WAP to Implement Single Link List to simulate Stack & Deerations.-

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *top=NULL;
struct node *push();
struct node *pop();
struct node *display();
struct node *push()
{
  struct node *newnode;
  newnode=(struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  printf("enter data : ");
  scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
  if(newnode == NULL)
  {
    printf("Memory not allocatede");
  }
  else if (top==NULL)
  {
    newnode->next=NULL;
```

```
top=newnode;
  }
  else
  {
    newnode->next=top;
    top=newnode;
 }
}
struct node *pop()
{
  struct node *temp;
  temp=top;
  if (top==NULL)
  {
    printf("empty");
  }
  else
  {
    top=temp->next;
    free(temp);
  }
}
struct node *display()
{
  struct node *temp;
  temp=top;
  if (top==NULL)
```

```
{
   printf("empty");
  }
  else
  {
    while (temp!=NULL)
   {
     printf("\t%d\n",temp->data);
     temp=temp->next;
   }
 }
}
int main()
{
 int option;
 while (1)
 {
   printf("-----\n");
   printf("\n1.push.\n2.pop.\n3.display\n4.Exit.");
    printf("\nEnter your option.");
   scanf("%d",&option);
    switch (option)
   {
    case 1:push(top);
     printf("\n CREATED");
     break;
    case 2:pop(top);
```

```
break;
    case 3:display(top);
      break;
    case 4:exit(0);
    default:printf("wrong value");
      break;
   }
  }
}
Output:
-----Choose the operation -----
1.push.
2.pop.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.1
enter data: 10
CREATED-----Choose the operation -----
1.push.
2.pop.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.1
enter data: 20
```

CREATEDChoose the operation
1.push.
2.pop.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.1
enter data : 30
CREATEDChoose the operation
1.push.
2.pop.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.1
enter data : 40
CREATEDChoose the operation
1.push.
2.pop.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.3
40
30
20
10

-----Choose the operation -----

1.push.
2.pop.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.2
Choose the operation
1.push.
2.рор.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.3
30
20
10
Choose the operation
1.push.
2.pop.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.4

Queue

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *f=NULL;
struct node *r=NULL;
struct node *enque();
struct node *deque();
struct node *display();
struct node *enque()
{
  struct node *newnode;
  newnode=(struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  printf("enter data: ");
  scanf("%d",&newnode->data);
  newnode->next=NULL;
  if (f==NULL&&r==NULL)
  {
    f=r=newnode;
  }
  else
  {
    r->next=newnode;
```

```
r=newnode;
 }
}
struct node *deque()
{
  struct node *temp;
  temp=f;
  if (f==NULL)
  {
    printf("empty");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("deleted element is: %d",temp->data);
    f=temp->next;
    free(temp);
 }
}
struct node *display()
{
  struct node *temp;
  temp=f;
  if (f==NULL)
  {
    printf("empty");
  }
  else
```

```
{
   while (temp!=NULL)
   {
     printf("\t%d\n",temp->data);
     temp=temp->next;
   }
 }
}
int main()
{
 int option;
 while (1)
 {
   printf("-----\n");
   printf("\n1.enque.\n2.deque.\n3.display\n4.Exit.");
   printf("\nEnter your option.");
   scanf("%d",&option);
   switch (option)
   {
    case 1:enque();
     break;
    case 2:deque();
     break;
    case 3:display();
     break;
    case 4:exit(0);
```

```
default:printf("wrong value");
     break;
   }
 }
}
Output:
-----Choose the operation-----
1.enque.
2.deque.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.1
enter data: 10
-----Choose the operation-----
1.enque.
2.deque.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.1
enter data: 20
-----Choose the operation-----
1.enque.
2.deque.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.3
```

20
Choose the operation
1.enque.
2.deque.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.2
deleted element is: 10Choose the operation
1.enque.
2.deque.
3. display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.3
20
Choose the operation
1.enque.
2.deque.
3.display
4.Exit.
Enter your option.4

Leet code challenge-

Maximum Twin Sum of a Linked List

```
/**
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* struct ListNode {
   int val;
   struct ListNode *next;
* };
*/
int pairSum(struct ListNode* head) {
  struct ListNode *temp = NULL;
  struct ListNode *q = NULL;
  struct ListNode *p = head;
  // Copying given linked into another linked list.
  while(p!=NULL){
    struct ListNode *newnode = (struct ListNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct ListNode));
    newnode->val = p->val;
    newnode->next = NULL;
    if(temp == NULL){
      temp = newnode;
      q = newnode;
    }
    else{
      temp->next = newnode;
      temp = newnode;
    }
```

```
p = p->next;
}
p = head;
// Reversing the copied linked list.
struct ListNode *prev = NULL;
while(q!=NULL){
  struct ListNode *next_node = q->next;
  q->next = prev;
  prev = q;
  q = next_node;
}
q = prev;
// Finding the sum of twin nodes using original and reversed linked list.
int maxSum = 0;
while(p!=NULL){
  int sum = p->val + q->val;
  if(sum>maxSum){
    maxSum = sum;
  }
  p = p->next;
  q = q->next;
}
```

```
return maxSum;
}
```

Output:

```
Accepted Runtime: 5 ms

• Case 1
• Case 2
• Case 3

Input

head =

[5,4,2,1]

Output

6

Expected

6
```



