

## **1. Implement Following Operations**

**1)**

**Stack (int ignored = 0)**

**Requirements: None**

**Results: Constructor. Creates an empty stack.**

**2)**

**~Stack ()**

**Requirements: None**

**Results: Destructor. Deallocates (frees) the memory used to store a stack.**

**3)**

**void push (const DataItem)**

**Requirements: None**

**Results: Push the element at top of the stack.**

**4)**

**Void pop ()**

**Requirements: Stack is not empty Results: Returns the element from the top of the stack.**

**5)**

**element Peek ()**

**return element at the top of stack**

**6)**

**void clear ()**

**Requirements: None**

**Results: Removes all the elements from a stack.**

**7)**

**Bool isEmpty ()**

**Requirements: None**

**Results: Returns true if a stack is empty. Otherwise, returns false**

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Stack{

    private:

        int stack[1000];

        int top=-1;

    public:

        void push(){

            top++;

            if(top<1001){

                cout<<"Enter top value for stack"<<endl;

                cin>>stack[top];

                cout<<"Current top value = "<<stack[top]<<endl;

            }

            else{

                cout<<"Stack is overloaded"<<endl;

            }

        }

        void pop(){

            top--;

            if(top<-1){

                top=-1;

            }

            if(top>=0){

                cout<<"New top value is = "<<stack[top]<<endl;

            }

            else{
```

```

        cout<<"Stack does not exist"<<endl;}

    }

    void peak(){
        if(top>=0){

            cout<<"The current value is "<<stack[top]<<endl;

        }
        else{
            cout<<"The stack does not exist"<<endl;
        }
    }

    void empty(){
        if(top<0){
            cout<<"The stack does not exist"<<endl;
        }
        else{
            cout<<"The stack exists"<<endl;
        }
    }

};

int main(){
    Stack st;
    label:
    int ch=0,loop=0;

    cout<<"Enter 1 to push"<<"\nEnter 2 to pop"<<"\nEnter 3 to check the peak"<<"\nEnter 4 to
check if stack is empty\n"<<"Enter anything else to exit\n";

    cin>>ch;

    switch(ch){
    case 1:
        st.push();

```



## 2. Write a program in C++ to reverse a string (Data Structures) using stack.

```
#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class STACK{

    private:

        string ma;

        int top=-1,max;

    public:

        void inp(){

            cout<<"enter the string"<<endl;

            cin>>ma;

            top=ma.size();

        }

        void show(){

            for(top;top>=0;top--){

                cout<<ma[top];

            }

        }

};

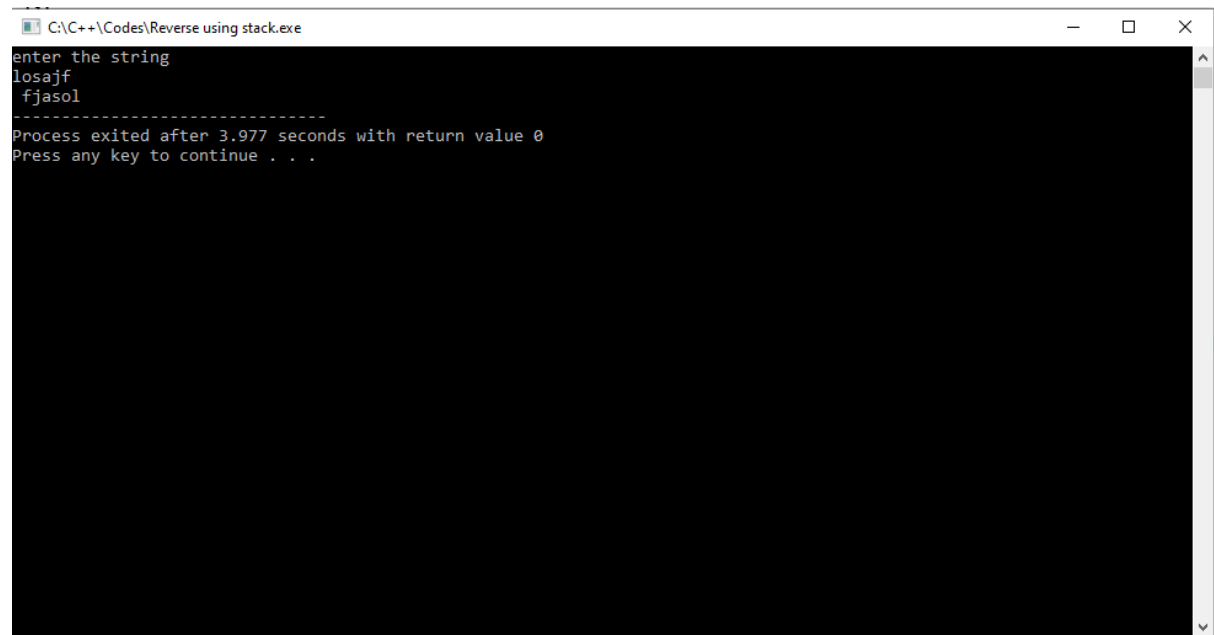
int main(){

    STACK sa;

    sa.inp();

    sa.show();

}
```



```
C:\C++\Codes\Reverse using stack.exe
enter the string
losajf
fjasol
-----
Process exited after 3.977 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```