

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences



**Lab Manual**  
*for*  
**Data Structures**

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## Lab Manual 04

### Objectives:

After performing this lab, students shall be able to revise:

- ✓ Implementation of a Stack ADT using Linked List and Array
- ✓ Different applications of Stack ADT

### **Problem**

#### **Question1:**

Part A: (Stack using Link List & Array)

1. Implement a template Stack class using Link List with one top pointer.
  - **bool Push (T Val)** // Add an element in Stack. Returns False if push operation is unsuccessful otherwise True.
  - **bool Pop ()** // Remove top element from Stack. Returns true if the operation is successful otherwise false if the stack is empty with some error message.
  - **bool Top(T&) //returns** the top element but does not remove it from the stack, the topmost element from the stack via the parameter passed by reference. It returns false via a return statement if there is no element in the stack, else it returns true and assigns the topmost element to the parameter passed by reference.
  - **bool IsEmpty()**
  - **bool IsFull()**
  - **Stack()** //default constructor. Creates a stack of default size 10
  - **Stack(int size)** // Parameterized Constructor. Creates a stack of size = size
  - **~Stack()** // Destructor
2. Implement a template Stack Using an Array and implement all the above functionalities.

## Part B: (Expression Evaluation)

Design and Implement the following functions for Expression Evaluation. You will take an expression of variable size as input from the user in the form of a string.

### 1. Parenthesis\_Check:

Implement a function **bool check ( char expression[])** using the Stack class, determining if a given expression is correctly parenthesized. The function takes in a character array. The function returns true if the brackets are applied correctly and properly balanced and false otherwise. The expression contains: 3 type of brackets ( ), [ ] and { }, English alphabets, numbers and operators. For example,

$(x + y) * (w / z)$	TRUE
$A * \{B / C\} - ()(0)$	TRUE
$x + y) + (a - c)$	FALSE
$)a + b * 3 ($	FALSE

### 2. Infix\_to\_Postfix:

Implement a function **void infixtopostfix(char infix[])** that will convert the infix notation to postfix notation and print the result.

For example:

**Input Expression:** 2+3\*4

**Output Expression:** 234\*+

### 3. Evaluate\_Postfix:

Implement a function **void evaluate\_postfix(char postfix[])** to evaluate a postfix expression and output the final results. Evaluation of postfix expression using stack has been explained in the figure below as well.

For example

**Input Expression:** 234\*+

**Output Expression:** 14

<u>Input</u>	<u>Stack (top is on the left)</u>	
2 3 4 * +	empty	Push 2
3 4 * +	2	Push 3
4 * +	3 2	Push 4
* +	4 3 2	Pop 4, pop 3, do 3 * 4 , push 12
+	12 2	Pop 12, Pop 2, do 2 + 12, push 14
	14	

4. **Menu:** This function will provide appropriate options to users and perform operations 1 to 3 accordingly.

**Good Luck!**