

WAP to Implement Single Link List to simulate Stack & Queue Operations

STACK:

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

struct node{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *head, *temp, *newnode, *p;

void push(){
    newnode=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("enter data:");
    scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
    if(head==NULL){
        head=temp=newnode;
    }
    else{
        newnode->next=temp;
        head=newnode;
        temp=newnode;
    }
}

void pop(){
    if(head==NULL){
        printf("stack underflow!\n");
    }
    else{
        p=head;
        head=head->next;
        p->next=0;
        free(p);
    }
}

void display(){
    temp=head;
    while(temp!=NULL){
        printf("%d\n",temp->data);
        temp=temp->next;
    }
}
```

```

    }
    temp=head=newnode;
}

int main(){
    head=NULL;
    int c;
    while(1){
        printf("enter 1. push element 2. pop element 3. display 4.exit\n");
        scanf("%d",&c);

        switch(c){
            case 1: push();
                    break;
            case 2: pop();
                    break;
            case 3: display();
                    break;
            case 4: exit(1);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
1
enter data:2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
1
enter data:3
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
1
enter data:4
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
3
4
3
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
1
enter data:5
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
3
5
4
3
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
3
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
2

```

```

enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
2
enter 1. push element  2. pop element  3. display 4.exit
2
stack underflow!

```

QUEUE:

```

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

struct node{
    int data;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *front, *rear, *newnode, *temp, *p;

void enqueue(){
    newnode=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("enter data:");
    scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
}

```

```

    if(front==NULL && rear==NULL){
        front=rear=newnode;
    }
    else{
        rear->next=newnode;           //O(1)
        rear=rear->next; //rear=newnode;
    }
}

void dequeue(){ //delete from beginning
    if(front==NULL){
        printf("queue underflow\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("dequeued element: %d\n",front->data);
        p=front;
        front=front->next;
        p->next=NULL;
        free(p);
    }
}

void display(){
    temp=front;           //temp pointer to traverse and display
    if(rear==0 && front==0){
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else{
        while(temp!=NULL){
            printf("%d\n",temp->data);
            temp=temp->next;
        }
    }
}

int main(){
    front=NULL;
    rear=NULL; //tail
    int c;
    while(1){
        printf("enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit\n");
        scanf("%d",&c);

        switch(c){
            case 1: enqueue();
                    break;

```

```

        case 2: dequeue();
            break;
        case 3: display();
            break;
        case 4: exit(1);
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
1
enter data:2
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
1
enter data:3
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
3
2
3
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
1
enter data:5
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
3
2
3
5
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
2
dequeued element: 2
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
2
dequeued element: 3
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
3
5
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
2
dequeued element: 5
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit
2
queue underflow
enter 1. enqueue 2. dequeue 3. display 4.exit

```

Leetcode Question:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/reverse-linked-list/submissions/1160271929/>

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *     int val;
 *     struct ListNode *next;
 * };
 */
struct ListNode* reverseList(struct ListNode* head) {
    struct ListNode* prev = NULL;
    struct ListNode* temp;
    struct ListNode* n;
    temp=head;

    while (temp != NULL) {
        n = temp->next;
        temp->next = prev;
        prev = temp;
        temp = n;
    }

    return prev;
}
```

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