

UNIVERSITY OF CALOOCAN CITY COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



Data Structure and Algorithm

Laboratory Activity No. 8

Stacks

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DSA

I. Objectives

Introduction

A stack is a collection of objects that are inserted and removed according to the last-in, first-out (LIFO) principle.

A user may insert objects into a stack at any time, but may only access or remove the most recently inserted object that remains (at the so-called "top" of the stack)

This laboratory activity aims to implement the principles and techniques in:

- Writing Python program using Stack
- Writing a Python program that will implement Stack operations

II. Methods

Instruction: Type the python codes below in your Colab. After running your codes, answer the questions below.

Stack implementation in python

```
# Creating a stack
def create stack():
  stack = []
  return stack
# Creating an empty stack
def is_empty(stack):
  return len(stack) == 0
# Adding items into the stack
def push(stack, item):
  stack.append(item)
  print("Pushed Element: " + item)
# Removing an element from the stack
def pop(stack):
  if (is empty(stack)):
     return "The stack is empty"
  return stack.pop()
stack = create stack()
push(stack, str(1))
push(stack, str(2))
push(stack, str(3))
push(stack, str(4))
push(stack, str(5))
print("The elements in the stack are:"+ str(stack))
```

Answer the following questions:

- 1 Upon typing the codes, what is the name of the abstract data type? How is it implemented?
- 2 What is the output of the codes?
- 3 If you want to type additional codes, what will be the statement to pop 3 elements from the top of the stack?
- 4 If you will revise the codes, what will be the statement to determine the length of the stack? (Note: You may add additional methods to count the no. of elements in the stack)

III. Results

```
Pushed Element: 1
Pushed Element: 2
Pushed Element: 3
Pushed Element: 4
Pushed Element: 5
The elements in the stack are:['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
```

Figure 1 Output

```
Pushed Element: 1
Pushed Element: 2
Pushed Element: 3
Pushed Element: 4
Pushed Element: 5
The elements in the stack are:['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
Length of the stack: 5
```

Figure 2 Determining the Length

ANSWERS:

1. Upon typing the codes, what is the name of the abstract data type? How is it implemented?

The abstract data type is called a Stack. It is implemented using a Python list with functions like push to add elements and pop to remove elements, following the Last In First Out (LIFO) rule.

2. What is the output of the codes?

```
Pushed Element: 1
Pushed Element: 2
Pushed Element: 3
Pushed Element: 4
Pushed Element: 5
The elements in the stack are:['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
```

3. If you want to type additional codes, what will be the statement to pop 3 elements from the top of the stack?

```
If I want to pop 3 elements from the top of the stack, I can type print(pop(stack)) print(pop(stack)) print(pop(stack))
```

4. If you will revise the codes, what will be the statement to determine the length of the stack? (Note: You may add additional methods to count the no. of elements in the stack)

```
If I will revise the codes to know the length of the stack, I can add this method def stack_length(stack):
    return len(stack)

Then I will use

print("Length of the stack: " + str(stack_length(stack)))
```

IV. Conclusion

In this activity, I was able to apply the principles of using Stack in Python. I learned how to create a stack, check if it is empty, push elements, and pop elements following the Last In First Out process. By writing the program, I also practiced how stack operations work and how they are implemented in a simple way using lists in Python. This helped me understand not only how to code stack operations but also the importance of stacks in solving problems.