DELECTING A NODE IN LINKED LIST(AT FIRST NODE, BETWEEN, AT LAST)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node{
  int data;
  struct Node *next;
}*first = NULL;
void create(int [], int);
void display(struct Node *);
void Insert(struct Node *,int ,int );
int DeleteNode(struct Node *, int );
int main()
  int A[] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
  int x;
  create(A,5);
  display(first);
  Insert(first, 4,6);
  printf("\n");
  display(first);
  printf("\n");
  x = DeleteNode(first, 2);
  display(first);
  printf("\n");
  printf("deletednode = %d \n",x);
  x = DeleteNode(first, 1);
  display(first);
  printf("\n");
  printf("deletednode = %d \n",x);
  x = DeleteNode(first, 4);
  display(first);
  printf("\n");
  printf("deletednode = %d \n",x);
  return 0;
void create(int A[], int n){
  int i:
  struct Node *temp, *last;
  first = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  first->data = A[0];
  first->next = NULL:
  last = first:
  for(i = 1; i < n; i++){
     temp = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
     temp->data = A[i];
     temp->next = NULL;
     last->next = temp;
     last = temp;
  }
}
void display(struct Node *p){
  while(p!=NULL){
     printf("%d -> ",p->data);
```

```
p = p - next;
  }
}
void Insert(struct Node *p,int index ,int x){
  struct Node *temp;
  int i;
  temp = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  temp->data = x; //x = 6
  if(index == 0){
     temp->next = first;
     first = temp;
  }
  else{
     for(i=0;i<(index-1);i++){
       p = p-next;
     temp->next = p->next;
     p->next =temp;
}
int DeleteNode(struct Node *p, int pos){
  struct Node *q = NULL;
  int num, i;
  if(pos == 1){
     q = first;
     num = first->data; //extracting the value from the first node
     first = first->next; //moving the pointer first point to the next Node
     free(q); //deleting the first node
     return num;
  }else{
     for (i = 0; i < pos-1; i++){
       q = p;
       p = p-next;
     q->next = p->next;
     num = p->data;
     free(p);
     return num;
  }
}
SET OF PROBLEMS
   _____
Problem 1: Inventory Management System
Description: Implement a linked list to manage the inventory of raw materials.
Operations:
Create an inventory list.
Insert a new raw material.
Delete a raw material from the inventory.
Display the current inventory.
```

#include <stdio.h>

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure to represent a raw material item.
typedef struct RawMaterial {
  char name[50]; // Name of the raw material
  int quantity: // Quantity of the raw material
  struct RawMaterial* next; // Pointer to the next raw material
} RawMaterial:
// Function to create an empty inventory (initialize the linked list)
RawMaterial* createInventory() {
  return NULL;
}
// Function to insert a new raw material at the end of the inventory
void insertRawMaterial(RawMaterial** head, const char* name, int quantity) {
  RawMaterial* newMaterial = (RawMaterial*)malloc(sizeof(RawMaterial));
  strcpy(newMaterial->name, name);
  newMaterial->quantity = quantity;
  newMaterial->next = NULL:
  // If the inventory is empty, the new raw material becomes the first item
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newMaterial;
  } else {
     // Traverse to the end of the list and insert the new raw material
     RawMaterial* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
    }
     temp->next = newMaterial;
  }
}
// Function to delete a raw material from the inventory
void deleteRawMaterial(RawMaterial** head, const char* name) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
    printf("Inventory is empty!\n");
     return;
  }
  RawMaterial* temp = *head;
  RawMaterial* prev = NULL;
  // If the item to be deleted is the head of the list
  if (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next; // Move the head to the next item
     free(temp):
     printf("Raw material '%s' deleted successfully.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the raw material to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
```

```
prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the raw material is not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Raw material '%s' not found in inventory.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Remove the raw material from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Raw material '%s' deleted successfully.\n", name);
}
// Function to display the current inventory
void displayInventory(RawMaterial* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("Inventory is empty!\n");
     return;
  }
  RawMaterial* temp = head;
  printf("Current inventory:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Name: %s, Quantity: %d\n", temp->name, temp->quantity);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Main function to test the Inventory Management System
int main() {
  RawMaterial* inventory = createInventory();
  int choice;
  char name[50];
  int quantity;
  while (1) {
     printf("\nInventory Management System:\n");
     printf("1. Insert Raw Material\n");
     printf("2. Delete Raw Material\n");
     printf("3. Display Inventory\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the name of the raw material: ");
          scanf("%s", name);
          printf("Enter the quantity: ");
          scanf("%d", &quantity);
          insertRawMaterial(&inventory, name, quantity);
```

```
break;
       case 2:
          printf("Enter the name of the raw material to delete: ");
          scanf("%s", name);
          deleteRawMaterial(&inventory, name);
          break:
       case 3:
          displayInventory(inventory);
          break;
       case 4:
          printf("Exiting the Inventory Management System.\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
}
Problem 2: Production Line Queue
Description: Use a linked list to manage the queue of tasks on a production line.
Operations:
Create a production task queue.
Insert a new task into the queue.
Delete a completed task.
Display the current task queue.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for a task in the production line
struct Task {
  int taskld:
                     // Task identifier
  char taskName[100];
                           // Task name
  struct Task* next; // Pointer to the next task in the queue
};
// Function to create a new task
struct Task* createTask(int id, const char* name) {
  struct Task* newTask = (struct Task*)malloc(sizeof(struct Task));
  newTask->taskId = id;
  strcpy(newTask->taskName, name);
  newTask->next = NULL;
  return newTask;
}
// Function to insert a new task into the queue
void insertTask(struct Task** head, int id, const char* name) {
  struct Task* newTask = createTask(id, name);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     // If the queue is empty, the new task is the head of the queue
     *head = newTask;
  } else {
```

```
// Traverse to the end of the gueue and add the new task
     struct Task* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     }
     temp->next = newTask;
  printf("Task '%s' with ID %d added to the queue.\n", name, id);
}
// Function to delete a completed task from the queue
void deleteTask(struct Task** head) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("The task queue is empty. No task to delete.\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Task* temp = *head;
  *head = temp->next; // Move the head to the next task
  printf("Task '%s' with ID %d removed from the queue.\n", temp->taskName, temp->taskId);
  free(temp); // Free memory of the removed task
}
// Function to display the current task queue
void displayQueue(struct Task* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("The task queue is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("Current Task Queue:\n");
  struct Task* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Task ID: %d, Task Name: %s\n", temp->taskId, temp->taskName);
     temp = temp->next;
}
int main() {
  struct Task* queue = NULL; // Initialize an empty queue
  int choice, id:
  char name[100];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nProduction Line Task Queue Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a new task to the queue\n");
     printf("2. Remove a completed task from the queue\n");
     printf("3. Display the current task queue\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter task ID: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &id);
          printf("Enter task name: ");
          scanf(" %99[^\n]", name); // Scan string with spaces (use the ' ' to skip any leading
whitespace)
          insertTask(&queue, id, name);
          break;
       case 2:
          deleteTask(&queue);
          break;
       case 3:
          displayQueue(queue);
          break;
       case 4:
          printf("Exiting program.\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
}
Problem 3: Machine Maintenance Schedule
Description: Develop a linked list to manage the maintenance schedule of machines.
Operations:
Create a maintenance schedule.
Insert a new maintenance task.
Delete a completed maintenance task.
Display the maintenance schedule.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure of a maintenance task node
struct Task {
  int taskld:
  char description[100];
  struct Task* next;
};
// Function to create the maintenance schedule (empty list)
struct Task* createSchedule() {
  return NULL;
}
// Function to insert a new task at the end of the list
void insertTask(struct Task** head, int taskId, const char* description) {
  struct Task* newTask = (struct Task*)malloc(sizeof(struct Task));
  newTask->taskId = taskId;
  strcpy(newTask->description, description);
  newTask->next = NULL:
```

```
// If the list is empty, make the new task the head
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newTask;
  } else {
     // Otherwise, find the last task and add the new task
     struct Task* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = newTask;
  }
}
// Function to delete a completed task by taskId
void deleteTask(struct Task** head, int taskId) {
  struct Task* temp = *head;
  struct Task* prev = NULL;
  // If the head is the task to be deleted
  if (temp != NULL && temp->taskId == taskId) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the task to delete
  while (temp != NULL && temp->taskId != taskId) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If task was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Task with ID %d not found!\n", taskId);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the task from the linked list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
// Function to display the entire maintenance schedule
void displaySchedule(struct Task* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No tasks in the maintenance schedule.\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Task* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Task ID: %d, Description: %s\n", temp->taskId, temp->description);
     temp = temp->next;
}
```

```
int main() {
  struct Task* maintenanceSchedule = createSchedule();
  // Insert some tasks
  insertTask(&maintenanceSchedule, 1, "Oil change");
  insertTask(&maintenanceSchedule, 2, "Replace filters");
  insertTask(&maintenanceSchedule, 3, "Clean air ducts");
  // Display the current maintenance schedule
  printf("Current Maintenance Schedule:\n");
  displaySchedule(maintenanceSchedule);
  // Delete a completed task
  printf("\nDeleting Task 2 (Replace filters):\n");
  deleteTask(&maintenanceSchedule, 2);
  // Display the updated schedule
  printf("\nUpdated Maintenance Schedule:\n");
  displaySchedule(maintenanceSchedule);
  return 0;
}
Problem 4: Employee Shift Management
Description: Use a linked list to manage employee shifts in a manufacturing plant.
Operations:
Create a shift schedule.
Insert a new shift.
Delete a completed or canceled shift.
Display the current shift schedule.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for a shift
typedef struct Shift {
  int shift id:
                  // Unique shift ID
  char employee_name[50]; // Name of the employee
  char shift_time[20]; // Time of the shift (e.g., "9:00 AM - 5:00 PM")
  struct Shift* next; // Pointer to the next shift in the list
} Shift:
// Function to create a new shift
Shift* createShift(int shift_id, const char* employee_name, const char* shift_time) {
  Shift* newShift = (Shift*)malloc(sizeof(Shift));
  newShift->shift_id = shift_id;
  strncpy(newShift->employee_name, employee_name, sizeof(newShift->employee_name) - 1);
  strncpy(newShift->shift time, shift time, sizeof(newShift->shift time) - 1);
  newShift->next = NULL:
  return newShift;
}
// Function to insert a new shift at the end of the schedule
```

```
void insertShift(Shift** head, int shift id, const char* employee name, const char* shift time) {
  Shift* newShift = createShift(shift_id, employee_name, shift_time);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newShift; // If the list is empty, set new shift as the head
  } else {
     Shift* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next; // Traverse to the end of the list
     }
     temp->next = newShift; // Insert the new shift at the end
  }
}
// Function to delete a shift by shift_id
void deleteShift(Shift** head, int shift_id) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("No shifts to delete.\n");
     return;
  }
  Shift* temp = *head;
  Shift* prev = NULL;
  // If the shift to be deleted is the first shift
  if (temp != NULL && temp->shift id == shift id) {
     *head = temp->next; // Change head
     free(temp); // Free memory
     printf("Shift %d deleted successfully.\n", shift_id);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the shift to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && temp->shift id != shift id) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If shift not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Shift %d not found.\n", shift_id);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the shift from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp); // Free memory
  printf("Shift %d deleted successfully.\n", shift_id);
}
// Function to display the current shift schedule
void displayShifts(Shift* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No shifts scheduled.\n");
     return;
  }
```

```
Shift* temp = head;
  printf("Current Shift Schedule:\n");
  printf("-----\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Shift ID: %d\n", temp->shift_id);
     printf("Employee Name: %s\n", temp->employee_name);
     printf("Shift Time: %s\n", temp->shift_time);
     printf("-----\n"):
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
int main() {
  Shift* shiftSchedule = NULL; // Initialize an empty schedule
  // Inserting some shifts into the schedule
  insertShift(&shiftSchedule, 1, "John Doe", "9:00 AM - 5:00 PM");
  insertShift(&shiftSchedule, 2, "Jane Smith", "10:00 AM - 6:00 PM");
  insertShift(&shiftSchedule, 3, "Bob Johnson", "7:00 AM - 3:00 PM");
  // Display the current shift schedule
  displayShifts(shiftSchedule);
  // Deleting a completed or canceled shift
  deleteShift(&shiftSchedule, 2); // Delete shift with ID 2
  // Display the updated shift schedule
  displayShifts(shiftSchedule);
  // Deleting a non-existent shift
  deleteShift(&shiftSchedule, 5); // Try to delete shift with ID 5 (non-existent)
  // Display the final shift schedule
  displayShifts(shiftSchedule);
  return 0;
}
Problem 5: Order Processing System
Description: Implement a linked list to track customer orders.
Operations:
Create an order list.
Insert a new customer order.
Delete a completed or canceled order.
Display all current orders.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the Order structure
typedef struct Order {
  int orderId;
```

```
char customerName[50];
  char status[20]; // E.g., "pending", "completed", "canceled"
  struct Order *next; // Pointer to the next order in the list
} Order:
// Function to create a new order
Order* createOrder(int orderId, const char* customerName, const char* status) {
  Order* newOrder = (Order*)malloc(sizeof(Order));
  newOrder->orderId = orderId:
  strcpy(newOrder->customerName, customerName);
  strcpy(newOrder->status, status);
  newOrder->next = NULL;
  return newOrder;
}
// Function to insert a new order at the end of the list
void insertOrder(Order** head, int orderId, const char* customerName, const char* status) {
  Order* newOrder = createOrder(orderId, customerName, status);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newOrder;
  } else {
     Order* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newOrder;
  }
// Function to delete an order by orderId
void deleteOrder(Order** head, int orderId) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("Order list is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  Order* temp = *head:
  Order* prev = NULL;
  // If the order to be deleted is the head node
  if (temp != NULL && temp->orderId == orderId) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     printf("Order with ID %d has been deleted.\n", orderId);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the order to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && temp->orderId != orderId) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the order wasn't found
  if (temp == NULL) {
```

```
printf("Order with ID %d not found.\n", orderId);
     return;
  }
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Order with ID %d has been deleted.\n", orderId);
// Function to display all orders
void displayOrders(Order* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No orders to display.\n");
     return;
  }
  Order* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Order ID: %d\n", temp->orderId);
     printf("Customer: %s\n", temp->customerName);
     printf("Status: %s\n", temp->status);
     printf("-----\n");
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
int main() {
  Order* orderList = NULL;
  // Inserting some orders
  insertOrder(&orderList, 1, "Alice", "pending");
  insertOrder(&orderList, 2, "Bob", "pending");
  insertOrder(&orderList, 3, "Charlie", "completed");
  // Displaying all orders
  printf("Current Orders:\n");
  displayOrders(orderList);
  // Deleting an order
  deleteOrder(&orderList, 2);
  // Displaying all orders after deletion
  printf("\nOrders after deletion:\n");
  displayOrders(orderList);
  return 0;
}
Problem 6: Tool Tracking System
Description: Maintain a linked list to track tools used in the manufacturing process.
Operations:
Create a tool tracking list.
Insert a new tool entry.
Delete a tool that is no longer in use.
Display all tools currently tracked
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Structure to represent a tool
typedef struct Tool {
  int toolld:
                    // Unique identifier for the tool
  char toolName[50];
                          // Name of the tool
  struct Tool* next; // Pointer to the next tool in the list
} Tool;
// Function to create an empty tool tracking list (initialize head as NULL)
Tool* createToolList() {
  return NULL:
}
// Function to insert a new tool entry into the list
Tool* insertTool(Tool* head, int toolId, const char* toolName) {
  // Create a new tool node
  Tool* newTool = (Tool*)malloc(sizeof(Tool));
  if (newTool == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return head;
  }
  newTool->toolId = toolId:
  strncpy(newTool->toolName, toolName, sizeof(newTool->toolName) - 1);
  newTool->toolName[sizeof(newTool->toolName) - 1] = '\0'; // Ensure null-termination
  newTool->next = head; // Insert at the beginning of the list
  return newTool;
}
// Function to delete a tool by its toolld
Tool* deleteTool(Tool* head, int toolId) {
  Tool *temp = head, *prev = NULL;
  // If the tool to delete is the first one in the list
  if (temp != NULL && temp->toolId == toolId) {
     head = temp->next; // Change the head
                      // Free the memory of the tool node
     free(temp);
     return head:
  }
  // Search for the tool to delete
  while (temp != NULL && temp->toolId != toolId) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If tool was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Tool with ID %d not found!\n", toolId);
     return head:
```

```
}
  // Unlink the tool from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp); // Free the memory of the tool node
  return head:
}
// Function to display all the tools currently in the list
void displayTools(Tool* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No tools are currently being tracked.\n");
     return;
  }
  Tool* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Tool ID: %d, Tool Name: %s\n", temp->toolId, temp->toolName);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
int main() {
  Tool* toolList = createToolList(); // Create an empty tool list
  // Inserting tools
  toolList = insertTool(toolList, 101, "Hammer");
  toolList = insertTool(toolList, 102, "Screwdriver");
  toolList = insertTool(toolList, 103, "Wrench");
  // Display all tools
  printf("Tools currently tracked:\n");
  displayTools(toolList);
  // Deleting a tool
  printf("\nDeleting tool with ID 102 (Screwdriver)...\n");
  toolList = deleteTool(toolList, 102);
  // Display all tools after deletion
  printf("\nTools currently tracked after deletion:\n");
  displayTools(toolList);
  // Delete another tool
  printf("\nDeleting tool with ID 101 (Hammer)...\n");
  toolList = deleteTool(toolList, 101);
  // Display all tools after second deletion
  printf("\nTools currently tracked after second deletion:\n");
  displayTools(toolList);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Description: Use a linked list to manage the assembly stages of a product.
Operations:
Create an assembly line stage list.
Insert a new stage.
Delete a completed stage.
Display the current assembly stages
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a single assembly stage
typedef struct Stage {
  char stage_name[100]; // Name of the assembly stage
  struct Stage* next; // Pointer to the next stage in the assembly line
} Stage;
// Function to create a new stage
Stage* createStage(const char* name) {
  Stage* new_stage = (Stage*)malloc(sizeof(Stage));
  if (new stage == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return NULL;
  strncpy(new stage->stage name, name, sizeof(new stage->stage name) - 1);
  new_stage->stage_name[sizeof(new_stage->stage_name) - 1] = '\0'; // Ensure null-termination
  new_stage->next = NULL;
  return new_stage;
}
// Function to insert a new stage at the end of the assembly line
void insertStage(Stage** head, const char* name) {
  Stage* new stage = createStage(name);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = new_stage; // If the list is empty, set the new stage as head
  } else {
     Stage* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next; // Traverse to the end of the list
     temp->next = new stage; // Add new stage at the end
  }
}
// Function to delete a completed stage (from the front of the list)
void deleteStage(Stage** head) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("No stages to delete!\n");
     return;
  }
  Stage* temp = *head;
  *head = (*head)->next; // Move the head pointer to the next stage
  printf("Stage '%s' is completed and deleted.\n", temp->stage name);
  free(temp); // Free the memory for the deleted stage
```

```
}
// Function to display all the stages in the assembly line
void displayStages(Stage* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No stages in the assembly line.\n");
     return:
  }
  Stage* temp = head;
  printf("Current Assembly Stages:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", temp->stage_name);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Main function to test the above functionalities
int main() {
  Stage* assemblyLine = NULL; // Initialize an empty assembly line (linked list)
  // Insert stages into the assembly line
  insertStage(&assemblyLine, "Design");
  insertStage(&assemblyLine, "Prototype");
  insertStage(&assemblyLine, "Testing");
  insertStage(&assemblyLine, "Production");
  // Display current stages
  displayStages(assemblyLine);
  // Delete the completed stage (first stage in the list)
  deleteStage(&assemblyLine);
  // Display current stages again after deleting
  displayStages(assemblyLine);
  // Clean up remaining stages
  while (assemblyLine != NULL) {
     deleteStage(&assemblyLine);
  }
  return 0;
Problem 8: Quality Control Checklist
Description: Implement a linked list to manage a quality control checklist.
Operations:
Create a quality control checklist.
Insert a new checklist item.
Delete a completed or outdated checklist item.
Display the current quality control checklist.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
// Define the structure for a checklist item
typedef struct ChecklistItem {
  char task[100];
  struct ChecklistItem* next;
} ChecklistItem;
// Function to create a new checklist item
ChecklistItem* create_item(const char* task) {
  ChecklistItem* new item = (ChecklistItem*)malloc(sizeof(ChecklistItem));
  if (new item != NULL) {
     strncpy(new_item->task, task, sizeof(new_item->task) - 1);
     new item->task[sizeof(new item->task) - 1] = '\0'; // Ensure null termination
     new_item->next = NULL;
  }
  return new_item;
// Function to create an empty quality control checklist
ChecklistItem* create checklist() {
  return NULL; // An empty checklist
}
// Function to insert a new checklist item at the end
void insert_item(ChecklistItem** head, const char* task) {
  ChecklistItem* new_item = create_item(task);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = new item;
  } else {
     ChecklistItem* current = *head;
     while (current->next != NULL) {
       current = current->next;
     current->next = new_item;
}
// Function to delete a checklist item by task name
void delete_item(ChecklistItem** head, const char* task) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("Checklist is empty!\n");
     return;
  }
  ChecklistItem* current = *head;
  ChecklistItem* previous = NULL;
  // If the task to be deleted is the first item
  if (current != NULL && strcmp(current->task, task) == 0) {
     *head = current->next;
     free(current);
     printf("Task \"%s\" deleted successfully!\n", task);
     return;
  }
```

```
// Search for the task to delete
  while (current != NULL && strcmp(current->task, task) != 0) {
     previous = current;
     current = current->next;
  }
  // If task not found
  if (current == NULL) {
     printf("Task \"%s\" not found!\n", task);
     return;
  }
  // Delete the task
  previous->next = current->next;
  free(current);
  printf("Task \"%s\" deleted successfully!\n", task);
}
// Function to display the current checklist
void display_checklist(ChecklistItem* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("The checklist is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  ChecklistItem* current = head;
  int i = 1;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Task %d: %s\n", i, current->task);
     current = current->next;
     i++;
  }
}
// Main function to test the checklist operations
int main() {
  ChecklistItem* checklist = create_checklist();
  // Insert tasks into the checklist
  insert_item(&checklist, "Inspect raw materials");
  insert_item(&checklist, "Check product quality");
  insert_item(&checklist, "Test functionality");
  insert_item(&checklist, "Package products");
  // Display current checklist
  printf("Current Quality Control Checklist:\n");
  display_checklist(checklist);
  // Delete a task
  delete item(&checklist, "Test functionality");
  // Display updated checklist
  printf("\nUpdated Quality Control Checklist:\n");
  display_checklist(checklist);
```

```
// Try deleting a non-existing task
  delete_item(&checklist, "Perform final inspection");
  // Display final checklist
  printf("\nFinal Quality Control Checklist:\n");
  display_checklist(checklist);
  return 0;
}
Problem 9: Supplier Management System
Description: Use a linked list to manage a list of suppliers.
Operations:
Create a supplier list.
Insert a new supplier.
Delete an inactive or outdated supplier.
Display all current suppliers.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure to store supplier information
typedef struct Supplier {
  char name[100];
  int id;
  int isActive; // 1 for active, 0 for inactive
  struct Supplier* next; // Pointer to the next supplier
} Supplier;
// Function to create a new supplier node
Supplier* createSupplier(char* name, int id, int isActive) {
  Supplier* newSupplier = (Supplier*)malloc(sizeof(Supplier));
  if (newSupplier == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return NULL;
  strcpy(newSupplier->name, name);
  newSupplier->id = id;
  newSupplier->isActive = isActive;
  newSupplier->next = NULL;
  return newSupplier;
}
// Function to insert a supplier into the list
void insertSupplier(Supplier** head, char* name, int id, int isActive) {
  Supplier* newSupplier = createSupplier(name, id, isActive);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newSupplier;
  } else {
     Supplier* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     }
```

```
temp->next = newSupplier;
  }
}
// Function to delete an inactive or outdated supplier
void deleteInactiveSupplier(Supplier** head, int id) {
  Supplier* temp = *head:
  Supplier* prev = NULL;
  // Check if the head itself is the supplier to be deleted
  if (temp!= NULL && temp->id == id && temp->isActive == 0) {
     *head = temp->next; // Move the head pointer to the next supplier
     free(temp);
     printf("Supplier with ID %d has been deleted.\n", id);
     return;
  }
  // Traverse the list to find the supplier to delete
  while (temp != NULL && temp->id != id) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the supplier was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Supplier not found.\n");
     return;
  }
  // If the supplier to be deleted is found and is inactive
  if (temp->isActive == 0) {
     prev->next = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     printf("Supplier with ID %d has been deleted.\n", id);
  } else {
     printf("Supplier with ID %d is active and cannot be deleted.\n", id);
  }
}
// Function to display all current suppliers
void displaySuppliers(Supplier* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No suppliers to display.\n");
     return;
  Supplier* temp = head;
  printf("Current suppliers:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     if (temp->isActive) {
       printf("ID: %d, Name: %s\n", temp->id, temp->name);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
```

```
// Main function to demonstrate the supplier management system
int main() {
  Supplier* supplierList = NULL; // Initial empty supplier list
  // Inserting suppliers into the list
  insertSupplier(&supplierList, "Supplier A", 1, 1);
  insertSupplier(&supplierList, "Supplier B", 2, 0);
  insertSupplier(&supplierList, "Supplier C", 3, 1);
  insertSupplier(&supplierList, "Supplier D", 4, 0);
  // Display all current suppliers
  displaySuppliers(supplierList);
  // Deleting an inactive supplier
  deleteInactiveSupplier(&supplierList, 2); // Deleting Supplier B (inactive)
  // Display all current suppliers again after deletion
  displaySuppliers(supplierList);
  return 0;
}
Problem 10: Manufacturing Project Timeline
Description: Develop a linked list to manage the timeline of a manufacturing project.
Operations:
Create a project timeline.
Insert a new project milestone.
Delete a completed milestone.
Display the current project timeline.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for a milestone
typedef struct Milestone {
  char description[100]; // Description of the milestone
  struct Milestone* next; // Pointer to the next milestone
} Milestone;
// Function to create a new milestone
Milestone* createMilestone(char* description) {
  Milestone* newMilestone = (Milestone*)malloc(sizeof(Milestone));
  if (newMilestone == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  }
  strcpy(newMilestone->description, description);
  newMilestone->next = NULL:
  return newMilestone;
}
// Function to create an empty project timeline
Milestone* createProjectTimeline() {
  return NULL; // Initially, the project has no milestones
```

```
}
// Function to insert a new milestone at the end of the timeline
void insertMilestone(Milestone** timeline, char* description) {
  Milestone* newMilestone = createMilestone(description);
  if (*timeline == NULL) {
     *timeline = newMilestone: // If the timeline is empty, new milestone becomes the first milestone
  } else {
     Milestone* temp = *timeline;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     }
     temp->next = newMilestone; // Append the new milestone to the end
  }
// Function to delete a completed milestone by description
void deleteMilestone(Milestone** timeline, char* description) {
  Milestone* temp = *timeline;
  Milestone* prev = NULL;
  // If the timeline is empty
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("The project timeline is empty.\n");
     return:
  }
  // Check the first milestone
  if (temp!= NULL && strcmp(temp->description, description) == 0) {
     *timeline = temp->next; // Move the head to the next milestone
                         // Free the memory for the deleted milestone
     free(temp):
     printf("Milestone '%s' deleted successfully.\n", description);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the milestone to delete
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->description, description) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the milestone was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Milestone '%s' not found.\n", description);
     return;
  }
  // Remove the milestone from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp); // Free the memory
  printf("Milestone '%s' deleted successfully.\n", description);
}
// Function to display the project timeline
void displayTimeline(Milestone* timeline) {
```

```
if (timeline == NULL) {
     printf("The project timeline is empty.\n");
     return;
  Milestone* temp = timeline;
  printf("Project Timeline:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", temp->description);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Main function to test the linked list operations
int main() {
  Milestone* projectTimeline = createProjectTimeline();
  // Inserting some milestones
  insertMilestone(&projectTimeline, "Project Kickoff");
  insertMilestone(&projectTimeline, "Design Phase Completed");
  insertMilestone(&projectTimeline, "Prototype Development");
  insertMilestone(&projectTimeline, "Testing and Evaluation");
  // Display current timeline
  displayTimeline(projectTimeline);
  // Delete a completed milestone
  deleteMilestone(&projectTimeline, "Design Phase Completed");
  // Display updated timeline
  displayTimeline(projectTimeline);
  return 0;
}
Problem 11: Warehouse Storage Management
Description: Implement a linked list to manage the storage of goods in a warehouse.
Operations:
Create a storage list.
Insert a new storage entry.
Delete a storage entry when goods are shipped.
Display the current warehouse storage.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for each storage entry
struct Storage {
  int id:
                // Unique identifier for goods
  char name[50]; // Name of the goods
                 // Quantity of the goods in storage
  int quantity:
  struct Storage *next; // Pointer to the next entry in the list
};
// Function to create a new storage entry
```

```
struct Storage* createStorageEntry(int id, const char* name, int quantity) {
  struct Storage* newEntry = (struct Storage*)malloc(sizeof(struct Storage));
  if (newEntry == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
     return NULL;
  }
  newEntry->id = id;
  strncpy(newEntry->name, name, sizeof(newEntry->name) - 1);
  newEntry->name[sizeof(newEntry->name) - 1] = '\0'; // Ensure null-termination
  newEntry->quantity = quantity;
  newEntry->next = NULL;
  return newEntry;
}
// Function to insert a new storage entry
void insertStorageEntry(struct Storage** head, int id, const char* name, int quantity) {
  struct Storage* newEntry = createStorageEntry(id, name, quantity);
  if (newEntry == NULL) {
     return;
  newEntry->next = *head;
  *head = newEntry;
  printf("Storage entry added: %s (ID: %d, Quantity: %d)\n", name, id, quantity);
}
// Function to delete a storage entry by its ID
void deleteStorageEntry(struct Storage** head, int id) {
  struct Storage* temp = *head;
  struct Storage* prev = NULL;
  // Check if the entry to be deleted is at the head
  if (temp != NULL && temp->id == id) {
     *head = temp->next; // Move the head to the next element
     free(temp); // Free the memory
     printf("Storage entry with ID %d deleted.\n", id);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the entry to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && temp->id != id) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the entry was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Storage entry with ID %d not found.\n", id);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the entry from the linked list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp); // Free the memory
  printf("Storage entry with ID %d deleted.\n", id);
```

```
}
// Function to display the current warehouse storage
void displayStorage(struct Storage* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("Warehouse is empty.\n");
     return:
  }
  printf("Current Warehouse Storage:\n");
  struct Storage* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("ID: %d, Name: %s, Quantity: %d\n", temp->id, temp->name, temp->quantity);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Main function to demonstrate warehouse storage management
int main() {
  struct Storage* warehouse = NULL; // Initialize an empty list
  // Insert new storage entries
  insertStorageEntry(&warehouse, 101, "Apples", 500);
  insertStorageEntry(&warehouse, 102, "Bananas", 300);
  insertStorageEntry(&warehouse, 103, "Oranges", 200);
  // Display current warehouse storage
  displayStorage(warehouse);
  // Delete a storage entry
  deleteStorageEntry(&warehouse, 102); // Delete Bananas entry
  // Display current warehouse storage after deletion
  displayStorage(warehouse);
  // Clean up all allocated memory (free the entire list)
  while (warehouse != NULL) {
     struct Storage* temp = warehouse;
     warehouse = warehouse->next;
     free(temp);
  }
  return 0;
Problem 12: Machine Parts Inventory
Description: Use a linked list to track machine parts inventory.
Operations:
Create a parts inventory list.
Insert a new part.
Delete a part that is used up or obsolete.
Display the current parts inventory.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a machine part
typedef struct Part {
  char name[50];
  int quantity;
  struct Part* next;
} Part;
// Function to create a new part
Part* createPart(const char* name, int quantity) {
  Part* newPart = (Part*)malloc(sizeof(Part));
  if (newPart == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
     return NULL;
  }
  strcpy(newPart->name, name);
  newPart->quantity = quantity;
  newPart->next = NULL:
  return newPart;
}
// Function to insert a new part at the end of the inventory list
void insertPart(Part** head, const char* name, int quantity) {
  Part* newPart = createPart(name, quantity);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newPart;
  } else {
     Part* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
     }
     temp->next = newPart;
}
// Function to delete a part from the inventory list
void deletePart(Part** head, const char* name) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("The inventory is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  Part* temp = *head;
  Part* prev = NULL;
  // If the part to delete is the first part in the list
  if (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     printf("Part '%s' deleted.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the part to delete
```

```
while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // Part not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Part '%s' not found in inventory.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Delete the part
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Part '%s' deleted.\n", name);
}
// Function to display the current inventory
void displayInventory(Part* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("The inventory is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  Part* temp = head;
  printf("Current inventory:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Part: %s, Quantity: %d\n", temp->name, temp->quantity);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
int main() {
  Part* inventory = NULL;
  // Insert some parts
  insertPart(&inventory, "Bolt", 100);
  insertPart(&inventory, "Nut", 150);
  insertPart(&inventory, "Washer", 200);
  // Display the inventory
  displayInventory(inventory);
  // Delete a part
  deletePart(&inventory, "Nut");
  // Display the inventory again
  displayInventory(inventory);
  // Delete a part that doesn't exist
  deletePart(&inventory, "Screw");
  // Display the inventory again
  displayInventory(inventory);
```

```
return 0;
Problem 13: Packaging Line Schedule
Description: Manage the schedule of packaging tasks using a linked list.
Operations:
Create a packaging task schedule.
Insert a new packaging task.
Delete a completed packaging task.
Display the current packaging schedule.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a Packaging Task
typedef struct Task {
  char name[100]; // Name of the packaging task
  struct Task* next; // Pointer to the next task
} Task;
// Function to create a new task
Task* create task(const char* task name) {
  Task* new_task = (Task*)malloc(sizeof(Task));
  if (new_task == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
     return NULL;
  strcpy(new_task->name, task_name);
  new_task->next = NULL;
  return new_task;
}
// Function to insert a new task at the end of the list
void insert_task(Task** head, const char* task_name) {
  Task* new_task = create_task(task_name);
  if (new_task == NULL) {
     return;
  }
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = new_task; // The first task is inserted
  } else {
     Task* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     }
     temp->next = new_task; // Insert at the end
}
// Function to delete a task by its name
void delete_task(Task** head, const char* task_name) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("No tasks in the schedule.\n");
```

```
return;
  }
  Task* temp = *head;
  Task* prev = NULL;
  // If the task to be deleted is the head
  if (strcmp(temp->name, task_name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next; // Change head
     free(temp);
     printf("Task '%s' completed and deleted.\n", task_name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the task to delete
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, task_name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // Task not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Task '%s' not found.\n", task_name);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the task from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Task '%s' completed and deleted.\n", task_name);
// Function to display the current schedule
void display_schedule(Task* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No tasks in the schedule.\n");
     return;
  }
  Task* temp = head;
  printf("Current Packaging Schedule:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", temp->name);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Main function to test the schedule management
int main() {
  Task* head = NULL; // Initialize the head of the linked list (empty schedule)
  int choice;
  char task_name[100];
  while (1) {
```

```
printf("\nPackaging Line Schedule Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Insert a new task\n");
     printf("2. Delete a completed task\n");
     printf("3. Display the current schedule\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     // Handle different operations based on user's choice
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the name of the new packaging task: ");
          scanf("%s", task_name); // Use scanf to read the task name
          insert_task(&head, task_name);
          break:
       case 2:
          printf("Enter the name of the task to delete: ");
          scanf("%s", task_name); // Use scanf to read the task name
          delete_task(&head, task_name);
          break;
       case 3:
          display_schedule(head);
          break;
       case 4:
          // Free memory before exiting
          while (head != NULL) {
            Task* temp = head;
            head = head->next;
            free(temp);
          printf("Exiting the program.\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
Problem 14: Production Defect Tracking
Description: Implement a linked list to track defects in the production process.
Operations:
Create a defect tracking list.
Insert a new defect report.
Delete a resolved defect.
Display all current defects.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
// Define the structure for a defect
typedef struct Defect {
  int id:
                   // Defect ID
  char description[256]; // Defect description
  struct Defect* next; // Pointer to the next defect
} Defect:
// Function to create a new defect
Defect* create defect(int id, const char* description) {
  Defect* new_defect = (Defect*)malloc(sizeof(Defect));
  if (new_defect == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return NULL;
  }
  new_defect->id = id;
  strncpy(new_defect->description, description, sizeof(new_defect->description) - 1);
  new_defect->description[sizeof(new_defect->description) - 1] = '\0'; // Ensure null-termination
  new defect->next = NULL;
  return new_defect;
}
// Function to insert a new defect at the end of the list
void insert_defect(Defect** head, int id, const char* description) {
  Defect* new defect = create defect(id, description);
  if (new_defect == NULL) return;
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = new_defect; // If the list is empty, set the new defect as the head
  } else {
     Defect* current = *head;
     while (current->next != NULL) {
       current = current->next; // Traverse to the last defect
     }
     current->next = new_defect; // Insert the new defect at the end
}
// Function to delete a resolved defect by ID
void delete_defect(Defect** head, int id) {
  Defect* current = *head;
  Defect* previous = NULL;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (current->id == id) {
        if (previous == NULL) {
          *head = current->next; // If the defect to delete is the first one
       } else {
          previous->next = current->next; // Bypass the defect to delete
       free(current); // Free the memory
       printf("Defect with ID %d resolved and removed.\n", id);
        return;
     previous = current;
```

```
current = current->next;
  }
  printf("Defect with ID %d not found.\n", id); // Defect not found
// Function to display all defects in the list
void display_defects(Defect* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No defects to display.\n");
     return:
  }
  Defect* current = head;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Defect ID: %d\n", current->id);
     printf("Description: %s\n", current->description);
     printf("----\n");
     current = current->next;
  }
}
int main() {
  Defect* defect_list = NULL; // Initialize the defect tracking list
  int choice, id;
  char description[256];
  while (1) {
     printf("Production Defect Tracking System\n");
     printf("1. Insert a new defect report\n");
     printf("2. Delete a resolved defect\n");
     printf("3. Display all current defects\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1: // Insert a new defect report
          printf("Enter defect ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &id);
          printf("Enter defect description: ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]s", description); // Reads input until newline
          insert_defect(&defect_list, id, description);
          break;
        case 2: // Delete a resolved defect
          printf("Enter defect ID to resolve: ");
          scanf("%d", &id);
          delete defect(&defect list, id);
          break;
       case 3: // Display all current defects
          display defects(defect list);
          break:
```

```
case 4: // Exit the program
          printf("Exiting the program.\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
    }
  }
  return 0;
Problem 15: Finished Goods Dispatch System
Description: Use a linked list to manage the dispatch schedule of finished goods.
Operations:
Create a dispatch schedule.
Insert a new dispatch entry.
Delete a dispatched or canceled entry.
Display the current dispatch schedule.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for the dispatch entry
typedef struct DispatchEntry {
  int dispatchID;
  char productName[50];
  int quantity;
  char dispatchDate[11]; // Format: YYYY-MM-DD
  struct DispatchEntry* next;
} DispatchEntry;
// Function to create a new dispatch entry
DispatchEntry* createDispatchEntry(int dispatchID, const char* productName, int quantity, const char*
dispatchDate) {
  DispatchEntry* newEntry = (DispatchEntry*)malloc(sizeof(DispatchEntry));
  newEntry->dispatchID = dispatchID;
  strcpy(newEntry->productName, productName);
  newEntry->quantity = quantity:
  strcpy(newEntry->dispatchDate, dispatchDate);
  newEntry->next = NULL;
  return newEntry;
}
// Function to insert a new dispatch entry at the end of the list
void insertDispatchEntry(DispatchEntry** head, int dispatchID, const char* productName, int quantity,
const char* dispatchDate) {
  DispatchEntry* newEntry = createDispatchEntry(dispatchID, productName, quantity, dispatchDate);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newEntry;
  } else {
     DispatchEntry* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
```

```
temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newEntry;
  }
}
// Function to delete a dispatch entry by dispatchID
void deleteDispatchEntry(DispatchEntry** head, int dispatchID) {
  DispatchEntry* temp = *head;
  DispatchEntry* prev = NULL;
  if (temp != NULL && temp->dispatchID == dispatchID) {
    *head = temp->next;
    free(temp);
    return;
  }
  while (temp != NULL && temp->dispatchID != dispatchID) {
    prev = temp;
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  if (temp == NULL) {
    printf("Dispatch entry with ID %d not found.\n", dispatchID);
    return:
  }
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
}
// Function to display the current dispatch schedule
void displayDispatchSchedule(DispatchEntry* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
    printf("No dispatch entries available.\n");
    return;
  }
  DispatchEntry* temp = head;
  printf("Current Dispatch Schedule:\n");
  printf("DispatchID | Product Name | Quantity | Dispatch Date\n");
  printf("-----\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d | %s | %d | %s\n", temp->dispatchID, temp->productName, temp->quantity,
temp->dispatchDate);
    temp = temp->next;
}
int main() {
  DispatchEntry* dispatchSchedule = NULL; // Initialize the dispatch schedule (empty list)
  // Example operations
  insertDispatchEntry(&dispatchSchedule, 1, "ProductA", 100, "2025-01-20");
```

```
insertDispatchEntry(&dispatchSchedule, 2, "ProductB", 150, "2025-01-21");
  insertDispatchEntry(&dispatchSchedule, 3, "ProductC", 200, "2025-01-22");
  displayDispatchSchedule(dispatchSchedule);
  printf("\nDeleting Dispatch entry with ID 2...\n");
  deleteDispatchEntry(&dispatchSchedule, 2);
  displayDispatchSchedule(dispatchSchedule);
  return 0:
SET OF LINKEDLIST PROBLEMS
Problem 1: Team Roster Management
Description: Implement a linked list to manage the roster of players in a sports team. Operations:
Create a team roster.
Insert a new player.
Delete a player who leaves the team.
Display the current team roster.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for a Player
typedef struct Player {
  char name[50];
  int age;
  struct Player* next;
} Player;
// Function to create an empty team roster (initially NULL)
Player* createRoster() {
  return NULL;
}
// Function to insert a new player at the end of the list
void insertPlayer(Player** head, const char* name, int age) {
  // Allocate memory for new player
  Player* newPlayer = (Player*)malloc(sizeof(Player));
  if (newPlayer == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
     return;
  }
  // Set player details
  strcpy(newPlayer->name, name);
  newPlayer->age = age;
  newPlayer->next = NULL;
  // If the roster is empty, make the new player the head
  if (*head == NULL) {
```

```
*head = newPlayer;
  } else {
     // Otherwise, find the last player and append the new player
     Player* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = newPlayer;
}
// Function to delete a player by name
void deletePlayer(Player** head, const char* name) {
  Player* temp = *head;
  Player* prev = NULL;
  // Check if the player to delete is the head
  if (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next; // Move head to the next player
     free(temp);
     printf("Player %s deleted from the roster.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Traverse the list to find the player
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If player not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Player %s not found.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Remove the player from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Player %s deleted from the roster.\n", name);
// Function to display the current team roster
void displayRoster(Player* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("The team roster is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  Player* temp = head;
  printf("Current Team Roster:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Name: %s, Age: %d\n", temp->name, temp->age);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
```

```
}
// Function to free the entire roster
void freeRoster(Player* head) {
  Player* temp;
  while (head != NULL) {
     temp = head;
     head = head->next;
     free(temp);
  }
}
int main() {
  Player* roster = createRoster(); // Create an empty roster
  int choice:
  char name[50];
  int age;
  while (1) {
     printf("\nMenu:\n");
     printf("1. Insert Player\n");
     printf("2. Delete Player\n");
     printf("3. Display Roster\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          // Insert player
          printf("Enter player's name: ");
          scanf("%s", name); // Using scanf for name input
          printf("Enter player's age: ");
          scanf("%d", &age);
          insertPlayer(&roster, name, age);
          break;
        case 2:
          // Delete player
          printf("Enter player's name to delete: ");
          scanf("%s", name); // Using scanf for name input
          deletePlayer(&roster, name);
          break;
        case 3:
          // Display roster
          displayRoster(roster);
          break;
        case 4:
          // Exit
          freeRoster(roster); // Free the memory before exiting
```

```
printf("Exiting...\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
}
Problem 2: Tournament Match Scheduling
Description: Use a linked list to schedule matches in a tournament. Operations:
Create a match schedule.
Insert a new match.
Delete a completed or canceled match.
Display the current match schedule.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Match {
  int matchld;
  char team1[50];
  char team2[50];
  char matchDate[20];
  char status[20]; // e.g., "scheduled", "completed", "canceled"
  struct Match* next:
} Match;
Match* head = NULL; // Start of the linked list
// Function prototypes
void createMatchSchedule();
void insertMatch(int matchId, const char* team1, const char* team2, const char* matchDate, const char*
status):
void deleteMatch(int matchId);
void displaySchedule();
void menu();
int main() {
  menu();
  return 0;
}
// Display the menu for user interaction
void menu() {
  int choice, matchld;
  char team1[50], team2[50], matchDate[20], status[20];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nTournament Match Scheduling System\n");
     printf("1. Create match schedule\n");
     printf("2. Insert a new match\n");
```

```
printf("3. Delete a completed or canceled match\n");
     printf("4. Display current match schedule\n");
     printf("5. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          createMatchSchedule();
          break;
       case 2:
          printf("Enter match ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &matchld);
          printf("Enter team 1 name: ");
          scanf("%s", team1);
          printf("Enter team 2 name: ");
          scanf("%s", team2);
          printf("Enter match date: ");
          scanf("%s", matchDate);
          printf("Enter match status: ");
          scanf("%s", status);
          insertMatch(matchId, team1, team2, matchDate, status);
          break:
       case 3:
          printf("Enter match ID to delete: ");
          scanf("%d", &matchId);
          deleteMatch(matchId);
          break;
       case 4:
          displaySchedule();
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Exiting the system.\n");
          exit(0);
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
// Create a new match schedule (Initial match)
void createMatchSchedule() {
  head = NULL;
  printf("Match schedule created.\n");
// Insert a new match at the end of the list
void insertMatch(int matchId, const char* team1, const char* team2, const char* matchDate, const char*
status) {
  Match* newMatch = (Match*)malloc(sizeof(Match));
  newMatch->matchId = matchId;
  strcpy(newMatch->team1, team1);
  strcpy(newMatch->team2, team2);
  strcpy(newMatch->matchDate, matchDate);
  strcpy(newMatch->status, status);
```

```
newMatch->next = NULL;
  if (head == NULL) {
     head = newMatch; // First match in the list
  } else {
     Match* temp = head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
    }
     temp->next = newMatch; // Insert at the end of the list
  printf("Match with ID %d inserted.\n", matchId);
}
// Delete a match from the list by match ID
void deleteMatch(int matchId) {
  Match *temp = head, *prev = NULL;
  // If head node itself holds the matchld to be deleted
  if (temp != NULL && temp->matchId == matchId) {
     head = temp->next; // Move head to the next match
     free(temp); // Free memory
     printf("Match with ID %d deleted.\n", matchId);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the match to delete
  while (temp != NULL && temp->matchId != matchId) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If match not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Match with ID %d not found.\n", matchld);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the match from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp); // Free memory
  printf("Match with ID %d deleted.\n", matchId);
}
// Display the current match schedule
void displaySchedule() {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No matches scheduled.\n");
     return;
  }
  Match* temp = head;
  printf("\nCurrent Match Schedule:\n");
  printf("Match ID\tTeam 1\t\tTeam 2\t\tMatch Date\tStatus\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
```

```
printf("%d\t\t%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n", temp->matchId, temp->team1, temp->team2, temp->matchDate,
temp->status);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
3. Problem 3: Athlete Training Log
Description: Develop a linked list to log training sessions for athletes. Operations:
Create a training log.
Insert a new training session.
Delete a completed or canceled session.
Display the training log.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure of a training session (node in the linked list)
typedef struct Session {
  int sessionId;
  char description[100]:
  struct Session* next; // Pointer to the next session
} Session;
// Function to create a new training session (node)
Session* createSession(int sessionId, const char* description) {
  Session* newSession = (Session*)malloc(sizeof(Session));
  newSession->sessionId = sessionId;
  strcpy(newSession->description, description);
  newSession->next = NULL;
  return newSession;
}
// Function to insert a new session into the log (at the end)
void insertSession(Session** head, int sessionId, const char* description) {
  Session* newSession = createSession(sessionId, description);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newSession; // If the log is empty, the new session is the first one
  } else {
     Session* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next; // Traverse to the end of the list
     temp->next = newSession; // Add new session at the end
  }
}
// Function to delete a session from the log (by sessionId)
void deleteSession(Session** head, int sessionId) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("The log is empty. Nothing to delete.\n");
     return;
  }
  Session* temp = *head;
```

```
Session* prev = NULL;
  // If the session to be deleted is the head node
  if (temp != NULL && temp->sessionId == sessionId) {
     *head = temp->next; // Change head
     free(temp):
     printf("Session %d deleted.\n", sessionId);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the session to delete
  while (temp != NULL && temp->sessionId != sessionId) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If session was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Session %d not found.\n", sessionId);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the node from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Session %d deleted.\n", sessionId);
}
// Function to display the training log
void displayLog(Session* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("Training log is empty.\n");
     return;
  Session* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Session ID: %d, Description: %s\n", temp->sessionId, temp->description);
     temp = temp->next;
}
// Main function to test the log operations
int main() {
  Session* log = NULL; // Initialize an empty log
  int choice, sessionId;
  char description[100];
  while (1) {
     printf("\n--- Athlete Training Log ---\n");
     printf("1. Insert a new session\n");
     printf("2. Delete a session\n");
     printf("3. Display training log\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1: // Insert a new session
          printf("Enter session ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &sessionId);
          printf("Enter session description: ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]%*c", description); // Read a full line of input (description)
          insertSession(&log, sessionId, description);
          break:
       case 2: // Delete a session
          printf("Enter session ID to delete: ");
          scanf("%d", &sessionId);
          deleteSession(&log, sessionId);
          break:
       case 3: // Display training log
          displayLog(log);
          break;
       case 4: // Exit
          printf("Exiting program.\n");
          return 0:
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
Problem 4: Sports Equipment Inventory
Description: Use a linked list to manage the inventory of sports equipment. Operations:
Create an equipment inventory list.
Insert a new equipment item.
Delete an item that is no longer usable.
Display the current equipment inventory.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure to represent an equipment item
typedef struct Equipment {
  char name[100];
  int quantity;
  struct Equipment* next;
} Equipment;
// Function to create a new equipment item
Equipment* createEquipment(char* name, int quantity) {
  Equipment* newEquipment = (Equipment*)malloc(sizeof(Equipment));
  if (!newEquipment) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
     return NULL;
  strcpy(newEquipment->name, name);
```

```
newEquipment->quantity = quantity;
  newEquipment->next = NULL;
  return newEquipment;
}
// Function to insert a new equipment item at the end of the list
void insertEquipment(Equipment** head, char* name, int quantity) {
  Equipment* newEquipment = createEquipment(name, quantity);
  if (!newEquipment) return:
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newEquipment;
  } else {
     Equipment* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = newEquipment;
  }
}
// Function to delete an equipment item by name
void deleteEquipment(Equipment** head, char* name) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("Inventory is empty!\n");
     return;
  }
  Equipment* temp = *head;
  Equipment* prev = NULL;
  // Check if the item to delete is the head
  if (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     printf("Item '%s' deleted from inventory.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the item to delete
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Item '%s' not found in inventory.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the node from the linked list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Item '%s' deleted from inventory.\n", name);
```

```
// Function to display the current inventory
void displayInventory(Equipment* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("Inventory is empty.\n");
     return;
  Equipment* temp = head;
  printf("Current Inventory:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Item: %s, Quantity: %d\n", temp->name, temp->quantity);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
// Main function to demonstrate the operations
int main() {
  Equipment* inventory = NULL;
  // Inserting some equipment items
  insertEquipment(&inventory, "Basketball", 10);
  insertEquipment(&inventory, "Soccer Ball", 5);
  insertEquipment(&inventory, "Tennis Racket", 3);
  // Display the current inventory
  displayInventory(inventory);
  // Deleting an item
  deleteEquipment(&inventory, "Soccer Ball");
  // Display the current inventory again
  displayInventory(inventory);
  // Deleting an item that doesn't exist
  deleteEquipment(&inventory, "Baseball Bat");
  // Display the final inventory
  displayInventory(inventory);
  // Free remaining memory
  while (inventory != NULL) {
     Equipment* temp = inventory;
     inventory = inventory->next;
     free(temp);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Problem 5: Player Performance Tracking
Description: Implement a linked list to track player performance over the season. Operations:
Create a performance record list.
Insert a new performance entry.
Delete an outdated or erroneous entry.

```
Display all performance records.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for storing player performance data
typedef struct Performance {
  int playerID:
                      // Unique identifier for the player
  char playerName[50]; // Name of the player
  int matchesPlayed:
                         // Number of matches played
                        // Goals scored in the season
  int goalsScored;
  int assists:
                    // Assists made in the season
  struct Performance *next; // Pointer to the next record in the list
} Performance:
// Function to create a new performance record
Performance* createRecord(int playerID, const char* playerName, int matchesPlayed, int goalsScored, int
assists) {
  Performance* newRecord = (Performance*)malloc(sizeof(Performance));
  newRecord->playerID = playerID:
  strncpy(newRecord->playerName, playerName, sizeof(newRecord->playerName) - 1);
  newRecord->matchesPlayed = matchesPlayed;
  newRecord->goalsScored = goalsScored;
  newRecord->assists = assists:
  newRecord->next = NULL;
  return newRecord;
}
// Function to insert a new performance entry at the end of the list
void insertPerformance(Performance** head, int playerID, const char* playerName, int matchesPlayed, int
goalsScored, int assists) {
  Performance* newRecord = createRecord(playerID, playerName, matchesPlayed, goalsScored,
assists);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newRecord;
  } else {
    Performance* temp = *head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newRecord;
  }
// Function to delete a performance entry by player ID
void deletePerformance(Performance** head, int playerID) {
  Performance* temp = *head;
  Performance* prev = NULL;
  // If the player to be deleted is the head
  if (temp != NULL && temp->playerID == playerID) {
     *head = temp->next;
    free(temp);
    return:
```

```
}
  // Search for the player to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && temp->playerID != playerID) {
    prev = temp;
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If player was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
    printf("Player with ID %d not found.\n", playerID);
    return:
  }
  // Unlink the player record from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
// Function to display all performance records
void displayPerformanceRecords(Performance* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
    printf("No performance records available.\n");
    return;
  }
  Performance* temp = head;
  printf("Player ID | Player Name | Matches Played | Goals Scored | Assists\n");
  printf("-----\n"):
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("%9d | %-16s | %14d | %12d | %7d\n", temp->playerID, temp->playerName,
temp->matchesPlayed, temp->goalsScored, temp->assists);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Main function to demonstrate the functionality
int main() {
  Performance* head = NULL;
  // Insert some performance records
  insertPerformance(&head, 101, "John Doe", 20, 15, 7);
  insertPerformance(&head, 102, "Jane Smith", 22, 18, 10);
  insertPerformance(&head, 103, "David Johnson", 18, 12, 5);
  // Display the performance records
  printf("Performance Records:\n");
  displayPerformanceRecords(head);
  // Delete a performance entry by player ID
  printf("\nDeleting player with ID 102:\n");
  deletePerformance(&head, 102);
  displayPerformanceRecords(head);
```

```
// Try deleting a non-existent player
  printf("\nAttempting to delete a non-existent player with ID 999:\n");
  deletePerformance(&head, 999);
  // Display the final list of records
  printf("\nFinal Performance Records:\n");
  displayPerformanceRecords(head);
  // Free the memory used by the list
  Performance* temp;
  while (head != NULL) {
     temp = head;
     head = head->next;
     free(temp);
  return 0;
Problem 6: Event Registration System
Description: Use a linked list to manage athlete registrations for sports events. Operations:
Create a registration list.
Insert a new registration.
Delete a canceled registration.
Display all current registrations.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure to represent each registration
typedef struct Registration {
  int athleteID:
  char athleteName[100];
  struct Registration* next;
} Registration;
// Function to create a new registration node
Registration* createNode(int athleteID, const char* athleteName) {
  Registration* newNode = (Registration*)malloc(sizeof(Registration));
  if (newNode == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  newNode->athleteID = athleteID;
  strncpy(newNode->athleteName, athleteName, sizeof(newNode->athleteName) - 1);
  newNode->athleteName[sizeof(newNode->athleteName) - 1] = '\0';
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
// Function to insert a new registration into the list
void insertRegistration(Registration** head, int athleteID, const char* athleteName) {
  Registration* newNode = createNode(athleteID, athleteName);
  newNode->next = *head:
```

```
*head = newNode;
// Function to delete a canceled registration from the list
void deleteRegistration(Registration** head, int athleteID) {
  Registration* temp = *head;
  Registration* prev = NULL;
  // If the registration to be deleted is the head node
  if (temp != NULL && temp->athleteID == athleteID) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the registration to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && temp->athleteID != athleteID) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the athlete is not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Athlete with ID %d not found.\n", athleteID);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the node from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
// Function to display all current registrations
void displayRegistrations(Registration* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No registrations available.\n");
     return;
  }
  Registration* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Athlete ID: %d, Name: %s\n", temp->athleteID, temp->athleteName);
     temp = temp->next;
}
// Main function to test the event registration system
int main() {
  Registration* head = NULL;
  // Inserting new registrations
  insertRegistration(&head, 101, "John Doe");
  insertRegistration(&head, 102, "Jane Smith");
  insertRegistration(&head, 103, "Emily Davis");
```

```
// Display current registrations
  printf("Current registrations:\n");
  displayRegistrations(head);
  // Deleting a canceled registration
  printf("\nCanceling registration for athlete with ID 102:\n");
  deleteRegistration(&head, 102);
  // Display updated registrations
  printf("\nUpdated registrations:\n");
  displayRegistrations(head);
  // Deleting a non-existent registration
  printf("\nAttempting to cancel athlete with ID 999:\n");
  deleteRegistration(&head, 999);
  // Final list of registrations
  printf("\nFinal registrations:\n");
  displayRegistrations(head);
  return 0;
}
Problem 7: Sports League Standings
Description: Develop a linked list to manage the standings of teams in a sports league. Operations:
Create a league standings list.
Insert a new team.
Delete a team that withdraws.
Display the current league standings.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for a team
struct Team {
  char name[50];
  int points;
  struct Team* next: // Pointer to the next team in the list
};
// Function to create a new team
struct Team* createTeam(char* name, int points) {
  struct Team* newTeam = (struct Team*)malloc(sizeof(struct Team));
  if (!newTeam) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  strcpy(newTeam->name, name);
  newTeam->points = points;
  newTeam->next = NULL:
  return newTeam;
}
// Function to insert a new team in the standings list (sorted by points)
```

```
void insertTeam(struct Team** head, char* name, int points) {
  struct Team* newTeam = createTeam(name, points);
  struct Team* temp = *head;
  // If the list is empty, or the new team should be at the beginning
  if (*head == NULL || (*head)->points < points) {
     newTeam->next = *head:
     *head = newTeam:
     return;
  }
  // Traverse the list to find the correct position
  while (temp->next != NULL && temp->next->points >= points) {
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // Insert the new team in the sorted order
  newTeam->next = temp->next;
  temp->next = newTeam;
}
// Function to delete a team by name
void deleteTeam(struct Team** head, char* name) {
  struct Team* temp = *head;
  struct Team* prev = NULL;
  // If the team to delete is the first one
  if (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next; // Move the head to the next team
    free(temp);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the team to delete
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the team wasn't found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Team %s not found!\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the node from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
// Function to display the current standings
void displayStandings(struct Team* head) {
  struct Team* temp = head;
  int rank = 1;
```

```
if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("No teams in the standings.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("Current League Standings:\n");
  printf("Rank | Team Name | Points\n");
printf("-----\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("%-4d | %-22s | %-6d\n", rank, temp->name, temp->points);
     rank++;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
int main() {
  struct Team* league = NULL;
  // Inserting some teams
  insertTeam(&league, "Team A", 30);
  insertTeam(&league, "Team B", 40);
  insertTeam(&league, "Team C", 35);
  // Displaying current standings
  displayStandings(league);
  // Inserting another team
  insertTeam(&league, "Team D", 50);
  printf("\nAfter adding Team D:\n");
  displayStandings(league);
  // Deleting a team that withdraws
  deleteTeam(&league, "Team B");
  printf("\nAfter Team B withdraws:\n");
  displayStandings(league);
  // Deleting a team that is not in the list
  deleteTeam(&league, "Team X");
  return 0;
}
Problem 8: Match Result Recording
Description: Implement a linked list to record results of matches. Operations:
Create a match result list.
Insert a new match result.
Delete an incorrect or outdated result.
Display all recorded match results.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a match result
```

```
typedef struct MatchResult {
  char team1[50];
  char team2[50];
  int score1:
  int score2;
  struct MatchResult *next;
} MatchResult;
// Function to create a new match result node
MatchResult* createMatchResult(const char *team1, const char *team2, int score1, int score2) {
  MatchResult *newMatch = (MatchResult*)malloc(sizeof(MatchResult)):
  if (newMatch == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  }
  strcpy(newMatch->team1, team1);
  strcpy(newMatch->team2, team2);
  newMatch->score1 = score1;
  newMatch->score2 = score2;
  newMatch->next = NULL;
  return newMatch:
}
// Function to insert a new match result at the end of the list
void insertMatchResult(MatchResult **head, const char *team1, const char *team2, int score1, int score2)
  MatchResult *newMatch = createMatchResult(team1, team2, score1, score2);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newMatch;
  } else {
     MatchResult *temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
    }
     temp->next = newMatch;
  }
}
// Function to delete a match result by matching the teams
void deleteMatchResult(MatchResult **head, const char *team1, const char *team2) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("No matches to delete.\n");
     return:
  MatchResult *temp = *head;
  MatchResult *prev = NULL;
  // If the match to be deleted is the first match
  if (strcmp(temp->team1, team1) == 0 \&\& strcmp(temp->team2, team2) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp):
     printf("Match result deleted successfully.\n");
     return;
  }
```

```
// Search for the match to delete
  while (temp != NULL && (strcmp(temp->team1, team1) != 0 || strcmp(temp->team2, team2) != 0)) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If match was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Match result not found.\n");
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the match node
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Match result deleted successfully.\n");
}
// Function to display all the match results
void displayMatchResults(MatchResult *head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No match results recorded.\n");
     return;
  }
  MatchResult *temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Match: %s vs %s | Score: %d - %d\n", temp->team1, temp->team2, temp->score1,
temp->score2);
     temp = temp->next;
}
int main() {
  MatchResult *head = NULL;
  // Inserting match results
  insertMatchResult(&head, "Team A", "Team B", 3, 1);
  insertMatchResult(&head, "Team C", "Team D", 2, 2);
  insertMatchResult(&head, "Team A", "Team C", 1, 0);
  // Display all match results
  printf("Match Results:\n");
  displayMatchResults(head);
  // Deleting a match result
  printf("\nDeleting match result for Team A vs Team C...\n");
  deleteMatchResult(&head, "Team A", "Team C");
  // Display all match results after deletion
  printf("\nUpdated Match Results:\n");
  displayMatchResults(head);
  // Deleting a non-existing match
  printf("\nAttempting to delete non-existing match result...\n");
```

```
deleteMatchResult(&head, "Team X", "Team Y");
  // Display all match results after attempted deletion
  printf("\nFinal Match Results:\n");
  displayMatchResults(head);
  return 0:
}
Problem 9: Player Injury Tracker
Description: Use a linked list to track injuries of players. Operations:
Create an injury tracker list.
Insert a new injury report.
Delete a resolved or erroneous injury report.
Display all current injury reports.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Structure to represent a player injury report
typedef struct Injury {
  int playerId;
                     // Unique player ID
  char injuryDescription[100]; // Injury description
  char injuryStatus[20]; // Status of the injury (e.g., "Resolved", "Active")
  struct Injury* next; // Pointer to the next injury report
} Injury;
// Function to create a new injury report
Injury* createInjury(int playerId, const char* injuryDescription, const char* injuryStatus) {
  Injury* newInjury = (Injury*)malloc(sizeof(Injury));
  newlnjury->playerld = playerld;
  strncpy(newInjury->injuryDescription, injuryDescription, sizeof(newInjury->injuryDescription) - 1);
  strncpy(newlnjury->injuryStatus, injuryStatus, sizeof(newlnjury->injuryStatus) - 1);
  newInjury->next = NULL;
  return newlnjury;
}
// Function to insert a new injury report at the end of the list
void insertInjury(Injury** head, int playerId, const char* injuryDescription, const char* injuryStatus) {
  Injury* newlnjury = createInjury(playerId, injuryDescription, injuryStatus);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newlnjury;
  } else {
     Injury* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = newlnjury;
  }
// Function to delete an injury report by playerId
void deleteInjury(Injury** head, int playerId) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
```

```
printf("No injury reports to delete.\n");
     return;
  }
  Injury* temp = *head;
  Injury* prev = NULL;
  // If the head contains the injury report to be deleted
  if (temp != NULL && temp->playerId == playerId) {
     *head = temp->next; // Move the head pointer to the next injury
     free(temp):
     printf("Injury report for player %d deleted.\n", playerId);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the injury report to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && temp->playerId != playerId) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the playerId was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Injury report for player %d not found.\n", playerId);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the node from the linked list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Injury report for player %d deleted.\n", playerId);
// Function to display all injury reports
void displayInjuries(Injury* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No injury reports to display.\n");
     return;
  }
  Injury* temp = head;
  printf("Current Injury Reports:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Player ID: %d\n", temp->playerId);
     printf("Injury: %s\n", temp->injuryDescription);
     printf("Status: %s\n", temp->injuryStatus);
     printf("-----\n");
     temp = temp->next;
// Main function to demonstrate the functionality
int main() {
  Injury* injuryTracker = NULL; // Initialize an empty linked list
```

```
// Inserting some injury reports
  insertInjury(&injuryTracker, 101, "Sprained Ankle", "Active");
  insertInjury(&injuryTracker, 102, "Knee Surgery", "Active");
  insertInjury(&injuryTracker, 103, "Back Strain", "Resolved");
  // Displaying all injury reports
  displayInjuries(injuryTracker);
  // Deleting a resolved injury report
  deleteInjury(&injuryTracker, 103);
  // Displaying all injury reports again
  displayInjuries(injuryTracker);
  // Attempt to delete a non-existent report
  deleteInjury(&injuryTracker, 104);
  // Displaying all injury reports after deletion
  displayInjuries(injuryTracker):
  return 0:
}
Problem 10: Sports Facility Booking System
Description: Manage bookings for sports facilities using a linked list. Operations:
Create a booking list.
Insert a new booking.
Delete a canceled or completed booking.
Display all current bookings.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Structure for a booking
typedef struct Booking {
  int bookingID; // Unique ID for each booking
  char customerName[100]; // Name of the customer
  char facility[50]; // Name of the facility booked
  char date[20]; // Date of booking
  struct Booking* next; // Pointer to next booking
} Booking;
// Function to create a new booking node
Booking* createBooking(int bookingID, const char* customerName, const char* facility, const char* date)
  Booking* newBooking = (Booking*)malloc(sizeof(Booking));
  if (!newBooking) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return NULL;
  newBooking->bookingID = bookingID;
  strcpy(newBooking->customerName, customerName);
  strcpy(newBooking->facility, facility);
  strcpy(newBooking->date, date);
```

```
newBooking->next = NULL;
  return newBooking;
}
// Function to insert a new booking at the end of the list
void insertBooking(Booking** head, int bookingID, const char* customerName, const char* facility, const
char* date) {
  Booking* newBooking = createBooking(bookingID, customerName, facility, date);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newBooking;
  } else {
     Booking* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = newBooking;
  printf("Booking added successfully!\n");
}
// Function to delete a booking by booking ID
void deleteBooking(Booking** head, int bookingID) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
    printf("No bookings to delete!\n");
     return:
  }
  Booking* temp = *head;
  Booking* prev = NULL;
  // If the booking to be deleted is the head node
  if (temp != NULL && temp->bookingID == bookingID) {
     *head = temp->next; // Change the head
     free(temp);
     printf("Booking with ID %d deleted successfully!\n", bookingID);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the booking to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && temp->bookingID != bookingID) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If booking ID was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Booking with ID %d not found!\n", bookingID);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the booking from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Booking with ID %d deleted successfully!\n", bookingID);
}
```

```
// Function to display all current bookings
void displayBookings(Booking* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No bookings available.\n");
     return:
  }
  Booking* temp = head;
  printf("Current bookings:\n");
  printf("BookingID | Customer Name | Facility | Date\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("%d
                   1 %s
                              1 %s
                                       | %s\n", temp->bookingID, temp->customerName, temp->facility,
temp->date);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Main function to interact with the user
int main() {
  Booking* bookingList = NULL; // Head of the linked list
  int choice, bookingID;
  char customerName[100], facility[50], date[20];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nSports Facility Booking System\n");
     printf("1. Add new booking\n");
     printf("2. Delete a booking\n");
     printf("3. Display all bookings\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          // Add new booking
          printf("Enter booking ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &bookingID);
          printf("Enter customer name: ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]s", customerName); // Using scanf to read string with spaces
          printf("Enter facility name: ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]s", facility); // Using scanf to read string with spaces
          printf("Enter booking date (dd-mm-yyyy): ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]s", date); // Using scanf to read string with spaces
          insertBooking(&bookingList, bookingID, customerName, facility, date);
          break;
       case 2:
          // Delete booking
          printf("Enter booking ID to delete: ");
          scanf("%d", &bookingID);
          deleteBooking(&bookingList, bookingID);
          break;
```

```
case 3:
          // Display all bookings
          displayBookings(bookingList);
          break;
       case 4:
          // Exit
          printf("Exiting the system...\n");
          exit(0);
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
    }
  }
  return 0;
Problem 11: Coaching Staff Management
Description: Use a linked list to manage the coaching staff of a sports team. Operations:
Create a coaching staff list.
Insert a new coach.
Delete a coach who leaves the team.
Display the current coaching staff.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for the coaching staff member
typedef struct Coach {
  char name[50];
  char position[50];
  struct Coach* next;
} Coach;
// Function to create a new coach node
Coach* createCoach(const char* name, const char* position) {
  Coach* newCoach = (Coach*)malloc(sizeof(Coach));
  if (newCoach == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  }
  strcpy(newCoach->name, name);
  strcpy(newCoach->position, position);
  newCoach->next = NULL;
  return newCoach;
}
// Function to insert a new coach at the end of the list
void insertCoach(Coach** head, const char* name, const char* position) {
  Coach* newCoach = createCoach(name, position);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newCoach;
```

```
} else {
     Coach* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = newCoach;
  }
}
// Function to delete a coach by name
void deleteCoach(Coach** head, const char* name) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("The coaching staff list is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  Coach* temp = *head;
  Coach* prev = NULL;
  // If the head coach needs to be deleted
  if (strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     printf("Coach %s deleted from the team.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the coach to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Coach %s not found in the team.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the coach from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Coach %s deleted from the team.\n", name);
}
// Function to display the current coaching staff
void displayCoachingStaff(Coach* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("The coaching staff list is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  Coach* temp = head;
  printf("Current Coaching Staff:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Name: %s, Position: %s\n", temp->name, temp->position);
```

```
temp = temp->next;
}
// Main function
int main() {
  Coach* coachingStaff = NULL;
  // Insert coaches into the list
  insertCoach(&coachingStaff, "John Doe", "Head Coach");
  insertCoach(&coachingStaff, "Jane Smith", "Assistant Coach");
  insertCoach(&coachingStaff, "Mike Johnson", "Fitness Coach");
  // Display current coaching staff
  displayCoachingStaff(coachingStaff);
  // Delete a coach who leaves the team
  deleteCoach(&coachingStaff, "Jane Smith");
  // Display current coaching staff after deletion
  displayCoachingStaff(coachingStaff);
  // Clean up memory before exiting
  // Note: In a real program, we should free all allocated memory.
  return 0:
}
Problem 12: Fan Club Membership Management
Description: Implement a linked list to manage memberships in a sports team's fan club. Operations:
Create a membership list.
Insert a new member.
Delete a member who cancels their membership.
Display all current members.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a struct for the members
typedef struct Member {
  char name[100];
                        // Name of the member
  struct Member* next; // Pointer to the next member
} Member;
// Function to create a new member node
Member* createMember(const char* name) {
  Member* newMember = (Member*)malloc(sizeof(Member));
  if (newMember == NULL) {
    printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
    return NULL;
  strcpy(newMember->name, name);
  newMember->next = NULL;
  return newMember;
```

```
// Function to insert a new member at the end of the list
void insertMember(Member** head, const char* name) {
  Member* newMember = createMember(name);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newMember; // If the list is empty, new member becomes the head
  } else {
     Member* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next; // Traverse to the end of the list
     temp->next = newMember; // Add the new member at the end
  }
}
// Function to delete a member by name
void deleteMember(Member** head, const char* name) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("The list is empty!\n");
     return;
  }
  Member* temp = *head;
  Member* prev = NULL;
  // Check if the head node contains the member to be deleted
  if (strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next; // Change the head
                     // Free the memory of the deleted node
     printf("Member %s removed from the club.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the member to delete
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the member was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Member %s not found.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Unlink the node from the list
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Member %s removed from the club.\n", name);
}
// Function to display all members in the list
void displayMembers(Member* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No members in the club.\n");
```

```
return;
  printf("Current members of the fan club:\n");
  Member* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("%s\n", temp->name);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
int main() {
  Member* head = NULL; // Initialize the list as empty
  int choice;
  char name[100];
  do {
     printf("\nFan Club Membership Management\n");
     printf("1. Insert a new member\n");
     printf("2. Delete a member\n");
     printf("3. Display all current members\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     // Clear the input buffer (to prevent issues with trailing newlines)
     while (getchar() != '\n'); // Discard any remaining newline characters
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the name of the new member: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", name); // Read string with spaces
          insertMember(&head, name);
          break:
       case 2:
          printf("Enter the name of the member to delete: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", name); // Read string with spaces
          deleteMember(&head, name);
          break;
       case 3:
          displayMembers(head);
          break:
       case 4:
          printf("Exiting program.\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 4);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Problem 13: Sports Event Scheduling
Description: Use a linked list to manage the schedule of sports events. Operations:
Create an event schedule.
Insert a new event.
Delete a completed or canceled event.
Display the current event schedule.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a Sports Event
typedef struct Event {
  char name[100];
  char date[20];
  struct Event* next;
} Event;
// Function to create a new event node
Event* createEvent(char* name, char* date) {
  Event* newEvent = (Event*)malloc(sizeof(Event));
  if (newEvent == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
     return NULL;
  }
  strcpy(newEvent->name, name);
  strcpy(newEvent->date, date);
  newEvent->next = NULL;
  return newEvent;
}
// Function to insert a new event at the end of the list
void insertEvent(Event** head, char* name, char* date) {
  Event* newEvent = createEvent(name, date);
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = newEvent;
  } else {
     Event* temp = *head;
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = newEvent;
  printf("Event \"%s\" scheduled on %s.\n", name, date);
// Function to delete an event by name
void deleteEvent(Event** head, char* name) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("No events to delete.\n");
     return;
  }
  Event* temp = *head;
```

```
Event* prev = NULL;
  // If the event to be deleted is the first event
  if (strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     printf("Event \"%s\" deleted.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the event to delete
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If event not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Event \"%s\" not found.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Delete the event
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Event \"%s\" deleted.\n", name);
}
// Function to display the current event schedule
void displaySchedule(Event* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No events scheduled.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("Current Event Schedule:\n");
  Event* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Event: %s, Date: %s\n", temp->name, temp->date);
     temp = temp->next;
}
// Main function to drive the program
int main() {
  Event* schedule = NULL;
  int choice:
  char name[100], date[20];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nSports Event Scheduler Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Insert a new event\n");
     printf("2. Delete an event\n");
     printf("3. Display the current event schedule\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     // Flush the newline character left by scanf
     while(getchar() != '\n');
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the event name: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", name); // Read event name (with spaces)
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // Clear the input buffer
          printf("Enter the event date (YYYY-MM-DD): ");
          scanf("%19[^\n]", date); // Read date (with spaces, if any)
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // Clear the input buffer
          insertEvent(&schedule, name, date);
          break:
       case 2:
          printf("Enter the event name to delete: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", name); // Read event name (with spaces)
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // Clear the input buffer
          deleteEvent(&schedule, name);
          break;
       case 3:
          displaySchedule(schedule);
          break;
       case 4:
          printf("Exiting program.\n");
          // Free the allocated memory
          while (schedule != NULL) {
            Event* temp = schedule;
            schedule = schedule->next;
            free(temp);
          exit(0);
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
     }
  return 0;
Problem 14: Player Transfer Records
Description: Maintain a linked list to track player transfers between teams. Operations:
Create a transfer record list.
Insert a new transfer record.
Delete an outdated or erroneous transfer record.
Display all current transfer records.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
// Define the structure for a transfer record
typedef struct TransferRecord {
  char player_name[50];
  char from team[50];
  char to_team[50];
  int transfer_fee; // Transfer fee in millions
  char transfer_date[20]; // Transfer date in the format YYYY-MM-DD
  struct TransferRecord* next; // Pointer to the next record
} TransferRecord;
// Function to create a new transfer record
TransferRecord* create record(const char* player name, const char* from team, const char* to team,
int transfer_fee, const char* transfer_date) {
  TransferRecord* new record = (TransferRecord*)malloc(sizeof(TransferRecord));
  if (!new_record) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  }
  // Copy the input values into the new record
  strcpy(new_record->player_name, player_name);
  strcpy(new record->from team, from team);
  strcpy(new_record->to_team, to_team);
  new record->transfer fee = transfer fee;
  strcpy(new_record->transfer_date, transfer_date);
  new_record->next = NULL;
  return new_record;
}
// Function to insert a new transfer record at the end of the list
void insert_transfer(TransferRecord** head, const char* player_name, const char* from_team, const
char* to_team, int transfer_fee, const char* transfer_date) {
  TransferRecord* new record = create record(player name, from team, to team, transfer fee,
transfer_date);
  // If the list is empty, the new record becomes the head
  if (*head == NULL) {
     *head = new_record;
  } else {
     TransferRecord* temp = *head;
     // Traverse to the end of the list
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
       temp = temp->next;
     temp->next = new_record; // Insert the new record at the end
  }
}
// Function to delete a transfer record based on player name, from team, and to team
int delete_transfer(TransferRecord** head, const char* player_name, const char* from_team, const char*
to team) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     return 0; // List is empty, no record to delete
```

```
}
  TransferRecord* temp = *head;
  TransferRecord* prev = NULL;
  // Traverse the list to find the matching record
  while (temp != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(temp->player_name, player_name) == 0 &&
       strcmp(temp->from_team, from_team) == 0 &&
       strcmp(temp->to team, to team) == 0) {
       // If it's the first record (head node)
       if (prev == NULL) {
          *head = temp->next;
       } else {
          prev->next = temp->next;
       free(temp); // Free the memory of the deleted record
       return 1; // Record deleted successfully
     }
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  return 0; // Record not found
// Function to display all transfer records
void display_transfers(TransferRecord* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No transfer records available.\n");
     return;
  }
  TransferRecord* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Player: %s, From: %s, To: %s, Transfer Fee: %d, Date: %s\n",
         temp->player_name, temp->from_team, temp->to_team, temp->transfer_fee,
temp->transfer_date);
     temp = temp->next;
int main() {
  TransferRecord* transfer_list = NULL; // Start with an empty list
  // Inserting transfer records
  insert_transfer(&transfer_list, "Player1", "TeamA", "TeamB", 50, "2025-01-10");
  insert transfer (&transfer list, "Player2", "TeamC", "TeamD", 30, "2025-01-12");
  insert_transfer(&transfer_list, "Player3", "TeamB", "TeamA", 25, "2025-01-14");
  // Displaying all transfer records
  printf("All Transfer Records:\n");
  display transfers(transfer list);
```

```
// Deleting a specific transfer record
  if (delete_transfer(&transfer_list, "Player2", "TeamC", "TeamD")) {
     printf("\nRecord for Player2 deleted successfully.\n");
  } else {
     printf("\nRecord for Player2 not found.\n");
  // Displaying updated transfer records
  printf("\nUpdated Transfer Records:\n");
  display_transfers(transfer_list);
  // Freeing the allocated memory
  TransferRecord* temp;
  while (transfer list != NULL) {
     temp = transfer_list;
     transfer_list = transfer_list->next;
     free(temp);
  }
  return 0;
}
Problem 15: Championship Points Tracker
Description: Implement a linked list to track championship points for teams. Operations:
Create a points tracker list.
Insert a new points entry.
Delete an incorrect or outdated points entry.
Display all current points standings.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for the linked list
typedef struct Team {
  char name[50];
  int points;
  struct Team* next;
} Team;
// Function to create a new team node
Team* createTeam(char* name, int points) {
  Team* newTeam = (Team*)malloc(sizeof(Team));
  if (newTeam == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  strcpy(newTeam->name, name);
  newTeam->points = points;
  newTeam->next = NULL;
  return newTeam;
}
// Function to insert a new team with their points
```

```
void insertPoints(Team** head, char* name, int points) {
  Team* newTeam = createTeam(name, points);
  newTeam->next = *head;
  *head = newTeam;
  printf("Inserted %s with %d points.\n", name, points);
}
// Function to delete a team based on name
void deletePoints(Team** head, char* name) {
  Team* temp = *head;
  Team* prev = NULL:
  // If the head itself holds the team to be deleted
  if (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) == 0) {
     *head = temp->next;
     free(temp);
     printf("Deleted %s from the list.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  // Search for the team to be deleted
  while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->name, name) != 0) {
     prev = temp;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  // If the team was not found
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("Team %s not found.\n", name);
     return;
  }
  prev->next = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Deleted %s from the list.\n", name);
}
// Function to display all the standings
void displayStandings(Team* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No teams to display.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("\nCurrent Points Standings:\n");
  Team* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("Team: %s, Points: %d\n", temp->name, temp->points);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
// Main function to demonstrate operations
int main() {
  Team* head = NULL;
```

```
int choice:
char teamName[50];
int points;
while (1) {
  printf("\nChampionship Points Tracker\n");
  printf("1. Insert Team Points\n");
  printf("2. Delete Team\n");
  printf("3. Display Standings\n");
  printf("4. Exit\n");
  printf("Enter your choice: ");
  scanf("%d", &choice);
  switch (choice) {
     case 1:
       printf("Enter team name: ");
       scanf("%s", teamName);
       printf("Enter points: ");
       scanf("%d", &points);
       insertPoints(&head, teamName, points);
       break;
     case 2:
       printf("Enter team name to delete: ");
       scanf("%s", teamName);
       deletePoints(&head, teamName);
       break;
     case 3:
       displayStandings(head);
       break;
     case 4:
       printf("Exiting...\n");
       exit(0);
     default:
       printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  }
}
return 0;
```