

Lesson 02 Demo 12

Implementing Stacks Using Arrays

Objective: To implement a stack using arrays in JavaScript, covering essential operations like push, pop, peek, and displaying the stack's contents

Tools required: Visual Studio Code and Node.js

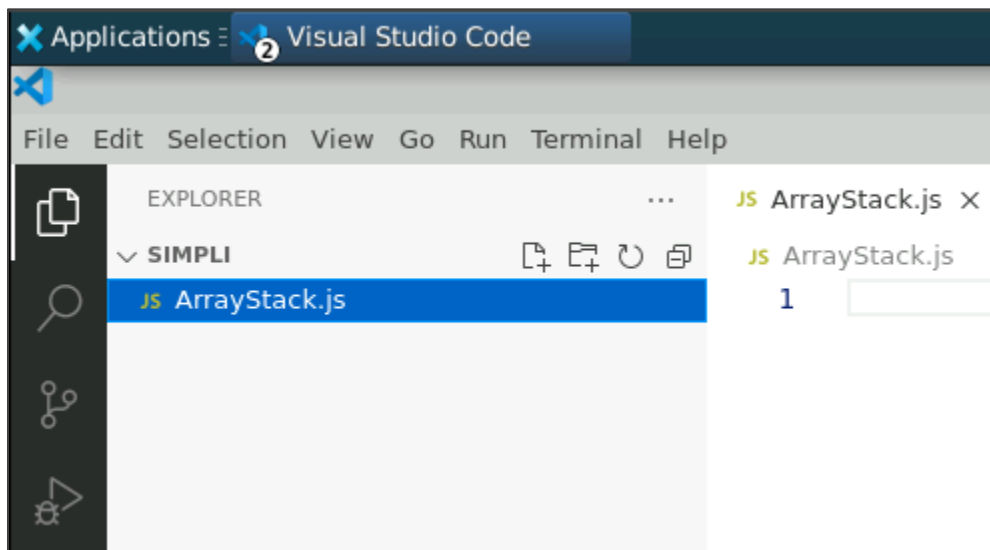
Prerequisites: Basic understanding of arrays in JavaScript

Steps to be followed:

1. Create and execute the JS file

Step 1: Create and execute the JS file

- 1.1 Open the Visual Studio Code editor and create a JavaScript file named **ArrayStack.js**



1.2 Write the code given below in the **ArrayStack.js** file:

```
// Implementing a Stack Using an Array
class ArrayStack {
  constructor() {
    this.stack = [];
  }

  // Push operation
  push(item) {
    this.stack.push(item);
  }

  // Pop operation
  pop() {
    if (this.stack.length === 0) {
      return "Stack is empty";
    }
    return this.stack.pop();
  }

  // Top operation (Peek)
  top() {
    return this.stack[this.stack.length - 1];
  }

  // Check if the stack is empty
  isEmpty() {
    return this.stack.length === 0;
  }

  // Display the stack
  display() {
    console.log("Stack:", this.stack);
  }
}

// Using the ArrayStack
let stack = new ArrayStack();
// Pushing items
stack.push('Apple');
stack.push('Banana');
stack.push('Cherry');
```

```
// Displaying items  
stack.display();
```

```
// Popping an item  
console.log("Popped item:", stack.pop());
```

```
// Displaying the top item  
console.log("Top item:", stack.top());
```

```
// Checking if the stack is empty  
console.log("Is the stack empty?", stack.isEmpty());
```

```
// Displaying the stack  
stack.display();
```

```
1  // Implementing a Stack Using an Array  
2  class ArrayStack {  
3      constructor() {  
4          this.stack = [];  
5      }  
6  
7      // Push operation  
8      push(item) {  
9          this.stack.push(item);  
10     }  
11  
12     // Pop operation  
13     pop() {  
14         if (this.stack.length === 0) {  
15             return "Stack is empty";  
16         }  
17         return this.stack.pop();  
18     }  
19  
20     // Top operation (Peek)  
21     top() {  
22         return this.stack[this.stack.length - 1];  
23     }  
24 }
```

```
25     // Check if the stack is empty
26     isEmpty() {
27         return this.stack.length === 0;
28     }
29
30     // Display the stack
31     display() {
32         console.log("Stack:", this.stack);
33     }
34 }
35
36 // Using the ArrayStack
37 let stack = new ArrayStack();
38
39 // Pushing items
40 stack.push('Apple');
41 stack.push('Banana');
42 stack.push('Cherry');
43
44 // Displaying items
45 stack.display();
46
```

```
46
47 // Popping an item
48 console.log("Popped item:", stack.pop());
49
50 // Displaying the top item
51 console.log("Top item:", stack.top());
52
53 // Checking if the stack is empty
54 console.log("Is the stack empty?", stack.isEmpty());
55
56 // Displaying the stack
57 stack.display();
58
```

1.3 Save the file and execute it in the terminal using the command given below:

node ArrayStack.js

```
43
44 // Displaying items
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
priyanshurajsim@ip-172-31-29-42:~/Downloads/Simpli$ ls
ArrayStack.js
priyanshurajsim@ip-172-31-29-42:~/Downloads/Simpli$ node ArrayStack.js
Stack: [ 'Apple', 'Banana', 'Cherry' ]
Popped item: Cherry
Top item: Banana
Is the stack empty? false
Stack: [ 'Apple', 'Banana' ]
priyanshurajsim@ip-172-31-29-42:~/Downloads/Simpli$
```

This example illustrates the creating a stack with an array in JavaScript.

By following these steps, you have successfully managed a stack with arrays in JavaScript, enhancing your data structure manipulation skills.