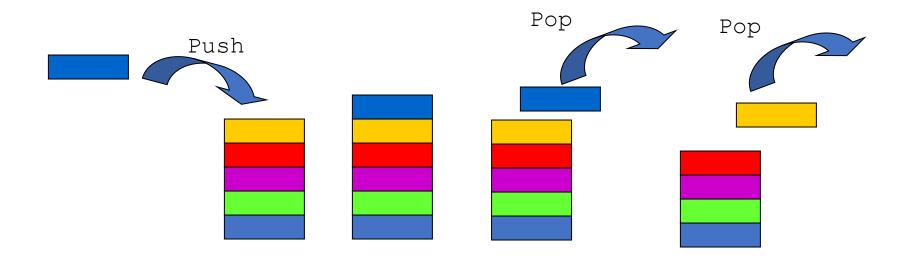
# Stack DS

#### Introduction

- A list for which Insert and Delete are allowed only at one end of the list (the *top*)
  - LIFO Last in, First out



#### What is Stack Good For?

- Page-visited history in a Web browser
- Undo sequence in a text editor

#### Stack ADT

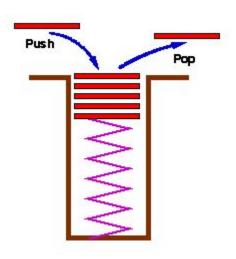
#### **Objects:**

A finite sequence of nodes

#### **Operations:**

- Create: Create a list for stack and decide the size
- Push: Insert element at top
- Top / Peek: Return top element
- Pop: Remove and return top element
- isFull: test if stack is full
- isEmpty: test if stack is empty





### Stack – Implementation

- Initialization:
  - Top = -1 (To have the index of the last element inserted)
  - Max = n (To fix the size of the stack)

```
isFull(stack){
    return (top == MAX-1)
}

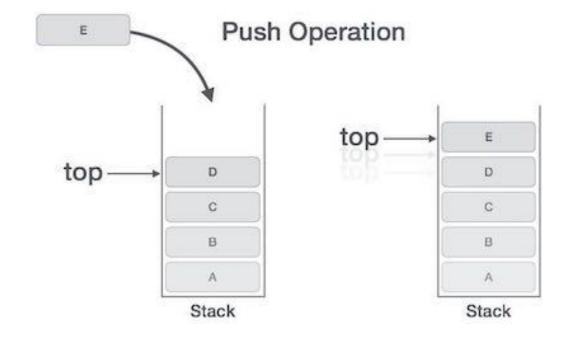
isEmpty(stack){
    return (top==-1)
}
```

# Push and Pop

|   | push D | push E | pop | pop |
|---|--------|--------|-----|-----|
|   |        | E      |     |     |
|   | D      | E<br>D | D   |     |
| C | С      | С      | С   | C   |
| В | В      | В      | В   | В   |
| A | A      | A      | A   | A   |

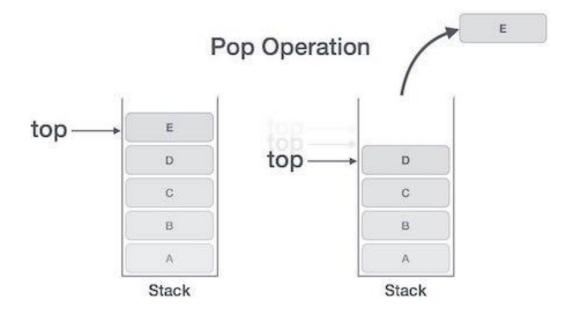
# Algorithm for push

```
Push(stack, data) {
   if (!isfull(stack))
      top = top + 1
      stack[top] = data
   else
   print("Stack Full")
}
```



## Algorithm for Pop

```
Pop(stack) {
    if (!isEmpty(stack))
        data ← stack[top]
    top ← top - 1
    return data
        else
    print("Empty Stack")
}
```



### Display and Peek Functions

```
Display(stack) {
   if(isEmpty())
    cout<<"Stack underflow";
   else
   for(i=0;i<=top;i++)
      cout<<stack[i];
}</pre>
```

```
Peek(stack) {
   if(isEmpty())
    cout<<"Stack underflow";
   else
    return(stack[top]);
}</pre>
```