Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: LIRESH NV
Email: 241501100@rajalakshmi.edu.in
Roll no: 241501100
Phone: 9840466142
Branch: REC
Department: I AI & ML FA
Batch: 2028
Degree: B.E - AI & ML

Scan to verify results

NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 3_COD_Question 1

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1.   Problem Statement

In a coding competition, you are assigned a task to create a program that simulates a stack using a linked list.

The program should feature a menu-driven interface for pushing an integer to stack, popping, and displaying stack elements, with robust error handling for stack underflow situations. This challenge tests your data structure skills.

Input Format

The input consists of integers corresponding to the operation that needs to be performed:

Choice 1: Push the integer value onto the stack. If the choice is 1, the following input is a space-separated integer, representing the element to be pushed onto

the stack.

Choice 2: Pop the integer from the stack.

Choice 3: Display the elements in the stack.

Choice 4: Exit the program.

Output Format

The output displays messages according to the choice and the status of the stack:

If the choice is 1, push the given integer to the stack and display the following: "Pushed element: " followed by the value pushed.

If the choice is 2, pop the integer from the stack and display the following: "Popped element: " followed by the value popped.

If the choice is 2, and if the stack is empty without any elements, print "Stack is empty. Cannot pop."

If the choice is 3, print the elements in the stack: "Stack elements (top to bottom): " followed by the space-separated values.

If the choice is 3, and there are no elements in the stack, print "Stack is empty".

If the choice is 4, exit the program and display the following: "Exiting program".

If any other choice is entered, print "Invalid choice".

Refer to the sample input and output for the exact format.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1 3
1 4
3
2
3
4
Output: Pushed element: 3
Pushed element: 4
Stack elements (top to bottom): 4 3
Popped element: 4
Stack elements (top to bottom): 3
Exiting program

Answer

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

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

struct Node* top = NULL;

// You are using GCC
void push(int value) {
    //Type your code here
    Node* newNode = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
    if (newNode == NULL) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    newNode->data = value;
```

```c
        newNode->next = top;
        top = newNode;
        printf("Pushed element: %d\n", value);
}

void pop() {
    //Type your code here
    if (top == NULL) {
        printf("Stack is empty. Cannot pop.\n");
        return;
    }
    Node* temp = top;
    int poppedValue = temp->data;
    top = top->next;
    free(temp);
    printf("Popped element: %d\n", poppedValue);

}

void displayStack() {
    //Type your code here
    if (top == NULL) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Stack elements (top to bottom): ");
    Node* current = top;
    while (current != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", current->data);
        current = current->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int choice, value;
    do {
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                scanf("%d", &value);
                push(value);
                break;
```

```c
        case 2:
            pop();
            break;
        case 3:
            displayStack();
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("Exiting program\n");
            return 0;
        default:
            printf("Invalid choice\n");
        }
    } while (choice != 4);

    return 0;
}
```

Status : Correct   **Marks : 10/10**