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STL STACK

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void showstack(stack <int> s)
```

```
{
```

```
    while (!s.empty())
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout << 't' << s.top()<<" ";
```

```
        s.pop();
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << '\n';
```

```
}
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    stack <int> s;
```

```
    int ch,n;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout<<"Which operation do u want to perform? "<<endl;
```

```
        cout<<"1.Push"<<endl<<"2.Pop"<<endl<<"3.size"<<endl<<"4.Top
```

```
Element"<<endl<<"5.Print Stack"<<endl;
```

```
        cin>>ch;
```

```
        switch(ch)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case 0:
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 1:
```

```
                cout<<"Enter the element u want to push"<<endl;
```

```
                cin>>n;
```

```
                s.push(n);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 2:
```

```
                s.pop();
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 3:
```

```
                cout<<s.size()<<endl;
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case 4:
```

```

        cout<<s.top()<<endl;
        break;
    case 5:
        showstack(s);
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"Invalid Option"<<endl;

    }

    }while(ch!=0);

    return 0;
}

```

STACK USING ARRAY

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define N 10

template<class T>
class stack
{
    public:
        int top;
        T item;
        T arr[N];

        stack()
        {
            top=-1;
        }
        bool isempty()
        {
            if(top==-1)
                return true;
            return false;
        }

        bool isfull()
        {
            if(top==N-1)

```

```
        return true;
    return false;
}

void push(T x)
{
    if(isfull())
    {
        cout<<"can't push "<<endl<<"stack is in overflow
state"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        arr[++top]=x;
    }
}

T pop()
{
    if(isempty())
    {
        cout<<"can't pop"<<endl<<"stack is in underflow
state"<<endl;
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        return arr[top--];
    }
}

T topelement()
{
    if(isempty())
        cout<<"stack is empty"<<endl;
    else
        return arr[top];
}

int sizeofstack()
{
    int k = top+1;
```

```
        return k;
    }
```

4

```
void printstack()
{
    if(isempty())
    {
        cout<<"stack is empty"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        for(int i=top;i>=0;i--)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<endl;
        }
    }
}
```

```
};
```

```
int main()
{
    int option;
    stack <int> k;
    do
    {
        cout<<"which operation do u want to perform"<<endl;
        cout<<"1. to push a element"<<endl;
        cout<<"2. to pop a element"<<endl;
        cout<<"3. size of the stack"<<endl;
        cout<<"4. top element"<<endl;
        cout<<"5. print stack"<<endl;
        cin>>option;

        switch(option)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                cout<<"enter the element to push into the stack"<<endl;
                cin>>k.item;
```

```

        k.push(k.item);
        break;
    case 2:
        cout<<"popped element is "<<k.pop()<<endl;
        break;
    case 3:
        cout<<"size of the stack is "<<k.sizeofstack()<<endl;
        break;
    case 4:
        cout<<"top element of the stack is
"<<k.topelement()<<endl;
        break;
    case 5:
        cout<<"stack consists"<<endl;
        k.printstack();
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"enter position number from 1-5"<<endl;
}

}while(option!=0);

return 0;
}

```

STACK USING SINGLE LINKED LIST

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

struct node
{
    public:
    int data;
    node *next;
};

template <class T>
class StackLL
{
    node *last;
    int noe;
    public:
    StackLL() {last=NULL;noe=0;}
}

```

```

    void push(T x);
    T pop();
    T topElement();
    int sizeofStack();
    void display();
};
template <class T>
int StackLL<T>::sizeofStack()
{
    return noe;
}
template <class T>
T StackLL<T>::topElement()
{
    if(last!=NULL)
        return last->next->data;
}
template <class T>
void StackLL<T>::push(T x)
{
    node *temp=new node;
    temp->data=x;
    temp->next=NULL;
    if(last==NULL)
    {
        last=temp;
        last->next=last;
    }
    else
    {
        temp->next=last->next;
        last->next=temp;
    }
    noe++;
}
template <class T>
T StackLL<T>::pop()
{
    node *temp;
    T x;
    if(last==NULL) //When there are no elements in list
        cout<<endl<<"LIST IS EMPTY";

```

```

else if(last->next==last) //when there is single element in list
{
    temp=last;
    last=NULL;
    x=temp->data;
    delete temp; noe--;
    return x;
}
else
{
    temp=last->next;
    last->next=temp->next;
    x=temp->data;
    delete temp; noe--;
    return x;
}
}
template <class T>
void StackLL<T>::display()
{
    node *p;
    p=last->next;
    while(p!=last)
    {
        cout<<"\t\t"<<p->data<<endl;
        p=p->next;
    }
    cout<<"\t\t"<<p->data<<endl;
}
int main()
{
    int ch,x;
    StackLL<int> ob;
    while(1)
    {
        cout<<endl<<"1.Push"<<endl<<"2.Pop"<<endl<<"3.Size";
        cout<<endl<<"4.Top
element"<<endl<<"5.Display"<<endl<<"6.Exit"<<endl<<"Enter Your
Choice:";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {

```



```

        case 1:cout<<endl<<"Enter an element to push:";
                cin>>x;
                ob.push(x);
                break;
        case 2:    cout<<endl<<"Popped element is:"<<ob.pop();
                break;
        case 3:cout<<endl<<"Size of stack is:"<<ob.sizeofStack();
                break;
        case 4:cout<<endl<<"Top Elements is:"<<ob.topElement();
                break;
        case 5:cout<<endl<<"The stack is:"<<endl;
                ob.display();
                break;
        case 6:return 0;
        default:cout<<endl<<"WRONG CHOICE";

    }
}
}

```

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MATCHING PARANTHESIS

```

#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
#define N 10

template<class T>
class stack
{
    public:
        int top;
        T item;
        T arr[N];

        stack()
        {
            top=-1;
        }
        void balanced_paranthesis(string str);
        bool isempty()
        {
            if(top== -1)
                return true;

```

```

        return false;
    }

    bool isfull()
    {
        if(top==N-1)
            return true;
        return false;
    }

    void push(T x)
    {
        if(isfull())
        {
            cout<<"can't push "<<endl<<"stack is in overflow
state"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            arr[++top]=x;
        }
    }

    T pop()
    {
        if(isempty())
        {
            cout<<"can't pop"<<endl<<"stack is in underflow
state"<<endl;
            return 0;
        }
        else
        {
            return arr[top--];
        }
    }

    T topelement()
    {
        if(isempty())
            cout<<"stack is empty"<<endl;
        else

```

```

        return arr[top];
    }

    int sizeofstack()
    {
        int k = top+1;
        return k;
    }

    void printstack()
    {
        if(isempty())
        {
            cout<<"stack is empty"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            for(int i=top;i>=0;i--)
            {
                cout<<arr[i]<<endl;
            }
        }
    }

};

```

```

balanced_parenthesis(string str)
{
    stack <char> p;
    string x;
    int a=0;
    for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)
    {
        if( str[i] == '(' || str[i] == '[' || str[i] == '{' || str[i] == '<' )
        {
            p.push(str[i]);
        }
        else if(str[i] == ')')
        {
            if(p.topelement()=='(')
            {

```

```

        x[a++] = p.pop();
    }
    else
        break;
}
else if(str[i] == ']')
{
    if(p.topelement() == '[')
    {
        x[a++] = p.pop();
    }
    else
        break;
}
else if(str[i] == '}')
{
    if(p.topelement() == '{')
    {
        x[a++] = p.pop();
    }
    else
        break;
}
else
{
    if(p.topelement() == '<')
    {
        x[a++] = p.pop();
    }
    else
        break;
}
}
if(p.isempty())
{
    cout<<"paranthesis balanced"<<endl;
}
else
{
    cout<<"paranthesis unbalanced"<<endl;
}
}

```

| | |
|---|----|
| <code>int main()</code> | 12 |
| <code>{</code> | 13 |
| <code>string s;</code> | |
| <code>cout<<"enter the string to check whether its balanced or not"<<endl;</code> | |
| <code>cin>>s;</code> | |
| <code>balanced_parenthesis(s);</code> | |
| <code>return 0;</code> | |
| <code>}</code> | |

STL QUEUE

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
void showq(queue<int> gq)
{
    queue<int> g = gq;
    while (!g.empty()) {
        cout << 't' << g.front();
        g.pop();
    }
    cout << '\n';
}
int main()
{
    queue<int> q;
    int option,n;
    do
    {
        cout<<"which operation do u want to perform"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.enqueue"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.dequeue"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.firstelement"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.lastelement"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.sizeofqueue"<<endl;
        cout<<"6.printqueue"<<endl;

        cin>>option;

        switch(option)
        {
```

```

        case 0:
            break;
        case 1:
            cout<<"Enter element to push into queue"<<endl;
            cin>>n;
            q.push(n);
            break;
        case 2:
            q.pop();
            break;
        case 3:
            cout<<"the first element in the queue is
"<<q.front()<<endl;
            break;
        case 4:
            cout<<"the last element in the queue is
"<<q.back()<<endl;
            break;
        case 5:
            cout<<"the size of the queue is "<<q.size()<<endl;
            break;
        case 6:
            cout<<"the elements in the queue are"<<endl;
            showq(q);
            break;
        default:
            cout<<"enter valid option"<<endl;
    }

    }while(option!=0);
    return 0;
}

```

QUEUE USING ARRAY

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std
#define N 20

;class queue
{
    public:

```

```
int front,rear,arr[N];
queue()
{
    front=0;
    rear=-1;
}
```

```
bool isempty()
{
    if(front>rear)
        return true;
    return false;
}
```

```
bool isfull()
{
    if(rear==N-1)
        return true;
    return false;
}
```

```
void enqueue()
{
    if(isfull())
    {
        cout<<"the queue is full"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        int value;
        cout<<"enter a value to enqueue"<<endl;
        cin>>value;
        arr[++rear]=value;
    }
}
```

```
void dequeue()
{
    if(isempty())
    {
        cout<<"the queue is empty"<<endl<<"nothing to
dequeue"<<endl;
```

```
    }  
    else  
    {  
        front=front+1;  
    }  
}
```

```
int firstelement()  
{  
    if(isempty())  
    {  
        cout<<"the queue is empty"<<endl;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        return arr[front];  
    }  
}
```

```
int lastelement()  
{  
    if(isempty())  
    {  
        cout<<"the queue is empty"<<endl;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        return arr[rear];  
    }  
}
```

```
int sizeofqueue()  
{  
    return rear-front+1;  
}
```

```
void display()  
{  
    if(isempty())  
    {  
        cout<<"the queue is empty"<<endl<<"nothing to  
display"<<endl;
```



```

    }
    else
    {
        int n=front;
        while(n!=rear)
        {
            cout<<arr[n]<<"\t";
            n++;
        }
        cout<<arr[rear];
    }
}

```

```
};
```

```

int main()
{
    int option;
    queue q;

    do
    {
        cout<<"which operation do u want to perform"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.enqueue"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.dequeue"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.firstelement"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.lastelement"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.sizeofqueue"<<endl;
        cout<<"6.printqueue"<<endl;

        cin>>option;

        switch(option)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                q.enqueue();
                break;
            case 2:

```

```

        q.dequeue();
        break;
    case 3:
        cout<<"the first element in the queue is
"<<q.firstelement()<<endl;
        break;
    case 4:
        cout<<"the last element in the queue is
"<<q.lastelement()<<endl;
        break;
    case 5:
        cout<<"the size of the queue is
"<<q.sizeofqueue()<<endl;
        break;
    case 6:
        cout<<"the elements in the queue are"<<endl;
        q.display();
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"enter valid option"<<endl;
}

}while(option!=0);

return 0;

}

```

STL DEQUEUE

```

#include <iostream>
#include <deque>
using namespace std;
void showdq(deque <int> g)
{
    deque <int> :: iterator it;
    for (it = g.begin(); it != g.end(); ++it)
        cout << '\t' << *it;
    cout << '\n';
}

int main()

```

{

```
deque <int> q1;
```

```
int option,n;
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
    cout<<"which operation do u want to perform"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"1.enqueue at front"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"2.enqueue at rear"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"3.dequeue at front"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"4.dequeue at rear"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"5.size of queue"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"6.first element of queue"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"7.last element of queue"<<endl;
```

```
    cout<<"8.printing queue"<<endl;
```

```
    cin>>option;
```

```
    switch(option)
```

```
    {
```

```
        case 0:
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 1:
```

```
            cout<<"Enter an element to enqueue at front"<<endl;
```

```
            cin>>n;
```

```
            q1.push_front(n);
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 2:
```

```
            cout<<"Enter an element to enqueue at rear"<<endl;
```

```
            cin>>n;
```

```
            q1.push_back(n);
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 3:
```

```
            cout<<"dequeue operation at front"<<endl;
```

```
            q1.pop_front();
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 4:
```

```
            cout<<"dequeue operation at rear"<<endl;
```

```
            q1.pop_back();
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 5:
```

```
            cout<<"size of the queue is"<<q1.size();
```

```
            break;
```

```

        case 6:
            cout<<"first element of the queue
is"<<endl<<q1.front()<<endl;
            break;
        case 7:
            cout<<"last element of the queue
is"<<endl<<q1.back()<<endl;
            break;
        case 8:
            showdq(q1);
            break;
        default:
            cout<<"Enter valid option"<<endl;

    }

    }while(option!=0);

    return 0;
}

```

DEQUEUE USING ARRAY

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define N 20

class queue
{
    public:
        int front,rear,*arr;
        queue()
        {
            front=-1;
            rear=-1;
            arr=new int[N];
        }

        bool isempty()
        {
            if(front==-1 && rear==-1)

```

```

        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

```

```

bool isfull()
{
    if(front==0 && rear==N-1)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

```

```

void enqueue_front()
{
    int value;
    cout<<"enter value to be inserted before front"<<endl;
    cin>>value;
    if(front==-1)
    {
        front=0;
        arr[++rear]=value;
        cout<<"element inserted at empty queue"<<endl;
    }
    else if(front!=0)
    {
        arr[--front]=value;
        cout<<"element inserted before front"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"cant insert! \t queue is in underflow
condition"<<endl;
    }
}

```

```

void enqueue_rear()
{
    int value;
    cout<<"enter value to be inserted after rear"<<endl;
    cin>>value;
    if(rear>=N-1)

```

```

        {
            cout<<"can't insert! \t queue is in overflow
condition"<<endl;
        }
        else if(front==-1)
        {
            front=0;
            arr[++rear]=value;
            cout<<"element inserted in empty queue"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            arr[++rear]=value;
            cout<<"element inserted after rear"<<endl;
        }
    }

int dequeue_front()
{
    if(isempty())
    {
        cout<<"the queue is empty, cant delete element"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        int x = arr[front];
        if(front==rear)
        {
            front=rear=-1;
        }
        else
        {
            front++;
        }
        return x;
    }
}

int dequeue_rear()
{
    if(isempty())
    {

```

```

        cout<<"the queue is empty! cant delete element"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        int x = arr[rear];
        if(front==rear)
        {
            front=rear=-1;
        }
        else
        {
            rear--;
        }
        return x;
    }
}

int first_element()
{
    return arr[front];
}

int last_element()
{
    return arr[rear];
}

int sizeofqueue()
{
    return rear-front+1;
}

void print_queue()
{
    if(isempty())
    {
        cout<<"the queue is empty\t nothing to display"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        int i=front;
        cout<<"the queue is"<<endl;
    }
}

```

```

        while(i<=rear)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<"\t\t";
            i++;
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

```

```
};
```

```

int main()
{
    queue q1;
    int option;
    do
    {
        cout<<"which operation do u want to perform"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.enqueue at front"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.enqueue at rear"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.dequeue at front"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.dequeue at rear"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.size of queue"<<endl;
        cout<<"6.first element of queue"<<endl;
        cout<<"7.last element of queue"<<endl;
        cout<<"8.printing queue"<<endl;

        cin>>option;

        switch(option)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                cout<<"enqueue operation at front"<<endl;
                q1.enqueue_front();
                break;
            case 2:
                cout<<"enqueue operation at rear"<<endl;
                q1.enqueue_rear();
                break;

```



```

        case 3:
            cout<<"dequeue operation at front"<<endl;
            q1.dequeue_front();
            break;
        case 4:
            cout<<"dequeue operation at rear"<<endl;
            q1.dequeue_front();
            break;
        case 5:
            cout<<"size of the queue is"<<q1.sizeofqueue();
            break;
        case 6:
            cout<<"first element of the queue
is"<<endl<<q1.first_element()<<endl;
            break;
        case 7:
            cout<<"last element of the queue
is"<<endl<<q1.last_element()<<endl;
            break;
        case 8:
            q1.print_queue();
            break;
        default:
            cout<<"Enter valid option"<<endl;

    }

    }while(option!=0);

    return 0;

}

```

DEQUEUE USING DOUBLE LINKED LIST

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

struct node
{
    int data;
    node* prev;

```

```

        node* next;
    };
class DEQ
{
    public:
        node *front, *rear;
        DEQ()
        {
            front=rear=NULL;
        }

        bool isempty()
        {
            if(front==NULL && rear==NULL)
                return true;
            else
                return false;
        }

        void enqueue_begin()
        {
            node *temp = new node;
            temp->prev=temp->next=NULL;
            cout<<"enter the data of the node to insert at beginning of the
queue"<<endl;
            cin>>temp->data;
            if(front==NULL && rear==NULL)
            {
                front=temp;
                rear=temp;
                cout<<"node inserted in empty queue"<<endl;
            }
            else
            {
                front->prev=temp;
                temp->next=front;
                front=temp;
                cout<<"node inserted at beginning"<<endl;
            }
        }

        void enqueue_end()

```

```

{
    node *temp = new node;
    temp->prev=temp->next=NULL;
    cout<<"enter the data of the node to insert at end of the
queue"<<endl;
    cin>>temp->data;
    if(front==NULL && rear==NULL)
    {
        front=temp;
        rear=temp;
        cout<<"node inserted in empty queue"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        rear->next=temp;
        temp->prev=rear;
        rear=temp;
        cout<<"node inserted at end"<<endl;
    }
}

void dequeue_begin()
{
    node *temp=new node;
    temp=front;
    if(isempty())
    {
        cout<<"the queue is empty! nothing to delete"<<endl;
    }
    else if(front==rear && front!=NULL)
    {
        delete front;
        front=rear=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        front=front->next;
        front->prev=NULL;
        delete temp;
        cout<<"the first node of the queue is deleted"<<endl;
    }
}

```

```

void dequeue_end()
{
    node *temp=new node;
    temp=rear;
    if(isempty())
    {
        cout<<"the queue is empty! nothing to delete"<<endl;
    }
    else if(front==rear)
    {
        delete front;
        front=rear=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        rear=rear->prev;
        rear->next=NULL;
        delete temp;
        cout<<"the last node of the queue is deleted"<<endl;
    }
}

```

```

int sizeofqueue()
{
    node *temp=new node;
    temp=front;
    int i;
    for(i=1;temp->next!=NULL;i++)
    {
        temp=temp->next;
    }
    return i;
}

```

```

int first_element()
{
    return front->data;
}

```

```

int last_element()
{

```

```

        return rear->data;
    }

    void print_queue()
    {
        node *temp=new node;
        temp=front;
        if(front==NULL && rear==NULL)
        {
            cout<<"the queue is empty"<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            while(temp->next!=NULL)
            {
                cout<<temp->data<<"<=>";
                temp=temp->next;
            }
            cout<<temp->data<<endl;
        }
    }
}

```

```
};
```

```

int main()
{
    DEQ q1;
    int option;
    do
    {
        cout<<"which operation do u want to perform"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.enqueue at beginning"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.enqueue at end"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.dequeue at beginning"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.dequeue at end"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.size of queue"<<endl;
        cout<<"6.first element of queue"<<endl;
        cout<<"7.last element of queue"<<endl;
        cout<<"8.printing queue"<<endl;

        cin>>option;
    }
}

```

```
switch(option)
{
    case 0:
        break;
    case 1:
        cout<<"enqueue operation at front"<<endl;
        q1.enqueue_begin();
        break;
    case 2:
        cout<<"enqueue operation at rear"<<endl;
        q1.enqueue_end();
        break;
    case 3:
        cout<<"dequeue operation at front"<<endl;
        q1.dequeue_begin();
        break;
    case 4:
        cout<<"dequeue operation at rear"<<endl;
        q1.dequeue_end();
        break;
    case 5:
        cout<<"size of the queue is"<<q1.sizeofqueue()<<endl;
        break;
    case 6:
        cout<<"first element of the queue
is"<<endl<<q1.first_element()<<endl;
        break;
    case 7:
        cout<<"last element of the queue
is"<<endl<<q1.last_element()<<endl;
        break;
    case 8:
        q1.print_queue();
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"give valid option"<<endl;

}

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

```
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
#include <iterator>
using namespace std;
void showlist(list<int> g)
{
    list<int> :: iterator it;
    for(it = g.begin(); it != g.end(); ++it)
        cout << 't' << *it;
    cout << '\n';
}

int main()
{
    list<int> s;

    int option,position,n;
    do
    {
        cout<<"which operation do u want to perform"<<endl;
        cout<<"1.insert node at begin"<<endl;
        cout<<"2.insert node at end"<<endl;
        cout<<"3.deletenode at front"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.delete node at end"<<endl;
        cout<<"5.front element"<<endl;
        cout<<"6.last element"<<endl;
        cout<<"7.reverse a list"<<endl;
        cout<<"8.printlist"<<endl;

        cin>>option;

        switch(option)
        {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                cout<<"Enter element to insert"<<endl;
                cin>>n;
                s.push_front(n);
```

```

        break;
    case 2:
        cout<<"Enter element to insert"<<endl;
        cin>>n;
        s.push_back(n);
        break;
    case 3:
        s.pop_front();
        break;
    case 4:
        s.pop_back();
        break;
    case 5:
        cout<<s.front()<<endl;
        break;
    case 6:
        cout<<s.back()<<endl;
        break;
    case 7:
        s.reverse();
        break;
    case 8:
        showlist(s);
        break;
    default:
        cout<<"Enter valid option"<<endl;
}

}while(option!=0);

return 0;

}

```

ITERATORS

```

// C++ code to demonstrate the working of
// iterator, begin() and end()
#include<iostream>
#include<iterator> // for iterators
#include<vector> // for vectors
using namespace std;

```



```

int main()
{
    vector<int> ar = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };

    // Declaring iterator to a vector
    vector<int>::iterator ptr;

    // Displaying vector elements using begin() and end()
    cout << "The vector elements are : ";
    for (ptr = ar.begin(); ptr < ar.end(); ptr++)
        cout << *ptr << " ";

    return 0;
}

```

REVERSING VECTOR USING STACK

```

#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void reverse(vector<int>& V)
{
    // reverse a vector
    stack<int> S[V.size()];
    for (int i = 0; i < V.size(); i++) // push elements onto stack
        S.push(V[i]);
    for (int i = 0; i < V.size(); i++)
    { // pop them in reverse order
        V[i] = S.top();
        S.pop();
    }
}
int main()
{
    vector<int> s1;
    s1.push_back(20);
    s1.push_back(10);
    s1.push_back(89);
    s1.push_back(90);
    return 0;
}

```