



Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's  
Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology

**Department of  
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science**

**Name:** Siddhesh Dilip Khairnar

**Class:** SY

**Division:** B

**Roll No:** 272028

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**Subject Name & Code:** Data Structure, ADUA21202

**Title of Assignment:** Perform implementation of STACK using linked list  
Push an element on to stack, Pop an element, Display stack

**Assignment No.- 5**

## DS Assignment 5

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Name : Siddhesh Dilip Khairnar

Rollno: 272028 PRNno: 22110398

Aim: Perform implementation of STACK using linked list. Push an element on to stack, pop an element, Demonstrate overflow simulation on stack, Display stack.

Problem statement: Implementation of stack using linked list.

- 1) Push an element in stack
- 2) Pop an element
- 3) Display stack.

Background: Instead of using array, we can also use linked list to implement stack. Linked list allocates the memory dynamically. However, time complexity in both the scenarios are same for all operations that push, pop and peek. In linked list implementation of stack, the nodes are maintained non-contiguously in memory. Each node contains a pointer to its immediate successor node in the stack. ~~st~~ stack. Stack is said to be overflow if the space left in the memory heap is not enough to create a node. In a stack, push() is a function used to insert an element into the stack. In a stack, pop() is a function used to delete an element from the stack.

Software requirement: Online compiler or any IDE

Conclusion: Thus we have successfully implemented stack using linked list and performed operations like push an element on to stack, pop an element, display stack.

©  
Siddhesh

## Program:

```
DSA > C++ stack_using_list.cpp > main()
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  using namespace std;
4  struct node // global declaration of structure for node in LL
5  {
6      int data;
7      struct node *next;
8  };
9  struct node *head = NULL; // global declaration for pointer to head of LL
10 | | | | | | // Dont forget to initialise it to NULL
11
12 void push();
13 void pop();
14 void display();
15
```

```

15
16 int main()
17 {
18     int choice;
19
20     while (1)
21     {
22
23         cout << "\n-----";
24         cout << "\n1. Push\n2. Pop \n3. Display Stack \n4. Exit";
25         cout << "\n Enter your choice:";
26         cin >> choice;
27
28         switch (choice)
29         {
30             case 1:
31                 cout << "push";
32                 push();
33                 break;
34
35             case 2:
36                 cout << "\nPop";
37                 pop();
38                 break;
39
40             case 3:
41                 cout << "\nDisplay";
42                 display();
43                 break;
44
45             case 4:
46                 cout << "\nExiting...";
47                 exit(0);
48
49             default:
50                 cout << "\n Enter appropriate choice";
51         }
52     }
53 }

```

```

54 void push()
55 {
56     int val;
57     struct node *ptr;
58     ptr = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
59     if (ptr == NULL)
60     {
61         cout << "Memory value to be pushed";
62     }
63     else
64     {
65         cout << "Enter value to be pushed :";
66         cin >> val;
67         ptr->data = val;
68         ptr->next = NULL;
69         if (head == NULL)
70         {
71             head = ptr;
72         }
73         else
74         {
75             ptr->next = head;
76             head = ptr;
77         }
78         cout << "The value is pushed onto stack ";
79     }
80 }

```

```

81     void pop(){
82         int val;
83         struct node *ptr;
84         if (head == NULL)
85         {
86             cout<<"stack is empty";
87         }
88     }
89     else{
90         val=head->data;
91         ptr=head;
92         head=head->next;
93         free(ptr);
94         cout<<endl<<val<<"is popped";
95     }
96 }
97
98 //-----
99 void display(){
100     struct node *ptr;
101     if (head==NULL)
102     {
103         cout<<"the stack is empty:";
104     }
105     else{
106         cout<<"the stack element ";
107         ptr=head;
108         while (ptr!=NULL)
109         {
110             cout<<endl<<ptr->data;
111             ptr=ptr->next;
112         }
113     }
114 }
115 }

```

## Output:

```

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Diaplay Stack
4. Exit
Enter your choice:1
pushEnter value to be pushed :
4
The value is pushed onto stack
-----
1. Push
2. Pop
3. Diaplay Stack
4. Exit
Enter your choice:

```

Enter your choice:2

Pop

4 is popped

-----

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display Stack
4. Exit

Enter your choice:

4. Exit

Enter your choice:3

Display the stack element

4

-----

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display Stack
4. Exit

Enter your choice: