Experiment 13 Implementation Of Stack Using Linked List

Date: 10-11-2020

Aim: Implementation of Stack using Linked List

Data Structure Used: Stack

Operation Used: Comparisons

Algorithm:

Algorithm for Push

Input: The Stack (S) implemented using Linked List, the pointer to the element at the top (TOP), ITEM to be

inserted

Output: The Stack (S) with ITEM inserted at the top.

Data Structure: Stack and linked list

Steps:

```
Step 1: Start

Step 2: new = GetNode(Node)

Step 3: if(new!=NULL) then

Step 1: new → data = ITEM

Step 2: new → link = NULL

Step 3: if(Top!=NULL) then

Step 1: new → link = Top → Link

Step 4: endif

Step 5: Top = new

Step 4: else

Step 1: print("Insertion not possible")

Step 2: exit(1)

Step 5: endif

Step 6: Stop
```

Description of the algorithm

This algorithm places a new Node 'new' with the value of ITEM and the link part pointing to the previous Top element in the Stack (S) making it the new Top element

Algorithm for Pop

Input: The Stack (S) implemented using Linked List, the pointer to the element at the top (TOP)

Output: The Stack (S) with , ITEM to be removed and the ITEM

Data Structure: Stack and Linked list

Steps:

Description of the algorithm:

This algorithm stores the value of the current Top item in a variable, and stores the value in a variable remove. Then it assigns Top to Top \rightarrow Link and returns the remove variable to the memory.

Program Code:

```
/***********
 * Stack Implementation using a Linked List
 * Done By: Rohit Karunakaran
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct Linked_List_Node
   struct Linked_List_Node *link;
    int data;
}Node;
typedef struct Linked_Stack
   Node *Top;
}Stack;
Stack* initStack()
   Stack *s = (Stack*) malloc (sizeof(Stack));
    s \rightarrow Top = NULL;
   return s;
}
//Insertion Algorithms
void push(Stack *s,int val)
   Node *new_node = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
   if(new_node!=NULL)
       new_node->data = val;
       new_node->link = s->Top;
       s->Top = new_node;
    }
   else
    {
       printf("Stack Is Full");
       exit(1);
    }
   return ;
}
```

```
//Deletion Algorithms
int pop(Stack *s)
{
    if(s->Top == NULL)
        printf("Stack Is Empty");
        exit(0);
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        Node* ptr = s->Top;
        s \rightarrow Top = s \rightarrow Top \rightarrow link;
        int elem = ptr->data;
        free (ptr);
        return elem;
}
void displayStack(Stack *s)
    Node* ptr = s \rightarrow Top;
    if(ptr!=NULL)
        printf("The Stack is: Top -> ");
        while(ptr!=NULL)
        {
            if(ptr==s->Top) {
                printf("%d\n",ptr->data);
            else{
                printf("
                                               %d\n",ptr->data);
            ptr=ptr->link;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    else
        printf("The Stack is empty\n");
}
int menu(Stack* s)
    int RUN = 1;
    while (RUN)
        printf("\n");
        printf("=======\n");
        printf("
                           MENU
        printf("=======\n");
        printf("1.Push\n");
        printf("2.Pop\n");
        printf("3.Display the stack\n");
```

```
printf("4.Exit\n");
        printf("Enter Choice: ");
        int choice;
        int elem;
        scanf("%d%*c",&choice);
        switch(choice)
            case 1: printf("Enter the element to be inserted: ");
                    scanf("%d%*c",&elem);
                    push(s,elem);
                    printf("\n");
                    break;
            case 2: elem = pop(s);
                    printf("The Element removed is %d",elem);
                    printf("\n");
                    break;
            case 3: displayStack(s);
                    break;
            case 4: RUN=0;
                    break;
            default: printf("Enter a valid choice\n");
                     printf("\n");
                     break;
        }
    }
   printf("Exiting....");
   return RUN;
}
int main()
{
   Stack *s = initStack();
   return menu(s);
}
```

Result: The Program is successfully compiled and the desired result is obtained

Sample Input/Output

```
MENU
1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display the stack
4.Exit
Enter Choice: 3
The Stack is: Top -> 32
_____
        MENU
1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display the stack
4.Exit
Enter Choice: 2
The Element removed is 32
_____
         MENU
-----
1.Push
2.Pop
3.Display the stack
4.Exit
Enter Choice: 4
Exiting.....%
rohit@iris ~/Programing/C/CSL201/2020-11-10
```