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ROLL NO.: 9914

BRANCH: SE Comps-A Batch-B

1. WAP for static implementation of stack of floats.

```
// Stack of floats using arrays
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define SIZE 10 //

// Structure for a stack of array of floats
typedef struct
{
    float arr[SIZE]; // array of floats
    int tos;          // the index of the last elements of the stack
} Stack;

/*
pushes an element to the top of the stack
inputs the Stack as a pointer:have direct access to the stack.
inputs the element: to push on tos
*/
void push(Stack *stk, float ele)
{
    // -> used to access the element through structure's pointer
    if (stk->tos == SIZE - 1)
    {
        printf("Stack Overflow\n\n");
    }
    else
    {
        // increment the tos by one
        stk->tos++;
        stk->arr[stk->tos] = ele; // push at tos
        printf("The pushed element is %f\nCurrently the tos is %d\n\n", ele,
stk->tos);
    }
}
```

```

/*
peeks the last element of the stack. and decrements the tos.
if we push an element then the element will directly get replaced so we
don't have to worry about deleting the element.
hence only the stack is referenced through the address since we don't need
the element
*/
float pop(Stack *stk)
{
    // checks whether the stack is empty or not
    if (stk->tos == -1)
    {
        printf("Stack Underflow\n\n");
        return (0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The popped element is %f\nNow the tos is %d\n\n",
stk->arr[stk->tos], stk->tos - 1);
        return (stk->arr[stk->tos--]);
    }
}

/*
returns the element at the top of the stack
stack is not referenced by address since we only want to view the value and
not edit it
*/
float peek(Stack stk)
{
    return stk.arr[stk.tos]; // return top element of stack
}

/*
Displays all the elements of the stack
stack is not referenced by address since we only want to view the value and
not edit it
*/
void display(Stack stk)
{

```

```

    int i;
    printf("Elements of the stack are:\n\n");
    for (i = stk.tos; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        printf("\t|%f|\n", stk.arr[i]);
    }
}

// Main starts
int main()
{
    Stack s1; // initializing the stack
    float element, dataAtTos;
    int option;
    s1.tos = -1; // top of stack initialized to -1
    // while true
    while (1)
    {
        printf("Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display\n\n");
        scanf("%d", &option);
        switch (option)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the element to push:\n");
                scanf("%f", &element);
                push(&s1, element);
                break;
            case 2:
                dataAtTos = pop(&s1);
                break;
            case 3: // peeks the top of stack
                printf("The element at tos is :%f\n\n", peek(s1));
                break;
            case 4:
                display(s1);
                break;
            case 5:
                exit(0); // exit from program with exit status 0
        }
    }
}

```

```
}  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
1  
Enter the element to push:  
4  
The pushed element is 4.000000  
Currently the tos is 0  
  
Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
1  
Enter the element to push:  
70  
The pushed element is 70.000000  
Currently the tos is 1  
  
Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
4  
Elements of the stack are:  
  
    |70.000000|  
    |4.000000|  
Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
3  
The element at tos is : 70.000000  
  
Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
2  
The popped element is 70.000000  
Now the tos is 0  
  
Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
4  
Elements of the stack are:  
  
    |4.000000|  
Enter option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
5
```

POSTLAB:

WAP for static implementation of stack of books.

```
// Stack of floats using arrays
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define SIZE 10          // size of stack
#define STRING_SIZE 50 // max size of strings

// Structure of book
typedef struct
{
    int id;
    char title[STRING_SIZE];
    char author[STRING_SIZE];
    int price;
} Book;

// Structure for a stack of array of floats
typedef struct
{
    Book books[SIZE]; // array of Book struct
    int tos;          // the index of the last elements of the stack
} Stack;

/*
pushes an element to the top of the stack
inputs the Stack as a pointer:have direct access to the stack.
inputs the element: to push on tos
*/
void push(Stack *stk, Book curBook)
{
    // -> used to access the element through structure's pointer
    // Note:pre-increment required.
    stk->tos++;
    stk->books[stk->tos] = curBook; // push at tos
    printf("\nThe pushed book is:\n\tBook Name :\t%s\n\tBook Author\n\t%s\n\tBook Id :\t%d\n\tBook Price :\tRs.%d/-\nCurrently the tos is\n\t%d\n\n", curBook.title, curBook.author, curBook.id, curBook.price, stk->tos);
}
```

```

}

/*
peeks the last book of the stack. and decrements the tos.
if we push an element then the element will directly get replaced so we
don't have to worry about deleting the element.
hence only the stack is referenced through the address since we don't need
the element
*/
Book pop(Stack *stk)
{
    // checks whether the stack is empty or not
    if (stk->tos == -1)
    {
        printf("Stack Underflow\n\n");
        Book nullBook = {.id = 0, .title = "", .author = "", .price = 0};
        return nullBook;
    }
    else
    {
        // expansion of stk->books[stk->tos]title is
        (*stk).(*(books+(*stk).tos)).name; here name doesn't require an arrow
        operator because books are not in address format.
        printf("\nThe popped book is:\n\tBook Name :\t%s\n\tBook Author
        :\t%s\n\tBook Id :\t%d\n\tBook Price :\tRs.%d/-\nCurrently the tos is
        :\t%d\n\n", stk->books[stk->tos].title, stk->books[stk->tos].author,
        stk->books[stk->tos].id, stk->books[stk->tos].price, stk->tos - 1);
        return (stk->books[stk->tos--]);
    }
}

/*
returns the book at the top of the stack
stack is not referenced by address since we only want to view the value and
not edit it
*/
Book peek(Stack stk)
{
    return stk.books[stk.tos]; // return top element of stack
}

```

```

/*
Displays all the books of the stack
stack is not referenced by address since we only want to view the value and
not edit it
*/
void display(Stack stk)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nThe stack of books is:\n\n");
    for (i = stk.tos; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        printf("\tBook Name : \t%s\n\tBook Author : \t%s\n\tBook Id : \t%d\n\tBook
Price : \tRs.%d/-\n", stk.books[i].title, stk.books[i].author,
stk.books[i].id, stk.books[i].price);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    Stack s1;          // initializing the stack
    Book curBook;      // the book to be passed at various functions is stored
here
    Book dataAtTos;    // last book of the stack
    int option;        // selection of operation on the stack
    s1.tos = -1;       // top of stack initialized to -1. If not done then you
get segmentation fault

    // while true
    while (1)
    {
        printf("Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display
5.Close\n");
        scanf("%d", &option);

        switch (option)
        {
            case 1:

```

```

        // defined here so that the user doesn't have to enter all the details
and then see that the stack has overflowed.
        if (s1.tos == SIZE - 1)
        {
            printf("Stack Overflow\n\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("\nEnter the name of the book:\t");
            fgets(curBook.title, SIZE, stdin);
            scanf("%[^\\n]", &curBook.title);
            printf("Enter the author of the book:\t");
            fgets(curBook.author, SIZE, stdin);
            scanf("%[^\\n]", &curBook.author);
            printf("Enter the id of the book:\t");
            scanf("%d", &curBook.id);
            printf("Enter the price of the book in Rs:\t");
            scanf("%d", &curBook.price);
            push(&s1, curBook); // pushes the book on the stack
            break;
        }
    case 2:
        dataAtTos = pop(&s1); // stores the return value of pop for future use
        break;
    case 3: // peeks the top of stack
        dataAtTos = peek(s1);
        printf("The book at tos is:\n\tBook Name :\t%s\n\tBook Author
:\t%s\n\tBook Id :\t%d\n\tBook Price :\tRs.%d/-\nCurrently the tos is
:\t%d\n\n", dataAtTos.title, dataAtTos.author, dataAtTos.id,
dataAtTos.price, s1.tos);
        break;
    case 4:
        display(s1); // displays all elements of the stack
        break;
    case 5:
        exit(0); // exit from program with exit status 0
    default:
        printf("Enter a valid option\n");
    }
}
}

```



```
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
1  
  
Enter the name of the book:    Art of War  
Enter the author of the book:  Sun Tzu  
Enter the id of the book:      1  
Enter the price of the book in Rs:    200  
  
The pushed book is:  
    Book Name :    Art of War  
    Book Author :  Sun Tzu  
    Book Id :      1  
    Book Price :   Rs.200/-  
Currently the tos is : 0  
  
Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
1  
  
Enter the name of the book:    Rich Dad Poor Dad  
Enter the author of the book:  Robert Kiyosaki  
Enter the id of the book:      2  
Enter the price of the book in Rs:    335  
  
The pushed book is:  
    Book Name :    Rich Dad Poor Dad  
    Book Author :  Robert Kiyosaki  
    Book Id :      2  
    Book Price :   Rs.335/-  
Currently the tos is : 1  
  
Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close  
3  
The book at tos is:  
    Book Name :    Rich Dad Poor Dad  
    Book Author :  Robert Kiyosaki  
    Book Id :      2  
    Book Price :   Rs.335/-  
Currently the tos is : 1
```

Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close
4

The stack of books is:

Book Name :	Rich Dad Poor Dad
Book Author :	Robert Kiyosaki
Book Id :	2
Book Price :	Rs.335/-
Book Name :	Art of War
Book Author :	Sun Tzu
Book Id :	1
Book Price :	Rs.200/-

Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close
2

The popped book is:

Book Name :	Rich Dad Poor Dad
Book Author :	Robert Kiyosaki
Book Id :	2
Book Price :	Rs.335/-

.Currently the tos is : 0

Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close
4

The stack of books is:

Book Name :	Art of War
Book Author :	Sun Tzu
Book Id :	1
Book Price :	Rs.200/-

Enter the option of the choice 1.Push 2.Pop 3.Peek 4.Display 5.Close
5