PRACTICAL-8

Write a program to implement stack using linked list.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>
struct stack
{
int data;
struct stack *next;
};
struct stack *top = NULL;
struct stack *push (struct stack *, int);
struct stack *display (struct stack *);
struct stack *pop (struct stack *);
int peek (struct stack *);
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
int val, option;
while(1)
{
printf ("\n *****MAIN MENU*****");
printf ("\n 1. PUSH");
printf ("\n 2. POP");
printf ("\n 3. PEEK");
```

```
printf ("\n 4. DISPLAY");
printf ("\n 5. EXIT");
printf ("\n Enter your option: ");
scanf ("%d", &option);
switch (option)
{
case 1:
printf ("\n Enter the number to be pushed on stack: ");
scanf ("%d", &val);
top = push (top, val);
break;
case 2:
top = pop (top);
break;
case 3:
val = peek (top);
if (val != -1)
printf ("\n The value at the top of stack is: %d", val); else
printf ("\n STACK IS EMPTY");
break;
case 4:
top = display (top);
break;
case 5:
exit(0);
}
}
```

```
return 0;
}
struct stack *push (struct stack *top, int val) {
struct stack *ptr;
ptr = (struct stack *) malloc (sizeof (struct stack)); ptr->data = val;
if (top == NULL)
{
ptr->next = NULL;
top = ptr;
}
else
{
ptr->next = top;
top = ptr;
}
return top;
}
struct stack *display (struct stack *top)
{
struct stack *ptr;
ptr = top;
if (top == NULL)
printf ("\n STACK IS EMPTY");
else
while (ptr != NULL)
```

```
{
printf ("\n %d", ptr->data);
ptr = ptr->next;
}
}
return top;
}
struct stack *pop (struct stack *top)
struct stack *ptr;
ptr = top;
if (top == NULL)
printf ("\n STACK UNDERFLOW");
else
{
top = top->next;
printf ("\n The value being deleted is: %d", ptr->data); free (ptr);
}
return top;
}
int peek (struct stack *top)
{
if (top == NULL)
return -1;
else
return top->data;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
*****MAIN MENU*****
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT
Enter your option: 1
Enter the number to be pushed on stack; 10
*****MAIN MENU****
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT
Enter your option: 1
Enter the number to be pushed on stack: 20
*****MAIN MENU*****
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT
Enter your option: 4
```

```
*****MAIN MENU*****
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT
Enter your option: 2
The value being deleted is: 20
*****MAIN MENU*****
1. POSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT
Enter your option: 3
The value at the top of stack is: 10
*****MAIN MENU*****
1. PUSH
2. POP
3. PEEK
4. DISPLAY
5. EXIT
Enter your option: [
```

PRACTICAL-9

Write a program to implement queue using linked list.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *front;
struct node *rear;
```

```
void insert();
void delete();
void display();
void insert()
{
struct node *temp;
int x;
temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
if(temp == NULL)
printf("\n overflow");
}
else
{
printf("\nEnter value :");
scanf("%d",&x);
temp->data = x;
if(front == NULL)
{
front = temp;
rear = temp;
front->next = NULL; rear->next = NULL;
}
else
rear->next = temp;
rear = temp;
```

```
rear->next = NULL;
}
}
void delete()
{
struct node *temp;
if(front == NULL)
printf("\nUnderflow"); }
else
temp = front;
front = front->next;
}
void display()
{
struct node *temp;
temp = front;
if(front == NULL)
printf("\nQueue is empty"); }
else
printf("\nPrinting value"); while(temp!=NULL)
{
```

```
printf("\n%d",temp->data); temp = temp->next; }
}
}
void main()
{
int choice;
while(1)
{
printf("\n1.Insert\n2.Delete\n3.Display\n4.Exit"); printf("\nEnter your choice :");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
insert();
break;
case 2:
delete();
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
exit (0);
}
```

```
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice :1
Enter value :10
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice :2
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice :3
Queue is empty
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice :[]
```