<u>LAB – 6 PROGRAM-1</u>(WAP to Implement Single Linked List with following operations: Sort the linked list, Reverse the linked list, Concatenation of two linked lists)

## **SOURCE CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
};
struct Node* createNode(int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
void insertEnd(struct Node** head, int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = createNode(value);
  if (*head == NULL) {
    *head = newNode;
  } else {
    struct Node* temp = *head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
      temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
  }
```

```
}
void display(struct Node* head) {
  struct Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  printf("NULL\n");
}
void sortLinkedList(struct Node* head) {
  int swapped, i;
  struct Node* ptr;
  struct Node* lptr = NULL;
  if (head == NULL)
    return;
  do {
    swapped = 0;
    ptr = head;
    while (ptr->next != lptr) {
      if (ptr->data > ptr->next->data) {
        int temp = ptr->data;
        ptr->data = ptr->next->data;
         ptr->next->data = temp;
        swapped = 1;
      }
      ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
}
    lptr = ptr;
  } while (swapped);
}
struct Node* reverseLinkedList(struct Node* head) {
  struct Node *prev = NULL, *current = head, *next = NULL;
  while (current != NULL) {
    next = current->next;
    current->next = prev;
    prev = current;
    current = next;
  }
  return prev;
}
void concatenateLinkedLists(struct Node** list1, struct Node* list2) {
  if (*list1 == NULL) {
    *list1 = list2;
  } else {
    struct Node* temp = *list1;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
      temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = list2;
  }
}
int main() {
```

```
struct Node* list1 = NULL;
struct Node* list2 = NULL;
int n, value;
printf("Enter the number of elements for list 1: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter the elements for list 1:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &value);
  insertEnd(&list1, value);
}
printf("Enter the number of elements for list 2: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter the elements for list 2:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &value);
  insertEnd(&list2, value);
}
sortLinkedList(list1);
printf("Sorted List 1: ");
display(list1);
list2 = reverseLinkedList(list2);
printf("Reversed List 2: ");
display(list2);
concatenateLinkedLists(&list1, list2);
printf("Concatenated List: ");
display(list1);
```

```
struct Node* temp;
while (list1 != NULL) {
   temp = list1;
   list1 = list1->next;
   free(temp);
}
return 0;
}
```

# **OUTPUT:**

"C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\singly linked list.exe"

```
Enter the number of elements for list 1: 1
Enter the elements for list 1:

Enter the number of elements for list 2: 2
Enter the elements for list 2:

19
28
Sorted List 1: 9 -> NULL
Reversed List 2: 28 -> 19 -> NULL
Concatenated List: 9 -> 28 -> 19 -> NULL

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 17.781 s

Press any key to continue.
```

<u>LAB-6 PROGRAM -2 (WAP to Implement Single Linked List to simulate Stack & Queue Operations.</u> [Separate programs: one for Stack and another for Queue Implementation]

### SOURCE CODE: #STACK

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
};
struct Node* createNode(int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = value:
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
void push(struct Node** top, int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = createNode(value);
  newNode->next = *top;
  *top = newNode;
int pop(struct Node** top) {
  if (*top == NULL) {
    printf("Stack underflow!\n");
    return -1;
  }
  struct Node* temp = *top;
  int poppedValue = temp->data;
  *top = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  return poppedValue;
void displayStack(struct Node* top) {
  printf("Stack: ");
  while (top != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", top->data);
    top = top->next;
  printf("\n");
int main() {
  struct Node* top = NULL;
  int choice, value;
  do {
    printf("\nStack Operations:\n");
    printf("1. Push\n");
    printf("2. Pop \n");
    printf("3. Display\n");
    printf("4. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the value to push: ");
         scanf("%d", &value);
          push(&top, value);
          break;
       case 2:
          value = pop(&top);
          if (value != -1) {
            printf("Popped value: %d\n", value);
          break;
       case 3:
          displayStack(top);
          break;
       case 4:
          printf("Exiting the program.\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please enter a valid option.\n");
  \} while (choice != 4);
  struct Node* temp;
  while (top != NULL) {
     temp = top;
     top = top->next;
     free(temp);
  return 0;
OUTPUT:
```

# C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\STACK.exe

```
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to push: 19
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to push: 28
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Popped value: 28
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Stack: 19
Stack Operations:
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting the program.
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                                   execution time : 21.047 s
Press any key to continue.
```

#### **SOURCE CODE: #QUEUE**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data:
  struct Node* next;
};
struct Queue {
  struct Node* front;
  struct Node* rear:
};
struct Node* createNode(int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->next = NULL:
  return newNode:
struct Queue* createQueue() {
  struct Queue* gueue = (struct Queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
  queue->front = queue->rear = NULL;
  return queue;
void enqueue(struct Queue* queue, int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = createNode(value);
  if (queue->rear == NULL) {
    queue->front = queue->rear = newNode;
    return;
  queue->rear->next = newNode;
  queue->rear = newNode;
int dequeue(struct Queue* queue) {
  if (queue->front == NULL) {
    printf("Queue underflow!\n");
    return -1;
  struct Node* temp = queue->front;
  int dequeuedValue = temp->data;
  queue->front = temp->next;
  if (queue->front == NULL) {
    queue->rear = NULL;
  free(temp);
  return dequeuedValue;
void displayQueue(struct Queue* queue) {
  struct Node* temp = queue->front;
  printf("Queue: ");
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", temp->data);
```

```
temp = temp->next;
  printf("\n");
int main() {
  struct Queue* queue = createQueue();
  int choice, value;
     printf("\nQueue Operations:\n");
     printf("1. Enqueue\n");
     printf("2. Dequeue\n");
     printf("3. Display\n");
     printf("4. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Enter the value to enqueue: ");
          scanf("%d", &value);
          enqueue(queue, value);
          break;
       case 2:
          value = dequeue(queue);
          if (value != -1) {
             printf("Dequeued value: %d\n", value);
          break;
       case 3:
          displayQueue(queue);
          break;
       case 4:
          printf("Exiting the program.\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice! Please enter a valid option.\n");
     }
  } while (choice != 4);
  struct Node* temp;
  while (queue->front != NULL) {
     temp = queue->front;
     queue->front = queue->front->next;
     free(temp);
  free(queue);
  return 0;
```

# **OUTPUT:**

### C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\QUEUE.exe

```
Queue Operations:

    Enqueue
    Dequeue

3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to enqueue: 19
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to enqueue: 28
Queue Operations:

    Enqueue

Dequeue
Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Dequeued value: 19
Queue Operations:

    Enqueue

Dequeue
Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Queue: 28
Queue Operations:
1. Enqueue
Dequeue
Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting the program.
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                            execution time : 18.094 s
Press any key to continue.
```