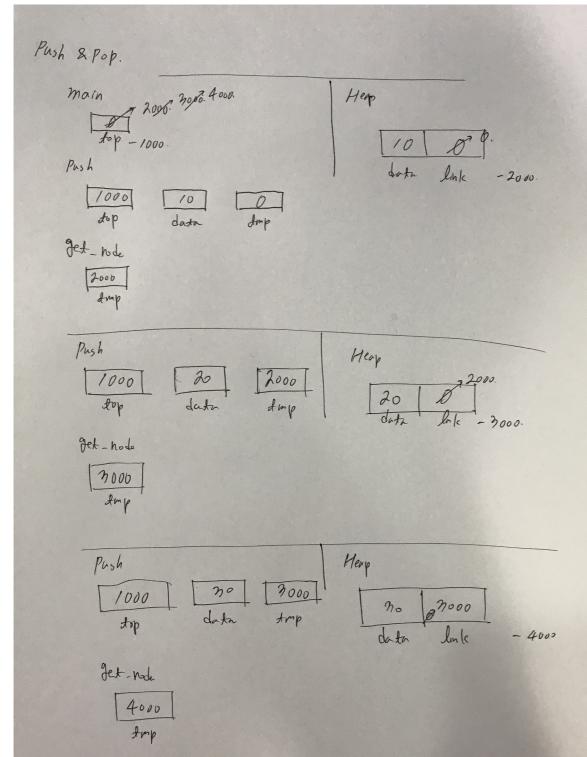
과정: TI, DSP, Xilinx Znq FPGA, MCU 기반의 프로그래밍 전문가 과정

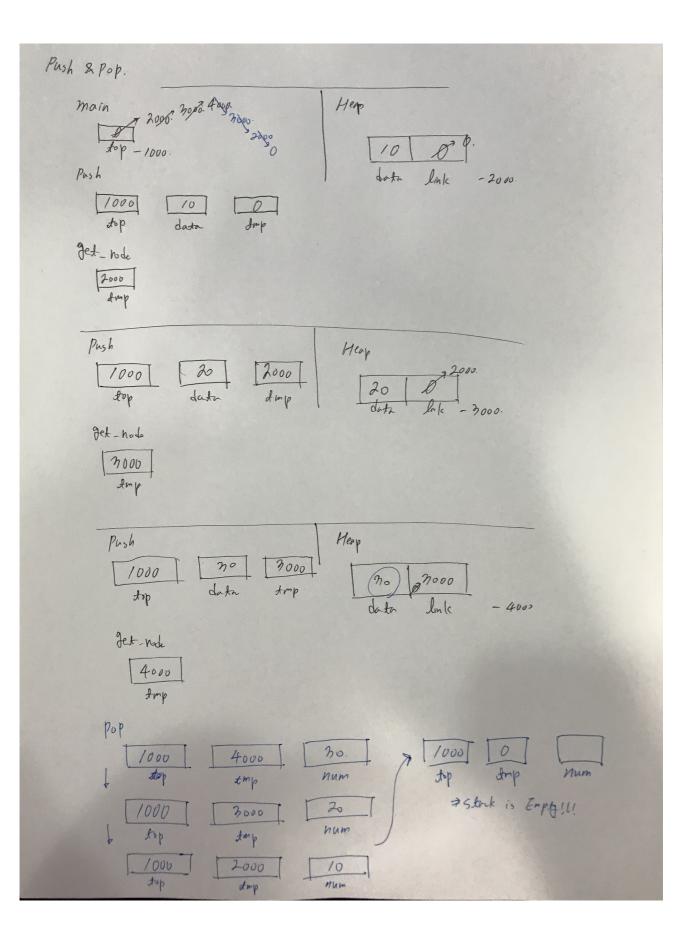
Prof. 이상훈 Stu. 정상용

```
자료구조_1
Ex> Push & pop
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#define EMPTY 0
struct node
  int data;
  struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node Stack;
Stack *get_node()
  Stack *tmp;
  tmp =(Stack *)malloc(sizeof(Stack));
  tmp \rightarrow link = EMPTY;
  return tmp;
}
void push(Stack **top, int data)
  Stack *tmp;
  tmp = *top;
  *top = get_node();
  (*top) -> data = data;
  (*top) -> link = tmp;
}
int pop(Stack **top)
  Stack *tmp;
  int num;
  tmp = *top;
  if(*top == EMPTY)
    printf("Stack is EMPTY!!!\n");
    return 0;
  num = tmp -> data;
  *top = (*top) -> link;
  free(tmp);
```

```
return num;
}

int main(void)
{
    Stack *top = EMPTY;
    push(&top, 10);
    push(&top, 20);
    push(&top, 30);
    printf("%d\n", pop(&top));
    printf("%d\n", pop(&top));
    printf("%d\n", pop(&top));
    printf("%d\n", pop(&top));
    return 0;
}
```





```
Ex> queue
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#define EMPTY 0
struct __queue
  int data;
  struct __queue *link;
typedef struct __queue queue;
queue *get_node()
  queue *tmp;
  tmp =(queue *)malloc(sizeof(queue));
  tmp \rightarrow link = EMPTY;
  return tmp;
}
void enqueue(queue **head, int data)
  if(*head == NULL)
     *head = get_node();
     (*head) \rightarrow data = data;
     return;
  enqueue(&((*head) -> link), data);
int print_queue(queue *head)
  queue *tmp = head;
  while(tmp)
      printf("%d\n", tmp -> data);
      tmp = tmp -> link;
}
int main(void)
  queue *head = EMPTY;
  enqueue(&head, 10);
  enqueue(&head, 20);
```

enqueue(&head, 30);
print_queue(head);
return 0;

