



## Assignment 6

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### Q1) Implement Queue using Stack

- **Code:**
- `#include <stack>`
- `using namespace std;`
- 
- `class QueueUsingStack {`
- `stack<int> s1, s2;`
- `public:`
- `void enqueue(int x) {`
- `s1.push(x);`
- `}`
- 
- `int dequeue() {`
- `if (s2.empty()) {`
- `while (!s1.empty()) {`
- `s2.push(s1.top());`
- `s1.pop();`
- `}`
- `}`
- `if (s2.empty()) {`
- `throw runtime_error("Queue is empty");`
- `}`
- `int top = s2.top();`
- `s2.pop();`
- `return top;`
- `}`
- `};`

### Q2) Implement Stack using Queue

- **Code:**

```
#include <queue>
using namespace std;

class StackUsingQueue {
    queue<int> q1, q2;
public:
    void push(int x) {
        q2.push(x);
        while (!q1.empty()) {
            q2.push(q1.front());
            q1.pop();
        }
        swap(q1, q2);
    }

    int pop() {
        if (q1.empty()) {
            throw runtime_error("Stack is empty");
        }
        int top = q1.front();
        q1.pop();
        return top;
    }

    int top() {
        if (q1.empty()) {
            throw runtime_error("Stack is empty");
        }
        return q1.front();
    }

    bool empty() {
        return q1.empty();
    }
};
```

### Q3) Deque using Queue

- **Code:**  
#include <deque>

```
using namespace std;

class DequeUsingQueue {
    deque<int> dq;
public:
    void pushFront(int x) {
        dq.push_front(x);
    }

    void pushBack(int x) {
        dq.push_back(x);
    }

    int popFront() {
        if (dq.empty()) {
            throw runtime_error("Deque is empty");
        }
        int front = dq.front();
        dq.pop_front();
        return front;
    }

    int popBack() {
        if (dq.empty()) {
            throw runtime_error("Deque is empty");
        }
        int back = dq.back();
        dq.pop_back();
        return back;
    }

    bool empty() {
        return dq.empty();
    }
};
```

## Q4)ImplementStackusingLinkedList

- **Code:**

```
class Solution {
    struct Node {
        int data;
        Node* next;
        Node(int x) : data(x), next(nullptr) {}
    };
    Node* top;

public:
    Solution() {
```

```
        top = nullptr;
    }

    void push(int x) {
        Node* newNode = new Node(x);
        newNode->next = top;
        top = newNode;
    }

    int pop() {
        if (!top) {
            throw runtime_error("Stack Underflow");
        }
        int data = top->data;
        Node* temp = top;
        top = top->next;
        delete temp;
        return data;
    }

    int peek() {
        if (!top) {
            throw runtime_error("Stack is empty");
        }
        return top->data;
    }

    bool isEmpty() {
        return top == nullptr;
    }
};
```

## Q5) Queue Implementation using LinkedList

- **Code:**
- class Solution {
- struct Node {
- int data;
- Node\* next;
- Node(int x) : data(x), next(nullptr) {}
- };
- Node \*front, \*rear;
- 
- public:
- Solution() {
- front = rear = nullptr;
- }
-

```
• void enqueue(int x) {  
•     Node* newNode = new Node(x);  
•     if (!rear) {  
•         front = rear = newNode;  
•         return;  
•     }  
•     rear->next = newNode;  
•     rear = newNode;  
• }  
•  
• int dequeue() {  
•     if (!front) {  
•         throw runtime_error("Queue Underflow");  
•     }  
•     int data = front->data;  
•     Node* temp = front;  
•     front = front->next;  
•     if (!front) rear = nullptr;  
•     delete temp;  
•     return data;  
• }  
•  
• bool isEmpty() {  
•     return front == nullptr;  
• }  
• };
```