

24/1/22

## Stack Using Linked List

Aim

Implement a stack using linked list with the operations. 1. Push elements to the queue. 2. Pop elements from the queue 3. Display the queue after each operation.

### Algorithm

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Create a structure node with data & link.

Step 3: Create a top pointer and initialize it to null.

Step 4: Declare push(data)

i) temp = top.

ii) Create a newnode  
newnode → data = data.

newnode → link = NULL.

iii) if (top == NULL) top = newnode.

iv) else new-link = top. top = newnode;

Step 5: Declare pop(), with int return type.

i) if (top == NULL) print "Stack empty return -1"

else int val = top → data

top = top → link

return val.

Step 6: Declare a display() function -

- (i) `temp = top` until `temp != NULL` repeat below steps.
- (ii) `printf("%d\n", temp->data)`
- (iii) `temp = temp->link`

Step 7: Declare the main function.

1/ ~~Repeat steps~~ write a menu driven program to call these functions

Step 8: Stop.

Result

The program is executed.

## Code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node* link;
};

struct node* top=NULL;

void push(int data)
{
    struct node* temp=top;
    struct node* newnode=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newnode->data=data;
    newnode->link=NULL;
    if(top==NULL)
    {
        top=newnode;
    }else
    {
        newnode->link=top;
        top=newnode;
    }
}

int pop()
{
    if(top==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty");
        return -1;
    }else
    {
        int val=top->data;
        top=top->link;
        return val;
    }
}
```

```
void display()
{
    printf("STACK : ");
    struct node* temp=top;
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ",temp->data);
        temp=temp->link;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
int main()
{

    while(1)
    {

        int choice;
        printf("1.Push\n2.Pop\n3.Exit\n");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {

            case 1:
            {
                int temp;
                printf("Enter the value to push");
                scanf("%d",&temp);
                // add_end(temp);
                push(temp);
                display();
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    case 2:
    {
        int temp=pop();
        if(temp!=-1)
        {
            printf("%d Popped\n",temp);
        }
        display();
        break;
    }
    case 3:
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

1

Enter the value to push12

STACK : 12

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

1

Enter the value to push13

STACK : 13 12

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

1

Enter the value to push14

STACK : 14 13 12

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

1

Enter the value to push15

STACK : 15 14 13 12

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

2

15 Popped

STACK : 14 13 12

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

2

14 Popped

STACK : 13 12

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

2

13 Popped

STACK : 12

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

2

12 Popped

STACK :

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

2

Stack is emptySTACK :

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

2

Stack is emptySTACK :

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Exit

3