

~~S~~

```
temp = front;
front = front->next;
free(temp);
```

3.

6) #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

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

struct Node *head1 = NULL;
struct Node *head2 = NULL;

struct Node *CreateList(int n)
{
    void displayList(struct Node *head)
```

```

void sortList(Struct Node *head)
{
    Struct Node *p, *q;
    int tempData;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    for (p = head; p->next != NULL; p = p->next)
        for (q = p->next; q != NULL; q = q->next)
            if (p->data > q->data)
            {
                tempData = p->data;
                p->data = q->data;
                q->data = tempData;
            }
    printf("sorted linked list\n");
}

Struct Node *reverseList(Struct Node *head)
{
    Struct Node *prev = NULL, *curr = head, *next;
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    while (curr != NULL)
    {
        next = curr->next;
        curr->next = prev;
        prev = curr;
        curr = next;
    }
    printf("linked list reversed\n");
    return prev;
}

Struct Node *concatList(Struct Node *head1, Struct Node *head2)
{
    Struct Node *temp;
    if (head1 == NULL) return head2;
    if (head2 == NULL) return head1;
    temp = head1;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = head2;
    printf("two lists got concatenated\n");
    return head1;
}

```

vold main()
 1. put nt, n2, ch;
 2. printf ("1. create linked list first, 2.create second list,
 3. display list1, 4. display list2, 5. sort list,
 6. reverse list, 7. concat list, 8. display concat list
 do {
 1. printf ("enter choice: ");
 2. scanf ("%d", &ch);
 switch (ch)
 {
 case 1 : printf ("enter number of nodes: ");
 scanf ("%d", &n1);
 head1 = createList (n1);
 break;
 case 2 : printf ("enter number of nodes: ");
 scanf ("%d", &n2);
 head2 = createList (n2);
 break;
 case 3 : displayList (head1);
 break;
 case 4 : displayList (head2);
 break;
 case 5 : sortList (head1);
 break;
 case 6 : head1 = reverseList (head1);
 break;
 case 7 : head1 = concatList (head1, head2);
 head2 = NULL;
 break;
 case 8 : displayList (head1);
 break;
 default : printf ("invalid choice\n");
 }
 } while (ch != 0);
 return 0;

Output:

1. Create first list, 2. Create second list, 3. display list1, 4. display list2
 5. Sort list, 6. reverse list, 7. concat list, 8. display concat list
 enter choice : 1
 enter number of nodes : 3
 enter data : 30
 enter data : 10

enter data: 20
 sorted linked list
 enter choice: 2
 enter number of nodes: 3
 enter data: 40
 enter data: 50
 enter data: 60
 created linked list
 enter choice: 3
 30->40->20-> enter choice: 4
 40->50->60-> enter choice: 5
 sorted linked list
 enter choice: 3
 10->20->30-> enter choice: 6
 linked list reversed
 enter choice: 3
 30->20->10-> enter choice: 7
 two lists got concatenated
 enter choice: 8
 30->20->10->40->50->60-> enter choice: 0
 invalid choice.

-6b) #include <stdio.h>
 #include <stdlib.h>
 Struct Node *top=NULL;
 Struct Node *front=NULL;
 Struct Node *rear=NULL;
 "Struct Node *createNode(int val);"
 void push(int val)
 {
 Struct Node *newNode = createNode(val);
 newNode->next=top;
 top=newNode;
 printf("pushed val onto stack\n");
 }
 void pop()
 {
 Struct Node *temp=top;
 if (top==NULL)
 printf("stack is empty\n");
 else
 printf("removed element %d\n", top->data);
 top=top->next;
 free(temp);
 }

void enqueue(int val)
 {
 Struct Node *newNode = createNode(val);
 if (rears==NULL)
 front=rear=newNode;
 else
 rear->next=newNode;
 rear=newNode;
 printf("enqueued. element %d\n");
 }
 void dequeue()
 {
 Struct Node *temp;
 If (front==NULL)
 printf("queue is empty\n");
 else
 temp=front;
 printf("removed element %d\n", front->data);
 front=front->next;
 If (front==NULL)
 rear=NULL;
 free(temp);
 }
 void displayQueue()
 void displayStack()
 int main()
 {
 int choice, value;
 printf("1. Stack Push, 2. Stack Pop, 3. Display stack,
 4. Queue Enqueue, 5. Queue dequeue, 6.
 display Queue", 7. Exit in "0");
 while(1)
 {
 printf("enter choice: ");
 scanf("%d", &choice);
 switch (choice)
 {
 case 1: printf("enter value to push: ");
 scanf("%d", &value);
 push(value);
 break;
 case 2: pop();
 break;
 case 3: displayStack();
 break;
 }
 }
 }

Case 4: printf("Enter value to enqueue:");

scanf("%d", &value);
enqueue(value);
break;

case 5: dequeue();
break;

case 6: displayQueue();

case 7: break;
default: printf("Invalid choice\n");

return 0;

Output:

1. Stack push, 2. stack pop, 3. display stack
4. Queue enqueue, 5. Queue dequeue, 6. display Queue, 7. Exit
Enter choice: 1

Enter value to push: 10

Pushed 10 onto the stack
Enter choice: 1

Enter value to push: 20

Pushed 20 onto the stack
Enter choice: 1

Enter value to push: 30

Pushed 30 onto the stack
Enter choice: 2

Removed element is 10

Enter choice: 3

30 → 20 → 10 → Enter choice: 4

Enter value to enqueue: 10

Enqueued 10
Enter choice: 4

Enter value to enqueue: 20

Enqueued 20
Enter choice: 4

Enter value to enqueue: 30

Enqueued 30
Enter choice: 5

Removed value element is 10

Enter choice: 6

20 → 30 → Enter choice: 7

Invalid choice.