Lists

## Aim:

Write a program to implement stack using linked lists.

Exp. Name: Write a C program to implement different Operations on Stack using Linked

```
Sample Input and Output:
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 1
    Enter element : 33
    Successfully pushed.
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 1
    Enter element : 22
    Successfully pushed.
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option: 1
    Enter element : 55
    Successfully pushed.
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option: 1
    Enter element : 66
    Successfully pushed.
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 3
    Elements of the stack are : 66 55 22 33
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 2
    Popped value = 66
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 2
    Popped value = 55
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 3
    Elements of the stack are : 22 33
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 5
    Peek value = 22
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option: 4
    Stack is not empty.
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 6
```

#### **Source Code:**

#### StackUsingLL.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "StackOperationsLL.c"

int main() {
  int op, x;
```

```
while(1) {
      printf("1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit\n");
      printf("Enter your option : ");
      scanf("%d", &op);
      switch(op) {
         case 1:
            printf("Enter element : ");
            scanf("%d", &x);
            push(x);
            break;
         case 2:
            pop();
            break;
         case 3:
            display();
            break;
         case 4:
            isEmpty();
            break;
         case 5:
            peek();
            break;
         case 6:
            exit(0);
      }
   }
}
```

### StackOperationsLL.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct stack
{
   int data;
   struct stack *next;
};
typedef struct stack *stk;
stk top = NULL;
stk pop()
{
   stk temp;
   if(top==NULL)
      printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
   }
   else
   {
      temp=top;
      top=top->next;
      printf("Popped value = %d\n",temp->data);
      free(temp);
   }
   void peek()
```

```
{
      stk temp=top;
      if(top==NULL)
      {
         printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
      }
      else
      {
         temp=top;
         printf("Peek value = %d\n",temp->data);
      }
   void isEmpty()
      stk temp=top;
      if(top==NULL)
      {
         printf("Stack is empty.\n");
      }
   else
   {
      printf("Stack is not empty.\n");
   }
}
stk push(int x)
{
   stk temp;
   temp=(stk)malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
   if(temp==NULL)
   {
   }
   else
      temp->data=x;
      temp->next=top;
      top=temp;
      printf("Successfully pushed.\n");
   }
}
void display()
   stk temp=top;
   if(temp==NULL)
   {
      printf("Stack is empty.\n");
   }
   else
      printf("Elements of the stack are : ");
      while(temp!=NULL)
      {
         printf("%d ",temp->data);
         temp=temp->next;
      }
      printf("\n");
      }
```

# Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 33
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 22
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 55
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 66
Successfully pushed. 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 66 55 22 33 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 66 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 55 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 22 33 5
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 224
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4
Stack is not empty. 6
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 6
Enter your option : 6

Test Case - 2
User Output
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Stack is underflow. 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3

Stack is empty. 5 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5 Enter your option : 5 Stack is underflow. 4 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4 Enter your option : 4 Stack is empty. 1 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1 Enter your option : 1 Enter element : 23 Successfully pushed. 1 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1 Enter your option : 1 Enter element : 24 Successfully pushed. 3 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3 Enter your option : 3 Elements of the stack are : 24 23 5 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5 Enter your option : 5 Peek value = 242 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2 Enter your option : 2 Popped value = 242 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2 Enter your option : 2 Popped value = 232 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2 Enter your option : 2 Stack is underflow. 4 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4 Enter your option : 4 Stack is empty. 6 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 6 Enter your option : 6