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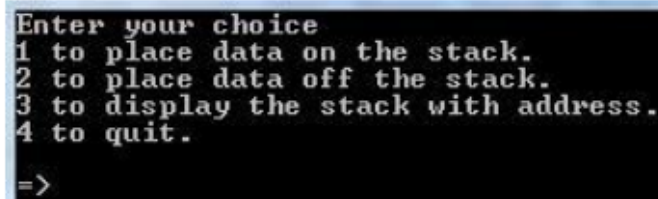
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Lab#10

Date: 27.04.2020

Lab Section: 4 in lab, 1 in theory

TASK 1: Write a program that asks the user to choose an option from the menu given below.



```
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with address.
4 to quit.
=>
```

If choice 1 is entered, the program then takes an integer from the user and pushes it onto the stack. If choice 2 is entered, an integer value is popped off from the stack. If choice 3 is entered the stack is displayed in such a way that address of each node, the corresponding integer data and the address of next node are all displayed. A sample output screen is given below. Note that each node in the stack holds the address of the next node in its list member. If choice 4 is entered, program execution stops. If a number other than 1, 2, 3 or 4 is entered, “Invalid choice” is printed on the screen and the menu is displayed again.

The code:

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

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

```
//include libraries
```

```
typedef struct stacknode{
```

```
    int num;
```

```
    struct stacknode *next;
```

```
}snode;
```

```
//defining new variable type stacknode
```

```
//first element is holding an integer data
```

```
//second one is pointing same variable type
```

```
//change name by typedef to snode
```

```

typedef struct snode *stacknodeptr;

//change name by typedef stacknodeptr

void pushstack(stacknodeptr *a,int n);
int popstack(stacknodeptr *a);
int isempty(stacknodeptr a);
void printstack(stacknodeptr a);
//functions prototypes

//this functions take a number and add to do stack
void pushstack(stacknodeptr *a,int n)
{
    stacknodeptr a1;
    //dynamic memory allocation
    a1=(struct snode *)malloc(sizeof(struct snode));

    if(a1!=NULL)
    {
        a1->num=n;
        a1->next=*a;
        *a=a1;
    }

    //the push operation
    //copy the data a1 and assign a1 to a
}

//this functions delete last out element of stack
//and returns the number which is deleted
int popstack(stacknodeptr *a)
{
    stacknodeptr a1;

```

```

    int n;

    a1=*a;
    n=(*a)->num;
    *a=(*a)->next;
    free(a1);
    //the pop operation
    //keep *a on a1
    //go to *a next
    //delelte memory a1
    return n;
}

//this function checks th stack is empty or not
//if it is empty return 0 else returns 1
int isempty(stacknodeptr a)
{
    if(a!=NULL)
        return 1;

    else
        return 0;
}

//this functions prints stack
void printstack(stacknodeptr a)
{
    if(a==NULL)
        printf("The stack is empty!\n");

    else

```

```

    {
        printf("%-25s%-25s%-
25s\n","AdressOfTheNode","StackValue(data)","AdressOfNextNode");

        while(a!=NULL)
        {
            printf("%-25p%-25d%-25p\n",a,a->num,a->next);
            a=a->next;
        }
    }
}

```

```

main()
{
    stacknodeptr a=NULL;
    int c,data;

    //do while loop beccasue the program must
    //excute menu least one time
    do
    {
        printf("Enter your choice\n");
        printf("1 to place data on the stack.\n");
        printf("2 to place data off the stack.\n");
        printf("3 to display the stack with adress.\n");
        printf("4 to quit.\n\n=>");

        scanf("%d",&c);

        //take menu option from stdin
        switch(c)
        {
            //switch
            case 1:

```

```
        printf("Enter the data to be placed on : ");
        scanf("%d",&data);
        //take data from stdin
        pushstack(&a,data);
        //send data to the stack
        printf("The stack in tabular form is : \n");
        printstack(a);
        //print stack
        break;
```

case 2:

```
        if(isempty(a))
        {
            //check list is empty
            printf("%d popped up.\n",popstack(&a));

            if(isempty(a))
            {
                //check again because if stack has one element this won't print
                //because there is no stack left
                printf("The stack in tabular form is : \n");
                printstack(a);
            }
        }
```

```
        else
            printf("The stack is empty!\n");
```

```
        break;
```

case 3:

```
        if(isempty(a))
```

```

        //check stack is empty
        printf("The stack in tabular form is : \n");
        printstack(a);
    } //print stack

    else

        printf("The stack is empty!\n");

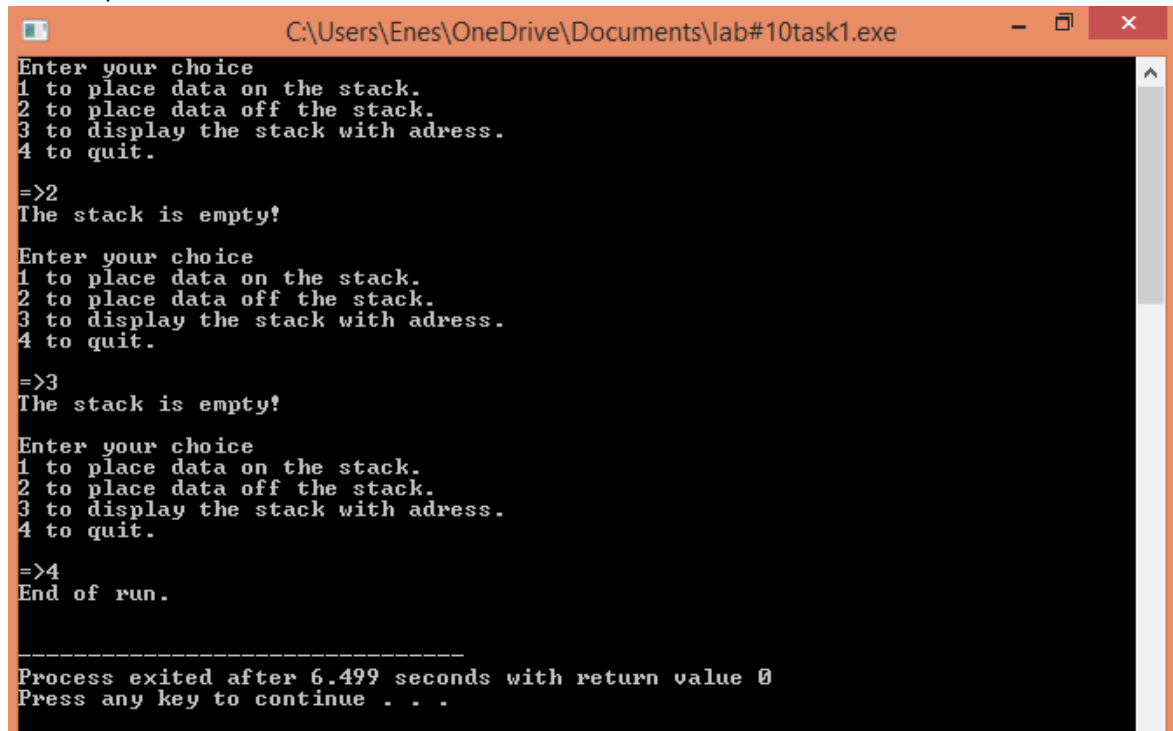
    break;

case 4:
    printf("End of run.\n");
    break; //terminate program
    //if invalid choice
default:
    printf("Invalid choice.\n");
}

printf("\n");
}while(c!=4); //while to the c equal to 4
}

```

The Output:



```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task1.exe
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.
=>2
The stack is empty!
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.
=>3
The stack is empty!
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.
=>4
End of run.

-----
Process exited after 6.499 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

The below 2 pictures are executed at same time, they re pictures seaperated because of the not enough space.

```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task1.exe
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.

=>1
Enter the data to be placed on : 5
The stack in tabular form is :
AddressOfTheNode      StackValue(data)      AddressOfNextNode
007115D0              5              00000000

Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.

=>1
Enter the data to be placed on : 8
The stack in tabular form is :
AddressOfTheNode      StackValue(data)      AddressOfNextNode
007115E0              8              007115D0
007115D0              5              00000000

Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.

=>1
Enter the data to be placed on : 3
The stack in tabular form is :
AddressOfTheNode      StackValue(data)      AddressOfNextNode
007115F0              3              007115E0
007115E0              8              007115D0
007115D0              5              00000000

Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.

=>8
Invalid choice.

Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.

=>2
3 popped up.
The stack in tabular form is :
```



```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task1.exe
4 to quit.
=>8
Invalid choice.
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.
=>2
3 popped up.
The stack in tabular form is :
AddressOfTheNode      StackUalue(data)      AdressOfNextNode
007115E0              8              007115D0
007115D0              5              00000000
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.
=>2
8 popped up.
The stack in tabular form is :
AddressOfTheNode      StackUalue(data)      AdressOfNextNode
007115D0              5              00000000
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.
=>3
The stack in tabular form is :
AddressOfTheNode      StackUalue(data)      AdressOfNextNode
007115D0              5              00000000
Enter your choice
1 to place data on the stack.
2 to place data off the stack.
3 to display the stack with adress.
4 to quit.
=>4
End of run.

-----
Process exited after 28.11 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

TASK 2: Write a program that uses a stack to determine if a string is a palindrome (i.e., the string is spelled identically backward and forward). Several outputs of the program are as follows.

```
Enter a text : 123321
The text is : 123321
The reverse of the text is : 123321
The text is a polindrome.

-----
Process exited with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Enter a text : abcdcba
The text is : abcdcba
The reverse of the text is : abcdcba
The text is a polindrome.

-----
Process exited with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Enter a text : abcdef
The text is : abcdef
The reverse of the text is : fedcba
The text is a not polindrome.

-----
Process exited with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

The Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<ctype.h>

//include libraries


typedef struct snode{
    char ch;
    struct snode *next;
}nsnode;

//defining new varibale type

//with two elemts

//first keeps data second is pointing new data

//change name of variable by typedef

typedef nsnode *snptr;


//functions prototypes

int len(char *ch1);

void pushs(snptr *a,char ch1);
```

```

char pops(snptr *a);
void cmpstacks(snptr a,snptr a1);
void printstck(snptr a);
void reversestck(snptr a,snptr a1);
//this functions returns the lenght
//the string
int len(char *ch1)
{
    int i=0;

    while(*(ch1+i)!=NULL)
        i++;

    return i;
}
//this functions push a char to stack
void pushs(snptr *a,char ch1)
{
    //dynamic memory allocation
    snptr a1=(snptr *)malloc(sizeof(snode));

    if(a1!=NULL)
    {
        //add char to end of the stack
        a1->ch=ch1;
        a1->next=*a;
        *a=a1;
    }

    else
        printf("No memory available!\n");
}

```

```
//this functions delete a elemnt from stack  
//delete last out element of the stack  
//returns the elemnt of stack which is deleted
```

```
char pops(snptr *a)
```

```
{
```

```
    snptr a1;
```

```
    char ch1;
```

```
    a1=*a;
```

```
    ch1=(*a)->ch;
```

```
    *a=(*a)->next;
```

```
    free(a1);
```

```
    return ch1;
```

```
}
```

```
//the two functions work principle of first in last out
```

```
//and last in first out so our first value deleted lastly
```

```
void cmpstacks(snptr a,snptr a1)
```

```
{
```

```
    //this functions checking the stacks are same or not
```

```
    while(a!=NULL)
```

```
    {  
        //checking all elemnt of the stack are same or not
```

```
        if(a->ch!=a1->ch)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("\nThe text is not a palindrome.\n");
```

```
            return;
```

```
        }
```

```
        a=a->next;
```

```
        a1=a1->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    //if stacks are same display a + message
```

```

        //else disp - message
        printf("\nThe text is a palindrome\n");
    }
    //this functions prints stack to respect to the
    //first in last out principle
    void printstck(snptr a)
    {
        if(a==NULL)
            printf("stack is empty!\n");

        else
            while(a!=NULL)
            {
                printf("%c",a->ch);
                a=a->next;
            }
    }

    main()
    {
        snptr a=NULL,a1=NULL,a2=NULL,a3=NULL,a4=NULL,a5=NULL;
        char ch1[20];
        int i=0,i1;
        //defining variables
        printf("Enter a text : ");
        gets(ch1);

        //get a string from stdin
        i1=len(ch1);

        //assing length of string
        for(i=0;i<i1;i++)

        //push char to stacks reversely because first in last out principle

```

```

        pushs(&a,ch1[i1-1-i]);
        pushs(&a1,ch1[i1-1-i]);
        pushs(&a2,tolower(ch1[i1-1-i]));
        pushs(&a3,tolower(ch1[i1-1-i]));

        //tolower because string can be uppper case and
            //lower case at the same time
    }

    //display stacks
    printf("\nThe text is : ");
    printstck(a);

    //assign char to stacks
        //pops because it gives first element
        //the first elemnt will be the last elemnt of new stacks
    while(a1!=NULL)
    {
        pushs(&a4,pops(&a1));
        pushs(&a5,pops(&a3));
    }

    //display reverse of stack
    printf("\nThe reverse of the text : ");
    printstck(a4);

    //send function to compare stacks are same or not
    cmpstacks(a2,a5);
}

```

The Outputs:

```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task2.exe
Enter a text : 123321
The text is : 123321
The reverse of the text : 123321
The text is a palindrome

-----
Process exited after 3.359 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task2.exe
Enter a text : abcdcba
The text is : abcdcba
The reverse of the text : abcdcba
The text is a palindrome

-----
Process exited after 10.53 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task2.exe
Enter a text : abcdef
The text is : abcdef
The reverse of the text : fedcba
The text is not a palindrome.

-----
Process exited after 10.99 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task2.exe
Enter a text : ABCdcbA
The text is : ABCdcbA
The reverse of the text : abcdCBA
The text is a palindrome

-----
Process exited after 11.63 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\lab#10task2.exe
Enter a text : ABCDef
The text is : ABCDef
The reverse of the text : feDCBA
The text is not a palindrome.

-----
Process exited after 10.08 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```