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stack-using-linked-list.c
//implement stack data structure using linked list.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct linkedlist {
  int data;
  struct linkedlist *next;
}lkdlist;
int isEmpty(lkdlist *head){
  if(!head){
    return 1;
 }
  return 0;
}
int len(lkdlist *head){
  int count = 0;
  while(head){
    head = head->next;
    count++;
 }
  return count;
}
int item_at(lkdlist *head,int index){
  if(index >= len(head)){
    printf("index out of range.\n");
    return -1;
  int count = 1;
  while(count <= index){
    head = head->next;
    count++;
  return head->data;
}
int top(lkdlist *head){
  item_at(head,0);
int bottom(lkdlist *head){
  item_at(head,len(head)-1);
}
void push(lkdlist **head, int new_data) {
  struct node *new_node = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  new_node->data = new_data;
  new_node->next = *head;
  *head = new_node;
}
Int pop(lkdlist **head){
  if(!*head){
    printf("No Item left to Remove.");
    return -1;
  lkdlist *temp = *head;
  int data = temp->data;
  *head = temp->next;
  free(temp);
  return data;
```

}

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void display(Ikdlist *head) {
  while (head != NULL) {
    printf("%d -> ", head->data);
    head = head->next;
  printf("NULL\n");
}
void main(){
  lkdlist *stack1 = NULL;
  int op,x;
  while(1){
    printf("1.Push, 2.Pop, 3.Display, 4. Length, 5. isEmpty, 6. isFull, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9.Exit.\nEnter Your choice: ");
    scanf("%d",&op);
    switch(op){
      case 1:
         printf("Enter the item: ");
         scanf("%d",&x);
        push(&stack1,x);
        break;
       case 2:
         if(isEmpty(stack1)){
           printf("Underflow.\n");
        }else{
           printf("Removed %d from stack\n",pop(&stack1));
        break;
       case 3:
         if(isEmpty(stack1)){
           printf("Stack is empty.\n");
        }else{
           printf("The elements of stack are: ");
           display(stack1);
        }
        break;
      case 4:
         printf("%d\n",len(stack1));
         break;
       case 5:
         if(isEmpty(stack1)){
           printf("Stack is Empty\n");
        }else{
           printf("Stack is Not Empty\n");
        }
        break;
      case 6:
         printf("Don't worry stack is never going to be full, you have enough space remain.\n");
        break;
      case 7:
        if(isEmpty(stack1)){
           printf("Stack is Empty\n");
           printf("%d\n",top(stack1));
        break;
       case 8:
         if(isEmpty(stack1)){
           printf("Stack is Empty\n");
        }else{
           printf("%d\n",bottom(stack1));
        break;
       case 9:
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exit(0);
    default:
        printf("Invalid Input.\n");
    }
}
```

PS S:\WorkSpace\CollegeWork\DataStructure>

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OUTPUT
PS S:\WorkSpace\CollegeWork\DataStructure> gcc .\stack-using-linked-list.c
PS S:\WorkSpace\CollegeWork\DataStructure> ./a
1. Push, 2. Pop, 3. Display, 4. Length, 5. is Empty, 6. is Full, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9. Exit. Enter Your choice: 1 12 1 13 1 14 1 15 1
16 1 18 1 109
1. Push, 2. Pop, 3. Display, 4. Length, 5. is Empty, 6. is Full, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9. Exit. Enter Your choice: 3
The elements of stack are: 109 -> 18 -> 16 -> 15 -> 14 -> 13 -> 12 -> NULL
1.Push, 2.Pop, 3.Display, 4. Length, 5. isEmpty, 6. isFull, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9.Exit. Enter Your choice: 2 2 2
Removed 109 from stack
Removed 18 from stack
Removed 16 from stack
1. Push, 2. Pop, 3. Display, 4. Length, 5. is Empty, 6. is Full, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9. Exit. Enter Your choice: 3
The elements of stack are: 15 -> 14 -> 13 -> 12 -> NULL
1.Push, 2.Pop, 3.Display, 4. Length, 5. isEmpty, 6. isFull, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9.Exit. Enter Your choice: 4
1. Push, 2. Pop, 3. Display, 4. Length, 5. is Empty, 6. is Full, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9. Exit. Enter Your choice: 7
1. Push, 2. Pop, 3. Display, 4. Length, 5. is Empty, 6. is Full, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9. Exit. Enter Your choice: 8
12
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1. Push, 2. Pop, 3. Display, 4. Length, 5. is Empty, 6. is Full, 7. Top, 8, bottom, 9. Exit. Enter Your choice: 9