

## Implement stack using array

// Function to push an integer into the stack

```
void MyStack::push(int x) {  
    if (top >= 999) {  
        return;  
    }  
    arr[++top] = x;  
}
```

// Function to remove an item from the top of the stack

```
int MyStack::pop() {  
    if (top < 0) {  
        return -1;  
    }  
    return arr[top--];  
}
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/implement-stack-using-array/1?itm\\_source=geeksforgeeks&itm\\_medium=article&itm\\_campaign=practice\\_card](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/implement-stack-using-array/1?itm_source=geeksforgeeks&itm_medium=article&itm_campaign=practice_card). The page is titled "Implement Stack using Array" and shows a successful submission. The left sidebar displays the following information:

- Problem Solved Successfully** (with a green checkmark icon)
- Test Cases Passed:** 1115 / 1115
- Attempts:** Correct / Total: 1 / 1
- Accuracy:** 100%
- Points Scored:** 1 / 1
- Time Taken:** 0.02
- Your Total Score:** 26 (with an upward arrow icon)
- Solve Next:** Stack using Linked List, Queue Using Array, Pairwise Consecutive Elements

The right sidebar shows the C++ code for the implementation:

```
1 // Driver Code Ends  
19  
20 // Function to push an integer into the stack.  
21  
22 /*  
23 class MyStack  
24 {  
25 private:  
26     int arr[1000];  
27     int top;  
28 public:  
29     MyStack(){top=-1;}  
30     int pop();  
31     void push(int);  
32 };  
33 */  
34  
35  
36 // Function to push an integer into the stack  
37 void MyStack::push(int x) {  
38     if (top >= 999) {  
39         return;  
40     }  
41     arr[++top] = x;  
42 }  
43  
44  
45 // Function to remove an item from the top of the stack  
46 int MyStack::pop() {  
47     if (top < 0) {  
48         return -1;  
49     }  
50     return arr[top--];  
51 }  
52  
53  
54
```