PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
 Enter the number to be pushed on stack: 10
The value 10 is inserted
 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. PUSH
 2. POP
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
 Enter your option: 1

 Enter the number to be pushed on stack: 20
The value 20 is inserted
 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. PUSH
 2. POP
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
 Enter your option: 3
The stack elements are:
 20The stack elements are:
 10
 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. PUSH
 2. POP
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
 Enter your option: 2

 The value being deleted is: 20
 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. PUSH
 2. POP
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
 Enter your option: 3
The stack elements are:
 10
 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. PUSH
 2. POP
 3. DISPLAY
```

```
struct stack * push (struct stack *top, int val) {
struct stack * ptr;
ptr= (struct stack*) malloc (sizeof(struct Stack));
ptr -> data = val;
if (top== NULL ){
   ptr-> next = NULL;
   top= ptr;
   printf ("The value %d inserted is", val); }
else {
   ptr->next = top;
   top= ptr;
   printf ("The value %d is inserted", val);
}
return top;
}

struct stack * display (struct stack * top) {
   struct stack * ptr;
   ptr = top;
   if (top== NULL)
    printf ("\n Stack is Empty");
   else {
    while (ptr != NULL) {
      printf ("The stack elements are: ");
      printf ("\n%d", ptr -> data);
      ptr = ptr -> next;
    }
}
return top;
}
```

29-1-24 LAB-5

2(a) Stack implementation using - singly linked list

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct stack {
    int data
    struct stack * next;
};
struct stack * top = NULL;
struct stack * push (struct stack *, int);
struct stack * display (struct stack *);
struct stack * pop (struct stack *);
void main () {
    int val, option;
    while (1) {
    printf (" 1) Push \n 2) POP \n 3) Display \n 4) Exit");
    printf ("\n Enter your option: ");
    scanf ("%d", &option);
    switch (option) {
     case 1:
     printf ("\n Enter the no. to be pushed on stack");
     scanf ("%d", &val);
     top = push (top, val);
     break;
     case 2:
     top = pop (top);
     break;
     case 3:
     top = display (top);
     break;
     case 4: exit (0);
     default: printf ("Invalid input");
    }
}
```

```
struct stack* pop (struct stack* top)
{
    struct stack * ptr;
    ptr = top;
    if (top == NULL)
    printf ("In Stack underflow");
    else {
        top = top -> next;
        printf ("In The value being deleted is : %d", ptr->data);
        free (ptr);
    }
    return top;
}
```

2 (b) Queue implementation using single linked list

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node * next;
};
struct queue {
    struct node * front;
    struct node * rear; };

struct queue * create Queue () {
    struct queue *q = (struct queue *) malloc
                      (sizeof (struct queue));
    q -> front = q -> rear = NULL;
    return q;
}
```

```
    q->front = ptr;
    q->rear = ptr;
    q->front->next = q->rear->next = NULL;
}
else {
    q->rear->next = ptr;
    q->rear = ptr;
    q->rear->next = NULL; }
return q; }

struct queue *display (struct queue *q)
{   struct node *ptr;
    ptr = q->front;
    if (ptr == NULL)
    printf ("\n Queue is empty \n");
    else {
    printf ("\n");
    while (ptr != q->rear)
    {
    printf ("%d\t", ptr->data);
    ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    printf ("%d \t", ptr->data); }
        return q;
    }
struct queue *delete_element (struct queue *q)
{
    struct node *ptr;
    ptr = q->front;
    if (q->front == NULL)
    printf ("\n Underflow \n");
```

```
struct queue *q;
struct queue* insert (struct queue*, int );
struct queue * delete_element (struct queue *);
struct queue * display (struct queue *);
void main () {
    int val, option;
    q= create_queue (q);
    while (1) {
    printf ("1) insert \n2) delete \n3) display \n4) Exit");
    printf ("Enter your option : ");
    scanf ("%d", &option);
    switch (option) {
    case 1:
    printf ("\n Enter the number to insert in the
            queue : ");
    scanf ("%d", &val);
    q= insert (q, val );
    printf ("\n The value %d is inserted in queue", val
    break;
    case 2: q= delete_element (q); break;
    case 3: q= display (q); break;
    case 4: exit (0);
    default : printf ("Invalid input");
    }
    }
    }
struct queue* insert (struct queue *q, int val ){
    struct node * ptr;
    ptr= (struct node*) malloc (size of (struct n
    ptr -> data = val;
    if (q -> front == NULL) {
```

```
else {
q->fprevent = q->fprevent->next;
printf ("In The value bing deleted is: %d\n",
        ptr->data);
free(ptr); }
return q;
}
```

(1) Perform sort, reverse, concatenation on single linked list:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};
void insertAtBeginning(struct Node **head, int data){
    struct Node* newNode=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof
                                    (struct Node));
    newnode->data=data;
    newnode->next=*head;
    *head = newNode;
}
void printList(struct Node* head) {
    while (head!=NULL) {
        printf("%d", head->data);
        head = head->next; }
    printf("\n");
}
```

Emitted 29/1/24

```
void sortLL(struct Node** head) {
    struct Node* current, *nextNode;
    int temp;
    current = *head;
    while (current != NULL) {
        nextNode = current->next;
        while (nextNode != NULL) {
            if (current->data > nextNode->data) {
                temp = current->data;
                current->data = nextNode->data;
                nextNode->data = temp;
            }
            nextNode = nextNode->next;
        }
    }
void reverseLL(struct Node** head) {
    struct Node* prev, *current, *nextNode;
    prev = NULL;
    current = *head;
    while (current != NULL) {
        nextNode = current->next;
        current->next = prev;
        prev = current;
        current = nextNode;
    }
    *head = prev;
}
void concatenateLLs(struct Node** LL1, struct Node*
                    LL2) {
    if (*LL1 == NULL) {
        *LL1 = LL2;
        return;
    }
```

```
struct Node* temp = *lst1;
while (temp->next != NULL) {
    temp = temp->next; }
temp->next = lst2;
}
void main() {
    struct Node* lst1 = NULL;
    struct Node* lst2 = NULL;
    int choice;
    int data;
while(1) {
    printf("(1)Insert into lst 1\n");
    printf("(2)Insert into lst 2\n");
    printf("(3)Sort lst\n");
    printf("(4) Reverse lst 2\n");
    printf("5) Concatenate lists\n");
    printf("(6) Print lists\n");
    printf("7. Quit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch(choice) {
        case 1:
        printf("Enter data to insert into lst 1: ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        insertAtBeginning(&lst1, data);
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("Enter data to insert into lst 2: ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        insertAtBeginning(&lst2, data);
        break;
```

```
case 3:
    sortList(&list1);
    printf("List 1 is sorted.\n");
    break;
case 4:
    reverseList(&list1);
    printf("List 1 is reversed.\n");
    break;
case 5:
    concatenateLists(&list1, list2);
    printf("Lists concatenated.\n");
    break;
case 6:
    printf("List 1: ");
    printList(list1);
    printf("List 2: ");
    printList(list2);
    break;
case 7:
    exit(0);
    break;
default:
    printf("Invalid choice!\n");
}
}
```

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS                                   Code

PS C:\Users\Tushar\OneDrive\Desktop\c basic> cd "c:\Users\Tushar\OneDrive\Desktop\c basic\" ; if ($?) { gcc queuelinkedlist.c -o queuelinke
dlist } ; if ($?) { .\queuelinkedlist }

 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. INSERT
 2. DELETE
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
 Enter your option : 1

 Enter the number to insert in the queue:10

The value 10 is inserted into the queue.

 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. INSERT
 2. DELETE
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
 Enter your option : 1

 Enter the number to insert in the queue:20

The value 20 is inserted into the queue.

 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. INSERT
 2. DELETE
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
 Enter your option : 1

 Enter the number to insert in the queue:30

The value 30 is inserted into the queue.

 *****MAIN MENU*****
 1. INSERT
 2. DELETE
 3. DISPLAY
 4. EXIT
```