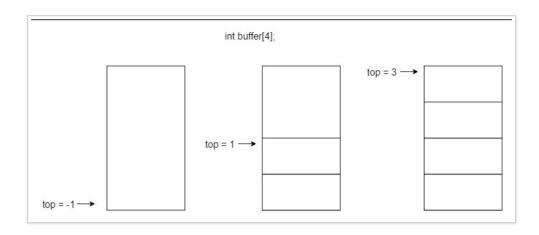
3.2 顺序栈的代码实现_物联网/嵌入式工程师 -慕课网

44 慕课网慕课教程 3.2 顺序栈的代码实现涵盖海量编程基础技术教程,以图文图表的形式,把晦涩难懂的编程专业用语,以通俗易懂的方式呈现给用户。



```
typedef int data_t;
#define MAX 5
typedef struct
   data_t buf[MAX];
   int top;
}seqstack_t;
seqstack_t *create_empty_seqstack()
   seqstack_t *s = (seqstack *)malloc(sizeof(seqstack_t));
   if(NULL == s)
           printf("malloc is fail\n");
           return NULL;
   }
   memset(s,0,sizeof(seqstack));
   s->top = -1;
   return s;
}
int is_empty_seqstack(seqstack_t *s)
{
   return s->top == -1 ? 1 : 0;
}
int is_full_seqstack(seqstack_t *s)
   return s->top == MAX - 1 ? 1 : 0;
```

```
void push_seqstack(seqstack_t*s,data_t data)
   s->buf[++s->top] = data;
   return ;
data_t pop_seqstack(seqstack_t *s)
{
   return s->buf[s->top--];
}
data_t get_top_data(seqstack_t *s)
   return s->buf[s->top];
int main()
{
   int i = 0;
   data_t ret = 0;
   seqstack_t *s = create_empty_seqstack();
   while(!is_full_seqstack(s))
       push_seqstack(s,i++);
   printf("top : %d\n",get_top_data(s));
   printf("pop : %d\n",pop_seqstack(s));
   while(!is_empty_seqstack(s))
       ret = pop_seqstack(s);
       printf("%d ",ret);
   }
   putchar('\n');
   return 0;
}
```

要求把下侧数据数据用顺序栈存储,并输出所有的值。

data_t data[] = {'a','n','i','h','c',' ','e','v','o','l',' ','I'};

全文完

本文由 简悦 SimpRead 优化,用以提升阅读体验

使用了 全新的简悦词法分析引擎 beta, 点击查看详细说明



