```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
    int data:
    struct Node* next;
};
struct Node* createNode(int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (!newNode) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
        exit(1);
    newNode->data = data;
   newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
int isEmpty(struct Node* top) {
    return top == NULL;
}
void push(struct Node** top, int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);
    newNode->next = *top;
    *top = newNode;
   printf("%d pushed onto the stack\n", data);
}
```

```
int pop(struct Node** top) {
    if (isEmpty(*top)) {
        printf("Stack underflow\n");
        return -1;
    }
    struct Node* temp = *top;
    int poppedData = temp->data;
    *top = (*top)->next;
    free (temp);
    return poppedData;
ŀ
int peek(struct Node* top) {
    if (isEmpty(top)) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return -1;
    ł
    return top->data;
}
void display(struct Node* top) {
    if (isEmpty(top)) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return:
    ŀ
    struct Node* temp = top;
    printf("Stack elements: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        tamn = tamn_\navt.
```

```
printf("\n");
int main() {
    struct Node* stackTop = NULL;
    int choice, value;
    do {
        printf("\n--- Stack Operations ---\n");
        printf("1. Push\n");
        printf("2. Pop\n");
        printf("3. Peek\n");
        printf("4. Display\n");
        printf("5. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
         scanf("%d", &choice);
         switch (choice) {
             case 1:
                 printf("Enter value to push: ");
                 scanf("%d", &value);
                 push(&stackTop, value);
                 break:
             case 2:
                 value = pop(&stackTop);
                 if (value != -1)
                     printf("Popped value: %d\n", value);
                 break:
             case 3:
                 walue = neek/etackTon) .
```

```
switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter value to push: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            push(&stackTop, value);
            break:
        case 2:
            value = pop(&stackTop);
            if (value != -1)
                printf("Popped value: %d\n", value);
            break:
        case 3:
            value = peek(stackTop);
            if (value != -1)
                printf("Top element: %d\n", value);
            break:
        case 4:
            display(stackTop);
            break:
        case 5:
            printf("Exiting...\n");
            break:
        default:
            printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
} while (choice != 5);
return 0;
```

--- Stack Operations ---1. Push 2. Pop 3. Peek Display 5. Exit Enter your choice: 1 Enter value to push: 22 22 pushed onto the stack --- Stack Operations -1. Push 2. Pop 3. Peek 4. Display 5. Exit Enter your choice: 1 Enter value to push: 30 30 pushed onto the stack --- Stack Operations · 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Peek Display Exit Enter your choice: 3 Top element: 30 --- Stack Operations ---1. Push 2. Pop 3. Peek

4. Display

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};
struct Queue {
    struct Node *front, *rear;
};
struct Node* createNode(int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (!newNode) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
        exit(1);
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
struct Queue* createQueue() {
    struct Queue* q = (struct Queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
    q->front = q->rear = NULL;
    return q;
int isEmpty(struct Queue* q) {
    return a->front == MIIII.
```

```
return q->front == NULL;
void enqueue(struct Queue* q, int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);
    if (q->rear == NULL) { // If queue is empty
        q->front = q->rear = newNode;
        printf("%d enqueued into the queue\n", data);
        return:
    3
    q->rear->next = newNode;
    q->rear = newNode;
    printf("%d enqueued into the queue\n", data);
int dequeue(struct Queue* q) {
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue underflow\n");
        return -1:
    struct Node* temp = q->front;
    int dequeuedData = temp->data;
    q->front = q->front->next;
    if (q->front == NULL)
       q->rear = NULL;
    free (temp);
    return dequeuedData;
```

```
int peek(struct Queue* q) {
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return -1;
    ŀ
    return q->front->data;
void display(struct Queue* q) {
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return:
    ŀ
    struct Node* temp = q->front;
    printf("Queue elements: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    ŀ
    printf("\n");
int main() {
    struct Queue* queue = createQueue();
    int choice, value;
    do {
        printf("\n--- Queue Operations ---\n");
        printf("l. Enqueue\n");
        nrintf/#2 Decueue\n#\.
```

```
switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter value to enqueue: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            enqueue (queue, value);
            break:
        case 2:
            value = dequeue(queue);
            if (value != -1)
                printf("Dequeued value: %d\n", value);
            break:
        case 3:
            value = peek(queue);
            if (value != -1)
                printf("Front element: %d\n", value);
            break;
        case 4:
            display(queue);
            break:
        case 5:
            printf("Exiting...\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
} while (choice != 5);
return 0;
```

--- Queue Operations ---1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Peek 4. Display 5. Exit Enter your choice: 1 Enter value to enqueue: 12 12 enqueued into the queue --- Queue Operations ---1. Enqueue Dequeue 3. Peek 4. Display 5. Exit Enter your choice: 1 Enter value to enqueue: 13 13 enqueued into the queue --- Queue Operations ---1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Peek 4. Display 5. Exit Enter your choice: 3 Front element: 12 --- Queue Operations --- Enqueue Dequeue 3. Peek Display

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Define the structure of a node
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};
// Function to create a new node
struct Node* createNode(int data) {
   struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
   newNode->data = data;
   newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
// Function to insert a node at the end of the list
struct Node* insertEnd(struct Node* head, int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);
    if (head == NULL) {
        return newNode;
    struct Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
   return head;
```

```
void printList(struct Node* head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty\n");
        return:
    ŀ
    struct Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}
// Function to sort the linked list (Bubble Sort)
struct Node* sortList(struct Node* head) {
    if (head == NULL) return head;
    struct Node* current = head;
    struct Node* index = NULL;
    int temp;
    while (current != NULL) {
        index = current->next:
        while (index != NULL) {
            if (current->data > index->data) {
                // Swap data
                temp = current->data;
                current->data = index->data:
                index->data = temp;
            index = index->next;
```

```
struct Node* reverseList(struct Node* head) {
    struct Node* prev = NULL;
    struct Node* current = head;
    struct Node* next = NULL;
    while (current != NULL) {
        next = current->next;
        current->next = prev;
        prev = current;
        current = next;
   return prev;
// Function to concatenate two linked lists
struct Node* concatenate(struct Node* head1, struct Node* head2) {
    if (head1 == NULL) return head2;
    if (head2 == NULL) return head1;
    struct Node* temp = headl;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = head2;
   return headl;
int main() {
    struct Node *listl = NULL, *list2 = NULL;
    // Creating first linked list
    list1 = insertEnd/list1
```

```
list1 = insertEnd(list1, 9);
list1 = insertEnd(list1, 3);
// Creating second linked list
list2 = insertEnd(list2, 8);
list2 = insertEnd(list2, 2);
list2 = insertEnd(list2, 7);
printf("List 1: ");
printList(list1);
printf("List 2: ");
printList(list2);
// Sorting listl
list1 = sortList(list1);
printf("\nSorted List 1: ");
printList(list1);
// Reversing listl
list1 = reverseList(list1);
printf("Reversed List 1: ");
printList(list1);
// Concatenating list1 and list2
struct Node* concatenatedList = concatenate(list1, list2);
printf("\nConcatenated List: ");
printList(concatenatedList);
return 0;
```

```
List 1: 5 -> 1 -> 9 -> 3 -> NULL
```

List 2: 8 -> 2 -> 7 -> NULL

Sorted List 1: 1 -> 3 -> 5 -> 9 -> NULL

Reversed List 1: 9 -> 5 -> 3 -> 1 -> NULL

Concatenated List: 9 -> 5 -> 3 -> 1 -> 8 -> 2 -> 7 -> NULL

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.054 s Press any key to continue.