

Inserting and Appending in a Array

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
struct Array
```

```
{
```

```
    int A[10];
```

```
    int size;
```

```
    int length;
```

```
};
```

```
void Display(struct Array arr)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    printf("\nElements are\n");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
```

```
        printf("%d ",arr.A[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
void Append(struct Array *arr,int x)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(arr->length<arr->size)
```

```
        arr->A[arr->length++]=x;
```

```
}
```

```
void Insert(struct Array *arr,int index,int x)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    if(index>=0 && index <=arr->length)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(i=arr->length;i>index;i--)
```

```
            arr->A[i]=arr->A[i-1];
```

```
        arr->A[index]=x;
```

```
        arr->length++;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

free space provide karne ke liye isliye i--

array piche se start
karna, indexing
matlb

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct Array arr1={{2,3,4,5,6},10,5};
```

```
    Append(&arr1,10);
```

```
    Insert(&arr1,0,12);
```

```
    Display(arr1);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```