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PAPER CODE: ES-CS391

Laboratory Assignment #13

```
A) DEFINE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS TO REPRESENTATION
STACK USING LINKED LIST
I) PUSH()
II) POP()
III) DISPLAY()
Ans:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void push();
int pop();
void display();
struct node
int value;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *head;
void push (int value)
  struct node *ptr = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(ptr == NULL)
```

```
printf("\n Overflow Condition.");
  else
    if(head==NULL)
       ptr->value = value;
       ptr -> next = NULL;
       head=ptr;
    else
       ptr->value = value;
       ptr->next = head;
       head=ptr;
int pop()
  int item;
  struct node *ptr;
```

```
if (head == NULL)
    printf("\n Underflow Condition.");
  else
    item = head->value;
    ptr = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(ptr);
    return item;
void display()
{
  int i;
  struct node *ptr;
  ptr=head;
  if(ptr == NULL)
    printf("\n Stack is empty.\n");
  }
  else
    printf("\n The Stack elements are: \n");
    while(ptr!=NULL)
```

```
printf(" %d\n",ptr->value);
       ptr = ptr->next;
main ()
{
  int ch=0;
  printf("\n Stack operations using linked list -->\n");
  while(ch != 4)
    printf("\n Press 1 for Push an element: ");
         printf("\n Press 2 for Pop an element: ");
         printf("\n Press 3 for display: ");
         printf("\n Press 4 for exit: ");
    printf("\n Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    switch(ch)
       case 1:
       int value;
       printf("\n Enter the element for push operation: ");
     scanf("%d",&value);
```

```
push(value);
       break;
    case 2:
    int item;
    item = pop();
    printf("\n The element which is popped : %d", item);
       break;
    case 3:
       display();
       break;
    case 4:
       break;
    default:
       printf("\n Your Choice is Wrong.");
};
```

OUTPUT => Stack operations using linked list --> **Press 1 for Push an element: Press 2 for Pop an element: Press 3 for display:** Press 4 for exit: **Enter your choice: 1** Enter the element for push operation: 10 **Press 1 for Push an element: Press 2 for Pop an element: Press 3 for display:** Press 4 for exit: **Enter your choice: 1** Enter the element for push operation: 20 **Press 1 for Push an element:**

Press 1 for Push an element

Press 2 for Pop an element:

Press 3 for display:

Press 4 for exit:

Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element for push operation: 30
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element for push operation: 40
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element for push operation: 50
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:

Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element for push operation: 60
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 3
The Stack elements are:
60
50
40
30
20
10
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 2

The element which is popped : 60
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 3
The Stack elements are:
50
40
30
20
10
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 2
The element which is popped: 50
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:

Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 2
The element which is popped: 40
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 2
The element which is popped: 30
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 2
The element which is popped: 20
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 2

The element which is popped: 10
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 2
Underflow Condition.
The element which is popped : 22
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 3
Stack is empty.
Press 1 for Push an element:
Press 2 for Pop an element:
Press 3 for display:
Press 4 for exit:
Enter your choice: 4

```
Process exited after 69.54 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
B) DEFINE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS TO REPRESENTATION
LINEAR QUEUE USING LINKED LIST
I) ENQUEUE()
II) DEQUEUE()
III) DISPLAY()
Ans:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
  int info;
  struct node *ptr;
}*front,*rear,*temp,*front1;
int frontelement();
void enq(int data);
void deq();
void empty();
void display();
```

```
void create();
void queuesize();
int count = 0;
main()
{
  int no, ch, e;
  printf("\n 1 - Enque");
  printf("\n 2 - Deque");
  printf("\n 3 - Front element");
  printf("\n 4 - Empty");
  printf("\n 5 - Exit");
  printf("\n 6 - Display");
  printf("\n 7 - Queue size");
  create();
  while (1)
     printf("\n Enter choice : ");
     scanf("%d", &ch);
     switch (ch)
     case 1:
       printf("Enter data : ");
       scanf("%d", &no);
```

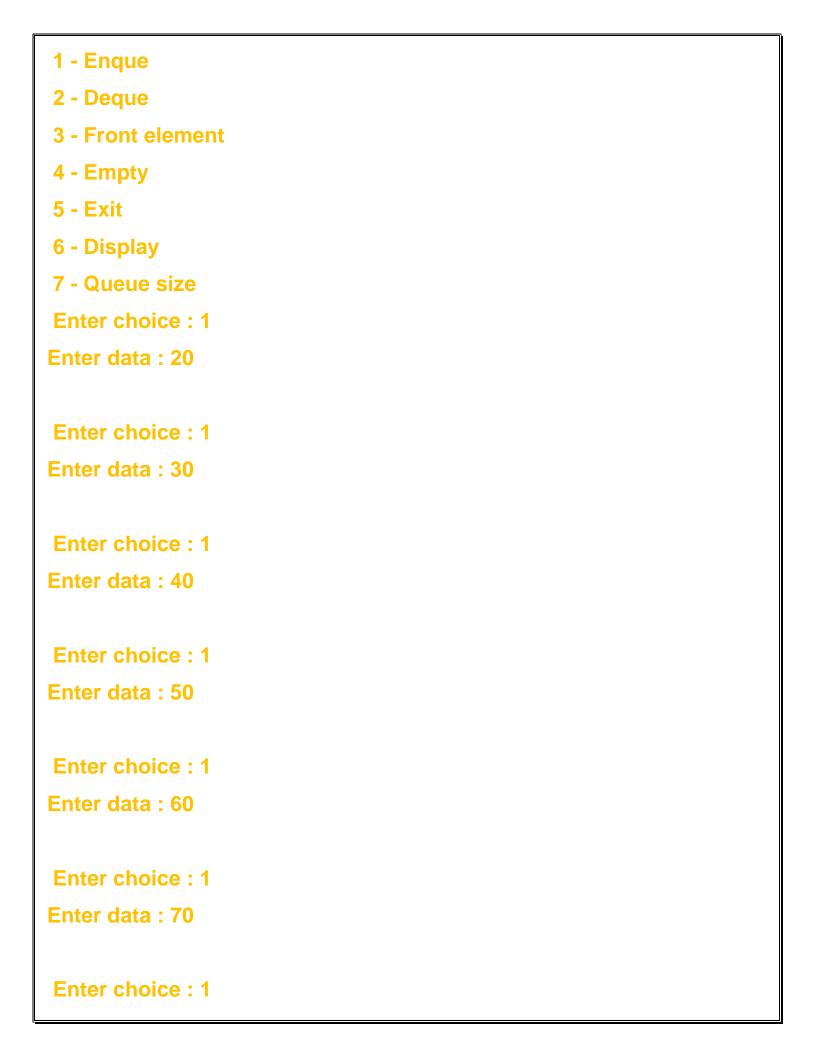
```
enq(no);
  break;
case 2:
  deq();
  break;
case 3:
  e = frontelement();
  if (e!=0)
    printf("Front element : %d", e);
  else
    printf("\n No front element in Queue as queue is empty");
  break;
case 4:
  empty();
  break;
case 5:
  exit(0);
case 6:
  display();
  break;
case 7:
  queuesize();
  break;
default:
  printf("Wrong choice, Please enter correct choice ");
  break;
```

```
}
void create()
{
  front = rear = NULL;
}
void queuesize()
{
  printf("\n Queue size : %d", count);
}
void enq(int data)
{
  if (rear == NULL)
    rear = (struct node *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct node));
     rear->ptr = NULL;
    rear->info = data;
    front = rear;
```

```
else
  {
    temp=(struct node *)malloc(1*sizeof(struct node));
    rear->ptr = temp;
    temp->info = data;
    temp->ptr = NULL;
    rear = temp;
  count++;
}
void display()
{
  front1 = front;
  if ((front1 == NULL) && (rear == NULL))
  {
    printf("Queue is empty");
    return;
  while (front1 != rear)
  {
    printf("%d ", front1->info);
    front1 = front1->ptr;
  }
```

```
if (front1 == rear)
     printf("%d", front1->info);
}
void deq()
{
  front1 = front;
  if (front1 == NULL)
  {
     printf("\n Error: Trying to display elements from empty queue");
     return;
  }
  else
     if (front1->ptr != NULL)
     {
       front1 = front1->ptr;
       printf("\n Dequed value : %d", front->info);
       free(front);
       front = front1;
     }
     else
       printf("\n Dequed value : %d", front->info);
       free(front);
```

```
front = NULL;
       rear = NULL;
    count--;
}
int frontelement()
{
  if ((front != NULL) && (rear != NULL))
    return(front->info);
  else
    return 0;
}
void empty()
{
  if ((front == NULL) && (rear == NULL))
    printf("\n Queue empty");
  else
    printf("Queue not empty");
}
OUTPUT =>
```



Enter data: 80

Enter choice: 1

Enter data: 90

Enter choice: 6

20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Enter choice: 3

Front element: 20

Enter choice: 4

Queue not empty

Enter choice: 7

Queue size: 8

Enter choice: 6

20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 20

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 30

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 40

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 50

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 60

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 70

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 80

Enter choice: 2

Dequed value: 90

Enter choice: 2

Error: Trying to display elements from empty queue

Enter choice: 6

Queue is empty

Enter choice: 7

Queue size: 0

Enter choice: 5

.....

Process exited after 109.7 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .