S.No: 11

Exp. Name: Write a C program to implement different Operations on Stack using Linked Lists

Date: 2022-08-03

Aim:

Write a program to implement stack using linked lists.

```
Sample Input and Output:
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 1
    Enter element : 33
    Successfully pushed.
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 1
    Enter element : 22
    Successfully pushed.
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 1
    Enter element : 55
    Successfully pushed.
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 1
    Enter element : 66
    Successfully pushed.
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option: 3
    Elements of the stack are : 66 55 22 33
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option: 2
    Popped value = 66
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 2
    Popped value = 55
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 3
    Elements of the stack are: 22 33
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option : 5
    Peek value = 22
    1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
    Enter your option: 4
    Stack is not empty.
    1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display 4. Is Empty 5. Peek 6. Exit
    Enter your option : 6
```

Source Code:

```
StackUsingLL.c
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "StackOperationsLL.c"
int main() {
   int op, x;
```

```
while(1) {
      printf("1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit\n");
      printf("Enter your option : ");
      scanf("%d", &op);
      switch(op) {
         case 1:
            printf("Enter element : ");
            scanf("%d", &x);
            push(x);
            break;
         case 2:
            pop();
            break;
         case 3:
            display();
            break;
         case 4:
            isEmpty();
            break;
         case 5:
            peek();
            break;
         case 6:
            exit(0);
      }
   }
}
```

StackOperationsLL.c

```
struct stack {
   int data;
   struct stack *next;
typedef struct stack *stk;
stk top=NULL;
void push(int ele)
{
   stk temp;
   temp=(stk)malloc(sizeof(struct stack));
   temp->data=ele;
   if(temp==NULL)
   printf("Stack is overflow.\n");
   else
   {
      temp->next=top;
      top=temp;
      printf("Successfully pushed.\n");
   }
void pop()
{
   stk temp;
   if(top==NULL)
   printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
```

```
else
   {
      temp=top;
      printf("Popped value = %d\n",top->data);
      top=top->next;
      free(temp);
   }
}
void peek()
   if(top==NULL)
   printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
   printf("Peek value = %d\n",top->data);
void isEmpty()
   printf("Stack is ");
   if(top==NULL)
   printf("empty.\n");
   else
   printf("not empty.\n");
void display()
   stk temp=top;
   if(top==NULL)
   printf("Stack is empty.\n");
   else {
   printf("Elements of the stack are : ");
   while(temp!=NULL)
      printf("%d ",temp->data);
      temp=temp->next;
   printf("\n"); }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

```
Test Case - 1
User Output
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option: 1
Enter element: 33
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option: 1
Enter element: 22
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
```

Test	Case	- 1		
Enter element : 55				
Successfully pushed. 1				
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1				
Enter element : 66				
Successfully pushed. 3				
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3				
Elements of the stack a	re :	66 55	22 33	2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2				
Popped value = 66 2				
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2				
Popped value = 55 3				
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3				
Elements of the stack a	re :	22 33	5	
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5				
Peek value = 224				
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4				
Stack is not empty.6				
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 6
Enter your option : 6				

			Test	Case	- 2		
User	Output						
1.Push	2.Pop	3.Dis	splay	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 2
Enter	your op	otion	: 2				
Stack	is unde	erflov	v. 3				
1.Push	2.Pop	3.Dis	play	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 3
Enter	your op	otion	: 3				
Stack	is empt	y. 5					
1.Push	2.Pop	3.Dis	splay	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 5
Enter	your op	otion	: 5				
Stack	is unde	erflov	ı. 4				
1.Push	2.Pop	3.Dis	splay	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 4
Enter	your op	otion	: 4				
Stack	is empt	y. 1					
1.Push	2.Pop	3.Dis	splay	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 1
Enter	your op	otion	: 1				
Enter	element	: 2	3				
Succes	sfully	pushe	ed. 1				
1.Push	2.Pop	3.Dis	splay	4.Is	Empty	5.Peek	6.Exit 1
Enter	your op	otion	: 1				
Enter	element	: 2	4				

Successfully pushed. 3

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Test Case - 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 24 23 5
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 24 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 24 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 23 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Stack is underflow. 4
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4
Stack is empty. 6
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 6
Enter your option : 6