Name : Amruta Pede

Reg. no. :2020Bit070

Practical 2

Write c/ c++ code to implement concept of :

1) Stack using linkedlist
2) Queue using linkedlist
3) Doubly linkedlist
4) Enque
5) Deque

1)Stack using linkedlist:

```
// C++ program to Implement a stack
// using singly linked list
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// creating a linked list;
class Node {
public:
	int data;
	Node* link;

	// Constructor
	Node(int n)
	{
		this->data = n;
		this->link = NULL;
	}
```

```
};

class Stack {
        Node* top;

public:
        Stack() { top = NULL; }

        void push(int data)
        {

                // Create new node temp and allocate memory in heap
                Node* temp = new Node(data);

                // Check if stack (heap) is full.
                // Then inserting an element would
                // lead to stack overflow
                if (!temp) {
                        cout << "\nStack Overflow";
                        exit(1);
                }

                // Initialize data into temp data field
                temp->data = data;

                // Put top pointer reference into temp link
                temp->link = top;

                // Make temp as top of Stack
```

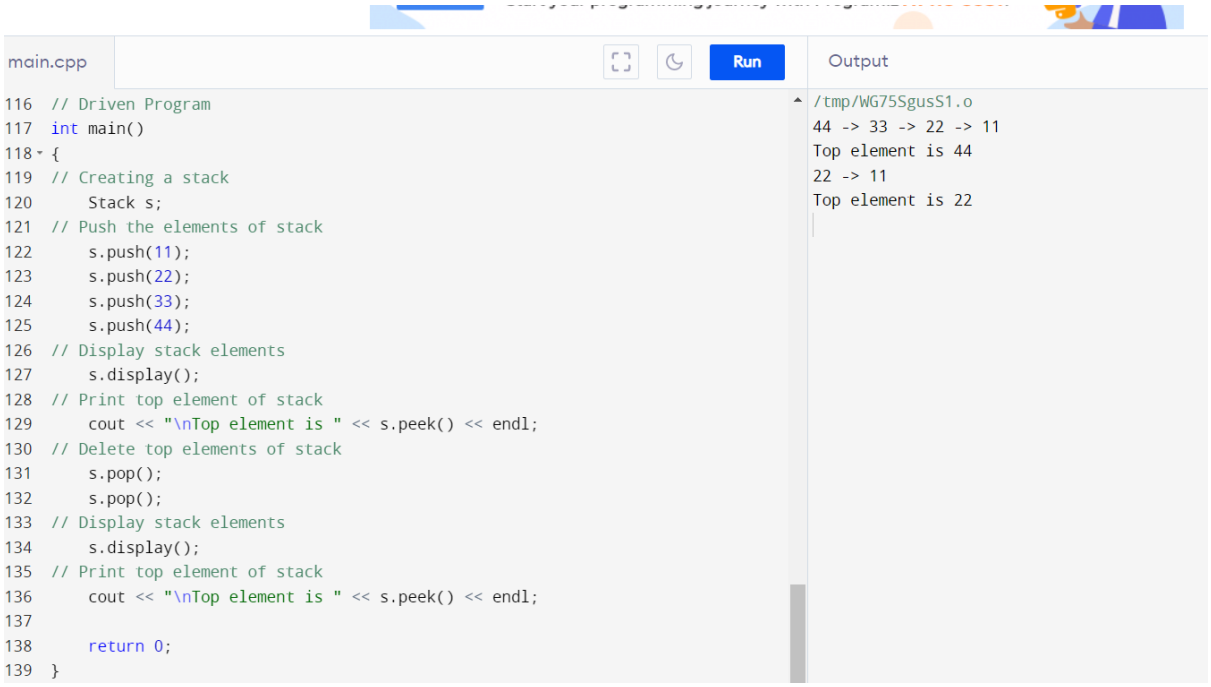
```
	top = temp;
}

// Utility function to check if
// the stack is empty or not
bool isEmpty()
{
	// If top is NULL it means that
	// there are no elements are in stack
	return top == NULL;
}

// Utility function to return top element in a stack
int peek()
{
	// If stack is not empty , return the top element
	if (!isEmpty())
		return top->data;
	else
		exit(1);
}

// Function to remove
// a key from given queue q
void pop()
{
	Node* temp;

	// Check for stack underflow
```

```
        if (top == NULL) {
                cout << "\nStack Underflow" << endl;
                exit(1);
        }
        else {
             // Assign top to temp
                temp = top;
            // Assign second node to top
                top = top->link;
             // This will automatically destroy
                // the link between first node and second node
            // Release memory of top node
                // i.e delete the node
                free(temp);
        }
}
 // Function to print all the
// elements of the stack
void display()
{
        Node* temp;
 // Check for stack underflow
        if (top == NULL) {
                cout << "\nStack Underflow";
                exit(1);
        }
        else {
                temp = top;
                while (temp != NULL) {
```

```
                        // Print node data
                                cout << temp->data;
                        // Assign temp link to temp
                                temp = temp->link;
                                if (temp != NULL)
                                        cout << " -> ";
                        }
                }
        }
};
// Driven Program
int main()
{
// Creating a stack
        Stack s;
// Push the elements of stack
        s.push(11);
        s.push(22);
        s.push(33);
        s.push(44);
// Display stack elements
        s.display();
// Print top element of stack
        cout << "\nTop element is " << s.peek() << endl;
// Delete top elements of stack
        s.pop();
        s.pop();
// Display stack elements
        s.display();
```

```
// Print top element of stack
        cout << "\nTop element is " << s.peek() << endl;


        return 0;
}
```

Output:



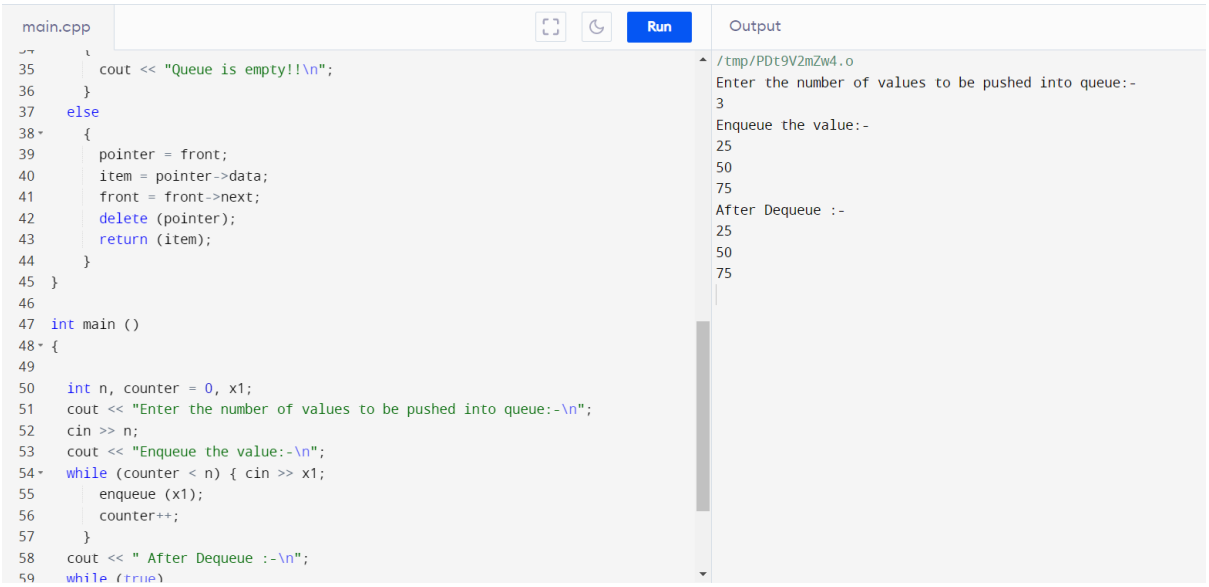
2)Queue using linkedlist:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;


struct LinkedListNode //structure of link node

{

  int data;

  LinkedListNode *next;

} *front = NULL,*rear = NULL,*pointer = NULL,*nextpointer = NULL;


void enqueue (int item) //push the value in the queue

{
```

```
  nextpointer = new LinkedListNode;
  nextpointer->data = item;
  nextpointer->next = NULL;
  if (front == NULL)
    {
      front = rear = nextpointer;
      rear->next = NULL;
    }
  else
    {
      rear->next = nextpointer;
      rear = nextpointer;
      rear->next = NULL;
    }
}

int dequeue () //remove the value from the queue
{
  int item;
  if (front == NULL)
    {
      cout << "Queue is empty!!\n";
    }
  else
    {
      pointer = front;
      item = pointer->data;
      front = front->next;
      delete (pointer);
```

```
    return (item);
  }
}

int main ()
{

 int n, counter = 0, x1;
 cout << "Enter the number of values to be pushed into queue:-\n";
 cin >> n;
 cout << "Enqueue the value:-\n";
 while (counter < n) { cin >> x1;
    enqueue (x1);
    counter++;
  }
 cout << " After Dequeue :-\n";
 while (true)
  {
    if (front != NULL)
          cout << dequeue () << endl;
  else
          break;
  }
}
```

Output :

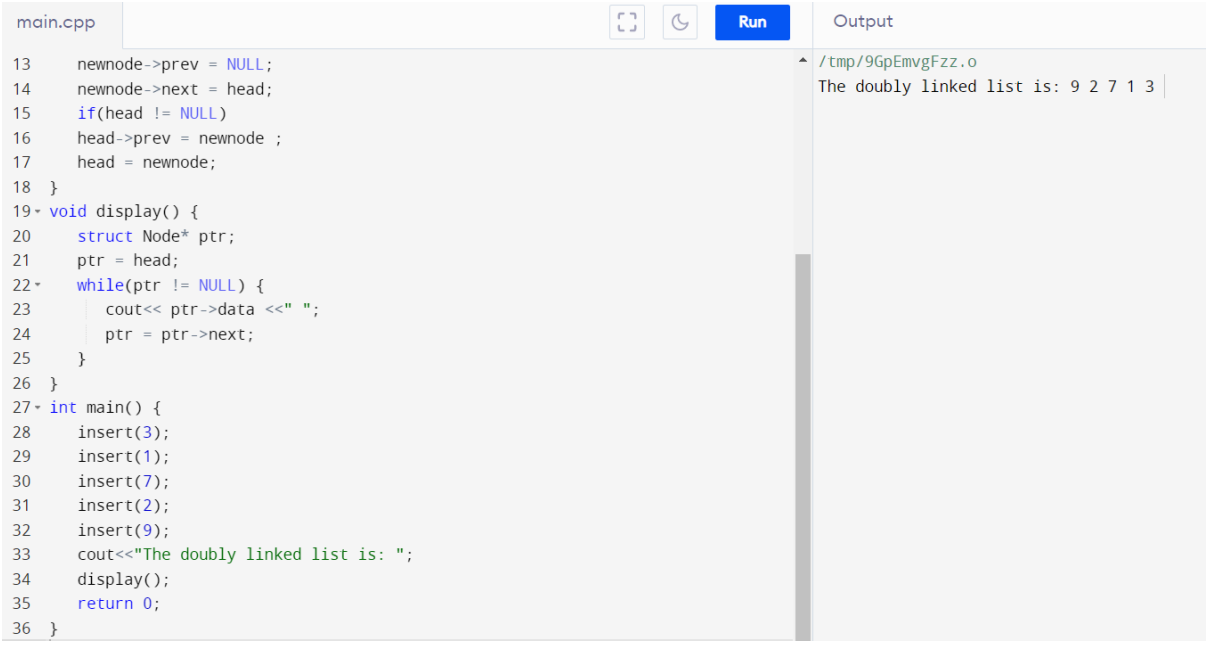


3)Doubly linkedlist:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node *prev;
  struct Node *next;
};
struct Node* head = NULL;
void insert(int newdata) {
  struct Node* newnode = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newnode->data = newdata;
  newnode->prev = NULL;
  newnode->next = head;
  if(head != NULL)
  head->prev = newnode ;
  head = newnode;
}
void display() {
```

```
  struct Node* ptr;
  ptr = head;
  while(ptr != NULL) {
    cout<< ptr->data <<" ";
    ptr = ptr->next;
  }
}
int main() {
  insert(3);
  insert(1);
  insert(7);
  insert(2);
  insert(9);
  cout<<"The doubly linked list is: ";
  display();
  return 0;
}
```

Output:



4)Enque & Deque:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int queue[50];
int n = 50;
int front = - 1;
int rear = - 1;

void Queue_insertion() {
  int val;
  if (rear == n - 1)
    cout<<"Queue Overflow"<<endl;
  else {

    front = 0;
    cout<<" insert value in the queue : "<<endl;
    cin>>val;
    rear++;
    queue[rear] = val;
  }
}
void Delete() {
  if (front == - 1) {
    cout<<"Queue Underflow ";
  return ;
  } else {
```

```
    cout<<"Element deleted from queue is : "<< queue[front] <<endl;
    front++;;
  }
}

void Display_Queue () {
  if (front == - 1 )
  cout<<"Queue is empty"<<endl;
  else {
    cout<<"Queue elements are : ";
    for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++)
      cout<<queue[i]<<" ";
    cout<<endl;
  }
}
int main() {
  int ch;
  cout<<"1) insertion element to the queue"<<endl;
  cout<<"2) Delete element from queue"<<endl;
  cout<<"3) Display all the elements of queue"<<endl;
  cout<<"4) Exit"<<endl;
do {
  cout<<"Enter your choice : "<<endl;
  cin>>ch;
  switch (ch) {
    case 1: Queue_insertion();
```

```
      break;
    case 2: Delete();
      break;
    case 3: Display_Queue ();
      break;
    case 4: cout<<"Exit"<<endl;
      break;
    default: cout<<"Invalid choice"<<endl;
  }
} while(ch!=4);
  return 0;
}
```

Output: