Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Aakash A

Email: 241801001@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no:

Phone: 9486564749

Branch: REC

Department: I AI & DS FA

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - AI & DS



NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 3_COD_Question 1

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

In a coding competition, you are assigned a task to create a program that simulates a stack using a linked list.

The program should feature a menu-driven interface for pushing an integer to stack, popping, and displaying stack elements, with robust error handling for stack underflow situations. This challenge tests your data structure skills.

Input Format

The input consists of integers corresponding to the operation that needs to be performed:

Choice 1: Push the integer value onto the stack. If the choice is 1, the following input is a space-separated integer, representing the element to be pushed onto

the stack.

Choice 2: Pop the integer from the stack.

Choice 3: Display the elements in the stack.

Choice 4: Exit the program.

Output Format

The output displays messages according to the choice and the status of the stack:

If the choice is 1, push the given integer to the stack and display the following: "Pushed element: " followed by the value pushed.

If the choice is 2, pop the integer from the stack and display the following: "Popped element: " followed by the value popped.

If the choice is 2, and if the stack is empty without any elements, print "Stack is empty. Cannot pop."

If the choice is 3, print the elements in the stack: "Stack elements (top to bottom): " followed by the space-separated values.

If the choice is 3, and there are no elements in the stack, print "Stack is empty".

If the choice is 4, exit the program and display the following: "Exiting program".

If any other choice is entered, print "Invalid choice".

Refer to the sample input and output for the exact format.

Sample Test Case

```
Input: 13
14
3
2
3
Output: Pushed element: 3
Pushed element: 4
Stack elements (top to bottom): 43
Popped element: 4
Stack elements (top to bottom): 3
Exiting program
Answer
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data:
  struct Node* next;
};
struct Node* top = NULL;
// You are using GCC
void push(int value) {
  //Type your code here
  struct Node* newnode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newnode->data=value;
  newnode->next = top;
  printf("Pushed element: %d\n",value);
  top = newnode;
}
```

```
void pop() {
  //Type your code here
  if(top==NULL){
    printf("Stack is empty. Cannot pop.\n");
    return;
  }
  struct Node* t=top;
  top = top->next;
  printf("Popped element: %d\n",t->data);
  free(t);
}
void displayStack() {
  //Type your code here
  if (top==NULL){
    printf("Stack is empty\n");
    return;
  struct Node* t=top;
  printf("Stack elements (top to bottom): ");
  while(t!=NULL){
    printf("%d ",t->data);
    t = t->next;
  }
int main() {
  int choice, value;
  do {
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
       case 1:
         scanf("%d", &value);
         push(value);
         break;
       case 2:
         pop();
         break:
       case 3:
         displayStack();
         break;
       case 4:
```

```
printf("Exiting program\n");
    return 0;
    default:
        printf("Invalid choice\n");
    }
} while (choice != 4);
return 0;
}
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 3_COD_Question 2

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

Sanjeev is in charge of managing a library's book storage, and he wants to create a program that simplifies this task. His goal is to implement a program that simulates a stack using an array.

Help him in writing a program that provides the following functionality:

Add Book ID to the Stack (Push): You can add a book ID to the top of the book stack. Remove Book ID from the Stack (Pop): You can remove the top book ID from the stack and display its details. If the stack is empty, you cannot remove any more book IDs.Display Books ID in the Stack (Display): You can view the books ID currently on the stack. Exit the Library: You can choose to exit the program.

Input Format

The input consists of integers corresponding to the operation that needs to be performed:

Choice 1: Push the book onto the stack. If the choice is 1, the following input is a space-separated integer, representing the ID of the book to be pushed onto the stack.

Choice 2: Pop the book ID from the stack.

Choice 3: Display the book ID in the stack.

Choice 4: Exit the program.

Output Format

The output displays messages according to the choice and the status of the stack:

- 1. If the choice is 1, push the given book ID to the stack and display the corresponding message.
- 2. If the choice is 2, pop the book ID from the stack and display the corresponding message.
- 3. If the choice is 2, and if the stack is empty without any book ID, print "Stack Underflow"
- 4. If the choice is 3, print the book IDs in the stack.
- 5. If the choice is 3, and there are book IDs in the stack, print "Stack is empty"
- 6. If the choice is 4, exit the program and display the corresponding message.
- 7. If any other choice is entered, print "Invalid choice"

Refer to the sample output for the exact text and format.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1 19 1 28

2

3

2

1

Output: Book ID 19 is pushed onto the stack

Book ID 28 is pushed onto the stack

```
Book ID 28 is popped from the stack
Book ID in the stack: 19
Book ID 19 is popped from the stack
Exiting the program
Answer
// You are using GCC
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct node{
  int data:
  node* next;
} node;
node* head=NULL;
void push(int value){
  node* newnode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newnode->data=value;
  newnode->next=head:
  printf("Book ID %d is pushed on to the stack\n",value);
  head=newnode;
}
void pop(){
  if (head==NULL){
    printf("Stack Underflow\n");
    return;
  }
  node* t=head;
  head = head->next;
  printf("Book ID %d is popped from the stack\n",t->data);
  free(t);
void display(){
  if (head==NULL){
    printf("Stack is empty\n");
    return;
  }
  node* t=head;
  printf("Book ID in the stack: ");
```

```
while(t!=NULL){
    printf("%d ",t->data);
    t=t->next;
  }
  printf("\n");
int main(){
  while(1){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if (n==4){
       printf("Exiting the program");
       break;
    else if(n==1){
       int v;
       scanf("%d",&v);
       push(v);
    }
    else if (n==2){
       pop();
    else if (n==3){
       display();
    else{
       printf("Invalid choice\n");
  return 0;
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 3_COD_Question 5

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

Milton is a diligent clerk at a school who has been assigned the task of managing class schedules. The school has various sections, and Milton needs to keep track of the class schedules for each section using a stack-based system.

He uses a program that allows him to push, pop, and display class schedules for each section. Milton's program uses a stack data structure, and each class schedule is represented as a character. Help him write a program using a linked list.

Input Format

The input consists of integers corresponding to the operation that needs to be performed:

Choice 1: Push the character onto the stack. If the choice is 1, the following input is a space-separated character, representing the class schedule to be pushed onto the stack.

Choice 2: Pop class schedule from the stack

Choice 3: Display the class schedules in the stack.

Choice 4: Exit the program.

Output Format

The output displays messages according to the choice and the status of the stack:

- If the choice is 1, push the given class schedule to the stack and display the following: "Adding Section: [class schedule]"
- If the choice is 2, pop the class schedule from the stack and display the following: "Removing Section: [class schedule]"
- If the choice is 2, and if the stack is empty without any class schedules, print "Stack is empty. Cannot pop."
- If the choice is 3, print the class schedules in the stack in the following:
- "Enrolled Sections: " followed by the class schedules separated by space.
- If the choice is 3, and there are no class schedules in the stack, print "Stack is empty"
- If the choice is 4, exit the program and display the following: "Exiting the program"
- If any other choice is entered, print "Invalid choice"

Refer to the sample output for the exact format.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1 d 1 h 3 3

Output: Adding Section: d

Adding Section: h
Enrolled Sections: h d
Removing Section: h
Enrolled Sections: d
Exiting program

Answer

-

Status: Skipped Marks: 0/10