

Stack Implementation;

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

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

```
struct Stack {
    struct Node* top;
};
```

```
int is-empty(struct Stack* stack) {
    return stack->top == NULL;
}
```

```
void push(struct Stack* stack, int data) {
    struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*) malloc
        (sizeof(struct Node));
    if (!new_node) {
        printf("Memory allocation error.\n");
        return;
    }
```

```
    new_node->data = data;
    new_node->next = stack->top;
    stack->top = new_node;
}
```



```

int pop ( struct Stack * stack ) {
    if ( is - empty ( stack ) ) {
        pf ( "underflow" );
        return -1;
    }
}

```

```

    struct Node * temp = stack -> top;
    int popped_data = temp -> data;
    stack -> top = temp -> next;
    free ( temp );
    return popped_data;
}

```

```

void display ( struct Stack * stack ) {
    struct Node * current = stack -> top;
    while ( current != NULL ) {
        pf ( "%d", current -> data );
        current = current -> next;
    }
    pf ( "\n" );
}

```

```

int main () {

```

```

    struct Stack stack;
    stack.top = NULL;

```

```

    int choice, dat;

```

```

    do {

```

```

        pf ( "\n 1. Push \n 2. Pop \n 3. Display \n 4. Exit \n" );
    }

```



```
Pf ("Enter your choice:");  
Sf ("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch (choice) {
```

```
case 1:
```

```
Pf ("Enter data to push:");  
Sf ("%d", &data);  
push (&stack, data);  
break;
```

```
case 2:
```

```
Pf ("Popped: %d\n", pop (&stack));  
break;
```

```
case 3:
```

```
Pf ("stack:");  
display (&stack);  
break;
```

```
case 4:
```

```
Pf ("Exiting Program.\n");  
break;
```

```
default:
```

```
Pf ("Invalid choice");
```

```
}  
while (choice != 4);  
return 0;
```

```
}
```

enter the operation:

- 1.push
- 2.pop
- 3.display
- 4.-1 to stop

enter operation

1

Enter the number:

5

enter operation

1

Enter the number:

6

enter operation

1

Enter the number:

7

enter operation

2

popped element is 7

enter operation

2

popped element is 6

enter operation

2

popped element is 5

enter operation

2

stack underflow

enter operation

nt

op

Queue Implementation;

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

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

```
struct Queue {
    struct Node *front;
    struct Node *rear;
};
```

SL - Queue Stack
ndf
29/1/24

```
int is-empty(struct Queue *queue) {
    return queue->front == NULL;
}
```

```
void enqueue(struct Queue *queue, int data) {
    struct Node *new_node = (struct Node *) malloc
        (sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    if (!new_node) {
        printf("Memory allocation error.\n");
        return;
    }
```

```
    new_node->data = data;
    new_node->next = NULL;
```



```
if (is-empty(queue)) {  
    queue->front = queue->rear = new node;
```

```
}
```

```
else {  
    queue->rear->next = new node;
```

```
    queue->rear = new node;
```

```
}
```

```
int dequeue (struct Queue *queue) {
```

```
    if (is-empty(queue)) {  
        printf("Underflow");  
        return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
    struct Node *temp = queue->front;  
    int dequeued_data = temp->data;
```

```
    queue->front = temp->next;
```

```
    if (queue->front == NULL) {  
        queue->rear = NULL;
```

```
}
```

```
    free(temp);
```

```
    return dequeued_data;
```

```
void display (struct Queue *queue) {  
    struct Node *current = queue->front;
```

```
    while (current != NULL) {
```

```
        printf("%d", current->data);
```

```
        current = current->next;
```

```
    }  
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```



```
int main() {  
    struct Queue queue;  
    queue.front = queue.rear = NULL;  
    int choice, data;
```

```
do {  
    pf("\n 1. Enqueue \n 2. Dequeue \n 3. Display  
       \n 4. Exit \n");  
    pf("Enter your choice: ");  
    sf("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch(choice) {
```

```
    Case 1:
```

```
        pf("Enter data to enqueue: ");  
        sf("%d", &data);  
        enqueue(&queue, data);  
        break;
```

```
    Case 2:
```

```
        pf("Dequeue: %d \n", dequeue(&queue));  
        break;
```

```
    Case 3:
```

```
        pf("Queue: ");  
        display(&queue);  
        break;
```

```
    Case 4:
```

```
        pf("Exit");  
        break;
```

```
    default:
```

```
        pf("Invalid choice");
```

```
    } while (choice != 4);  
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.-1 to stop
enter operation
1
Enter the number:
5
enter operation
1
Enter the number:
6
enter operation
1
Enter the number:
7
enter operation
3
5
6
7
enter operation
2
deueued element is 5
enter operation
2
deueued element is 6
enter operation
2
deueued element is 7
enter operation
2
queue underflow
```