

Stack using Linked List

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include<stdlib.h>
struct list {
   int data;
   struct list *link;
};
typedef struct list *NODE;
NODE getnode() {
   NODE x;
   x = (NODE) malloc(sizeof(NODE));
   return x;
}
NODE insertNode(NODE first, int num) {
   NODE temp;
    temp = getnode();
    temp -> data = num;
    temp -> link = first;
    return temp;
}
NODE deleteNode(NODE first) {
   NODE temp;
    if (temp == NULL) {
        cout<<"Linked list underflow\n";</pre>
        return first;
    } else {
        cout<<"The deleted element is: "<<first -> data;
        temp = first -> link;
       free(first);
        return temp;
   }
void display(NODE first) {
    NODE temp;
```

Stack using Linked List 1

```
if (first == NULL) {
       cout<<"Linked list is empty\n";</pre>
   } else {
       temp = first;
       while (temp != NULL) {
          cout<<temp -> data<<" -> ";
          temp = temp -> link;
       cout<<"NULL";
   }
}
int main() {
   int ch, num;
   NODE first = NULL;
   while (1) {
       cin>>ch;
       switch (ch) {
          case 1: cout<<"Enter the element to be inserted: ";</pre>
                 cin>>num;
                 first = insertNode(first, num);
                 break;
          case 2: first = deleteNode(first);
                 break;
          case 3: display(first);
                 break;
          case 4: exit(0);
          default: cout<<"Invalid choice";</pre>
      }
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Stack using Linked List 2