

Σ

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

}

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 = NULL;
    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;
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
    int n1, n2, ch;
```

```
    printf("1. create linked list first, 2. create second list,
           3. display list 1, 4. display list 2, 5. sort list,
           6. reverse list, 7. concat list, 8. display concat list");
```

```
    do {
        printf("enter choice: ");
        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");
                    break;
```

```
        }
        while (ch != 0);
        return 0;
}
```

Output:

1. create first list, 2. create second list, 3. display list 1, 4. display list 2, 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

created linked list

enter choice: 2

enter numbers of nodes: 3

enter data: 40

enter data: 50

enter data: 60

Created linked list

enter choice: 3

20 → 10 → 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: 9

sorted 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");

return;

printf("removed element %d\n", top → data);

top = top → next;

free(temp);

void enqueue(int val)

struct Node \*newNode = createNode(val);

if (rear == NULL)

front = rear = newNode;

else

rear → next = newNode;

rear = newNode;

printf("enqueued element in queue\n");

void dequeue()

struct Node \*temp;

if (front == NULL)

printf("queue is empty\n");

return;

temp = front;

printf("removed element %d\n", temp → data);

front = front → next;

if (front == NULL)

rear = NULL;

free(temp);

}

void dequeue displayQueue()

void displayStack()

int main()

int choice, value;

printf("1. Stack push, 2. Stack pop, 3. Display stack,\n4. Queue Enqueue, 5. Queue dequeue, 6.

display Queue, 7. Exit\n");

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();
break;

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 val into the stack  
 enter choice: 1  
 enter value to push: 20  
 enter choice: 1  
 enter value to push: 30  
 enter choice: 1  
 enter value to push: 40  
 enter choice: 2

removed element is 40

enter choice: 3

30 → 20 → 10 → enter choice: 4

enter value to enqueue: 10

enter choice: 4

enter value to enqueue: 20

enter choice: 4

enter value to enqueue: 30

enter choice: 5

removed value element is 10

enter choice: 6

20 → 30 → enter choice: 7

Invalid choice.