<u>Aim:-</u> Implementation of Stack using Linked List.

Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
int data;
struct Node *next;
};
struct Node *top = NULL;
void push(int value) {
struct Node *newNode;
newNode = (struct Node
*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
newNode->data = value;
if (top == NULL) {
newNode->next = NULL;
} else {
newNode->next = top;
} top =
newNode;
printf("Node is Inserted\n\n");
}
```

```
int pop() {
if (top == NULL) {
printf("\nStack Underflow\n");
} else {
struct Node *temp = top;
int temp_data = top->data;
top = top->next;
free(temp);
return temp_data;
}
}
void display() {
if (top == NULL) {
printf("\nStack Underflow\n");
} else {
printf("The stack is \n");
struct Node *temp = top;
while (temp->next != NULL) {
printf("%d--->", temp->data);
temp = temp->next;
}
printf("%d--->NULL\n\n", temp->data);
}
```

```
}
int main() {
int choice, value;
printf("D10A_Atharva Chavan_9\n");
printf("\n****Implementaion of Stack using Linked List****\n");
while (1) {
printf("1. Push\n2. Pop\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n");
printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch (choice) {
case 1:
printf("\nEnter the value to insert: ");
scanf("%d", &value);
push(value);
break;
case 2:
printf("Popped element is :%d\n", pop());
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
printf("You have exited the list!");
```

```
exit(0);
break;
default:
printf("\nWrong Choice\n");
}
}
}
```

Output:-

```
D10A_Atharva Chavan_9
****Implementaion of Stack using Linked List****
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter the value to insert: 10
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter the value to insert: 20
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter the value to insert: 30
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
```

```
Enter your choice : 2
Popped element is :30
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice : 3
The stack is
20--->10--->NULL

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice : 4
You have exited the list!
```

<u>Aim:-</u> Implementation of Queue using Linked List

Code:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *front;
struct node *rear;
void insert();
void delete();
void display();
void main ()
{
printf("D10A_Atharva Chavan_9\n");
int choice;
printf("\n1. Insert an element\n2. Delete an element\n3. Display the
queue\n4. Exit\n");
while(choice != 4)
printf("\nEnter your choice:");
scanf("%d",& choice);
```

```
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
insert();
break;
case 2:
delete();
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
printf("You have exited the list!");
exit(0);
break;
default:
printf("\nEnter valid choice\n");
}
}
void insert()
{
struct node *ptr;
int item;
ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct
node));
```

```
if(ptr == NULL)
printf("\nOVERFLOW\n");
return;
}
else
{
printf("\nEnter the value:\n");
scanf("%d",&item);
printf("Element is inserted\n");
ptr -> data = item;
if(front == NULL)
{
front = ptr;
rear = ptr;
front -> next = NULL;
rear -> next = NULL;
}
else
rear -> next = ptr;
rear = ptr;
rear->next = NULL;
}
}
```

```
void delete ()
{
struct node *ptr;
if(front == NULL)
{
printf("\nUNDERFLOW\n");
return;
}
else
{
printf("Element is Deleted\n");
ptr = front;
front = front -> next;
free(ptr);
}
}
void display()
struct node *ptr;
ptr = front;
if(front == NULL)
{
printf("\Queue is empty!\n");
}
else
{ printf("\nThe list is as follows:\n");
```

```
while(ptr != NULL)
{
printf("%d\n",ptr -> data);
ptr = ptr -> next;
}
}
```

Output:-

```
D10A_Atharva Chavan_9
1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Display the queue
4. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value:
Element is inserted
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value:
Element is inserted
Enter your choice:1
Enter the value:
Element is inserted
Enter your choice:2
Element is Deleted
Enter your choice:3
The list is as follows:
20
10
Enter your choice:4
You have exited the list!
```