Logic Building Assignment: 29

Consider below code snippet to solve given problem statements.

```
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
typedef int BOOL;
struct node
  int Data;
  node *Next;
};
typedef struct node NODE;
typedef struct node* PNODE;
typedef struct node** PPNODE;
void InsertFirst(PPNODE Head , int no )
  PNODE newn = NULL;
  newn = (PNODE)malloc(sizeof(NODE));
  newn->Next = NULL;
  newn->Data = no;
  if (*Head == NULL)
     *Head = newn;
  }
  else
     newn -> Next = *Head;
     *Head = newn;
}
int main()
{
     PNODE First = NULL;
     InsertFirst(&First, 101);
     InsertFirst(&First, 51);
     InsertFirst(&First, 21);
     InsertFirst(&First, 11);
     // Call all functions for below problem statements.
```

```
return 0;
```

1. Write a program which search first occurrence of particular element from singly linear linked list.

Function should return position at which element is found.

```
Function Prototype:
int SearchFirstOcc( PNODE Head , int no );
Input linked list: |10|->|20|->|30|->|40|->|50|->|30|->|70|
Input element: 30
Output: 3
```

2. Write a program which search last occurrence of particular element from singly linear linked list.

Function should return position at which element is found.

```
Function Prototype:
int SearchLastOcc( PNODE Head, int no );
Input linked list: |10|->|20|->|30|->|40|->|50|->|30|->|70|
Input element: 30
Output: 6
```

3. Write a program which returns addition of all element from singly linear linked list.

```
Function Prototype:
int Addition( PNODE Head);
Input linked list: |10|->|20|->|30|->|40|
Output: 100
```

4. Write a program which return largest element from singly linear linked list.

```
Function Prototype :
int Maximum( PNODE Head);
Input linked list : |110|->|230|->|320|->|240|
```

Output: 320

5. Write a program which return smallest element from singly linear linked list.

Function Prototype:

int Minimum(PNODE Head);

Input linked list: |110|->|230|->|20|->|240|->|640|

Output: 20