Assignment: 7

Name: Ujjwal Kumar Jha

Registration No. 20194196

Group: C_2

1. WAP to implement a stack using queues

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <malloc.h>

#define queue struct node

queue

{

int data;

queue *next;

};

queue *front1=NULL;

queue *front2=NULL;

queue* push(int x,queue *front)

{

queue newnode=(queue)malloc(sizeof(queue));

newnode->data=x;

if(front==NULL)

{
```

```
front=newnode;
newnode->next=NULL;
}
else
{
queue *p=front;
while(p->next!=NULL)
{
p=p->next;
}
p->next=newnode;
newnode->next=NULL;
}
return front;
}
void pop()
{
if(front1==NULL)
{
printf("UNDERFLOW");
return;
}
while(front1->next!=NULL)
```

```
{
queue *temp=front1;
front1=front1->next;
front2=push(temp->data,front2);
free(temp);
}
free(front1);
front1=NULL;
while(front2!=NULL)
{
queue *temp=front2;
front2=front2->next;
front1=push(temp->data,front1);
free(temp);
}
}
void display()
{
queue *p=front1;
if(front1==NULL)
printf("Stack is empty");
else
{
```

```
while(p!=NULL)
{
printf("%d ",p->data);
p=p->next;
}
}
}
int main()
{
int opt,x;
do
{
printf("\n***MAIN MENU*");
   printf("\n1.Push an element onto a stack.");
   printf("\n2.Pop the stack.");
   printf("\n3.Display the contents of the stack.");
            printf("\n4.EXIT.");
            printf("\nEnter the choice::");
            scanf("%d",&opt);
            switch(opt)
            {
                  case 1:
                        printf("Enter an element:");
```

```
                    scanf("%d",&x);
                    front1=push(x,front1);
                    break;
                case 2:
    pop();
break;
case 3:
    display();
    break;
}
}while(opt!=4);
}
```

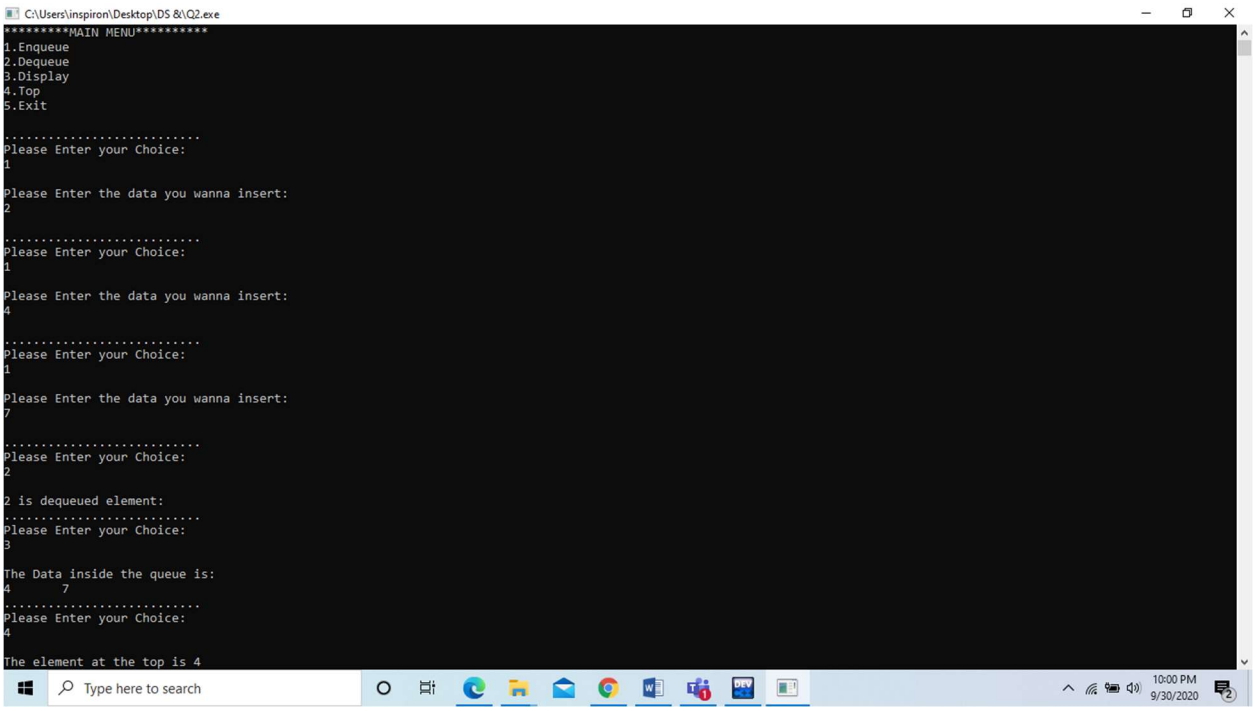
Q2: WAP to implement a queues using stack.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 5
int s1[N],s2[N],top1=-1,top2=-1,count=0;
void push1(int data){
   if(top1==N-1)
   printf("\nOverflow condition");
   else{
      top1++;
      s1[top1]=data;
   }
}
void push2(int data){
   if(top2==N-1)
   printf("\nOverflow condition");
   else{
      top2++;
      s2[top2]=data;
   }
}
int pop1(){
   if(top1==-1)
   printf("Underflow Condition");
   else
   return s1[top1--];
}
int pop2(){
```

```
    if(top2==-1)
    printf("Underflow Condition");
    else
    return s2[top2--];
}
void enqueue(){
    int data;
    printf("\nPlease Enter the data you wanna insert:\n");
    scanf("%d",&data);
    push1(data);
    count++;
}
void top(){
    printf("\nThe element at the top is %d",s1[0]);
}
void deque(){
    int i,a,b;
    if(top1==-1&&top2==-1)
    printf("\nQueue is empty");
    else{
        for(i=0;i<count;i++){
            a=pop1();
            push2(a);
        }
        b=pop2();
        printf("\n%d is dequeued element:",b);
        count--;
        for(i=0;i<count;i++){
```

```
            push1(pop2());
        }
    }
}
void display(){
    int i;
    printf("\nThe Data inside the queue is:\n");
    for(i=0;i<=top1;i++){
        printf("%d\t",s1[i]);
    }
}
void main(){
   printf("*********MAIN
MENU**********\n1.Enqueue\n2.Dequeue\n3.Display\n4.Top\n5.Exit\n");
   int n;
   do{
      printf("\n.....\nPlease Enter your Choice:\n");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      switch (n){
         case 1:
         enqueue();
         break;
         case 2:
         deque();
         break;
         case 3:
         display();
         break;
         case 4:
```

```
        top();
        break;
        case 5:
        exit(0);
        break;
        default:
        printf("\nPlease Eter a valid key:");
      }
  }while(n!=5);
}
```



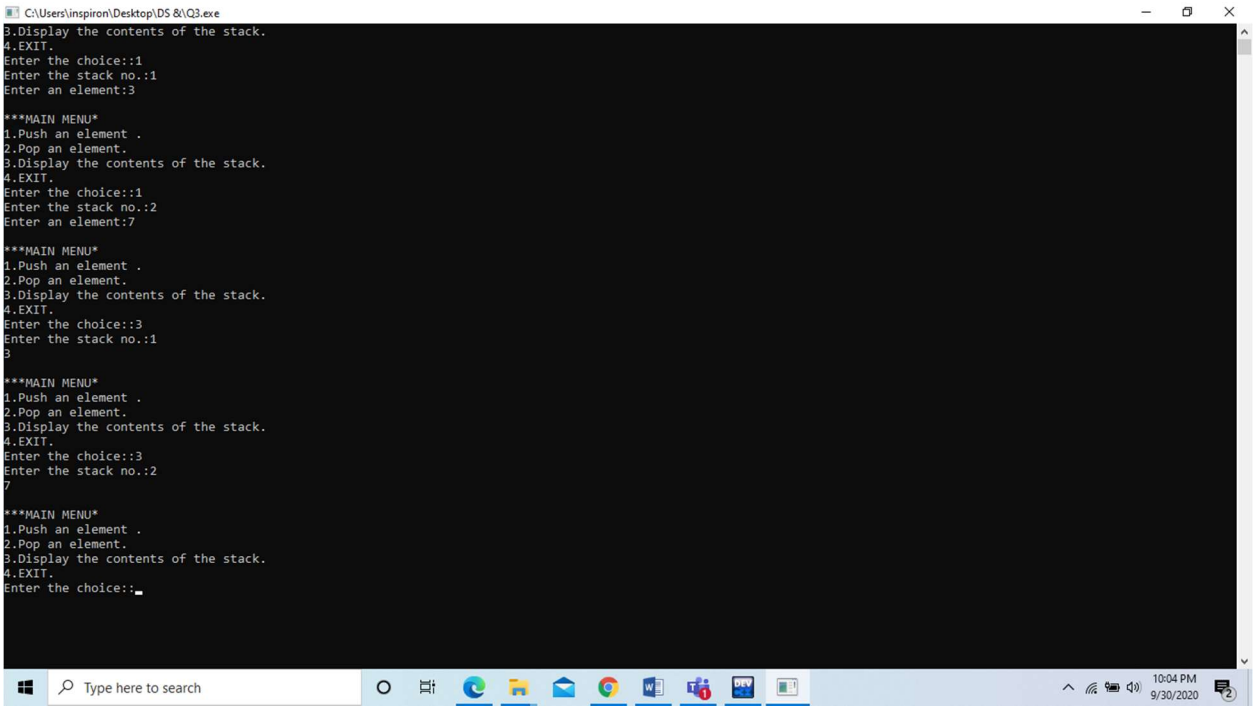
Q3. WAP to implement n stacks in a single array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define max 50
int arr[max];
int top[max];
int k;
void push(int sn,int x)
{
if(top[sn-1]==-1)
{
arr[(sn-1)*k]=x;
top[sn-1]=(sn-1)*k;
}
else if(top[sn-1]+1==(sn*k) || top[sn-1]==max-1)
{
printf("Overflow");
}
else
{
top[sn-1]+=1;
arr[top[sn-1]]=x;
}
}
void pop(int sn)
{
```

```
if(top[sn-1]==-1)
{
printf("Underflow");
}
else if(top[sn-1]==(sn-1)*k)
{
top[sn-1]=-1;
}
else
{
top[sn-1]-=1;
}
}
void display(int sn)
{
int i;
if(top[sn-1]==-1)
{
printf("Stack is empty");
return;
}
for(i=top[sn-1];i>=(sn-1)*k;i--)
{
printf("%d\n",arr[i]);
}
}
int main()
{
```

```
int opt,x,n,sn;
memset(top,-1,sizeof(top));
printf("Enter the total no of stacks:");
scanf("%d",&n);
k=max/n;
do
{
printf("\n***MAIN MENU*");
   printf("\n1.Push an element .");
   printf("\n2.Pop an element.");
   printf("\n3.Display the contents of the stack.");
        printf("\n4.EXIT.");
        printf("\nEnter the choice::");
        scanf("%d",&opt);
        switch(opt)
        {
                case 1:
                        printf("Enter the stack no.:");
                        scanf("%d",&sn);
                        printf("Enter an element:");
                        scanf("%d",&x);
                        push(sn,x);
                        break;
                case 2:
                        printf("Enter the stack no.:");
                        scanf("%d",&sn);
        pop(sn);
break;
```

```
case 3:
        printf("Enter the stack no.:");
                scanf("%d",&sn);
   display(sn);
   break;
}
}while(opt!=4);
}
```



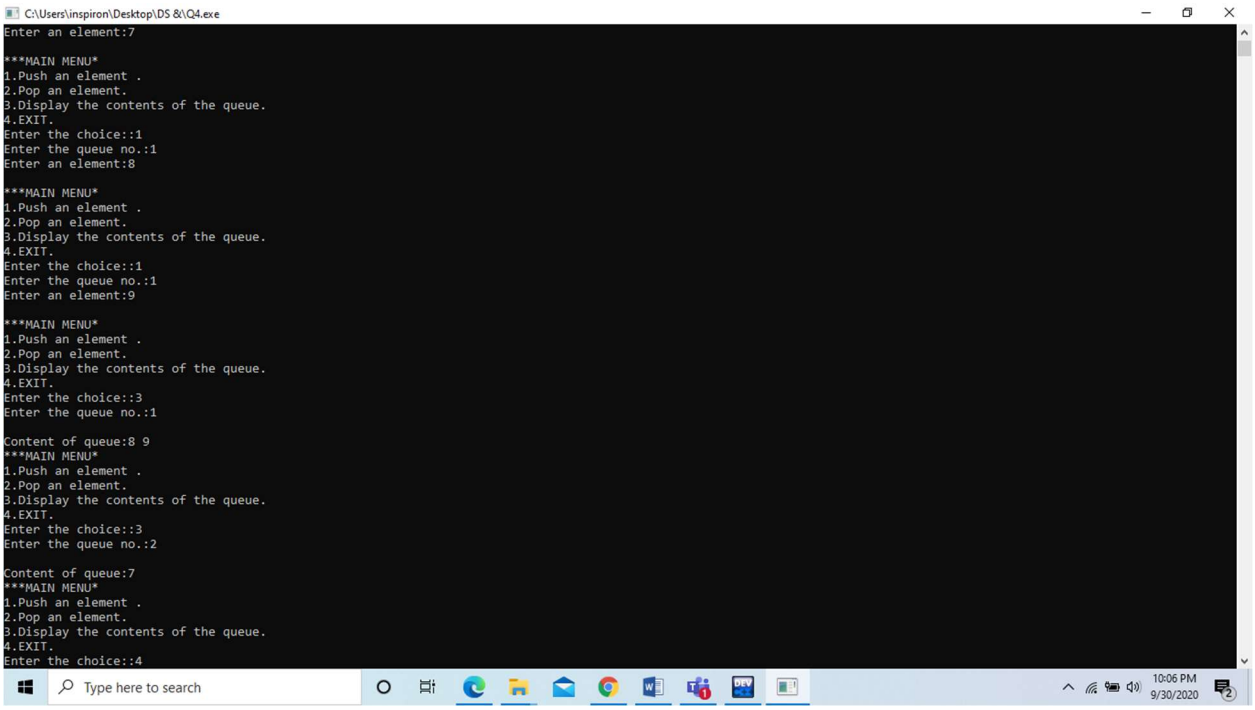
4. WAP to implement n queues in a single array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define max 50
int arr[max];
int front[max];
int rear[max];
int k;
void push(int qn,int x)
{
 if(front[qn-1]==-1)
 {
        arr[(qn-1)*k]=x;
        front[qn-1]=(qn-1)*k;
        rear[qn-1]=(qn-1)*k;
 }
 else if(rear[qn-1]+1==(qn*k) || rear[qn-1]==max-1)
 {
        printf("OVERFLOW");
 }
 else
 {
        rear[qn-1]+=1;
        arr[rear[qn-1]]=x;
 }
}
void pop(int qn)
{
```

```
if(front[qn-1]==-1)
{
printf("UNDERFLOW");
}
else if(rear[qn-1]==front[qn-1])
{
rear[qn-1]=front[qn-1]=-1;
}
else
{
int i;
for(i=front[qn-1]+1;i<=rear[qn-1];i++)
{
arr[i-1]=arr[i];
}
rear[qn-1]-=1;
}
}
void display(int qn)
{
int i;
if(front[qn-1]==-1)
{
printf("Queue is empty");
return;
}
printf("\nContent of queue:");
for(i=front[qn-1];i<=rear[qn-1];i++)
```

```
{
printf("%d ",arr[i]);
}
}
int main()
{
int opt,x,n,qn;
memset(front,-1,sizeof(front));
memset(rear,-1,sizeof(rear));
printf("Enter the total no of queues:");
scanf("%d",&n);
k=max/n;
do
{
printf("\n***MAIN MENU*");
   printf("\n1.Push an element .");
   printf("\n2.Pop an element.");
   printf("\n3.Display the contents of the queue.");
         printf("\n4.EXIT.");
         printf("\nEnter the choice::");
         scanf("%d",&opt);
         switch(opt)
         {
                  case 1:
                           printf("Enter the queue no.:");
                           scanf("%d",&qn);
                           printf("Enter an element:");
                           scanf("%d",&x);
```

```
                    push(qn,x);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    printf("Enter the queue no.:");
                    scanf("%d",&qn);
        pop(qn);
break;
case 3:
        printf("Enter the queue no.:");
                    scanf("%d",&qn);
    display(qn);
    break;
}
}while(opt!=4);
}
```



5. WAP to implement Stack using Linked List.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node{
   int data;
   struct node *next;
}*top=NULL;
void push(int x){
   struct node *ptr;
   ptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
   ptr->data=x;
   ptr->next=top;
   top=ptr;
   printf("\nYou have successfully inserted the element %d to the stack\n",x);
}
void display(){
   struct node *temp;
   temp=top;
   if(top==NULL)
   printf("\nList is Empty\n");
   printf("\nThe Elements present in the given list is:\n");
   while(temp!=NULL){
      printf("%d\t",temp->data);
temp=temp->next;
   }
}
void pop(){
   struct node *temp;
```

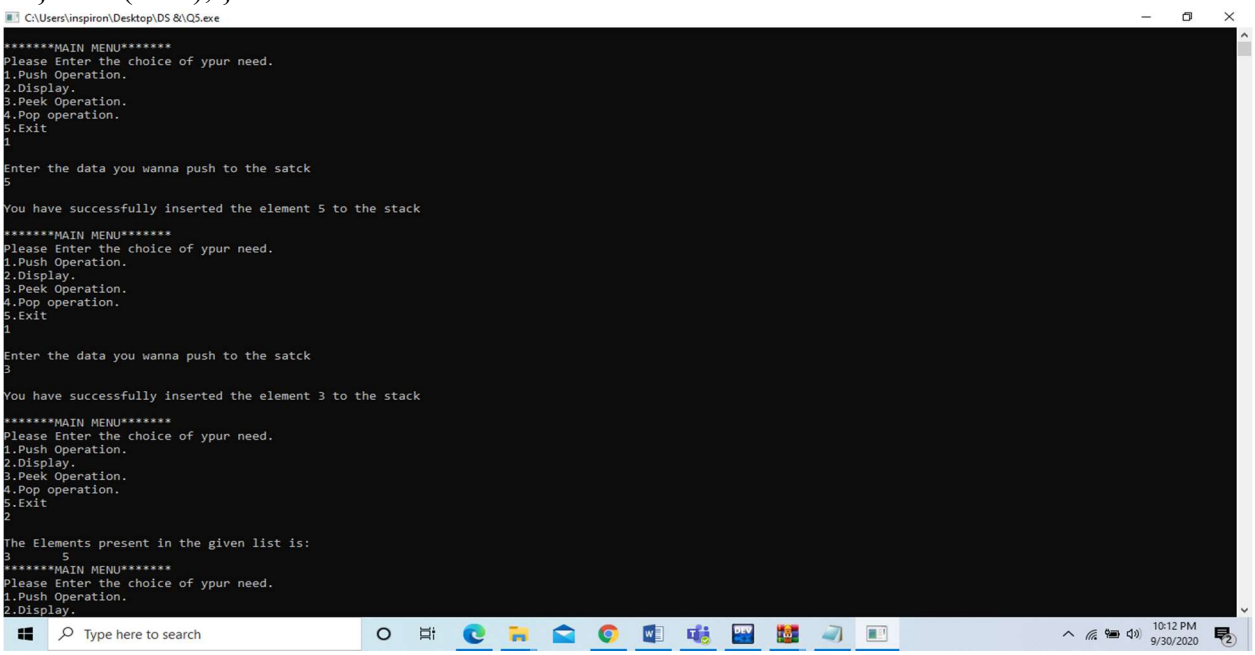
```
    temp=top;
    if(top==0)
    printf("\nUnderflow Condition\n");
    else{
        printf("The Popped eleemnt is %d",top->data);
        top=top->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}
void peek(){
    if(top==NULL){
        printf("\nNo Element Find In Stack\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("\nThe Element at the top is %d",top->data);
    }
}
void main(){
    int n,x;

    do{
        printf("\n*******MAIN MENU*******\nPlease Enter the choice of ypur need.\n1.Push Operation.\n2.Display.\n3.Peek Operation.\n4.Pop operation.\n5.Exit\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
        switch(n){
            case 1:
                printf("\nEnter the data you wanna push to the satck\n");
                scanf("%d",&x);
                push(x);
```

```
        break;
    case 2:
    display();
    break;
    case 3:
    peek();
    break;

    case 4:
    pop();
    case 5:
    exit;
    break;
    default:
    printf("\nWrong input provided\n");

    }
}while(n!=5); }
```



6. WAP to implement Queue using Linked List.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node{
int data;
struct node *next;
}*front=NULL,*rear=NULL;
void enqueue(){
   int x;
struct node *newnode;
newnode=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("Please enter the Data You wanna insert to the queue:\n");
scanf("%d",&x);
newnode->data=x;
newnode->next=NULL;
if(front==NULL&&rear==NULL)
   front=rear=newnode;
else{
   rear->next=newnode;
   rear=newnode;
}
printf("\nData Is successfully inserted to the queue:\n");
}
void display(){
struct node *temp;
temp=front;
```

```
printf("\nPlease find the data inside the queue below:-\n");
if(front==NULL)
   printf("\nNo Data found\n");
else{
   while(temp!=NULL){
      printf("%d\t",temp->data);
      temp=temp->next;
   }
}
}
void deque(){
struct node *temp;
temp=front;
if(temp==NULL)
   printf("\nUnderflow Condition\n");
else{
   front=front->next;
   free(temp);
}
printf("\nDequeue operation is successfully performed\n");
}
void main(){
   int n;
   do{
printf("\n\n********MAIN
MENU********\n1.Enqueue\n2.Dequeue\n3.Display\n4.Exit\n\nPlease Enter any of your
choice from the menu above:\n");


scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    switch(n){
    case 1:
        enqueue();break;
    case 2:
        deque();break;
    case 3:
        display();break;

    default:
        printf("Please provide a valid key\n");
    }
}while(n!=4);
}
```