key
       return 0;
Output:
Array Data: 3 4 7 6 5 1 2 8 10 9
```

9 10

Ascending: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Descending: 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1