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

struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node *link;
};

void display(struct Node *top) {
  if (top != NULL) {
    printf("Stack elements are:\t");
    while (top != NULL) {
      printf("%d\t", top->data);
      top = top->link;
    }
    printf("\n");
  } else {
    printf("Stack is empty\n");
  }
}

struct Node *push(struct Node *top, int x) {
  struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  if (newNode == NULL) {
    printf("Stack Overflow\n");
    return top;
  }

  newNode->data = x;
  newNode->link = top;
  top = newNode;

  return top;
}

struct Node *pop(struct Node *top, int *poppedElement) {
  if (top == NULL) {
    printf("Stack Underflow\n");
    *poppedElement = -1;
    return NULL;
  }
```

```c
  }

  struct Node *temp = top;
  *poppedElement = temp->data;
  top = top->link;
  free(temp);

  return top;
}

int main() {
  int choice, n, poppedElement;
  struct Node *top = NULL;
  printf("Enter 1. Push\n2. Pop\n3. -1 to stop\n");
  while (1) {
    printf("Enter choice:\n");
    scanf("%d", &choice);

    if (choice == -1) {
      printf("Execution stopped\n");
      break;
    }

    switch (choice) {
    case 1:
      printf("Enter the element to push\n");
      scanf("%d", &n);
      top = push(top, n);
      break;
    case 2:
      top = pop(top, &poppedElement);
      if (poppedElement != -1) {
        printf("Popped Element: %d\n", poppedElement);
      }
    }
    display(top);
  }

  return 0;
}
```

```
"C:\Users\vigne\OneDrive\Do
Enter 1. Push
2. Pop
3. -1 to stop
Enter choice:
1
Enter the element to push
45
Stack elements are:     45
Enter choice:
2
Popped Element: 45
Stack is empty
Enter choice:
1
Enter the element to push
56
Stack elements are:     56
Enter choice:
1
Enter the element to push
80
Stack elements are:     80      56
Enter choice:
1
Enter the element to push
70
Stack elements are:     70      80      56
Enter choice:
2
Popped Element: 70
Stack elements are:     80      56
Enter choice:
-1
Execution stopped

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 53.949 s
Press any key to continue.
```

SURYA Gold
Date Page

29/01/24

20. Stack implementation using single linked list

```
struct node
{
  int data;
  struct node * link;
};
struct node * top = 0;
void push (int x)
{
  struct node * newnode;
  newnode = (struct node *) malloc (size of (struct node));
  newnode -> data = x;
  newnode -> link = top;
     top = newnode
}
void display()
{
  struct node * temp;
   temp = top;
  if (top == 0)
  {
    printf ("empty");
  }
  else
  while (temp != 0)
  {
    printf ("%d", temp -> data);
    temp = temp -> link;
  }
}
```

```
void pop()
{
    temp=top;
    struct node *temp;
    if (top == 0)
    {
    printf (" Empty");
    }
    else
    {
      printf ("%o/od", top→data)
      top = top → link;
        free (temp);
    }
}
```

Output

Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
1
Enter the element 5
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
1
Enter the element 10
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
1
Enter the element 15.
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit.
1
Enter the element 20
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
3
20 15 10 5
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
2
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit.
2
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
3
10 5
Enter choice 1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Exit
4

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

struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};

void display(struct Node* front) {
    if (front == NULL) {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* temp = front;
    printf("Queue elements are:\t");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d\t", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

void enqueue(struct Node* front, struct Node* rear, int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (newNode == NULL) {
        printf("Queue Overflow\n");
        return;
    }

    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    if (rear == NULL) {
        front = rear = newNode;
        return;
    }
```

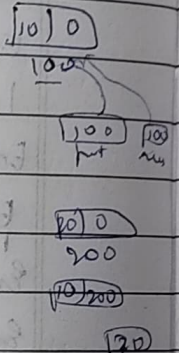
```
    if (rear == NULL) {
        front = rear = newNode;
        return;
    }

    rear->next = newNode;
    rear = newNode;
}

int dequeue(struct Node* front, struct Node* rear) {
    if (front == NULL) {
        printf("Queue Underflow\n");
        return -1;
    }

    struct Node* temp = front;
    int dequeuedData = temp->data;

    front = front->next;

    if (front == NULL) {
        rear = NULL;
    }

    free(temp);
    return dequeuedData;
}

int main() {
    int choice, n, dequeuedElement;
    struct Node* front = NULL;
    struct Node* rear = NULL;
    printf("Enter 1. Enqueue\n2. Dequeue\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n");
    while (1) {
        printf("Enter choice\n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the element to enqueue\n");
                scanf("%d", &n);
                enqueue(front, rear, n);
                break;
```

```
int main() {
    int choice, n, dequeuedElement;
    struct Node* front = NULL;
    struct Node* rear = NULL;
    printf("Enter 1. Enqueue\n2. Dequeue\n3. Display\n4. -1 to stop\n");
    while (1) {
        printf("Enter choice\n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        if (choice == -1) {
            printf("Execution stopped\n");
            break;
        }
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the element to enqueue\n");
                scanf("%d", &n);
                enqueue(&front, &rear, n);
                break;
            case 2:
                dequeuedElement = dequeue(&front, &rear);
                if (dequeuedElement != -1) {
                    printf("Dequeued Element: %d\n", dequeuedElement);
                }
                break;
            case 3:
                display(front);
                break;
            default:
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to be inserted: 10

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to be inserted: 20

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
10 -> 20 -> NULL

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Deleted value: 10

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the value to be inserted: 40

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
20 -> 40 -> NULL

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
```

2b Queue implementation using linked list.

```
struct node{
    int data;
    struct node * next;
};
struct node * front = 0;
struct node * rear = 0;

void enqueue(int x)
{
    struct node * newnode;
    newnode = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newnode -> data = x;
    newnode -> next = 0;
    if (front == 0 && rear == 0)
    {
        front = rear = newnode;
    }
    else
    {
        rear -> next = newnode;
        rear = newnode;
    }
}

void display()
{
    struct node * temp;
    if (front == 0 && rear == 0)
    {
```



```
printf("Queue is empty");
}
else
    temp = front;
    while (temp != 0)
    {
        printf("%d", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}

void dequeue()
{
    struct node *temp;
    if (front == 0 && rear == 0)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty");
    }
    else
        temp = front;
        while (temp != rear)
        {
            temp1 = temp->next;
            free(temp);
            front = front->next;
            free(temp);
        }
    }
```

Output.

Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
1
Enter the element 10
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
1
Enter the element 20
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
1 Enter the element 30
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit.
3
10 20 30
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit.
2
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
1
Enter the element 40
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit.
2
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
3
20 30 40
Enter choice 1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Exit
4

```
    current->next = newnode;
}

void concatenate(struct Node *p, struct Node *q) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        head = p;
    } else {
        struct Node *current = head;
        while (current->next != NULL) {
            current = current->next;
        }

        current->next = p;
    }

    while (q != NULL) {
        insertatend(q->data);
        q = q->next;
    }
}

void reverse() {
    prevnode = NULL;
    currentnode = head;
    newnode = NULL;

    while (currentnode != NULL) {
        newnode = currentnode->next;
        currentnode->next = prevnode;
        prevnode = currentnode;
        currentnode = newnode;
    }

    head = prevnode;
}
```

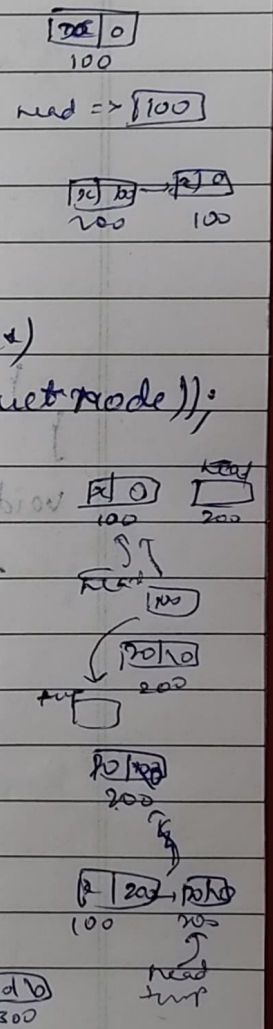
```c
void sortlist() {
    i = head;
    while (i != NULL) {
        j = head;
        while (j->next != NULL) {
            if (j->data > j->next->data) {
                int temp = j->data;
                j->data = j->next->data;
                j->next->data = temp;
            }
            j = j->next;
        }
        i = i->next;
    }
}

void display() {
    struct Node *current = head;
    while (current != NULL) {
        printf("%d -> ", current->data);
        current = current->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}

int main() {
    int choice;
    int data;
        printf("\n1. Insert at Beginning\n2. Insert at End\n3. Sort List\n4. Reverse\n5. Concatenate\n6. Display\n7. Exit\n");

    while (1) {

        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```c
int main() {
    int choice;
    int data;
    printf("\01. Insert at Beginning\02. Insert at End\03. Sort List\04. Reverse\05. Concatenate\06. Display\07. Exit\n");

    while (1) {

        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter data: ");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                insertatbeg(data);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("Enter data: ");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                insertatend(data);
                break;
            case 3:
                sortlist();
                break;
            case 4:
                reverse();
                break;
            case 5:
                printf("Enter the first linked list: ");
                display();
                printf("Enter the second linked list: ");
                head = NULL;
                scanf("%d", &data);
                while (data != -1) {
                    insertatend(data);
                    scanf("%d", &data);
                }
                p = head;
                printf("After concatenating the two lists, the concatenated list is: ");
                while (p != NULL) {
                    printf("%d -> ", p->data);
                    p = p->next;
                }
                printf("NULL\n");
                break;
                                case 6:
                display();
                break;

            case 7:
                printf("Exiting the program...\n");
                exit(0);
        }
    }
}
```

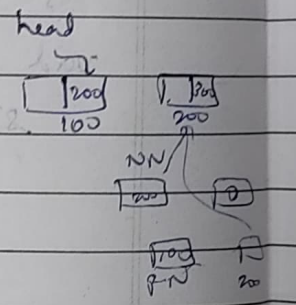
```
"C:\Users\vigne\OneDrive\Do

1. Insert at Beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Sort List
4. Reverse
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data: 45
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data: 80
Enter your choice: 2
Enter data: 60
Enter your choice: 2
Enter data: 12
Enter your choice: 6
80 -> 45 -> 60 -> 12 -> NULL
Enter your choice: 4
Enter your choice: 6
12 -> 60 -> 45 -> 80 -> NULL
Enter your choice: 3
Enter your choice: 6
12 -> 45 -> 60 -> 80 -> NULL
Enter your choice: 5
Enter the first linked list: 12 -> 45 -> 60 -> 80 -> NULL
Enter the second linked list: 50 60 12 13 -1
After concatenating the two lists, the concatenated list is: 50 -> 60 -> 12 -> 13 -> NULL
Enter your choice: 7
Exiting the program...

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 61.745 s
Press any key to continue.
```

1. Sort, reverse, concatination using SLL

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node * next;
};
struct node * head = NULL;

void insertAtBeg (int x) {
    struct node * newnode = (struct node *) malloc
                            (sizeof (struct node));
    newnode -> data = x;
    newnode -> next = head;
    head = newnode;
}

void insertAtEnd (int x) {
    struct node * newnode = (struct node *)
                            malloc (sizeof (struct node));
    newnode -> data = x;
    newnode -> next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL)
        head = newnode;
    else {
        struct node * temp = head;
        while (temp -> next != NULL)
            temp = temp -> next;
```



```
    }
    temp->next = newnode;
  }
}
void insert
void sortlist(){
  if (head == NULL)
  {
    return;
  }
  struct node *i, *j;
  int temp;
  for (i = head; i->next != NULL; i = i->next)
  {
    for (j = i->next; j != NULL; j = j->next)
    {
      if (i->data > j->data){
        temp = i->data;
        i->data = j->data;
        j->data = temp;
      }
    }
  }
}
```




```
void reverse(){
  struct node *prev, *currentnode, *newnode;
  prevnode = 0;
  currentnode = nextnode = head
  while(nextnode != 0)
  {
    nextnode = nextnode->next;
    currentnode->next = prevnode;
    prevnode = currentnode;
    currentnode = nextnode;
  }
  head = prevnode;
```

~~void display()~~
void concatenate (struct node *p, struct node *q)
{
while (p!=NULL)
{
p = p->next;
}
p->next = q;
return head;
}

int main(){
int choice, data;

~~while(1){~~
printf("1.Insert at Beginning\n");
printf("2.Insert at End");
printf("3. Sort list");
printf("4. Reverse list");
printf("5. Concatenate");
printf("Enter choice");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch(choice){
case 1:
printf("Enter data at beginning");
scanf("%d", &data);
insertAtBeg(data);
break;
case 2: printf("Enter data at end");
scanf("%d", &data);
insertAtEnd(data);
break;

```
case 3 : sortList();
         display();
         break;
case 4 : reverseList();
         display();
         break;

case 5: int i;
        struct node *p, *q;
        printf("Insert first list");
        for(i=0; i<4; i++)
        {
          scanf("%d", &p->data);
          insertAtBeg(p->data)
        }
        printf("Insert second list");
        for(i=0; i<4; i++)
        {
          scanf("%d", &q->data);
          insertAtBeg(q->data);
        }
        concat(&p, &q)
        display();
        break;
case 6: display();
case 7: exit(0);
}
return 0;
}
```

29.01.24

Output:-

1. Insert at Beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Sort List
4. Reverse List
5. Concatenate
6. Display
7. exit.

Enter choice
1
Enter data at beginning 20
Enter choice
1
Enter data at beginning- 30
Enter choice
2
Enter data at End 50
Enter choice
3 // sorting
Enter choice
6 // display
20 30 50
Enter choice
4 // reversing
Enter choice
6
50 30 20
Enter choice
5
Insert first list // concatenation
10 30 5 7
Insert second list
20 40 50 96
10 30 5 7 20 40 50 96
Enter choice
7

01.02.24