```
[*] Untitled1
     LINKED LIST
     #include <stdio.h>
2
3
     #include <stdlib.h>
4 struct Node {
 5
          int data;
 6
          struct Node* next;
7
     };
8  void insertAtBeginning(struct Node** head, int newData) {
          struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
9
10
          newNode->data = newData;
11
          newNode->next = *head;
12
          *head = newNode;
13
14  void printList(struct Node* head) {
          struct Node* temp = head;
15
16 -
         while (temp != NULL) {
              printf("%d ", temp->data);
17
18
             temp = temp->next;
19
         printf("\n");
20
21
22 | int main() {
23
          struct Node* head = NULL;
24
          insertAtBeginning(&head, 5);
25
          insertAtBeginning(&head, 10);
26
          insertAtBeginning(&head, 15);
27
          printf("Linked List: ");
28
          printList(head);
29
         return 0;
30
31
```

```
1 SINGLE LINKED LIST
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 = struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};
8
```

```
STACK PUSH OPERATIONS
1
     void push(struct Stack* stack, int value)
2
3
     1
4
         if (stack->top == MAX SIZE - 1)
5
             printf("Stack Overflow\n");
6
7
             return;
8
         stack->top++;
9
         stack->items[stack->top] = value;
10
         printf("%d pushed to stack\n", value);
11
14
```

```
[*] Untitled1
     STACK POP OPERTIONS
     int pop(struct Stack* stack)
 2
 3 □ {
         if (stack->top == -1)
 4
 5 —
              printf("Stack Underflow\n");
 6
              return -1;
 7
          int poppedValue = stack->items[stack->top];
8
         stack->top--;
9
         printf("%d popped from stack\n", poppedValue);
10
         return poppedValue;
11
12
13
```

```
[*] Untitled1
     STACK PEEK OPERATIONS
      int peek(struct Stack* stack)
 2
 3 -
          if (stack->top == -1)
 4
 5
              printf("Stack is empty\n");
 6
              return -1;
 7
 8
          return stack->items[stack->top];
9
10
11
```

```
[^] Untitled [
1
     STACK ISEMPTY
     #include<stdio.h>
2
3
     #include<stdlib.h>
4 struct stack{
         int size ;
6
         int top;
7
         int * arr;
8
   - };
9 ☐ int isEmpty(struct stack* ptr){
10 -
         if(ptr->top == -1){
11
                 return 1;
12
13 -
             else{
14
                  return 0;
15
16
17 ☐ int isFull(struct stack* ptr){
18 -
         if(ptr->top == ptr->size - 1){
19
             return 1;
20
21 -
         else{
22
             return 0;
23
24
25 void push(struct stack* ptr, int val){
26 -
         if(isFull(ptr)){
27
             printf("Stack Overflow! Cannot push %d to the stack\n", val);
28
29 -
         else{
30
             ptr->top++;
31
             ptr->arr[ptr->top] = val;
32
33
34 ☐ int pop(struct stack* ptr){
35 -
         if(isEmpty(ptr)){
36
             printf("Stack Underflow! Cannot pop from the stack\n");
37
```

```
38
39 -
          else{
              int val = ptr->arr[ptr->top];
40
41
              ptr->top--;
42
              return val;
43
44
      1
45 = int main(){
46
          struct stack *sp = (struct stack *) malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
47
          sp->size = 10;
48
          sp->top = -1;
          sp->arr = (int *) malloc(sp->size * sizeof(int));
49
50
          printf("Stack has been created successfully\n");
51
          return 0;
52
53
: 📶 Compile Log 🤣 Debug 🖳 Find Results
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```

printery beach under right, cannot pop from the seathful /

37

return -1;

```
STACK IS FULL
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX SIZE 5
struct Stack {
    int items[MAX SIZE];
    int top;
};
void initialize(struct Stack *s) {
    s->top = -1;
int isFull(struct Stack *s) {
    return s->top == MAX_SIZE - 1;
void push(struct Stack *s, int value) {
    if (isFull(s)) {
        printf("Stack Overflow: Cannot push element %d\n", value);
    } else {
        s->top++;
        s->items[s->top] = value;
        printf("Pushed %d to the stack\n", value);
int pop(struct Stack *s) {
    if (s->top == -1) {
        printf("Stack Underflow: Cannot pop from empty stack\n");
        return -1;
    } else {
        int removedItem = s->items[s->top];
        s->top--;
        return removedItem;
void display(struct Stack *s) {
    printf("Current stack elements: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <= s->top; i++) {
        nrintf/"&d " c- \itame[i] \.
```

```
printf("Pushed %d to the stack\n", value);
int pop(struct Stack *s) {
    if (s->top == -1) {
        printf("Stack Underflow: Cannot pop from empty stack\n");
        return -1;
    } else {
        int removedItem = s->items[s->top];
        s->top--;
        return removedItem;
void display(struct Stack *s) {
    printf("Current stack elements: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <= s->top; i++) {
        printf("%d ", s->items[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
    struct Stack myStack;
    initialize(&myStack);
    push(&myStack, 10);
    push(&myStack, 20);
    push(&myStack, 30);
    push(&myStack, 40);
    push(&myStack, 50);
    push(&myStack, 60);
    display(&myStack);
    int poppedValue = pop(&myStack);
    printf("Popped element: %d\n", poppedValue);
    display(&myStack);
    return 0;
```

```
[*] Untitled1
```

```
ARRAY IMPLEMENTATION OF STACK
   #include <stdio.h>
   #define MAX SIZE 5
- struct Stack {
      int items[MAX_SIZE];
      int top;
void initialize(struct Stack *s) {
      s->top = -1;
int isEmpty(struct Stack *s) {
  return s->top == -1;
int isFull(struct Stack *s) {
      return s->top == MAX_SIZE - 1;
   void push(struct Stack *s, int value) {
      if (isFull(s)) {
           printf("Stack Overflow: Cannot push element %d\n", value);
       } else {
           s->top++;
           s->items[s->top] = value;
           printf("Pushed %d to the stack\n", value);
   int pop(struct Stack *s) {
       if (isEmpty(s)) {
           printf("Stack Underflow: Cannot pop from empty stack\n");
           return -1;
       } else {
           int removedItem = s->items[s->top];
           s->top--;
return removedItem;
   int peek(struct Stack *s) {
      if (isEmpty(s)) {
    printf("Stack is emptyle").
```

```
if (isEmpty(s)) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return -1;
    } else {
        return s->items[s->top];
void display(struct Stack *s) {
    printf("Current stack elements: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <= s->top; i++) {
        printf("%d ", s->items[i]);
    printf("\n");
int main() {
    struct Stack myStack;
    initialize(&myStack);
    push(&myStack, 10);
    push(&myStack, 20);
    push(&myStack, 30);
    push(&myStack, 40);
    push(&myStack, 50);
    push(&myStack, 60);
    display(&myStack);
    int poppedValue = pop(&myStack);
    printf("Popped element: %d\n", poppedValue);
    display(&myStack);
    int peekedValue = peek(&myStack);
    printf("Top element: %d\n", peekedValue);
    return 0:
```

```
LINKED LIST IMPLEMENTATION
#include <stdio.>
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};
struct Stack {
    struct Node* top;
void initialize(struct Stack *s) {
    s->top = NULL;
int isEmpty(struct Stack *s) {
    return s->top == NULL;
void push(struct Stack *s, int value) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (newNode == NULL) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed. Push operation aborted.\n");
        return;
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->next = s->top;
    s->top = newNode;
    printf("Pushed %d to the stack\n", value);
int pop(struct Stack *s) {
    if (isEmpty(s)) {
        printf("Stack Underflow: Cannot pop from empty stack\n");
        return -1;
    struct Node* temp = s->top;
    int poppedValue = temp->data;
    s->top = temp->next;
    free(temp);
    return poppedValue;
int nook/etruct Stack *c \ 5
```

```
SS: 2558
int peek(struct Stack *s) {
    if (isEmpty(s)) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return -1;
    return s->top->data;
void display(struct Stack *s) {
    printf("Current stack elements: ");
    struct Node* current = s->top;
    while (current != NULL) {
       printf("%d ", current->data);
       current = current->next;
    printf("\n");
void freeStack(struct Stack *s) {
    struct Node* current = s->top;
    while (current != NULL) {
        struct Node* temp = current;
       current = current->next;
       free(temp);
    s->top = NULL;
int main() {
    struct Stack myStack;
    initialize(&myStack);
    push(&myStack, 10);
    push(&myStack, 20);
    push(&myStack, 30);
    push(&myStack, 40);
    push(&myStack, 50);
    nuch/2m/Stack 601.
```

```
int main() {
    struct Stack myStack;
    initialize(&myStack);
    push(&myStack, 10);
    push(&myStack, 20);
    push(&myStack, 30);
    push(&myStack, 40);
    push(&myStack, 50);
    push(&myStack, 60);
    display(&myStack);
    int poppedValue = pop(&myStack);
    printf("Popped element: %d\n", poppedValue);
    display(&myStack);
    int peekedValue = peek(&myStack);
    printf("Top element: %d\n", peekedValue);
    freeStack(&myStack);
    return 0;
```