



CS2002-1

Lab Programs by
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Submitted to: Dr. Martis

Lab Program 4:

A local library wants to maintain a stack of book IDs for tracking recently returned books. They ask you to create a Java program to simulate this stack with the following requirements:

1. Constructors (2 types):

- One constructor should take an array of integers (book IDs) and directly initialize the stack.
- Another constructor should take only the maximum size (number of elements) and create an empty stack.

2. Push Operation (Overloaded):

- `push(int x)` → Push a single element.
- `push(int x, int y)` → Push two elements together.

3. Pop Operation (Overloaded):

- `pop()` → Pop a single element.
- `pop(int n)` → Pop n elements (for example, 2 elements at once).

4. Display Operation (Overloaded):

- `display()` → Show the entire stack.
- `display(int n)` → Show only the top n elements.

5. Demonstrate all these operations in the main function with a menu-driven or direct sequence of operations.

Github Link:

Code: package library;

```
public class Stack {  
    private int arr[];  
    private int top;  
    private int capacity;  
    Stack(int[] inputArr) {  
        capacity = inputArr.length;  
        arr = new int[capacity];  
        for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {  
            arr[i] = inputArr[i];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
top = capacity - 1;
}
void push(int x) {
    if (top >= capacity - 1) {
        System.out.println("Stack Overflow" + x);
        return;
    }
    arr[++top] = x;
    System.out.println("Pushed: " + x);
}
void push(int x, int y) {
    push(x);
    push(y);
}
int pop() {
    if (top == -1) {
        System.out.println("Stack Underflow");
        return -1;
    }
    return arr[top--];
}
void pop(int n) {
    if (n <= 0) {
        System.out.println("Invalid number of elements to pop");
        return;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int val = pop();
        if (val == -1) break;
        System.out.println("Popped: " + val);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
void display() {  
    if (top == -1) {  
        System.out.println("Stack is empty");  
        return;  
    }  
    System.out.println("Stack contents (Top to Bottom):");  
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {  
        System.out.println(arr[i]);  
    }  
}  
void display(int n) {  
    if (top == -1) {  
        System.out.println("Stack is empty");  
        return;  
    }  
    if (n <= 0) {  
        System.out.println("Invalid number of elements");  
        return;  
    }  
    System.out.println("Top " + n + " elements:");  
    for (int i = top; i >= 0 && i > top - n; i--) {  
        System.out.println(arr[i]);  
    }  
}  
}  
  
package library;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class LibraryStackDemo {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    Stack st = null;  
    System.out.println("Choose how to initialize stack");  
    System.out.println("1. Empty stack with size");  
    System.out.println("2. Stack initialized with array");  
    int choice = sc.nextInt();  
    if (choice == 1) {  
        System.out.print("Enter size of stack: ");  
        int size = sc.nextInt();  
        st = new Stack(size);  
    } else if (choice == 2) {  
        System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        int arr[] = new int[n];  
        System.out.println("Enter elements: ");  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();  
        }  
        st = new Stack(arr);  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Exiting.");  
        return;  
    }  
    int option;  
    do {  
        System.out.println("\n Stack Menu ");  
        System.out.println("1. Push one element");  
        System.out.println("2. Push two elements");  
        System.out.println("3. Pop one element");
```

```
System.out.println("4. Pop multiple elements");
System.out.println("5. Display full stack");
System.out.println("6. Display top n elements");
System.out.println("7. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
option = sc.nextInt();
switch(option) {
case 1:
System.out.print("Enter element: ");
int val = sc.nextInt();
st.push(val);
break;
case 2:
System.out.print("Enter two elements: ");
int v1 = sc.nextInt();
int v2 = sc.nextInt();
st.push(v1, v2);
break;
case 3:
int popped = st.pop();
if (popped != -1)
System.out.println("Popped: " + popped);
break;
case 4: System.out.print("Enter number of elements to pop: ");
int n = sc.nextInt();
st.pop(n);
break;
case 5:
st.display();
break;
```

case 6:

```
System.out.print("Enter number of top elements: ");
```

```
int topN = sc.nextInt();
```

```
st.display(topN);
```

```
break;
```

case 7:

```
System.out.println("Exiting...");
```

```
break;
```

default:

```
System.out.println("Invalid choice");
```

```
}
```

```
} while(option != 7);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

Choose how to initialize stack

1. Empty stack with size
 2. Stack initialized with array
- 1

Enter size of stack: 3

Stack Menu

1. Push one element
2. Push two elements
3. Pop one element
4. Pop multiple elements
5. Display full stack
6. Display top n elements
7. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter element: 101

Pushed: 101

Stack Menu

1. Push one element
2. Push two elements
3. Pop one element
4. Pop multiple elements
5. Display full stack
6. Display top n elements
7. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter element: 102

Pushed: 102

Stack Menu

1. Push one element
2. Push two elements
3. Pop one element
4. Pop multiple elements
5. Display full stack
6. Display top n elements
7. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter two elements: 103 104

Pushed: 103

Stack Overflow104

Stack Menu

1. Push one element
2. Push two elements
3. Pop one element
4. Pop multiple elements
5. Display full stack
6. Display top n elements

7. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Stack contents (Top to Bottom):

103

102

101

Stack Menu

1. Push one element

2. Push two elements

3. Pop one element

4. Pop multiple elements

5. Display full stack

6. Display top n elements

7. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Enter number of elements to pop: 2

Popped: 103

Popped: 102

Stack Menu

1. Push one element

2. Push two elements

3. Pop one element

4. Pop multiple elements

5. Display full stack

6. Display top n elements

7. Exit

Enter your choice: 6

Enter number of top elements: 2

Top 2 elements:

101

Stack Menu

1. Push one element
2. Push two elements
3. Pop one element
4. Pop multiple elements
5. Display full stack
6. Display top n elements
7. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Popped: 101

Stack Menu

1. Push one element
2. Push two elements
3. Pop one element
4. Pop multiple elements
5. Display full stack
6. Display top n elements
7. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Stack Underflow

Stack Menu

1. Push one element
2. Push two elements
3. Pop one element
4. Pop multiple elements
5. Display full stack
6. Display top n elements
7. Exit

Enter your choice: 7

Exiting...