

Aim:

Write a program to implement `stack` using **linked lists**.

Sample Input and Output:

```
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 33
Successfully pushed.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 22
Successfully pushed.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 55
Successfully pushed.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 66
Successfully pushed.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 66 55 22 33
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 66
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 55
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 22 33
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 22
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 4
Stack is not empty.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 6
```

Source Code:

`StackUsingLL.c`

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "StackOperationsLL.c"
```

```

while(1) {
    printf("1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your option : ");
    scanf("%d", &op);
    switch(op) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter element : ");
            scanf("%d", &x);
            push(x);
            break;
        case 2:
            pop();
            break;
        case 3:
            display();
            break;
        case 4:
            isEmpty();
            break;
        case 5:
            peek();
            break;
        case 6:
            exit(0);
    }
}
}

```

StackOperationsLL.c

```

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};
struct node *top = NULL;
void push(int a)
{
    struct node *t=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    t->data=a;
    t->link=NULL;
    if(top==NULL)
        top=t;
    else
    {
        t->link=top;
        top=t;
    }
    printf("Successfully pushed.\n");
}
void pop()
{
    if(top==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
    }
}

```

```
}
else
{
    printf("Popped value = %d\n",top->data);
    struct node *p=top;
    top=top->link;
    p->link=NULL;
    free(p);
}
}
void display()
{
    if(top==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty.\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Elements of the stack are : ");
        struct node *p=top;
        while(p!=NULL)
        {
            printf("%d ",p->data);
            p=p->link;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
void isEmpty()
{
    if(top==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty.\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Stack is not empty.\n");
    }
}
void peek()
{
    if(top==NULL)
    {
        printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Peek value = %d\n",top->data);
    }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1

User Output
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 33
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 22
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 55
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 66
Successfully pushed. 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 66 55 22 33 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 66 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 55 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 22 33 5
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 22 4
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4
Stack is not empty. 6
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 6
Enter your option : 6

Test Case - 2
User Output
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Stack is underflow. 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Stack is empty. 5
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5
Stack is underflow. 4
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4

Stack is empty. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 23
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 24
Successfully pushed. 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 24 23 5
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 24 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 24 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 23 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Stack is underflow. 4
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4
Stack is empty. 6
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 6
Enter your option : 6