```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
struct Stack{
  int size;
  int top;
  int *s;
};
void create(struct Stack * );
void display(struct Stack );
void push(struct Stack *,int);
int main()
{
  struct Stack st;
  create(&st);
  push(&st,5);
  push(&st,6);
  push(&st,7);
  push(&st,8);
  display(st);
  return 0;
}
void create(struct Stack *st){
  printf("enter the size");
  scanf("%d",&st->size);
  st->top=-1;
  st->s=malloc((st->size)*sizeof(int));
void push(struct Stack *st,int x){
  if(st->top == st->size-1) {
    printf("stack is full \n");
  }
  else{
    st->top++;
    st->s[st->top] = x;
  }
}
void display(struct Stack st){
  int i;
  for(i=st.top;i>=0;i--){
     printf("%d ",st.s[i]);
     printf("\n");
  }
}
```

```
_____
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
struct Stack{
  int size:
  int top;
  int *s;
};
void create(struct Stack * );
void display(struct Stack );
void push(struct Stack *,int);
int pop(struct Stack *);
int isEmpty(struct Stack);
int isFull(struct Stack);
int isTop(struct Stack);
void peek(struct Stack *, int);
int main(){
  struct Stack st;
  create(&st);
  push(&st,5);
  push(&st,6);
  push(&st,7);
  push(&st,8);
  display(st);
  int popedvalue=pop(&st);
  printf("poped value=%d\n",popedvalue);
  display(st);
  peek(&st,2);
  return 0;
}
void create(struct Stack *st){
  printf("enter the size");
  scanf("%d",&st->size);
  st->top=-1;
  st->s=malloc((st->size)*sizeof(int));
void push(struct Stack *st,int x){
  if(st->top == st->size-1) {
    printf("stack is full \n");
 }
 else{
    st->top++;
    st->s[st->top] = x;
 }
void display(struct Stack st){
```

```
int i;
  for(i=st.top;i>=0;i--){
     printf("%d ",st.s[i]);
     printf("\n");
  }
}
int pop(struct Stack *st){
   int x=-1;
  if(st->top==-1){
     printf("stack is empty\n");
  else{
     x=st->s[st->top];
     st->top--;
  }
  return x;
int isEmpty(struct Stack st){
  if(st.top==-1){
     return 1;
  }
  return 0;
int isFull(struct Stack st){
  if(st.top==st.size-1){
     return 1;
   return 0;
int isTop(struct Stack st){
  if(!isEmpty){
     return st.s[st.top];
  return -1;
void peek(struct Stack *st,int n)
  if(st->top!=-1)
     printf("value at position %d is %d\n",n,st->s[n]);
}
```

SET OF PROBLEMS

- 1.Flight Path Logging System: Implement a stack-based system using arrays to record the sequence of flight paths an aircraft takes. Use a switch-case menu with options:
- 1: Add a new path (push)
- 2: Undo the last path (pop)
- 3: Display the current flight path stack
- 4: Peek at the top path
- 5: Search for a specific path
- 6: Exit

```
#include <string.h>
#define MAX PATHS 100
#define MAX_PATH_LENGTH 100
// Stack structure to hold flight paths
typedef struct {
  char stack[MAX_PATHS][MAX_PATH_LENGTH];
  int top:
} FlightPathStack;
// Function declarations
void push(FlightPathStack* stack, const char* path);
void pop(FlightPathStack* stack);
void displayStack(FlightPathStack* stack);
void peek(FlightPathStack* stack);
int searchPath(FlightPathStack* stack, const char* path);
int main() {
  FlightPathStack stack = { .top = -1 }; // Initialize stack with no elements
  char path[MAX_PATH_LENGTH];
  int choice:
  while (1) {
     // Display the menu
     printf("\nFlight Path Logging System\n");
     printf("1: Add a new path (push)\n");
     printf("2: Undo the last path (pop)\n");
     printf("3: Display the current flight path stack\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the top path\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific path\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     // Read the choice from the user
     if (scanf("%d", &choice) != 1) {
       printf("Invalid input! Please enter a valid option.\n");
       // Clear the input buffer
       while (getchar() != '\n');
       continue;
     }
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          // Add a new path
          printf("Enter the flight path: ");
          scanf(" %99[^\n]", path); // Read string with spaces
          push(&stack, path);
          break;
       case 2:
          // Undo the last path
          pop(&stack);
          break;
       case 3:
          // Display the current stack
```

```
displayStack(&stack);
           break;
        case 4:
           // Peek at the top path
           peek(&stack);
           break;
        case 5:
           // Search for a specific path
           printf("Enter the path to search: ");
           scanf(" %99[^\n]", path);
           if (searchPath(&stack, path)) {
             printf("Path found in the stack.\n");
           } else {
             printf("Path not found in the stack.\n");
           break;
        case 6:
           // Exit the program
           printf("Exiting the system.\n");
           return 0;
        default:
           printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
}
// Push a path onto the stack
void push(FlightPathStack* stack, const char* path) {
  if (stack->top < MAX_PATHS - 1) {
     stack->top++;
     strcpy(stack->stack[stack->top], path);
     printf("Path added to the stack.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Stack is full! Cannot add more paths.\n");
  }
}
// Pop a path from the stack
void pop(FlightPathStack* stack) {
  if (\text{stack->top} >= 0) {
     printf("Undoing the last path: %s\n", stack->stack[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
  } else {
     printf("Stack is empty! No paths to undo.\n");
  }
}
// Display the current flight path stack
void displayStack(FlightPathStack* stack) {
  if (\text{stack->top} >= 0) {
     printf("Current flight path stack:\n");
     for (int i = \text{stack->top}; i >= 0; i--) {
        printf("%d: %s\n", stack->top - i + 1, stack->stack[i]);
```

```
} else {
     printf("The stack is empty!\n");
// Peek at the top path in the stack
void peek(FlightPathStack* stack) {
  if (\text{stack->top} >= 0) {
     printf("Top path: %s\n", stack->stack[stack->top]);
     printf("Stack is empty! No top path to view.\n");
}
// Search for a specific path in the stack
int searchPath(FlightPathStack* stack, const char* path) {
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
     if (strcmp(stack->stack[i], path) == 0) {
       return 1; // Path found
     }
  return 0; // Path not found
2. Satellite Deployment Sequence: Develop a stack using arrays to manage the sequence of satellite
deployments from a spacecraft. Include a switch-case menu with options:
1: Push a new satellite deployment
2: Pop the last deployment
3: View the deployment sequence
4: Peek at the latest deployment
5: Search for a specific deployment
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX SIZE 100
// Define a structure for managing the satellite deployments
typedef struct {
  char deployments[MAX_SIZE][100]; // Stack to hold deployment names
  int top; // Index of the top of the stack
} Stack;
// Function to initialize the stack
void initStack(Stack *stack) {
  stack->top = -1; // Stack is empty initially
}
// Function to check if the stack is full
int isFull(Stack *stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX_SIZE - 1;
}
```

```
// Function to check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(Stack *stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
// Function to push a new deployment onto the stack
void push(Stack *stack) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is full. Cannot push new deployment.\n");
  } else {
     char deployment[100];
     printf("Enter the satellite deployment name: ");
     scanf("%s", deployment);
     stack->top++;
     strcpy(stack->deployments[stack->top], deployment);
     printf("Deployment '%s' added to the stack.\n", deployment);
  }
}
// Function to pop the last deployment from the stack
void pop(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. No deployment to pop.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Deployment '%s' popped from the stack.\n", stack->deployments[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
  }
}
// Function to view the deployment sequence (print all deployments in the stack)
void viewDeployments(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. No deployments to view.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Deployment Sequence:\n");
     for (int i = \text{stack->top}; i >= 0; i--) {
       printf("%d. %s\n", stack->top - i + 1, stack->deployments[i]);
     }
}
// Function to peek at the latest deployment without removing it
void peek(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. No deployment to peek at.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Latest deployment: %s\n", stack->deployments[stack->top]);
  }
}
// Function to search for a specific deployment in the stack
void search(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. No deployments to search.\n");
  } else {
```

```
char deployment[100];
     printf("Enter the satellite deployment name to search for: ");
     scanf("%s", deployment);
     int found = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
        if (strcmp(stack->deployments[i], deployment) == 0) {
          printf("Deployment '%s' found at position %d.\n", deployment, i + 1);
          found = 1;
          break;
       }
     if (!found) {
       printf("Deployment '%s' not found in the sequence.\n", deployment);
     }
  }
}
// Main function with switch-case menu
int main() {
  Stack stack;
  initStack(&stack);
  int choice;
  do {
     printf("\nSatellite Deployment Management\n");
     printf("1. Push a new satellite deployment\n");
     printf("2. Pop the last deployment\n");
     printf("3. View the deployment sequence\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the latest deployment\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific deployment\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          push(&stack);
          break;
       case 2:
          pop(&stack);
          break;
        case 3:
          viewDeployments(&stack);
          break;
       case 4:
          peek(&stack);
          break;
        case 5:
          search(&stack);
          break;
          printf("Exiting program.\n");
          break;
        default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
```

```
} while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
3. Rocket Launch Checklist: Create a stack for a rocket launch checklist using arrays. Implement a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a checklist item (push)
2: Remove the last item (pop)
3: Display the current checklist
4: Peek at the top checklist item
5: Search for a specific checklist item
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX SIZE 10
#define ITEM_LENGTH 100
// Define a stack to hold the checklist items
char checklist[MAX SIZE][ITEM LENGTH];
int top = -1;
// Function to add a checklist item
void addItem() {
  if (top < MAX_SIZE - 1) {
     top++;
     printf("Enter checklist item: ");
     scanf(" %99[\\n]", checklist[top]);
     printf("Item added to the checklist.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Checklist is full. Cannot add more items.\n");
}
// Function to remove the last item
void removeItem() {
  if (top >= 0) {
     printf("Removed item: %s\n", checklist[top]);
     top--;
  } else {
     printf("Checklist is empty. Nothing to remove.\n");
// Function to display the current checklist
void displayChecklist() {
  if (top >= 0) {
     printf("Current checklist:\n");
     for (int i = 0; i \le top; i++) {
       printf("%d. %s\n", i + 1, checklist[i]);
  } else {
```

```
printf("Checklist is empty.\n");
  }
}
// Function to peek at the top checklist item
void peekItem() {
  if (top >= 0) {
     printf("Top checklist item: %s\n", checklist[top]);
  } else {
     printf("Checklist is empty.\n");
  }
}
// Function to search for a specific checklist item
void searchItem() {
  char search[ITEM_LENGTH];
  printf("Enter checklist item to search for: ");
  scanf(" %99[^\n]", search);
  for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
     if (strcmp(checklist[i], search) == 0) {
        printf("Item found at position %d: %s\n", i + 1, checklist[i]);
        return:
     }
  printf("Item not found in the checklist.\n");
int main() {
  int choice;
  do {
     // Display menu
     printf("\nRocket Launch Checklist Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a checklist item\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last item\n");
     printf("3. Display the current checklist\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the top checklist item\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific checklist item\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     // Read choice from the user
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     // Switch-case for menu options
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          addltem();
          break;
        case 2:
          removeltem();
          break;
        case 3:
          displayChecklist();
```

```
break;
       case 4:
          peekltem();
          break;
       case 5:
          searchItem();
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting program...\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
4. Telemetry Data Storage: Implement a stack to store telemetry data from an aerospace vehicle. Use a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Push new telemetry data
2: Pop the last data entry
3: View the stored telemetry data
4: Peek at the most recent data entry
5: Search for specific telemetry data
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX SIZE 10
#define MAX_DATA_LENGTH 100
// Stack structure to hold telemetry data
typedef struct {
  char data[MAX_SIZE][MAX_DATA_LENGTH]; // array to hold the telemetry data strings
  int top; // index of the top of the stack
} Stack;
// Function prototypes
void initStack(Stack *stack);
int isFull(Stack *stack);
int isEmpty(Stack *stack);
void push(Stack *stack, char *data);
void pop(Stack *stack);
void peek(Stack *stack);
void viewData(Stack *stack);
void searchData(Stack *stack, char *searchTerm);
// Main function with menu interface
int main() {
  Stack stack;
  initStack(&stack);
```

```
int choice:
char input[MAX DATA LENGTH];
while (1) {
  // Menu display
  printf("\nTelemetry Data Storage\n");
  printf("1. Push new telemetry data\n");
  printf("2. Pop the last data entry\n");
  printf("3. View the stored telemetry data\n");
  printf("4. Peek at the most recent data entry\n");
  printf("5. Search for specific telemetry data\n");
  printf("6. Exit\n");
  printf("Enter your choice: ");
  scanf("%d", &choice);
  while(getchar() != '\n'); // Clear the input buffer
  switch (choice) {
     case 1: // Push new telemetry data
       if (isFull(&stack)) {
          printf("Error: Stack is full. Cannot push more data.\n");
       } else {
          printf("Enter telemetry data (max %d characters): ", MAX_DATA_LENGTH - 1);
          // Using scanf to capture the data string
          scanf("%99[^\n]", input); // Limit input size to prevent overflow
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // Clear the input buffer
          push(&stack, input);
       break:
     case 2: // Pop the last data entry
        pop(&stack);
       break:
     case 3: // View the stored telemetry data
       viewData(&stack);
       break;
     case 4: // Peek at the most recent data entry
        peek(&stack);
       break;
     case 5: // Search for specific telemetry data
       printf("Enter search term: ");
       scanf("%99[^\n]", input);
       while(getchar() != '\n'); // Clear the input buffer
       searchData(&stack, input);
       break;
     case 6: // Exit
       printf("Exiting program.\n");
       return 0;
     default:
        printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
```

```
}
  return 0;
// Initialize the stack
void initStack(Stack *stack) {
  stack->top = -1; // Set the stack to be empty
}
// Check if the stack is full
int isFull(Stack *stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX_SIZE - 1;
}
// Check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(Stack *stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
// Push new telemetry data onto the stack
void push(Stack *stack, char *data) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is full, cannot push data.\n");
  } else {
     stack->top++;
     strncpy(stack->data[stack->top], data, MAX_DATA_LENGTH);
     printf("Data pushed: %s\n", data);
  }
}
// Pop the last telemetry data entry
void pop(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. No data to pop.\n");
     printf("Data popped: %s\n", stack->data[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
  }
// Peek at the most recent data entry
void peek(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. No data to peek.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Most recent data: %s\n", stack->data[stack->top]);
}
// View all the stored telemetry data
void viewData(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No data in the stack.\n");
```

```
} else {
     printf("Stored telemetry data:\n");
     for (int i = \text{stack-} > \text{top}; i > = 0; i - - ) {
       printf("%d: %s\n", i + 1, stack->data[i]);
     }
  }
}
// Search for specific telemetry data
void searchData(Stack *stack, char *searchTerm) {
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = \text{stack->top}; i >= 0; i--) {
     if (strstr(stack->data[i], searchTerm) != NULL) {
       printf("Found matching data: %s (Index: %d)\n", stack->data[i], i);
       found = 1;
     }
  if (!found) {
     printf("No matching data found.\n");
}
Space Mission Task Manager: Design a stack-based task manager for space missions using arrays.
Include a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a task (push)
2: Mark the last task as completed (pop)
3: List all pending tasks
4: Peek at the most recent task
5: Search for a specific task
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX TASKS 10
#define MAX_TASK_LENGTH 100
// Stack to hold tasks
char tasks[MAX_TASKS][MAX_TASK_LENGTH];
int top = -1; // Points to the top of the stack
// Function to add a task to the stack (push)
void addTask(char task[]) {
  if (top == MAX_TASKS - 1) {
     printf("Stack is full. Cannot add more tasks.\n");
  } else {
     top++;
     strcpy(tasks[top], task);
     printf("Task '%s' added.\n", task);
  }
// Function to mark the last task as completed (pop)
void markTaskCompleted() {
  if (top == -1) {
```

```
printf("No tasks to complete.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Task '%s' completed.\n", tasks[top]);
     top--;
}
// Function to list all pending tasks
void listTasks() {
   if (top == -1) {
     printf("No tasks pending.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Pending tasks:\n");
     for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
        printf("%d. %s\n", i + 1, tasks[i]);
     }
  }
// Function to peek at the most recent task
void peekTask() {
  if (top == -1) {
     printf("No tasks to view.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Most recent task: %s\n", tasks[top]);
}
// Function to search for a specific task
void searchTask(char task[]) {
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
     if (strcmp(tasks[i], task) == 0) {
        printf("Task '%s' found at position %d.\n", task, i + 1);
        found = 1;
        break;
     }
  if (!found) {
     printf("Task '%s' not found.\n", task);
}
int main() {
  int choice;
  char task[MAX_TASK_LENGTH];
  do {
     // Display the menu
     printf("\nSpace Mission Task Manager\n");
     printf("1: Add a task (push)\n");
     printf("2: Mark the last task as completed (pop)\n");
     printf("3: List all pending tasks\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the most recent task\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific task\n");
```

```
printf("6: Exit\n");
     // Get user choice
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // To consume the newline character after the choice input
     switch (choice) {
       case 1: // Add a task
          printf("Enter task description: ");
          // We use scanf to get a string without spaces
          scanf("%s", task);
          addTask(task);
          break;
       case 2: // Mark the last task as completed
          markTaskCompleted();
          break;
       case 3: // List all pending tasks
          listTasks();
          break;
       case 4: // Peek at the most recent task
          peekTask();
          break;
       case 5: // Search for a specific task
          printf("Enter task description to search: ");
          // Again, scanf for a single word task
          scanf("%s", task);
          searchTask(task);
          break:
       case 6: // Exit
          printf("Exiting program...\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
6.Launch Countdown Management: Use a stack to manage the countdown sequence for a rocket launch.
Implement a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a countdown step (push)
2: Remove the last step (pop)
3: Display the current countdown
4: Peek at the next countdown step
5: Search for a specific countdown step
6: Exit
```

}

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX SIZE 10
// Stack structure
typedef struct {
  int items[MAX_SIZE];
  int top;
} Stack;
// Function declarations
void initializeStack(Stack *stack);
int isFull(Stack *stack);
int isEmpty(Stack *stack);
void push(Stack *stack, int step);
int pop(Stack *stack);
void display(Stack *stack);
int peek(Stack *stack);
int search(Stack *stack, int step);
void printMenu();
int main() {
  Stack countdownStack;
  int choice, step, index;
  // Initialize stack
  initializeStack(&countdownStack);
  while (1) {
     // Print menu
     printMenu();
     // Get user choice
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1: // Add a countdown step
          if (isFull(&countdownStack)) {
             printf("Stack is full. Cannot add more countdown steps.\n");
             printf("Enter countdown step number: ");
             scanf("%d", &step);
             push(&countdownStack, step);
             printf("Step %d added to countdown.\n", step);
          break;
       case 2: // Remove the last countdown step
          if (isEmpty(&countdownStack)) {
             printf("Stack is empty. No steps to remove.\n");
          } else {
             step = pop(&countdownStack);
```

```
printf("Removed step %d from countdown.\n", step);
          break;
        case 3: // Display the current countdown
          display(&countdownStack);
          break;
        case 4: // Peek at the next countdown step
          step = peek(&countdownStack);
          if (step == -1) {
             printf("No steps left in the countdown.\n");
          } else {
             printf("Next countdown step: %d\n", step);
          break;
        case 5: // Search for a specific countdown step
          printf("Enter the countdown step number to search for: ");
          scanf("%d", &step);
          index = search(&countdownStack, step);
          if (index == -1) {
             printf("Step %d not found in countdown.\n", step);
          } else {
             printf("Step %d found at position %d.\n", step, index);
          break;
        case 6: // Exit
          printf("Exiting the program.\n");
          exit(0);
        default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  return 0;
// Function to initialize the stack
void initializeStack(Stack *stack) {
  stack->top = -1;
// Function to check if stack is full
int isFull(Stack *stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX_SIZE - 1;
// Function to check if stack is empty
int isEmpty(Stack *stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
// Function to push an element onto the stack
```

}

}

}

```
void push(Stack *stack, int step) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is full, cannot add more steps.\n");
  } else {
     stack->items[++(stack->top)] = step;
  }
}
// Function to pop an element from the stack
int pop(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty, nothing to pop.\n");
     return -1;
  } else {
     return stack->items[(stack->top)--];
}
// Function to display the current countdown
void display(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("The countdown stack is empty.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Current countdown steps: ");
     for (int i = \text{stack->top}; i >= 0; i--) {
        printf("%d ", stack->items[i]);
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
}
// Function to peek at the next countdown step
int peek(Stack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     return -1;
  } else {
     return stack->items[stack->top];
}
// Function to search for a specific countdown step
int search(Stack *stack, int step) {
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
     if (stack->items[i] == step) {
        return i; // return the index where the step is found
     }
  }
  return -1; // return -1 if the step is not found
// Function to print the menu options
void printMenu() {
  printf("\n=== Rocket Launch Countdown Management ===\n");
  printf("1: Add a countdown step (push)\n");
  printf("2: Remove the last countdown step (pop)\n");
```

```
printf("3: Display the current countdown\n");
  printf("4: Peek at the next countdown step\n");
  printf("5: Search for a specific countdown step\n");
  printf("6: Exit\n");
}
7. Aircraft Maintenance Logs: Implement a stack to keep track of maintenance logs for an aircraft. Use a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new log (push)
2: Remove the last log (pop)
3: View all maintenance logs
4: Peek at the latest maintenance log
5: Search for a specific maintenance log
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX LOGS 100
#define LOG_LENGTH 256
// Define the stack structure
struct Stack {
  char logs[MAX_LOGS][LOG_LENGTH]; // Array to store logs
  int top; // Top of the stack
};
// Function to initialize the stack
void initStack(struct Stack *s) {
  s->top = -1;
// Function to check if the stack is full
int isFull(struct Stack *s) {
  return s->top == MAX_LOGS - 1;
}
// Function to check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(struct Stack *s) {
  return s->top == -1;
}
// Function to push a log onto the stack
void push(struct Stack *s, const char *log) {
  if (isFull(s)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is full. Cannot add more logs.\n");
  } else {
     s->top++;
     strncpy(s->logs[s->top], log, LOG_LENGTH);
     printf("Log added successfully.\n");
  }
}
// Function to pop a log from the stack
void pop(struct Stack *s) {
```

```
if (isEmpty(s)) {
     printf("Error: No logs to remove. The stack is empty.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Removed log: %s\n", s->logs[s->top]);
     s->top--;
  }
}
// Function to display all logs
void viewLogs(struct Stack *s) {
  if (isEmpty(s)) {
     printf("No logs to display. The stack is empty.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Maintenance Logs:\n");
     for (int i = s - stop; i > = 0; i - stop) {
        printf("%d: %s\n", i + 1, s->logs[i]);
     }
  }
}
// Function to peek at the latest log
void peek(struct Stack *s) {
  if (isEmpty(s)) {
     printf("Error: No logs to display. The stack is empty.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Latest log: %s\n", s->logs[s->top]);
  }
// Function to search for a specific log
void searchLog(struct Stack *s, const char *searchTerm) {
  if (isEmpty(s)) {
     printf("No logs to search. The stack is empty.\n");
  } else {
     int found = 0;
     for (int i = s \rightarrow top; i >= 0; i --) {
        if (strstr(s->logs[i], searchTerm) != NULL) {
          printf("Found log: %d: %s\n", i + 1, s > logs[i]);
          found = 1;
        }
     }
     if (!found) {
        printf("No logs found matching '%s'.\n", searchTerm);
     }
}
int main() {
  struct Stack maintenanceLogs;
  initStack(&maintenanceLogs);
  int choice;
  char log[LOG_LENGTH];
  char searchTerm[LOG_LENGTH];
```

```
while (1) {
     // Display the menu
     printf("\nAircraft Maintenance Log Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a new log\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last log\n");
     printf("3. View all maintenance logs\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the latest maintenance log\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific maintenance log\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the maintenance log: ");
          // Read a string (no spaces) for the log
          scanf(" %[^\n]", log); // Read the entire line until a newline
          push(&maintenanceLogs, log);
          break:
       case 2:
          pop(&maintenanceLogs);
          break;
       case 3:
          viewLogs(&maintenanceLogs);
          break:
       case 4:
          peek(&maintenanceLogs);
          break:
       case 5:
          printf("Enter the search term: ");
          // Read a string for the search term
          scanf(" %[^\n]", searchTerm); // Read the entire line until a newline
          searchLog(&maintenanceLogs, searchTerm);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting program.\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
    }
  }
  return 0;
8. Spacecraft Docking Procedure: Develop a stack for the sequence of steps in a spacecraft docking
procedure. Implement a switch-case menu with options:
1: Push a new step
2: Pop the last step
3: Display the procedure steps
4: Peek at the next step in the procedure
5: Search for a specific step
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_STEPS 10
#define MAX_STEP_LENGTH 100
// Stack structure to hold the procedure steps
typedef struct {
  char steps[MAX_STEPS][MAX_STEP_LENGTH]; // Array to hold the steps
  int top; // Index of the top of the stack
} Stack;
// Initialize the stack
void initializeStack(Stack* stack) {
  stack->top = -1; // Stack is empty initially
}
// Check if the stack is full
int isFull(Stack* stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX_STEPS - 1;
// Check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(Stack* stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
// Push a new step onto the stack
void push(Stack* stack, const char* step) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is full. Cannot add more steps.\n");
  } else {
     stack->top++;
     strncpy(stack->steps[stack->top], step, MAX_STEP_LENGTH - 1);
     stack->steps[stack->top][MAX_STEP_LENGTH - 1] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the string
     printf("Step added: %s\n", stack->steps[stack->top]);
  }
}
// Pop the last step from the stack
void pop(Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty. No steps to remove.\n");
     printf("Removing step: %s\n", stack->steps[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
}
// Display the procedure steps
void display(Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No steps to display. The stack is empty.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Docking procedure steps:\n");
     for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
```

```
printf("%d. %s\n", i + 1, stack->steps[i]);
  }
}
// Peek at the next step in the procedure
void peek(Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No steps available to peek at.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Next step: %s\n", stack->steps[stack->top]);
}
// Search for a specific step in the procedure
void search(Stack* stack, const char* step) {
  int found = 0:
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
     if (strncmp(stack->steps[i], step, MAX_STEP_LENGTH) == 0) {
        printf("Step found at position %d: %s\n", i + 1, stack->steps[i]);
       found = 1:
       break;
     }
  if (!found) {
     printf("Step not found.\n");
int main() {
  Stack stack:
  initializeStack(&stack);
  int choice:
  char step[MAX_STEP_LENGTH];
  do {
     printf("\nSpacecraft Docking Procedure Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Push a new step\n");
     printf("2. Pop the last step\n");
     printf("3. Display the procedure steps\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the next step\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific step\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     // Clear the newline character left in the buffer by scanf
     while (getchar() != '\n');
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the step to push: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", step); // Read a line of text, allowing spaces in between
          push(&stack, step);
```

```
break;
       case 2:
          pop(&stack);
          break;
       case 3:
          display(&stack);
          break;
       case 4:
          peek(&stack);
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter the step to search for: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", step); // Read a line of text
          search(&stack, step);
          break:
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting...\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
}
9. Mission Control Command History: Create a stack to record the command history sent from mission
control. Use a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a command (push)
2: Undo the last command (pop)
3: View the command history
4: Peek at the most recent command
5: Search for a specific command
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH 100
#define MAX_STACK_SIZE 10
// Stack structure to hold command history
typedef struct {
  char commands[MAX_STACK_SIZE][MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH];
  int top;
} CommandStack;
// Function to initialize the stack
void initializeStack(CommandStack *stack) {
  stack->top = -1;
}
// Function to check if the stack is full
int isFull(CommandStack *stack) {
```

```
return stack->top == MAX STACK SIZE - 1;
// Function to check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(CommandStack *stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
// Function to add a command to the stack
void push(CommandStack *stack, const char *command) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is full. Cannot add more commands.\n");
  } else {
     stack->top++;
     strncpy(stack->commands[stack->top], command, MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH);
     stack->commands[stack->top][MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH - 1] = '\0'; // Ensure null termination
     printf("Command added: %s\n", command);
  }
}
// Function to remove the last command from the stack
void pop(CommandStack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty. No command to undo.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Undoing command: %s\n", stack->commands[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
  }
}
// Function to view the command history
void viewHistory(CommandStack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No command history available.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Command History:\n");
     for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
       printf("%d: %s\n", i + 1, stack->commands[i]);
     }
  }
// Function to peek at the most recent command
void peek(CommandStack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No commands to peek.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Most recent command: %s\n", stack->commands[stack->top]);
}
// Function to search for a specific command
void searchCommand(CommandStack *stack, const char *command) {
  int found = 0:
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
```

```
if (strncmp(stack->commands[i], command, MAX COMMAND LENGTH) == 0) {
       printf("Command found at position %d: %s\n", i + 1, stack->commands[i]);
       found = 1;
       break;
     }
  }
  if (!found) {
    printf("Command not found in history.\n");
}
// Main function to handle user input
int main() {
  CommandStack stack;
  initializeStack(&stack);
  int choice;
  char command[MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH];
  do {
     printf("\nMission Control Command History\n");
     printf("1: Add a command (push)\n");
     printf("2: Undo the last command (pop)\n");
     printf("3: View the command history\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the most recent command\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific command\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
         printf("Enter command to add: ");
         scanf(" %[^\n]%*c", command); // Read a full line of input (up to MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH)
         push(&stack, command);
         break;
       case 2:
         pop(&stack);
         break;
       case 3:
         viewHistory(&stack);
         break;
       case 4:
         peek(&stack);
         break;
       case 5:
         printf("Enter command to search for: ");
         scanf(" %[^\n]%*c", command); // Read a full line of input (up to MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH)
         searchCommand(&stack, command);
         break;
         printf("Exiting program...\n");
         break;
       default:
         printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
```

```
} while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
10. Aerospace Simulation Events: Implement a stack to handle events in an aerospace simulation. Include
a switch-case menu with options:
1: Push a new event
2: Pop the last event
3: Display all events
4: Peek at the most recent event
5: Search for a specific event
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX EVENTS 10
#define EVENT NAME LENGTH 100
// Define the structure for an event
typedef struct {
  char name[EVENT_NAME_LENGTH];
} Event;
// Stack to hold events
Event eventStack[MAX_EVENTS];
int top = -1; // Initialize stack as empty
// Function to push a new event onto the stack
void pushEvent() {
  if (top == MAX_EVENTS - 1) {
     printf("Error: Stack is full, cannot add more events.\n");
  } else {
     top++;
     printf("Enter the name of the event: ");
     scanf(" %[^\n]", eventStack[top].name); // Read event name, space allowed
     printf("Event '%s' added successfully.\n", eventStack[top].name);
  }
}
// Function to pop the last event from the stack
void popEvent() {
  if (top == -1) {
     printf("Error: No events to pop.\n");
     printf("Event '%s' removed from the stack.\n", eventStack[top].name);
     top--;
}
// Function to display all events in the stack
void displayEvents() {
  if (top == -1) {
     printf("No events to display.\n");
```

```
} else {
     printf("Events in the stack:\n");
     for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
       printf("%d: %s\n", i + 1, eventStack[i].name);
     }
  }
}
// Function to peek at the most recent event
void peekEvent() {
  if (top == -1) {
     printf("No events to peek.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Most recent event: %s\n", eventStack[top].name);
}
// Function to search for a specific event
void searchEvent() {
  char searchName[EVENT_NAME_LENGTH];
  int found = 0:
  printf("Enter the name of the event to search: ");
  scanf(" %[^\n]", searchName); // Read event name, space allowed
  for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
     if (strcmp(eventStack[i].name, searchName) == 0) {
       printf("Event '%s' found at position %d in the stack.\n", searchName, i + 1);
       found = 1;
       break;
     }
  }
  if (!found) {
     printf("Event '%s' not found in the stack.\n", searchName);
}
int main() {
  int choice;
  do {
     printf("\nAerospace Simulation Event Stack Menu:\n");
     printf("1: Push a new event\n");
     printf("2: Pop the last event\n");
     printf("3: Display all events\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the most recent event\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific event\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          pushEvent();
          break;
```

```
case 2:
          popEvent();
          break:
       case 3:
          displayEvents();
          break;
       case 4:
          peekEvent();
          break;
       case 5:
          searchEvent();
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting the program...\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
}
11. Pilot Training Maneuver Stack: Use a stack to keep track of training maneuvers for pilots. Implement a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a maneuver (push)
2: Remove the last maneuver (pop)
3: View all maneuvers
4: Peek at the most recent maneuver
5: Search for a specific maneuver
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
#define MAX LENGTH 100
// Define the stack structure
typedef struct {
  char maneuvers[MAX_SIZE][MAX_LENGTH];
  int top;
} ManeuverStack;
// Function to initialize the stack
void initStack(ManeuverStack* stack) {
  stack->top = -1;
}
// Function to check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(ManeuverStack* stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
```

```
// Function to check if the stack is full
int isFull(ManeuverStack* stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX SIZE - 1;
}
// Function to push a maneuver onto the stack
void push(ManeuverStack* stack, char* maneuver) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is full. Cannot add more maneuvers.\n");
  } else {
     stack->top++;
     strcpy(stack->maneuvers[stack->top], maneuver);
     printf("Maneuver added: %s\n", maneuver);
  }
}
// Function to pop the last maneuver from the stack
void pop(ManeuverStack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty. No maneuvers to remove.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Removed maneuver: %s\n", stack->maneuvers[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
  }
}
// Function to view all maneuvers in the stack
void viewAllManeuvers(ManeuverStack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No maneuvers to display.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Maneuvers in the stack:\n");
     for (int i = \text{stack->top}; i >= 0; i--) {
       printf("%d: %s\n", stack->top - i + 1, stack->maneuvers[i]);
     }
// Function to peek at the most recent maneuver
void peek(ManeuverStack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty. No maneuvers to peek at.\n");
     printf("Most recent maneuver: %s\n", stack->maneuvers[stack->top]);
// Function to search for a specific maneuver in the stack
void search(ManeuverStack* stack, char* maneuver) {
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
     if (strcmp(stack->maneuvers[i], maneuver) == 0) {
       printf("Maneuver '%s' found at position %d.\n", maneuver, i + 1);
       found = 1;
       break:
```

```
}
  if (!found) {
     printf("Maneuver '%s' not found in the stack.\n", maneuver);
}
int main() {
  ManeuverStack stack;
  initStack(&stack);
  int choice:
  char maneuver[MAX_LENGTH];
  while (1) {
     // Menu
     printf("\nPilot Training Maneuver Stack Menu:\n");
     printf("1: Add a maneuver\n");
     printf("2: Remove the last maneuver\n");
     printf("3: View all maneuvers\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the most recent maneuver\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific maneuver\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // To consume the newline character left by scanf()
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the maneuver to add: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", maneuver); // Read a line of input up to 99 characters
          push(&stack, maneuver);
          break;
       case 2:
          pop(&stack);
          break;
       case 3:
          viewAllManeuvers(&stack);
          break;
       case 4:
          peek(&stack);
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter the maneuver to search for: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", maneuver); // Read a line of input up to 99 characters
          search(&stack, maneuver);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting...\n");
          return 0:
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  }
```

```
}
12. Satellite Operation Commands: Design a stack to manage operation commands for a satellite. Use a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Push a new command
2: Pop the last command
3: View the operation commands
4: Peek at the most recent command
5: Search for a specific command
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX COMMANDS 100
#define MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH 100
// Stack data structure
typedef struct {
  char commands[MAX_COMMANDS][MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH];
  int top:
} CommandStack;
// Function prototypes
void initStack(CommandStack* stack);
int isFull(CommandStack* stack);
int isEmpty(CommandStack* stack);
void pushCommand(CommandStack* stack, const char* command);
void popCommand(CommandStack* stack);
void viewCommands(CommandStack* stack);
void peekCommand(CommandStack* stack);
int searchCommand(CommandStack* stack, const char* command);
int main() {
  CommandStack stack;
  initStack(&stack);
  int choice;
  char command[MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH];
  do {
    printf("\nSatellite Operation Command Menu:\n");
    printf("1: Push a new command\n");
    printf("2: Pop the last command\n");
    printf("3: View the operation commands\n");
    printf("4: Peek at the most recent command\n");
    printf("5: Search for a specific command\n");
    printf("6: Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    // Clear the remaining newline character in the buffer
    while (getchar() != '\n'); // Discard the newline character
```

switch (choice) {

```
case 1:
          if (isFull(&stack)) {
            printf("Error: Stack is full. Cannot push a new command.\n");
          } else {
            printf("Enter the command: ");
            scanf("%99[^\n]", command); // Read a line until a newline is encountered
            pushCommand(&stack, command);
            printf("Command pushed: %s\n", command);
          break;
       case 2:
          popCommand(&stack);
          break;
       case 3:
          viewCommands(&stack);
          break;
       case 4:
          peekCommand(&stack);
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter the command to search for: ");
          scanf("%99[^\n]", command); // Read a line until a newline is encountered
          if (searchCommand(&stack, command)) {
            printf("Command found: %s\n", command);
          } else {
            printf("Command not found: %s\n", command);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting...\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
// Function definitions
void initStack(CommandStack* stack) {
  stack->top = -1; // Initialize top to -1 to indicate an empty stack
int isFull(CommandStack* stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX_COMMANDS - 1;
```

}

}

```
int isEmpty(CommandStack* stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
void pushCommand(CommandStack* stack, const char* command) {
  if (!isFull(stack)) {
     stack->top++;
     strcpy(stack->commands[stack->top], command);
}
void popCommand(CommandStack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. Cannot pop a command.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Command popped: %s\n", stack->commands[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
}
void viewCommands(CommandStack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No commands in the stack.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Commands in the stack:\n");
     for (int i = \text{stack-} > \text{top}; i > = 0; i - - ) {
       printf("%s\n", stack->commands[i]);
  }
}
void peekCommand(CommandStack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Error: Stack is empty. No command to peek.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Most recent command: %s\n", stack->commands[stack->top]);
  }
}
int searchCommand(CommandStack* stack, const char* command) {
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
     if (strcmp(stack->commands[i], command) == 0) {
       return 1; // Command found
    }
  return 0; // Command not found
13. Emergency Procedures for Spacecraft: Create a stack-based system for handling emergency
procedures in a spacecraft. Implement a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a procedure (push)
2: Remove the last procedure (pop)
3: View all procedures
4: Peek at the next procedure
5: Search for a specific procedure
```

```
6: Exit
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_STACK_SIZE 10
#define PROCEDURE_LENGTH 100
// Stack structure to hold the procedures
char stack[MAX_STACK_SIZE][PROCEDURE_LENGTH];
int top = -1;
// Function to add a procedure to the stack
void push() {
  if (top == MAX_STACK_SIZE - 1) {
     printf("Stack Overflow! Unable to add more procedures.\n");
  } else {
     top++;
     printf("Enter procedure name: ");
     scanf("%s", stack[top]);
     printf("Procedure '%s' added.\n", stack[top]);
  }
}
// Function to remove the last procedure from the stack
void pop() {
  if (top == -1) {
     printf("Stack Underflow! No procedures to remove.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Procedure '%s' removed.\n", stack[top]);
     top--;
  }
}
// Function to view all procedures in the stack
void viewAll() {
  if (top == -1) {
     printf("No procedures to display.\n");
  } else {
     printf("All procedures in stack:\n");
     for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
       printf("%d: %s\n", i + 1, stack[i]);
     }
}
// Function to peek at the next procedure
void peek() {
  if (top == -1) {
     printf("No procedures in stack to peek.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Next procedure: %s\n", stack[top]);
  }
}
```

```
// Function to search for a specific procedure
void search() {
  char procedure[PROCEDURE LENGTH];
  printf("Enter the procedure to search for: ");
  scanf("%s", procedure);
  int found = 0:
  for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
     if (strcmp(stack[i], procedure) == 0) {
        printf("Procedure '%s' found at position %d.\n", procedure, i + 1);
        found = 1:
       break;
     }
  }
  if (!found) {
     printf("Procedure '%s' not found.\n", procedure);
  }
}
// Main menu with switch-case structure for user interaction
int main() {
  int choice;
  do {
     printf("\n--- Emergency Procedures Menu ---\n");
     printf("1: Add a procedure (push)\n");
     printf("2: Remove the last procedure (pop)\n");
     printf("3: View all procedures\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the next procedure\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific procedure\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          push();
          break;
        case 2:
          pop();
          break;
        case 3:
          viewAll();
          break;
        case 4:
          peek();
          break;
        case 5:
          search();
          break;
        case 6:
          printf("Exiting program...\n");
          break;
        default:
```

```
printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
}
14. Astronaut Activity Log: Implement a stack for logging astronaut activities during a mission. Use a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new activity (push)
2: Remove the last activity (pop)
3: Display the activity log
4: Peek at the most recent activity
5: Search for a specific activity
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 100
// Define a stack structure to hold astronaut activities
struct Stack {
  char activities[MAX][100]; // Array to hold activity descriptions
                      // Index for the top of the stack
  int top:
};
// Function prototypes
void initStack(struct Stack* stack);
int isFull(struct Stack* stack);
int isEmpty(struct Stack* stack);
void push(struct Stack* stack, char* activity);
void pop(struct Stack* stack);
void display(struct Stack* stack);
void peek(struct Stack* stack);
int search(struct Stack* stack, char* activity);
int main() {
  struct Stack stack;
  char activity[100];
  int choice:
  // Initialize the stack
  initStack(&stack);
  while (1) {
     // Display menu
     printf("\nAstronaut Activity Log Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a new activity (push)\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last activity (pop)\n");
     printf("3. Display the activity log\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the most recent activity\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific activity\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          // Add a new activity (push)
          if (isFull(&stack)) {
             printf("Stack is full! Cannot add more activities.\n");
          } else {
             printf("Enter the activity: ");
             // We use scanf to take the input and handle a single word activity
             scanf(" %[^\n]s", activity); // The " %[^\n]s" format allows to take space-separated input till
newline
             push(&stack, activity);
             printf("Activity added: %s\n", activity);
          break;
        case 2:
          // Remove the last activity (pop)
          if (isEmpty(&stack)) {
             printf("No activities to remove.\n");
          } else {
             pop(&stack);
          break;
        case 3:
          // Display the activity log
          display(&stack);
          break;
        case 4:
          // Peek at the most recent activity
          peek(&stack);
          break:
        case 5:
          // Search for a specific activity
          printf("Enter the activity to search for: ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]s", activity); // Using same format specifier to allow space-separated input
          int found = search(&stack, activity);
          if (found != -1) {
             printf("Activity '%s' found at position %d in the log.\n", activity, found);
          } else {
             printf("Activity '%s' not found in the log.\n", activity);
          break:
        case 6:
          // Exit
          printf("Exiting the program...\n");
          return 0;
        default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
```

```
}
  return 0;
// Initialize stack
void initStack(struct Stack* stack) {
   stack->top = -1; // Stack is empty initially
}
// Check if the stack is full
int isFull(struct Stack* stack) {
   return stack->top == MAX - 1;
}
// Check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(struct Stack* stack) {
   return stack->top == -1;
}
// Add a new activity (push)
void push(struct Stack* stack, char* activity) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
     printf("Stack overflow! Cannot add more activities.\n");
  } else {
     stack->top++;
     strcpy(stack->activities[stack->top], activity);
}
// Remove the last activity (pop)
void pop(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No activities to remove.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Removing activity: %s\n", stack->activities[stack->top]);
     stack->top--;
}
// Display all activities
void display(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No activities logged yet.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Activity Log:\n");
     for (int i = \text{stack-} > \text{top}; i > = 0; i - - ) {
        printf("%d. %s\n", stack->top - i + 1, stack->activities[i]);
     }
}
// Peek at the most recent activity
void peek(struct Stack* stack) {
```

```
if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("No activities to peek.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Most recent activity: %s\n", stack->activities[stack->top]);
}
// Search for a specific activity
int search(struct Stack* stack, char* activity) {
  for (int i = \text{stack->top}; i >= 0; i--) {
     if (strcmp(stack->activities[i], activity) == 0) {
       return i + 1; // Return position (1-based index)
     }
  }
  return -1; // Activity not found
}
15. Fuel Management System: Develop a stack to monitor fuel usage in an aerospace vehicle. Implement
a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a fuel usage entry (push)
2: Remove the last entry (pop)
3: View all fuel usage data
4: Peek at the latest fuel usage entry
5: Search for a specific fuel usage entry
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_STACK_SIZE 100
typedef struct {
  float fuelAmount;
  char timestamp[20]; // You can store a timestamp as a string (format: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS)
} FuelEntry;
typedef struct {
  FuelEntry stack[MAX_STACK_SIZE];
  int top;
} FuelStack;
void initStack(FuelStack *stack) {
  stack->top = -1; // Stack is initially empty
}
int isFull(FuelStack *stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX_STACK_SIZE - 1;
}
int isEmpty(FuelStack *stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
void push(FuelStack *stack, float fuelAmount, const char *timestamp) {
  if (isFull(stack)) {
```

```
printf("Stack is full! Cannot add more fuel entries.\n");
     return;
  }
  stack->top++;
  stack->stack[stack->top].fuelAmount = fuelAmount;
  snprintf(stack->stack[stack->top].timestamp, sizeof(stack->stack[stack->top].timestamp), "%s",
timestamp):
  printf("Fuel usage entry added: %.2f at %s\n", fuelAmount, timestamp);
}
void pop(FuelStack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty! No entries to remove.\n");
     return;
  printf("Removing fuel usage entry: %.2f at %s\n", stack->stack[stack->top].fuelAmount,
stack->stack[stack->top].timestamp);
  stack->top--;
}
void peek(FuelStack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty! No entries to peek.\n");
     return;
  printf("Latest fuel usage entry: %.2f at %s\n", stack->stack[stack->top].fuelAmount,
stack->stack[stack->top].timestamp);
void viewAll(FuelStack *stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Stack is empty! No entries to view.\n");
     return;
  printf("Fuel usage entries:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
     printf("Entry %d: %.2f at %s\n", i + 1, stack->stack[i].fuelAmount, stack->stack[i].timestamp);
}
void search(FuelStack *stack, float fuelAmount) {
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i \le stack > top; <math>i++) {
     if (stack->stack[i].fuelAmount == fuelAmount) {
        printf("Found fuel usage entry: %.2f at %s\n", stack->stack[i].fuelAmount,
stack->stack[i].timestamp);
       found = 1;
     }
  if (!found) {
     printf("No fuel usage entry with %.2f found.\n", fuelAmount);
}
int main() {
```

```
FuelStack stack;
initStack(&stack);
int choice:
float fuelAmount;
char timestamp[20];
while (1) {
  // Menu
  printf("\nFuel Management System Menu:\n");
  printf("1: Add a fuel usage entry (push)\n");
  printf("2: Remove the last entry (pop)\n");
  printf("3: View all fuel usage data\n");
  printf("4: Peek at the latest fuel usage entry\n");
  printf("5: Search for a specific fuel usage entry\n");
  printf("6: Exit\n");
  printf("Enter your choice: ");
  // Input handling (no fgets or getchar)
  if (scanf("%d", &choice) != 1) {
     printf("Invalid input! Please enter an integer.\n");
     while(getchar() != '\n'); // clear buffer
     continue;
  }
  switch (choice) {
     case 1: // Add a fuel usage entry
        printf("Enter fuel usage amount: ");
        if (scanf("%f", &fuelAmount) != 1) {
          printf("Invalid input! Please enter a valid number.\n");
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // clear buffer
          continue;
        printf("Enter timestamp (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS): ");
        if (scanf("%s", timestamp) != 1) {
          printf("Invalid input! Please enter a valid timestamp.\n");
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // clear buffer
          continue;
        push(&stack, fuelAmount, timestamp);
        break;
     case 2: // Remove the last entry
        pop(&stack);
        break;
     case 3: // View all fuel usage data
        viewAll(&stack);
        break;
     case 4: // Peek at the latest fuel usage entry
        peek(&stack);
        break;
     case 5: // Search for a specific fuel usage entry
```

```
printf("Enter fuel usage amount to search for: ");
        if (scanf("%f", &fuelAmount) != 1) {
          printf("Invalid input! Please enter a valid number.\n");
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // clear buffer
          continue;
        }
        search(&stack, fuelAmount);
        break;
     case 6: // Exit
        printf("Exiting Fuel Management System...\n");
        return 0;
     default:
        printf("Invalid choice! Please choose a valid option.\n");
  }
}
return 0;
```

STACK USING LINKED LIST

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node{
  int data;
  struct Node *next;
}*top = NULL;
void push(int);
int pop();
void display();
int main(){
  push(20);
  push(30);
  push(40);
  display();
  int poopedValue=pop();
  printf("%d \n",poopedValue);
  printf("\n");
  display();
  return 0;
}
void push(int x){
  struct Node *t;
  t = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  if(t == NULL){
```

```
printf("Stack is Full \n");
  }
  else{
    t->data = x;
    t->next = top;
    top = t;
  }
}
void display(){
  struct Node *p;
  p = top;
  while(p != NULL){
    printf("%d ",p->data);
    printf("\n");
     p = p->next;
  printf("\n");
int pop(){
  struct Node *t;
  int x = -1;
  if (top == NULL){
     printf("Stack is Empty");
  }
  else{
    t = top;
    top = top->next;
    x = t->data;
    free(t);
  return x;
SET OF PROBLEMS
1.Order Processing System: Implement a stack-based system using a linked list to manage order
processing. Use a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new order (push)
2: Process the last order (pop)
3: Display all pending orders
4: Peek at the next order to be processed
5: Search for a specific order
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Structure for an order node
struct Order {
  int orderId;
  char description[100];
  struct Order *next;
```

};

```
// Function prototypes
void push(struct Order *top, int id, const char *description);
void pop(struct Order *top);
void display(struct Order *top);
void peek(struct Order *top);
void search(struct Order *top, int id);
int main() {
  struct Order *stackTop = NULL;
  int choice, orderld:
  char description[100];
  while (1) {
     // Display menu
     printf("\nOrder Processing System\n");
     printf("1. Add a new order\n");
     printf("2. Process the last order\n");
     printf("3. Display all pending orders\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the next order to be processed\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific order\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          // Add a new order
          printf("Enter Order ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &orderId);
          // Clear the input buffer
          while(getchar() != '\n'); // To consume the newline character left by scanf
          printf("Enter Order Description: ");
          scanf("%[^\n]", description); // Reads until newline
          push(stackTop, orderId, description);
          break;
        case 2:
          // Process the last order
          pop(stackTop);
          break;
        case 3:
          // Display all pending orders
          display(stackTop);
          break;
        case 4:
          // Peek at the next order to be processed
          peek(stackTop);
          break;
        case 5:
          // Search for a specific order
          printf("Enter Order ID to search for: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &orderId);
          search(stackTop, orderId);
          break;
       case 6:
          // Exit
          printf("Exiting the program.\n");
          exit(0);
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
// Pushes a new order onto the stack
void push(struct Order *top, int id, const char *description) {
  struct Order *newOrder = (struct Order *)malloc(sizeof(struct Order));
  newOrder->orderId = id:
  strcpy(newOrder->description, description);
  newOrder->next = top; // Point new order to the current top
                        // Update the top to the new order
  top = newOrder;
  printf("Order %d added to the stack.\n", id);
}
// Pops the last order from the stack
void pop(struct Order *top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No orders to process.\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Order *temp = top;
  top = top->next; // Move the top to the next order
  printf("Order %d processed: %s\n", temp->orderId, temp->description);
  free(temp); // Free the memory of the processed order
}
// Displays all pending orders
void display(struct Order *top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No pending orders.\n");
     return;
  printf("Pending Orders:\n");
  struct Order *current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Order ID: %d, Description: %s\n", current->orderId, current->description);
     current = current->next;
  }
}
```

```
// Peeks at the next order to be processed
void peek(struct Order *top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No orders to peek at.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("Next order to process: Order ID: %d, Description: %s\n", top->orderId, top->description);
}
// Searches for a specific order by ID
void search(struct Order *top, int id) {
  struct Order *current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (current->orderId == id) {
       printf("Order found: Order ID: %d, Description: %s\n", current->orderId, current->description);
       return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  printf("Order ID %d not found.\n", id);
2. Customer Support Ticketing: Create a stack using a linked list to handle customer support tickets.
Include a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new ticket (push)
2: Resolve the latest ticket (pop)
3: View all pending tickets
4: Peek at the latest ticket
5: Search for a specific ticket
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Ticket {
  int ticketID;
  char description[256];
  struct Ticket* next;
} Ticket:
Ticket* stack = NULL; // Top of the stack
// Function to create a new ticket
Ticket* createTicket(int ticketID, const char* description) {
  Ticket* newTicket = (Ticket*)malloc(sizeof(Ticket));
  if (newTicket == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
     exit(1);
  newTicket->ticketID = ticketID;
  strcpy(newTicket->description, description);
  newTicket->next = NULL;
  return newTicket:
```

```
}
// Push a new ticket onto the stack
void addTicket() {
  int ticketID;
  char description[256];
  printf("Enter ticket ID: ");
  scanf("%d", &ticketID);
  printf("Enter ticket description: ");
  getchar(); // To consume newline character from previous input
  fgets(description, sizeof(description), stdin);
  // Remove newline character at the end of the description
  description[strcspn(description, "\n")] = '\0';
  Ticket* newTicket = createTicket(ticketID, description);
  newTicket->next = stack;
  stack = newTicket:
  printf("Ticket added successfully!\n");
}
// Pop the latest ticket from the stack
void resolveTicket() {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No pending tickets to resolve.\n");
     return;
  }
  Ticket* resolvedTicket = stack;
  stack = stack->next;
  printf("Ticket resolved: ID %d, Description: %s\n", resolvedTicket->ticketID,
resolvedTicket->description);
  free(resolvedTicket);
}
// View all pending tickets
void viewAllTickets() {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No pending tickets.\n");
     return;
  Ticket* current = stack;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Ticket ID: %d, Description: %s\n", current->ticketID, current->description);
     current = current->next;
}
// Peek at the latest ticket
void peekTicket() {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No pending tickets.\n");
```

```
return;
  printf("Latest Ticket ID: %d, Description: %s\n", stack->ticketID, stack->description);
// Search for a specific ticket
void searchTicket() {
  int ticketID;
  printf("Enter ticket ID to search for: ");
  scanf("%d", &ticketID);
  Ticket* current = stack;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (current->ticketID == ticketID) {
        printf("Ticket found: ID %d, Description: %s\n", current->ticketID, current->description);
        return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  printf("Ticket with ID %d not found.\n", ticketID);
int main() {
  int choice;
  do {
     printf("\nCustomer Support Ticketing System\n");
     printf("1. Add a new ticket (push)\n");
     printf("2. Resolve the latest ticket (pop)\n");
     printf("3. View all pending tickets\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the latest ticket\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific ticket\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          addTicket();
          break;
        case 2:
          resolveTicket();
          break;
        case 3:
          viewAllTickets();
          break:
        case 4:
          peekTicket();
          break;
        case 5:
          searchTicket();
          break;
        case 6:
          printf("Exiting...\n");
```

```
break;
       default:
         printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  // Free any remaining tickets before exiting
  while (stack != NULL) {
    Ticket* temp = stack;
    stack = stack->next;
    free(temp);
  return 0;
3. Product Return Management: Develop a stack to manage product returns using a linked list. Implement
a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new return request (push)
2: Process the last return (pop)
3: Display all return requests
4: Peek at the next return to process
5: Search for a specific return request
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 100
// Define the structure for a return request
typedef struct ReturnRequest {
                   // Unique return ID
  char productName[MAX_NAME_LENGTH]; // Product name
  struct ReturnRequest* next; // Pointer to the next return request
} ReturnRequest;
// Function to create a new return request
ReturnRequest* createRequest(int id, const char* productName) {
  ReturnRequest* newRequest = (ReturnRequest*)malloc(sizeof(ReturnRequest));
  if (newRequest == NULL) {
    printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
    return NULL;
  }
  newRequest->id = id;
  strncpy(newRequest->productName, productName, MAX_NAME_LENGTH - 1);
  newRequest->productName[MAX_NAME_LENGTH - 1] = '\0';
  newRequest->next = NULL;
  return newRequest;
}
// Function to push a return request onto the stack (linked list)
void push(ReturnRequest** stack, int id, const char* productName) {
  ReturnRequest* newRequest = createRequest(id, productName);
```

```
if (newRequest == NULL) {
     return;
  }
  newRequest->next = *stack;
   *stack = newRequest;
  printf("Return request added: ID = %d, Product = %s\n", id, productName);
}
// Function to pop the top return request from the stack
void pop(ReturnRequest** stack) {
  if (*stack == NULL) {
     printf("No return requests to process.\n");
     return:
  ReturnRequest* temp = *stack;
  *stack = (*stack)->next;
  printf("Processing return request: ID = %d, Product = %s\n", temp->id, temp->productName);
  free(temp);
}
// Function to display all return requests
void display(ReturnRequest* stack) {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No return requests to display.\n");
     return:
  }
  printf("All return requests:\n");
  ReturnRequest* current = stack;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("ID = %d, Product = %s\n", current->id, current->productName);
     current = current->next:
  }
}
// Function to peek at the top return request (next to process)
void peek(ReturnRequest* stack) {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No return requests to peek at.\n");
     return;
  printf("Next return to process: ID = %d, Product = %s\n", stack->id, stack->productName);
}
// Function to search for a specific return request by ID
void search(ReturnRequest* stack, int id) {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No return requests to search through.\n");
     return;
  ReturnRequest* current = stack;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (current->id == id) {
       printf("Found return request: ID = %d, Product = %s\n", current->id, current->productName);
       return;
     }
```

```
current = current->next:
  printf("Return request with ID = %d not found.\n", id);
}
int main() {
  ReturnRequest* stack = NULL;
  int choice, id;
  char productName[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nProduct Return Management\n");
     printf("1. Add a new return request\n");
     printf("2. Process the last return\n");
     printf("3. Display all return requests\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the next return to process\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific return request\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          // Add a new return request
          printf("Enter the return request ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &id);
          printf("Enter the product name: ");
          // Use fgets to read product name, and discard newline character
          getchar(); // to consume the newline from previous input
          fgets(productName, MAX_NAME_LENGTH, stdin);
          productName[strcspn(productName, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove newline
          push(&stack, id, productName);
          break:
       case 2:
          // Process the last return (pop)
          pop(&stack);
          break;
       case 3:
          // Display all return requests
          display(stack);
          break:
       case 4:
          // Peek at the next return to process
          peek(stack);
          break;
       case 5:
          // Search for a specific return request by ID
          printf("Enter the return request ID to search: ");
          scanf("%d", &id);
          search(stack, id):
          break:
```

```
case 6:
          // Exit the program
          printf("Exiting the program...\n");
          // Free remaining allocated memory
          while (stack != NULL) {
             pop(&stack);
          }
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
4. Inventory Restock System: Implement a stack to manage inventory restocking using a linked list. Use a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a restock entry (push)
2: Process the last restock (pop)
3: View all restock entries
4: Peek at the latest restock entry
5: Search for a specific restock entry
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a restock entry
struct Restock {
  int item_id;
  int quantity;
  char date[20];
  struct Restock* next; // Pointer to the next entry in the stack
};
// Function to create a new restock entry
struct Restock* createRestock(int item_id, int quantity, const char* date) {
  struct Restock* newRestock = (struct Restock*)malloc(sizeof(struct Restock));
  newRestock->item id = item id;
  newRestock->quantity = quantity;
  strcpy(newRestock->date, date);
  newRestock->next = NULL;
  return newRestock;
}
// Function to add a restock entry (Push to the stack)
void push(struct Restock** stack, int item_id, int quantity, const char* date) {
  struct Restock* newRestock = createRestock(item_id, quantity, date);
  newRestock->next = *stack;
   *stack = newRestock;
  printf("Restock entry added successfully.\n");
```

```
}
// Function to process the last restock entry (Pop from the stack)
void pop(struct Restock** stack) {
  if (*stack == NULL) {
     printf("The stack is empty. No restocks to process.\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Restock* temp = *stack;
  *stack = (*stack)->next;
  printf("Processed restock entry (Item ID: %d, Quantity: %d, Date: %s)\n",
       temp->item id, temp->quantity, temp->date);
  free(temp);
// Function to view all restock entries
void viewAllRestocks(struct Restock* stack) {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No restock entries to display.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("All restock entries:\n");
  struct Restock* current = stack;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Item ID: %d, Quantity: %d, Date: %s\n", current->item_id, current->quantity, current->date);
     current = current->next;
  }
}
// Function to peek at the latest restock entry
void peek(struct Restock* stack) {
  if (stack == NULL) {
     printf("No restock entries to peek at.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("Latest restock entry (Item ID: %d, Quantity: %d, Date: %s)\n",
       stack->item_id, stack->quantity, stack->date);
}
// Function to search for a specific restock entry by Item ID
void searchRestock(struct Restock* stack, int item_id) {
  struct Restock* current = stack;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (current->item_id == item_id) {
       printf("Found restock entry (Item ID: %d, Quantity: %d, Date: %s)\n",
            current->item_id, current->quantity, current->date);
       return;
     current = current->next;
  printf("No restock entry found for Item ID: %d\n", item_id);
```

```
int main() {
  struct Restock* stack = NULL; // Initialize the stack as empty
  int choice, item_id, quantity;
  char date[20];
  do {
     printf("\nInventory Restock System\n");
     printf("1: Add a restock entry (Push)\n");
     printf("2: Process the last restock (Pop)\n");
     printf("3: View all restock entries\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the latest restock entry\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific restock entry\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
        case 1: // Add a restock entry
          printf("Enter item ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &item_id);
          printf("Enter quantity: ");
          scanf("%d", &quantity);
          printf("Enter date (YYYY-MM-DD): ");
          scanf("%s", date);
          push(&stack, item_id, quantity, date);
          break;
       case 2: // Process the last restock entry
          pop(&stack);
          break;
        case 3: // View all restock entries
          viewAllRestocks(stack);
          break;
        case 4: // Peek at the latest restock entry
          peek(stack);
          break;
       case 5: // Search for a specific restock entry
          printf("Enter item ID to search: ");
          scanf("%d", &item_id);
          searchRestock(stack, item_id);
          break;
       case 6: // Exit
          printf("Exiting the system.\n");
          break;
        default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
```

```
// Free all remaining stack entries before exit
  while (stack != NULL) {
     pop(&stack);
  }
  return 0;
5. Flash Sale Deal Management: Create a stack for managing flash sale deals using a linked list. Include a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new deal (push)
2: Remove the last deal (pop)
3: View all active deals
4: Peek at the latest deal
5: Search for a specific deal
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure of a flash sale deal
typedef struct Deal {
  char name[50];
  float discount;
  struct Deal* next;
} Deal;
// Function prototypes
void push(Deal** head, char name[], float discount);
void pop(Deal** head);
void viewDeals(Deal* head);
void peek(Deal* head);
Deal* searchDeal(Deal* head, char name[]);
// Main function with switch-case menu
int main() {
  Deal* head = NULL;
  int choice:
  char name[50];
  float discount:
  while(1) {
     printf("\nFlash Sale Deal Management Menu:\n");
     printf("1: Add a new deal (push)\n");
     printf("2: Remove the last deal (pop)\n");
     printf("3: View all active deals\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the latest deal\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific deal\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch(choice) {
       case 1:
```

```
printf("Enter deal name: ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]", name); // Scan input including spaces
          printf("Enter discount: ");
          scanf("%f", &discount);
          push(&head, name, discount);
          break;
        case 2:
          pop(&head);
          break;
       case 3:
          viewDeals(head);
          break;
       case 4:
          peek(head);
          break;
        case 5:
          printf("Enter the deal name to search for: ");
          scanf(" %[^\n]", name); // Scan input including spaces
          Deal* deal = searchDeal(head, name);
          if (deal != NULL) {
             printf("Deal found: %s, Discount: %.2f%%\n", deal->name, deal->discount);
          } else {
             printf("Deal not found!\n");
          break;
        case 6:
          printf("Exiting...\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
     }
// Function to add a new deal (push)
void push(Deal** head, char name[], float discount) {
   Deal* newDeal = (Deal*)malloc(sizeof(Deal));
  if (!newDeal) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return;
  strcpy(newDeal->name, name);
  newDeal->discount = discount;
  newDeal->next = *head;
   *head = newDeal;
  printf("Deal added successfully: %s, Discount: %.2f%%\n", name, discount);
// Function to remove the last deal (pop)
```

}

}

}

```
void pop(Deal** head) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("No deals to remove!\n");
     return;
  Deal* temp = *head;
  *head = (*head)->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Last deal removed.\n");
}
// Function to view all active deals
void viewDeals(Deal* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No active deals.\n");
     return;
  Deal* current = head;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Deal: %s, Discount: %.2f%%\n", current->name, current->discount);
     current = current->next;
  }
}
// Function to peek at the latest deal
void peek(Deal* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("No deals available to peek.\n");
     return;
  printf("Latest deal: %s, Discount: %.2f%%\n", head->name, head->discount);
// Function to search for a specific deal
Deal* searchDeal(Deal* head, char name[]) {
  Deal* current = head;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(current->name, name) == 0) {
       return current;
     }
     current = current->next;
  return NULL; // Deal not found
6.User Session History: Use a stack to track user session history in an e-commerce site using a linked
list. Implement a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a session (push)
2: End the last session (pop)
3: Display all sessions
4: Peek at the most recent session
5: Search for a specific session
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for the linked list node
struct Session {
  int sessionID:
  char sessionDetails[100]; // Store session details (could be more complex in real applications)
  struct Session* next:
};
// Define the stack (linked list)
struct Session* top = NULL;
// Function to create a new session node
struct Session* createSession(int sessionID, const char* details) {
  struct Session* newSession = (struct Session*)malloc(sizeof(struct Session));
  if (newSession == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return NULL;
  newSession->sessionID = sessionID;
  strcpy(newSession->sessionDetails, details);
  newSession->next = NULL;
  return newSession:
}
// Push function to add a session to the stack
void push(int sessionID, const char* details) {
  struct Session* newSession = createSession(sessionID, details);
  if (newSession == NULL) return;
  newSession->next = top;
  top = newSession;
  printf("Session added: ID = %d, Details = %s\n", sessionID, details);
}
// Pop function to remove the most recent session
void pop() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No session to end. Stack is empty.\n");
     return;
  struct Session* temp = top;
  top = top->next;
  printf("Session ended: ID = %d, Details = %s\n", temp->sessionID, temp->sessionDetails);
  free(temp);
// Display all sessions in the stack
void displaySessions() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No sessions in the stack.\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Session* current = top;
  printf("Current session stack:\n");
```

```
while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Session ID: %d, Details: %s\n", current->sessionID, current->sessionDetails);
     current = current->next;
  }
// Peek at the most recent session
void peek() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No sessions in the stack.\n");
  printf("Most recent session: ID = %d, Details = %s\n", top->sessionID, top->sessionDetails);
// Search for a specific session by ID
void searchSession(int sessionID) {
  struct Session* current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (current->sessionID == sessionID) {
       printf("Session found: ID = %d, Details = %s\n", current->sessionID, current->sessionDetails);
       return;
     current = current->next;
  printf("Session with ID %d not found.\n", sessionID);
// Main function with switch-case menu
int main() {
  int choice, sessionID;
  char sessionDetails[100];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nSession History Menu:\n");
     printf("1: Add a session (push)\n");
     printf("2: End the last session (pop)\n");
     printf("3: Display all sessions\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the most recent session\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific session\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter session ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &sessionID);
          getchar(); // Consume the newline character left by scanf
          printf("Enter session details: ");
          fgets(sessionDetails, sizeof(sessionDetails), stdin);
          sessionDetails[strcspn(sessionDetails, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline at the end
          push(sessionID, sessionDetails);
          break;
```

```
case 2:
          pop();
          break;
       case 3:
          displaySessions();
          break;
       case 4:
          peek();
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter session ID to search: ");
          scanf("%d", &sessionID);
          searchSession(sessionID);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting the program.\n");
          return 0:
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  }
  return 0;
7. Wishlist Management: Develop a stack to manage user wishlists using a linked list. Use a switch-case
menu with options:
1: Add a product to wishlist (push)
2: Remove the last added product (pop)
3: View all wishlist items
4: Peek at the most recent wishlist item
5: Search for a specific product in wishlist
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Product {
  char name[100];
                          // Product name
  struct Product* next;
                          // Pointer to the next product
} Product;
// Function to create a new product node
Product* createProduct(const char* name) {
  Product* newProduct = (Product*)malloc(sizeof(Product));
  if (newProduct != NULL) {
     strncpy(newProduct->name, name, sizeof(newProduct->name) - 1);
     newProduct->name[sizeof(newProduct->name) - 1] = '\0';
     newProduct->next = NULL:
```

```
return newProduct;
}
// Function to push a product onto the wishlist
void push(Product** head, const char* name) {
  Product* newProduct = createProduct(name);
  if (newProduct == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
     return;
  newProduct->next = *head;
  *head = newProduct;
  printf("Product '%s' added to wishlist.\n", name);
}
// Function to pop the last added product from the wishlist
void pop(Product** head) {
  if (*head == NULL) {
     printf("Wishlist is empty.\n");
     return;
  Product* temp = *head;
  *head = (*head)->next;
  printf("Product '%s' removed from wishlist.\n", temp->name);
  free(temp);
}
// Function to view all products in the wishlist
void viewWishlist(Product* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("Wishlist is empty.\n");
     return;
  Product* current = head;
  printf("Wishlist items:\n");
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", current->name);
     current = current->next:
  }
// Function to peek at the most recent product
void peek(Product* head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("Wishlist is empty.\n");
     return;
  printf("Most recent product: %s\n", head->name);
// Function to search for a specific product in the wishlist
void search(Product* head, const char* name) {
  Product* current = head;
  while (current != NULL) {
```

```
if (strcmp(current->name, name) == 0) {
       printf("Product '%s' found in wishlist.\n", name);
       return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  }
  printf("Product '%s' not found in wishlist.\n", name);
int main() {
  Product* wishlist = NULL; // Head of the linked list
  int choice:
  char productName[100];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nWishlist Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a product to wishlist (push)\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last added product (pop)\n");
     printf("3. View all wishlist items\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the most recent wishlist item\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific product in wishlist\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // To consume the newline character after entering the choice
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter product name to add: ");
          fgets(productName, sizeof(productName), stdin);
          productName[strcspn(productName, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove the newline
          push(&wishlist, productName);
          break:
       case 2:
          pop(&wishlist);
          break;
       case 3:
          viewWishlist(wishlist);
          break;
       case 4:
          peek(wishlist);
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter product name to search: ");
          fgets(productName, sizeof(productName), stdin);
          productName[strcspn(productName, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove the newline
          search(wishlist, productName);
          break:
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting the wishlist manager.\n");
          // Clean up the memory
          while (wishlist != NULL) {
             pop(&wishlist);
          return 0;
```

```
default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
8. Checkout Process Steps: Implement a stack to manage steps in the checkout process using a linked
list. Include a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a checkout step (push)
2: Remove the last step (pop)
3: Display all checkout steps
4: Peek at the current step
5: Search for a specific step
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a node in the linked list
struct Node {
  char step[100]; // The checkout step (using a string)
  struct Node* next: // Pointer to the next node
};
// Define the structure for the stack
struct Stack {
  struct Node* top; // Pointer to the top of the stack
};
// Function to initialize the stack
void initStack(struct Stack* stack) {
  stack->top = NULL; // Initially, the stack is empty
}
// Function to check if the stack is empty
int isEmpty(struct Stack* stack) {
  return stack->top == NULL;
}
// Function to add a checkout step (push) to the stack
void push(struct Stack* stack, const char* step) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  if (newNode == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return;
  strcpy(newNode->step, step);
  newNode->next = stack->top; // Link the new node to the previous top
  stack->top = newNode; // Update the top of the stack
  printf("Checkout step '%s' added.\n", step);
}
```

```
// Function to remove the last checkout step (pop) from the stack
void pop(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("The stack is empty! No steps to remove.\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Node* temp = stack->top;
  stack->top = stack->top->next; // Move the top pointer to the next node
  printf("Checkout step '%s' removed.\n", temp->step);
  free(temp); // Free the memory of the removed node
}
// Function to display all checkout steps
void display(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("The stack is empty! No steps to display.\n");
     return:
  }
  struct Node* temp = stack->top;
  printf("Checkout steps:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", temp->step);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Function to peek at the current checkout step (the top of the stack)
void peek(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("The stack is empty! No current step.\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("Current checkout step: '%s'\n", stack->top->step);
// Function to search for a specific checkout step
void search(struct Stack* stack, const char* step) {
  if (isEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("The stack is empty! No steps to search.\n");
     return;
  struct Node* temp = stack->top;
  int found = 0;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(temp->step, step) == 0) {
       found = 1;
       break;
     temp = temp->next;
  if (found) {
     printf("Step '%s' found in the checkout process.\n", step);
  } else {
     printf("Step '%s' not found in the checkout process.\n", step);
```

```
// Main function with a switch-case menu
int main() {
  struct Stack stack;
  initStack(&stack); // Initialize the stack
  int choice:
  char step[100];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nCheckout Process Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a checkout step\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last step\n");
     printf("3. Display all checkout steps\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the current step\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific step\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // Consume the newline character
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the checkout step: ");
          fgets(step, sizeof(step), stdin);
          step[strcspn(step, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove the newline character
          push(&stack, step);
          break;
        case 2:
          pop(&stack);
          break;
        case 3:
          display(&stack);
          break;
        case 4:
          peek(&stack);
          break;
        case 5:
          printf("Enter the step to search: ");
          fgets(step, sizeof(step), stdin);
          step[strcspn(step, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove the newline character
          search(&stack, step);
          break:
        case 6:
          printf("Exiting the checkout process.\n");
          exit(0);
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
}
```

}

9. Coupon Code Management: Create a stack for managing coupon codes using a linked list. Use a

```
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new coupon code (push)
2: Remove the last coupon code (pop)
3: View all available coupon codes
4: Peek at the latest coupon code
5: Search for a specific coupon code
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define a structure for each node in the linked list
struct Node {
  char couponCode[50];
  struct Node* next;
};
// Function to create a new node with a coupon code
struct Node* createNode(char* couponCode) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  strcpy(newNode->couponCode, couponCode);
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
// Push function: Add a coupon code to the stack
void push(struct Node** top, char* couponCode) {
  struct Node* newNode = createNode(couponCode):
  newNode->next = *top;
   *top = newNode;
}
// Pop function: Remove the coupon code from the stack
void pop(struct Node** top) {
  if (*top == NULL) {
     printf("The stack is empty!\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Node* temp = *top;
  top = (top) - next;
  printf("Removed coupon code: %s\n", temp->couponCode);
  free(temp);
}
// Peek function: View the latest coupon code in the stack
void peek(struct Node* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("The stack is empty!\n");
     return;
  printf("Latest coupon code: %s\n", top->couponCode);
}
// View all function: Display all coupon codes in the stack
```

```
void viewAll(struct Node* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("The stack is empty!\n");
     return;
  }
  struct Node* current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("%s\n", current->couponCode);
     current = current->next;
  }
}
// Search function: Search for a coupon code in the stack
void search(struct Node* top, char* couponCode) {
  struct Node* current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(current->couponCode, couponCode) == 0) {
       printf("Coupon code '%s' found!\n", couponCode);
       return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  printf("Coupon code '%s' not found.\n", couponCode);
}
// Main function: Menu-driven program to manage coupon codes
int main() {
  struct Node* stack = NULL;
  int choice:
  char couponCode[50];
  do {
     // Display menu
     printf("\nCoupon Code Management\n");
     printf("1: Add a new coupon code (push)\n");
     printf("2: Remove the last coupon code (pop)\n");
     printf("3: View all available coupon codes\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the latest coupon code\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific coupon code\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the coupon code: ");
          scanf("%s", couponCode);
          push(&stack, couponCode);
          break;
       case 2:
          pop(&stack);
          break;
       case 3:
          printf("All available coupon codes:\n");
          viewAll(stack);
```

```
break;
       case 4:
          peek(stack);
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter the coupon code to search for: ");
          scanf("%s", couponCode);
          search(stack, couponCode);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting...\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  // Free all the remaining nodes before exiting
  while (stack != NULL) {
     pop(&stack);
  }
  return 0;
}
10. Shipping Status Tracker: Develop a stack to track shipping status updates using a linked list.
Implement a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a shipping status update (push)
2: Remove the last update (pop)
3: View all shipping status updates
4: Peek at the latest update
5: Search for a specific update
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Node {
  char status[100]; // Shipping status message
  struct Node* next; // Pointer to the next node
} Node;
// Function to create a new node
Node* createNode(const char* status) {
  Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
  if (newNode == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  strcpy(newNode->status, status);
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
```

```
// Push function to add a new status to the stack
void push(Node** top, const char* status) {
  Node* newNode = createNode(status);
  newNode->next = *top;
  *top = newNode;
  printf("Shipping status added: %s\n", status);
}
// Pop function to remove the last status from the stack
void pop(Node** top) {
  if (*top == NULL) {
     printf("No shipping status updates available!\n");
     return;
  Node* temp = *top;
  *top = (*top)->next;
  printf("Removed shipping status: %s\n", temp->status);
  free(temp);
}
// Function to view all shipping status updates
void viewAll(Node* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No shipping status updates available!\n");
     return;
  }
  printf("Shipping status updates:\n");
  Node* temp = top;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", temp->status);
     temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Function to peek at the latest shipping status
void peek(Node* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No shipping status updates available!\n");
     return;
  printf("Latest shipping status: %s\n", top->status);
}
// Function to search for a specific shipping status
void search(Node* top, const char* status) {
  Node* temp = top;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(temp->status, status) == 0) {
       printf("Shipping status found: %s\n", status);
        return;
     temp = temp->next;
   printf("Shipping status '%s' not found.\n", status);
```

```
int main() {
  Node* top = NULL; // Initialize the stack (empty)
  int choice;
  char status[100];
  while (1) {
     printf("\nShipping Status Tracker\n");
     printf("1: Add a shipping status update\n");
     printf("2: Remove the last update\n");
     printf("3: View all shipping status updates\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the latest update\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific update\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // to clear the newline character left by scanf
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          printf("Enter shipping status: ");
          fgets(status, sizeof(status), stdin);
          status[strcspn(status, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove trailing newline
          push(&top, status);
          break:
        case 2:
          pop(&top);
          break;
        case 3:
          viewAll(top);
          break;
        case 4:
          peek(top);
          break;
        case 5:
          printf("Enter shipping status to search for: ");
          fgets(status, sizeof(status), stdin);
          status[strcspn(status, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove trailing newline
          search(top, status);
          break;
        case 6:
          printf("Exiting program...\n");
          while (top != NULL) {
             pop(&top); // Free memory before exit
          }
          return 0;
        default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
  }
  return 0;
```

}

11.User Review Management: Use a stack to manage user reviews for products using a linked list.

```
Include a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new review (push)
2: Remove the last review (pop)
3: Display all reviews
4: Peek at the latest review
5: Search for a specific review
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a review node
struct ReviewNode {
  char review[256]; // Review text
  struct ReviewNode* next; // Pointer to the next review
};
// Define the structure for the stack
struct Stack {
  struct ReviewNode* top; // Top of the stack
};
// Function to create a new node for a review
struct ReviewNode* createReviewNode(const char* reviewText) {
  struct ReviewNode* newNode = (struct ReviewNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct ReviewNode));
  if (newNode == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     exit(1);
  strcpy(newNode->review, reviewText);
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
// Function to push a new review onto the stack
void push(struct Stack* stack, const char* reviewText) {
  struct ReviewNode* newNode = createReviewNode(reviewText);
  newNode->next = stack->top;
  stack->top = newNode;
  printf("Review added successfully!\n");
}
// Function to pop the last review from the stack
void pop(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (stack->top == NULL) {
     printf("No reviews to remove!\n");
     return;
  struct ReviewNode* temp = stack->top;
  stack->top = stack->top->next;
  printf("Review removed: %s\n", temp->review);
  free(temp);
}
```

```
// Function to display all reviews in the stack
void displayReviews(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (stack->top == NULL) {
     printf("No reviews available!\n");
     return;
  }
  struct ReviewNode* current = stack->top;
  printf("Displaying all reviews:\n");
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", current->review);
     current = current->next:
  }
}
// Function to peek at the latest review
void peek(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (stack->top == NULL) {
     printf("No reviews to display!\n");
     return:
  }
  printf("Latest review: %s\n", stack->top->review);
// Function to search for a specific review
void searchReview(struct Stack* stack, const char* searchText) {
  if (stack->top == NULL) {
     printf("No reviews available to search!\n");
     return;
  }
  struct ReviewNode* current = stack->top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (strstr(current->review, searchText) != NULL) {
        printf("Found review: %s\n", current->review);
        return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  printf("Review not found!\n");
}
// Main function with menu options
int main() {
  struct Stack stack = { NULL }; // Initialize an empty stack
  int choice;
  char reviewText[256];
  char searchText[256];
  do {
     printf("\nMenu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a new review (push)\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last review (pop)\n");
     printf("3. Display all reviews\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the latest review\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific review\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // To consume newline character after scanf
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter your review: ");
          fgets(reviewText, sizeof(reviewText), stdin);
          reviewText[strcspn(reviewText, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline character
          push(&stack, reviewText);
          break:
       case 2:
          pop(&stack);
          break;
       case 3:
          displayReviews(&stack);
          break;
       case 4:
          peek(&stack);
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter search text: ");
          fgets(searchText, sizeof(searchText), stdin);
          searchText[strcspn(searchText, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline character
          searchReview(&stack, searchText);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting program.\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
12. Promotion Notification System: Create a stack for managing promotional notifications using a linked
list. Use a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new notification (push)
2: Remove the last notification (pop)
3: View all notifications
4: Peek at the latest notification
5: Search for a specific notification
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Notification {
  char message[256];
  struct Notification* next;
} Notification;
```

}

```
Notification* top = NULL; // Pointer to the top of the stack
// Function to push a new notification onto the stack
void push(char* message) {
  Notification* newNotification = (Notification*)malloc(sizeof(Notification));
  if (newNotification == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return;
  }
  strcpy(newNotification->message, message);
  newNotification->next = top:
  top = newNotification;
  printf("Notification added: %s\n", message);
}
// Function to pop the last notification from the stack
void pop() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No notifications to remove!\n");
     return;
  Notification* temp = top;
  top = top->next;
  printf("Notification removed: %s\n", temp->message);
  free(temp):
}
// Function to view all notifications
void viewAllNotifications() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No notifications to display.\n");
     return;
  Notification* current = top;
  printf("All notifications:\n");
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", current->message);
     current = current->next;
// Function to peek at the latest notification
void peek() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No notifications available to peek at.\n");
  }
  printf("Latest notification: %s\n", top->message);
// Function to search for a specific notification
void search(char* searchMessage) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No notifications to search.\n");
     return:
```

```
Notification* current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(current->message, searchMessage) == 0) {
       printf("Found notification: %s\n", current->message);
       return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  printf("Notification not found: %s\n", searchMessage);
int main() {
  int choice;
  char message[256];
  while (1) {
     printf("\n=== Promotion Notification System ===\n");
     printf("1. Add a new notification (push)\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last notification (pop)\n");
     printf("3. View all notifications\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the latest notification\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific notification\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // To consume the newline character
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter notification message: ");
          fgets(message, sizeof(message), stdin);
          message[strcspn(message, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove trailing newline
          push(message);
          break:
       case 2:
          pop();
          break;
       case 3:
          viewAllNotifications();
          break;
       case 4:
          peek();
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter the message to search for: ");
          fgets(message, sizeof(message), stdin);
          message[strcspn(message, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove trailing newline
          search(message);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting the system.\n");
          exit(0);
          break;
       default:
```

```
printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
13. Product Viewing History: Implement a stack to track the viewing history of products using a linked list.
Include a switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a product to viewing history (push)
2: Remove the last viewed product (pop)
3: Display all viewed products
4: Peek at the most recent product viewed
5: Search for a specific product
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 100
// Definition of the Product node
struct Product {
  char name[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
  struct Product* next:
};
// Function to create a new product node
struct Product* createProduct(char* productName) {
  struct Product* newProduct = (struct Product*)malloc(sizeof(struct Product));
  if (newProduct == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
     exit(1);
  strcpy(newProduct->name, productName);
  newProduct->next = NULL;
  return newProduct;
}
// Function to push a product onto the stack
void push(struct Product** top, char* productName) {
  struct Product* newProduct = createProduct(productName);
  newProduct->next = *top;
  *top = newProduct;
  printf("Product '%s' added to viewing history.\n", productName);
}
// Function to pop the top product from the stack
void pop(struct Product** top) {
  if (*top == NULL) {
     printf("No products in viewing history.\n");
     return;
  struct Product* temp = *top;
  *top = (*top)->next;
```

```
printf("Product '%s' removed from viewing history.\n", temp->name);
  free(temp);
}
// Function to display all products in the stack
void displayHistory(struct Product* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No products in viewing history.\n");
     return:
  printf("Viewing History:\n");
  struct Product* current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", current->name);
     current = current->next:
  }
}
// Function to peek at the most recent product viewed
void peek(struct Product* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No products in viewing history.\n");
     return;
  printf("Most recent product: %s\n", top->name);
}
// Function to search for a specific product
void search(struct Product* top, char* productName) {
  struct Product* current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(current->name, productName) == 0) {
       printf("Product '%s' found in viewing history.\n", productName);
       return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  printf("Product '%s' not found in viewing history.\n", productName);
}
int main() {
  struct Product* top = NULL; // Initialize the stack (viewing history)
  int choice;
  char productName[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
  do {
     // Display menu options
     printf("\nProduct Viewing History Menu:\n");
     printf("1. Add a product to viewing history (push)\n");
     printf("2. Remove the last viewed product (pop)\n");
     printf("3. Display all viewed products\n");
     printf("4. Peek at the most recent product viewed\n");
     printf("5. Search for a specific product\n");
     printf("6. Exit\n");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // To consume the newline character after entering the choice
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter product name to add: ");
          fgets(productName, MAX_NAME_LENGTH, stdin);
          productName[strcspn(productName, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline character
          push(&top, productName);
          break;
       case 2:
          pop(&top);
          break;
       case 3:
          displayHistory(top);
          break;
       case 4:
          peek(top);
          break;
       case 5:
          printf("Enter product name to search: ");
          fgets(productName, MAX_NAME_LENGTH, stdin);
          productName[strcspn(productName, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline character
          search(top, productName);
          break;
       case 6:
          printf("Exiting...\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  // Free memory allocated for stack before exiting
  while (top != NULL) {
     pop(&top);
  return 0;
14.Cart Item Management: Develop a stack to manage items in a shopping cart using a linked list. Use a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add an item to the cart (push)
2: Remove the last item (pop)
3: View all cart items
4: Peek at the last added item
5: Search for a specific item in the cart
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
// Node structure for the linked list
struct Node {
  char item[50];
  struct Node* next;
};
// Stack structure (Linked List based)
struct Stack {
  struct Node* top;
};
// Function to initialize the stack
void initStack(struct Stack* stack) {
  stack->top = NULL;
}
// Function to push an item onto the stack
void push(struct Stack* stack, char* item) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  if (newNode == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return;
  }
  strcpy(newNode->item, item);
  newNode->next = stack->top;
  stack->top = newNode;
  printf("Item '%s' added to the cart.\n", item);
}
// Function to pop an item from the stack (remove the last added item)
void pop(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (stack->top == NULL) {
     printf("Cart is empty!\n");
     return;
  struct Node* temp = stack->top;
  stack->top = stack->top->next;
  printf("Item '%s' removed from the cart.\n", temp->item);
  free(temp);
// Function to display all items in the cart
void viewCart(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (stack->top == NULL) {
     printf("Cart is empty!\n");
     return;
  struct Node* current = stack->top;
  printf("Items in the cart:\n");
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("- %s\n", current->item);
     current = current->next;
}
```

```
// Function to peek the last added item
void peek(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (stack->top == NULL) {
     printf("Cart is empty!\n");
     return;
  printf("Last added item: %s\n", stack->top->item);
// Function to search for a specific item in the cart
void search(struct Stack* stack, char* item) {
  struct Node* current = stack->top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (strcmp(current->item, item) == 0) {
       printf("Item '%s' found in the cart.\n", item);
        return;
     }
     current = current->next;
  printf("Item '%s' not found in the cart.\n", item);
// Main menu to interact with the cart
int main() {
  struct Stack cart;
  initStack(&cart);
  int choice;
  char item[50];
  do {
     printf("\nShopping Cart Management\n");
     printf("1: Add an item to the cart\n");
     printf("2: Remove the last item\n");
     printf("3: View all cart items\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the last added item\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific item in the cart\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // To consume the newline character left by scanf
     switch (choice) {
        case 1:
          printf("Enter the name of the item to add: ");
          fgets(item, sizeof(item), stdin);
          item[strcspn(item, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove trailing newline
          push(&cart, item);
          break;
        case 2:
          pop(&cart);
          break;
        case 3:
          viewCart(&cart);
          break;
```

```
case 4:
         peek(&cart);
         break;
       case 5:
         printf("Enter the name of the item to search: ");
         fgets(item, sizeof(item), stdin);
         item[strcspn(item, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove trailing newline
         search(&cart, item);
         break;
       case 6:
         printf("Exiting the program.\n");
         break;
       default:
         printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
}
15. Payment History: Implement a stack to record payment history using a linked list. Include a
switch-case menu with options:
1: Add a new payment record (push)
2: Remove the last payment record (pop)
3: View all payment records
4: Peek at the latest payment record
5: Search for a specific payment record
6: Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Payment {
  int paymentld;
  float amount:
  char date[11]; // Format: YYYY-MM-DD
  struct Payment *next;
} Payment;
Payment *top = NULL; // Top of the stack
// Function to create a new payment record
Payment* createPayment(int paymentId, float amount, const char* date) {
  Payment *newPayment = (Payment*)malloc(sizeof(Payment));
  newPayment->paymentId = paymentId;
  newPayment->amount = amount;
  strcpy(newPayment->date, date);
  newPayment->next = NULL;
  return newPayment;
}
// Function to add a new payment record (push)
void addPayment(int paymentId, float amount, const char* date) {
```

```
Payment *newPayment = createPayment(paymentId, amount, date);
  newPayment->next = top:
  top = newPayment;
  printf("Payment record added successfully!\n");
// Function to remove the last payment record (pop)
void removePayment() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No payment records to remove.\n");
  Payment *temp = top;
  top = top->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("Last payment record removed successfully!\n");
}
// Function to view all payment records
void viewPayments() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No payment records available.\n");
     return;
  Payment *current = top;
  printf("Payment History:\n");
  while (current != NULL) {
     printf("Payment ID: %d, Amount: %.2f, Date: %s\n", current->paymentId, current->amount,
current->date);
     current = current->next;
  }
}
// Function to peek at the latest payment record
void peekPayment() {
  if (top == NULL) {
     printf("No payment records available to peek.\n");
     return;
  printf("Latest Payment - ID: %d, Amount: %.2f, Date: %s\n", top->paymentId, top->amount, top->date);
// Function to search for a specific payment record by payment ID
void searchPayment(int paymentId) {
  Payment *current = top;
  while (current != NULL) {
     if (current->paymentId == paymentId) {
       printf("Payment found: ID: %d, Amount: %.2f, Date: %s\n", current->paymentId, current->amount,
current->date);
       return;
     current = current->next;
  printf("Payment record with ID %d not found.\n", paymentId);
```

```
// Main function with menu options
int main() {
  int choice;
  int paymentld;
  float amount:
  char date[11]:
  while (1) {
     printf("\nPayment History Menu:\n");
     printf("1: Add a new payment record (push)\n");
     printf("2: Remove the last payment record (pop)\n");
     printf("3: View all payment records\n");
     printf("4: Peek at the latest payment record\n");
     printf("5: Search for a specific payment record\n");
     printf("6: Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          // Add a new payment record
          printf("Enter payment ID: ");
          scanf("%d", &paymentId);
          printf("Enter amount: ");
          scanf("%f", &amount);
          printf("Enter payment date (YYYY-MM-DD): ");
          scanf("%s", date);
          addPayment(paymentId, amount, date);
          break;
       case 2:
          // Remove the last payment record
          removePayment();
          break;
       case 3:
          // View all payment records
          viewPayments();
          break;
       case 4:
          // Peek at the latest payment record
          peekPayment();
          break;
       case 5:
          // Search for a specific payment record
          printf("Enter payment ID to search for: ");
          scanf("%d", &paymentId);
          searchPayment(paymentId);
          break;
       case 6:
          // Exit
          printf("Exiting the program...\n");
          return 0;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
     }
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```