```
Program:-
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define max 10
int stack[max];
int top=-1;
void push(int);
int pop();
void display();
int main()
{
      int choice;
      int num1, num2;
     while(1)
     printf("\nSelect choice from following:");
    printf("\n[1]Push an element into stack.");
     printf("\n[2]Pop out element from stack.");
     printf("\n[3]Display the stack element.");
     printf("\n[4]Exit\n");
    printf("\n\tSelect your choice:");
     scanf("%d",&choice);
     switch(choice)
            case 1:
                         printf("\n\tEnter the element select element to
be pushed into stack:");
                         scanf("%d",&num1);
```

```
push(num1);
                          break;
            case 2:
                          num2=pop();
                          printf("\n\t \& dElement poped out of the
stack:\n\t",num2);
                          break;
            case 3:
                          display();
                          break;
            case 4:
                          exit(1);
                          break;
                   }
            default:
                          printf("\n invalid choice!");
                          break;
                   }
      return 0;
}
```

```
void push (int element)
{
      if(top==max-1)
             printf("stack is full");
             exit(1);
       }
      top=top+1;
      stack[top]=element;
      printf("\n\t%d pushed into the stack:\n\t",stack[top]);
}
int pop()
{
      if(top==-1)
             printf("stack is empty");
             exit(1);
       }
      return(stack[top--]);
void display()
{
      int i;
      if(top==-1)
      {
             printf("stack is empty");
             exit(1);
      else
```

```
printf("\n\t The various stack element are:");
             for(i=top;i>=0;i--)
             {
                   printf("\t%d",stack[i]);
             }
      }
}
```

```
OUTPUT:-
  -(yccollege⊛ kali)-[~]
vi practical.c
 —(yccollege⊛kali)-[~]
$ gcc practical.c
 —(yccollege⊛kali)-[~]
└$ ./a.out
Select choice from following:
[1]Push an element into stack.
[2]Pop out element from stack.
[3]Display the stack element.
[4]Exit
       Select your choice:1
       Enter the element select element to be pushed into stack:34
       34 pushed into the stack:
Select choice from following:
[1]Push an element into stack.
[2]Pop out element from stack.
```

[3]Display the stack element.

[4]Exit

```
Select your choice:1
        Enter the element select element to be pushed into stack:23
        23 pushed into the stack:
Select choice from following:
[1]Push an element into stack.
[2]Pop out element from stack.
[3]Display the stack element.
[4]Exit
        Select your choice:2
        23Element poped out of the stack:
Select choice from following:
[1]Push an element into stack.
[2]Pop out element from stack.
[3]Display the stack element.
[4]Exit
        Select your choice:3
         The various stack element are: 34
Select choice from following:
[1]Push an element into stack.
[2]Pop out element from stack.
[3]Display the stack element.
[4]Exit
        Select your choice:4
```

### Program:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define max 10
int queue[max];
int front=-1;
int rear=-1;
void enqueue(int);
int dequeue();
void display();
int main()
{
  int choice;
  int num1, num2;
  while(1)
   printf("\nSelect choice from following:");
   printf("\n[1] Insert an element into queue.");
   printf("\n[2] Delete element from queue");
   printf("\n[3] Display the queue element");
    printf("\n[4] Exit \n");
   printf("\n\t Enter Your Choice:");
   scanf("%d",&choice);
   switch(choice)
     case 1:
      printf("\n\tEnter the element to be inserted into the queue:");
      scanf("%d",&num1);
      enqueue(num1);
      break;
    case 2:
      num2=dequeue();
     printf("\n\t%d element deleted from the queue\n\t",num2);
     break;
     case 3:
      display();
      break;
```

```
case 4:
      exit(1);
      break;
    default:
      printf("\nInvalid Choice!");
      break;
 return 0;
void enqueue(int element)
  if(rear == max-1)
    printf("Queue is full.");
    exit(1);
  rear=rear+1;
   queue[rear]=element;
  if(front==-1)
     front=0;
int dequeue()
  if(front==-1)
      printf("Queue is empty");
      exit(1);
   }
   int data=queue[front];
   queue[front]=0;
   if(front==rear)
     front=rear=-1;
```

```
else
         front++;
       return data;
     void display()
        int i;
        if(front==-1)
          printf("Queue is empty");
          exit(1);
        else
          printf("\n\tThe various stack element are:");
          for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
            printf("\t%d",queue[i]);
          }
     }
}
```

# **OUTPUT:** —(yccollege⊛kali)-[~] vi practical2.c —(yccollege⊛kali)-[~] gcc practical2.c —(yccollege⊛kali)-[~] └\$ ./a.out Select choice from following: [1] Insert an element into queue. [2] Delete element from queue [3] Display the queue element [4] Exit Enter Your Choice:1 Enter the element to be inserted into the queue:67 Select choice from following: [1] Insert an element into queue. [2] Delete element from queue [3] Display the queue element [4] Exit Enter Your Choice:1 Enter the element to be inserted into the queue:77 Select choice from following: [1] Insert an element into queue. [2] Delete element from queue [3] Display the queue element [4] Exit Enter Your Choice:2 67 element deleted from the queue Select choice from following: [1] Insert an element into queue. [2] Delete element from queue [3] Display the queue element [4] Exit

Enter Your Choice:3

The various stack element are: 77

Select choice from following:

- [1] Insert an element into queue.
- [2] Delete element from queue
- [3] Display the queue element
- [4] Exit

Enter Your Choice:4

```
Program:-
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int linearSearch(int arr[], int size, int target) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
     if (arr[i] == target)
       return i;
     }
  return -1;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{15,20,52,42,60\};
  int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  int target;
  printf("Enter the number to search: ");
  scanf("%d", &target);
  int result = linearSearch(arr, size, target);
  if (result != -1)
   {
     printf("Element found at index: %d\n", result);
  } else
     printf("Element not found in the array.\n");
   return 0;
```

```
OUTPUT:-

(yccollege@ kali)-[~]

yi practical3.c

(yccollege@ kali)-[~]

gcc practical3.c

(yccollege@ kali)-[~]

$ ./a.out
Enter the number to search: 15
Element found at index: 0

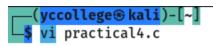
(yccollege@ kali)-[~]

$ ./a.out
Enter the number to search: 23
Element not found in the array.
```

### **Program:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binarySearch(int arr[], int size, int target)
  int left = 0, right = size - 1;
    while (left <= right) {
     int middle = left + (right - left) / 2;
     if (arr[middle] == target)
       return middle;
     if (arr[middle] < target)</pre>
        left = middle + 1;
     else
       right = middle - 1;
   }
  return -1;
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 18, 30\};
  int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  int target;
  printf("Enter the number to search: ");
  scanf("%d", &target);
  int result = binarySearch(arr, size, target);
   if (result != -1)
     printf("Element found at index %d.\n", result);
  else
     printf("Element not found.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:-**



\_\_(yccollege⊛ kali)-[~]
\$ gcc practical4.c

\_\_(yccollege⊛ kali)-[~] \$ ./a.out

Enter the number to search: 10 Element found at index 4.

\_\_(yccollege⊛ kali)-[~] \$ ./a.out

Enter the number to search: 23 Element not found.

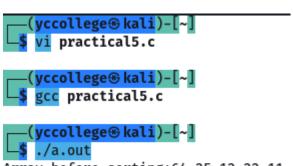
## **Program:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
void selectionSort(int arr[],int n)
  int i, j, minIdx, temp;
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
     minIdx = i;
     for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
       if (arr[j] < arr[minIdx]) a
          minIdx = j;
        }
     temp = arr[minIdx];
     arr[minIdx] = arr[i];
     arr[i] = temp;
   }
int main()
  int i;
  int arr[] = \{64, 25, 12, 22, 11\};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  printf("Array before sorting:");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

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

printf("\n");
selectionSort(arr, n);
printf("Array before sorting:");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

#### **OUTPUT:-**



Array before sorting:64 25 12 22 11 Array after sorting:11 12 22 25 64

## **Program:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *front = NULL;
struct node *rear = NULL;
void enqueue()
{
  int d;
  printf("Enter number to insert: ");
  scanf("%d", &d);
  struct node* new_n;
  new_n = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  new_n->data = d;
  new_n->next = NULL;
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL) {
    front = rear = new_n;
  } else {
    rear->next = new_n;
    rear = new_n;
```

```
}
}
void dequeue()
  struct node *temp;
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL) {
    printf("\nQueue is Empty\n");
  } else {
    temp = front;
    front = front->next;
    free(temp);
    if (front == NULL) {
       rear = NULL;
     }
}
void display()
  struct node* temp;
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL) {
    printf("\nQueue is Empty\n");
  } else {
    temp = front;
    while (temp) {
```

```
printf(" %d ", temp->data);
       temp = temp->next;
     printf("\n");
  }
}
int main() {
  int choice;
  while (1) {
     printf("\nSelect choice from the following:");
     printf("\n[1] Enqueue element into the queue");
     printf("\n[2] Dequeue element from the queue");
     printf("\n[3] Display elements in the queue");
     printf("\n[4] Exit");
     printf("\nEnter Choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          enqueue();
          break;
       case 2:
          dequeue();
          break;
       case 3:
```

```
display();
break;

case 4:
    exit(0);

default:
    printf("Invalid choice!!");
}

return 0;
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:-**

### (yccollege⊕ kali)-[~] \$ vi practical6.c

\_\_(yccollege⊕ kali)-[~] gcc practical6.c

# \_\_(yccollege⊛ kali)-[~] \$ ./a.out

Select choice from the following:

- [1] Enqueue element into the queue
- [2] Dequeue element from the queue
- [3] Display elements in the queue
- [4] Exit

Enter Choice: 1

Enter number to insert: 78

Select choice from the following:

- [1] Enqueue element into the queue
- [2] Dequeue element from the queue
- [3] Display elements in the queue
- [4] Exit

Enter Choice: 1

Enter number to insert: 23

Select choice from the following:

- [1] Enqueue element into the queue
- [2] Dequeue element from the queue
- [3] Display elements in the queue
- [4] Exit

Enter Choice: 1

Enter number to insert: 45

Select choice from the following:

- [1] Enqueue element into the queue
- [2] Dequeue element from the queue
- [3] Display elements in the queue
- [4] Exit

Enter Choice: 1

Enter number to insert: 67

Select choice from the following:

- [1] Enqueue element into the queue
- [2] Dequeue element from the queue
- [3] Display elements in the queue
- [4] Exit

Enter Choice: 2

Select choice from the following:

- [1] Enqueue element into the queue
- [2] Dequeue element from the queue
- [3] Display elements in the queue
- [4] Exit

Enter Choice: 3

23 45 67

Select choice from the following:

- [1] Enqueue element into the queue
- [2] Dequeue element from the queue
- [3] Display elements in the queue
- [4] Exit

Enter Choice: 4