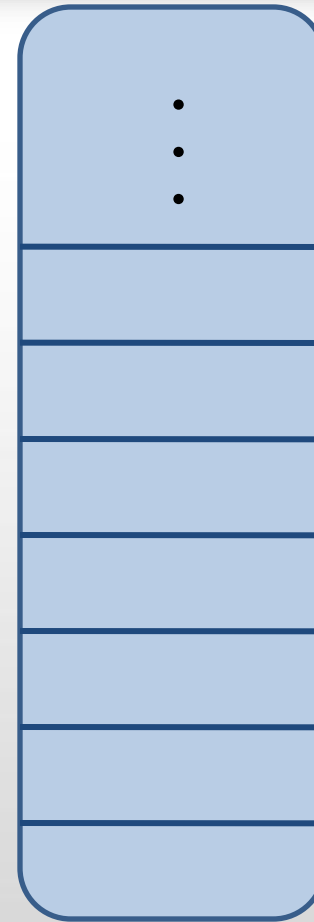


2. The Stack ADT



The Stack ADT

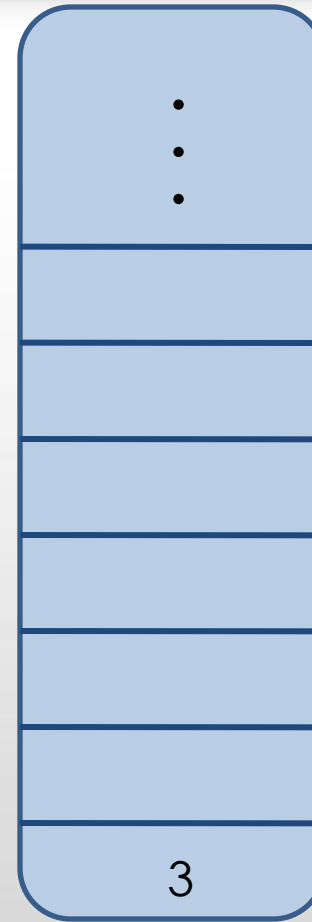


← TOS = 0

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



The Stack ADT

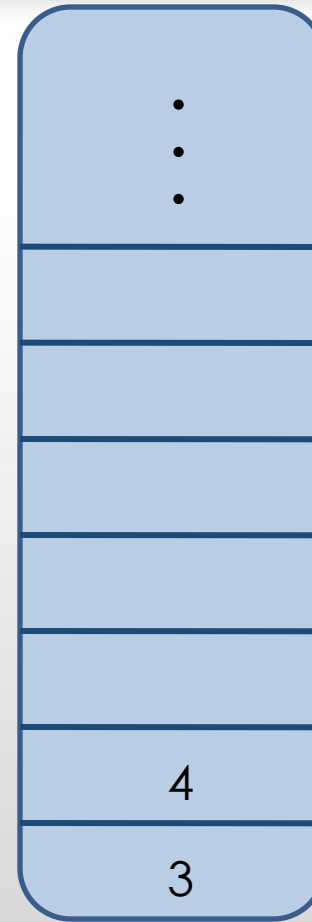


← TOS = 1

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



The Stack ADT

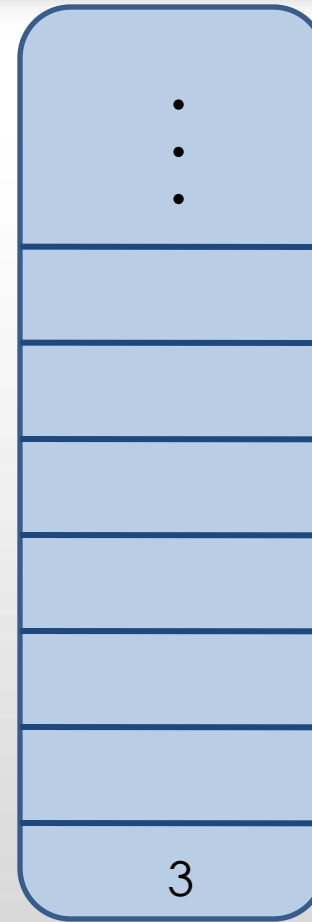


← TOS = 2

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



The Stack ADT



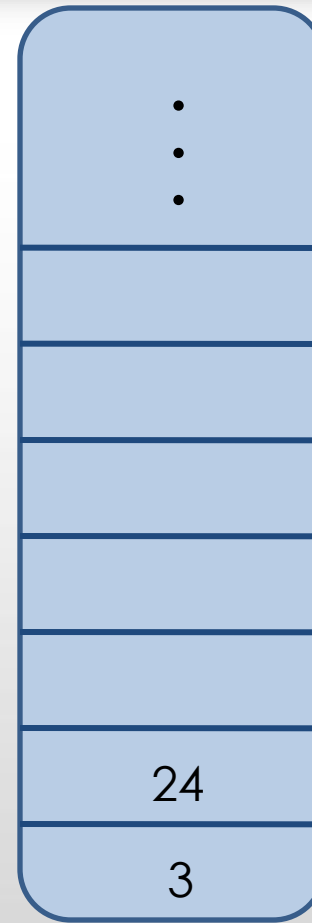
$x = 4$

← TOS = 1

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



The Stack ADT

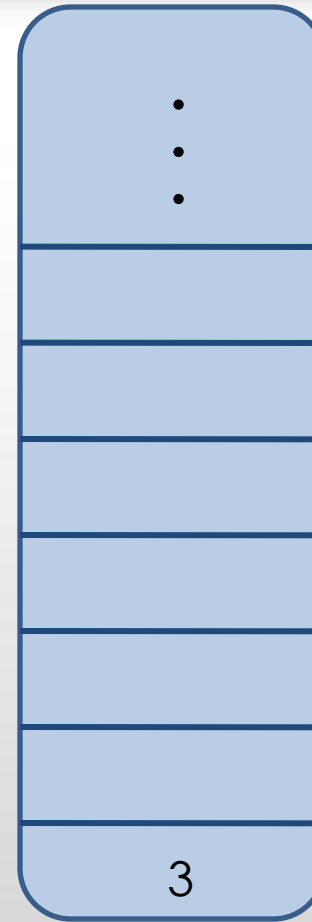


$x = 4$
← TOS = 2

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



The Stack ADT



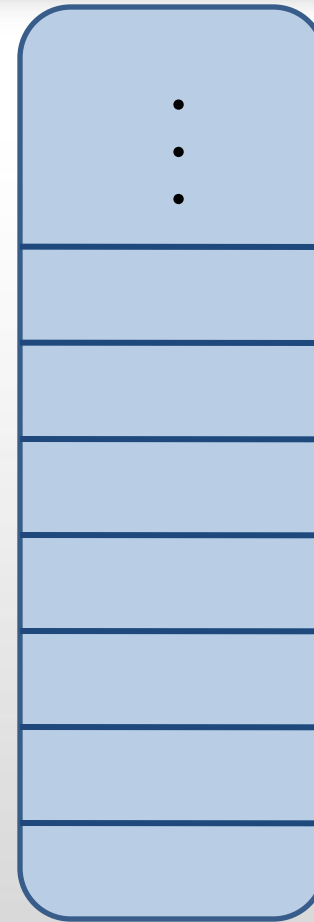
x = 24

← TOS = 1

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



The Stack ADT



$x = 24$

$y = 3$

← TOS = 0

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



Array Implementation

```
#define LIMIT 1000
int stack[LIMIT];
int top=0;

void push(int x){
    if (top < LIMIT)
        stack[top++]=x;
    else {
        printf("stack overflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```

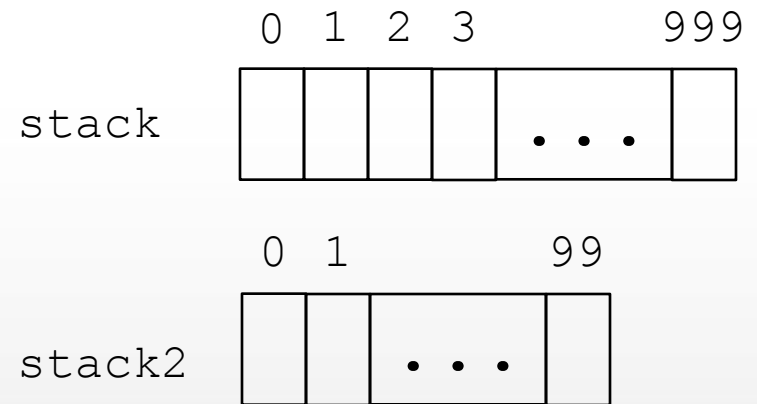
```
int pop(){
    if (top > 0 )
        return(stack[--top]);
    else {
        printf("stack underflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```



Array Implementation

```
#define LIMIT 1000
#define LIMIT2 100
int stack[LIMIT];
int top=0;
int stack2[LIMIT2];
int top2=0;

void push(int x){
    if (top < LIMIT)
        stack[top++]=x;
    else {
        printf("stack overflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```



```
int pop(){
    if (top > 0 )
        return(stack[--top]);
    else {
        printf("stack underflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```



Array Implementation

```
typedef struct node{
    int limit;
    int top;
    int *array;
}stack;

stack *create(int size){
    stack *stk;

    stk = (stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));
    stk->array = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);
    stk->top = 0;
    stk->limit = size;
    return stk;
}
```

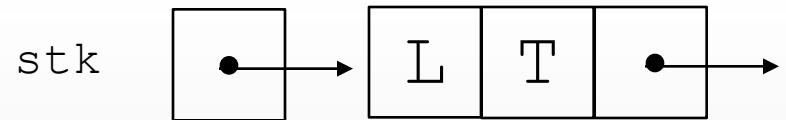


Array Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int limit;  
    int top;  
    int *array;  
}stack;
```

```
stack *create(int size){  
    stack *stk;
```

```
    stk = (stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    stk->array = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);  
    stk->top = 0;  
    stk->limit = size;  
    return stk;  
}
```

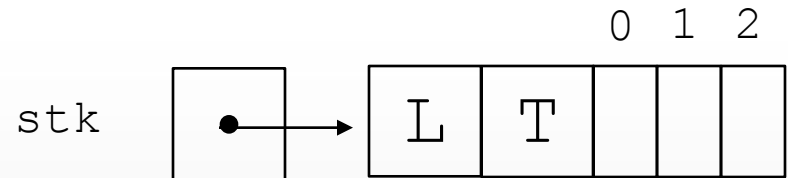


Array Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int limit;  
    int top;  
    int *array;  
}stack;
```

```
stack *create(int size){  
    stack *stk;
```

```
    stk = (stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    stk->array = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);  
    stk->top = 0;  
    stk->limit = size;  
    return stk;  
}
```

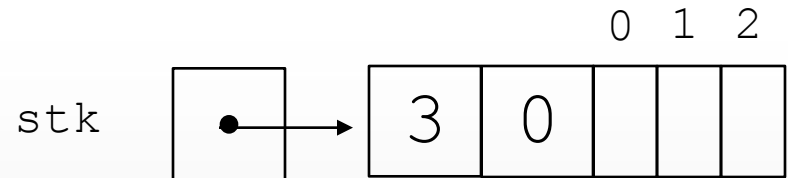


Array Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int limit;  
    int top;  
    int *array;  
}stack;
```

```
stack *create(int size){  
    stack *stk;
```

```
    stk = (stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    stk->array = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);  
    stk->top = 0;  
    stk->limit = size;  
    return stk;  
}
```

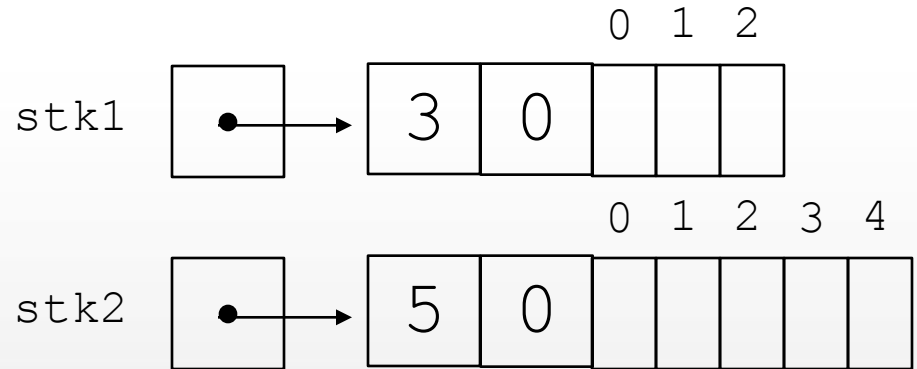


Array Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int limit;  
    int top;  
    int *array;  
}stack;
```

```
stack *create(int size){  
    stack *stk;
```

```
    stk = (stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    stk->array = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);  
    stk->top = 0;  
    stk->limit = size;  
    return stk;  
}
```



Array Implementation

```
void push(int x, stack *s){
    if (s->top < s->limit){
        s->array[s->top] = x;
        (s->top)++;
    }
    else {
        printf("stack overflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```

```
int pop(stack *s){
    if (_____) {
        _____
    }
    else {
        printf("stack underflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```



Array Implementation

```
void push(int x, stack *s){
    if (s->top < s->limit){
        s->array[s->top] = x;
        (s->top)++;
    }
    else {
        printf("stack overflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```

```
int pop(stack *s){
    if (s->top > 0){
        (s->top)--;
        return(s->array[s->top]);
    }
    else {
        printf("stack underflow");
        exit(1);
    }
}
```



2. Stack ADT

2.2 Linked-list Implementation



Linked list Implementation

- uses a singly linked list
- push - inserts at the front of the list
- pop - deletes the element at the front of the list and returns the value



Linked-list Implementation

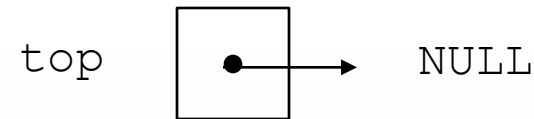
```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

```
void push(int x, stack *top){  
    stack *temp;
```

```
    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack overflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }
```

```
    temp->value=x;  
    temp->next=top;  
    top=temp;
```

```
}
```

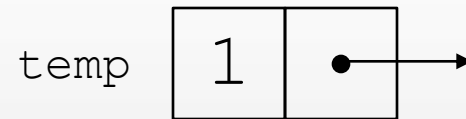
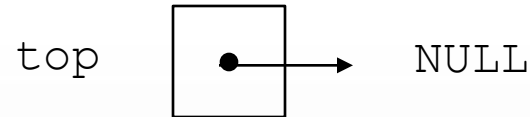


Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

```
void push(int x, stack *top){  
    stack *temp;
```

```
    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack overflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    temp->value=x;  
    temp->next=top;  
    top=temp;  
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

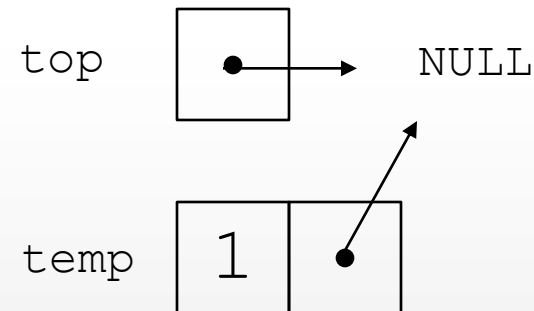
```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

```
void push(int x, stack *top){  
    stack *temp;
```

```
    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack overflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }
```

```
    temp->value=x;  
    temp->next=top;  
    top=temp;
```

```
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

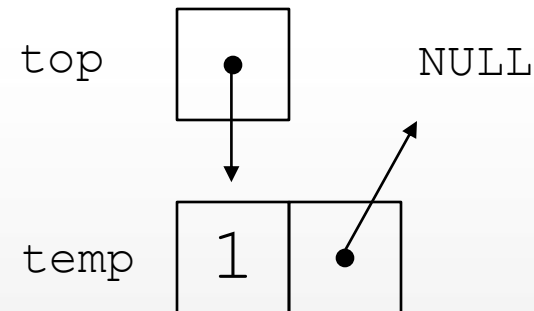
```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

```
void push(int x, stack *top){  
    stack *temp;
```

```
    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack overflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }
```

```
    temp->value=x;  
    temp->next=top;  
    top=temp;
```

```
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

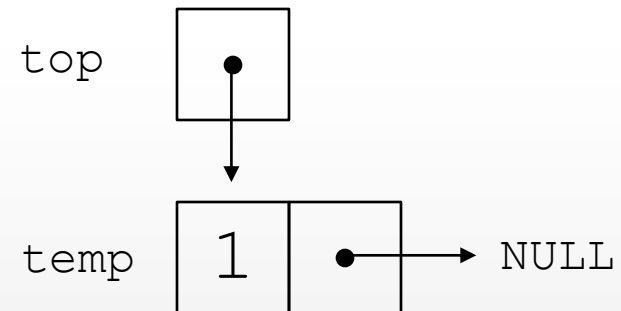
```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

```
void push(int x, stack *top){  
    stack *temp;
```

```
    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack overflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }
```

```
    temp->value=x;  
    temp->next=top;  
    top=temp;
```

```
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

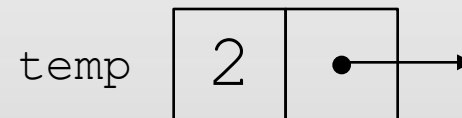
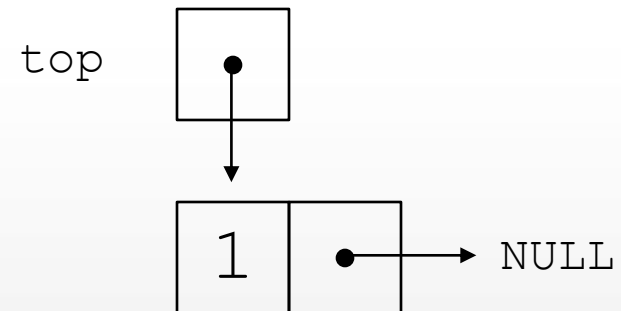
```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

```
void push(int x, stack *top){  
    stack *temp;
```

```
    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack overflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }
```

```
    temp->value=x;  
    temp->next=top;  
    top=temp;
```

```
}
```

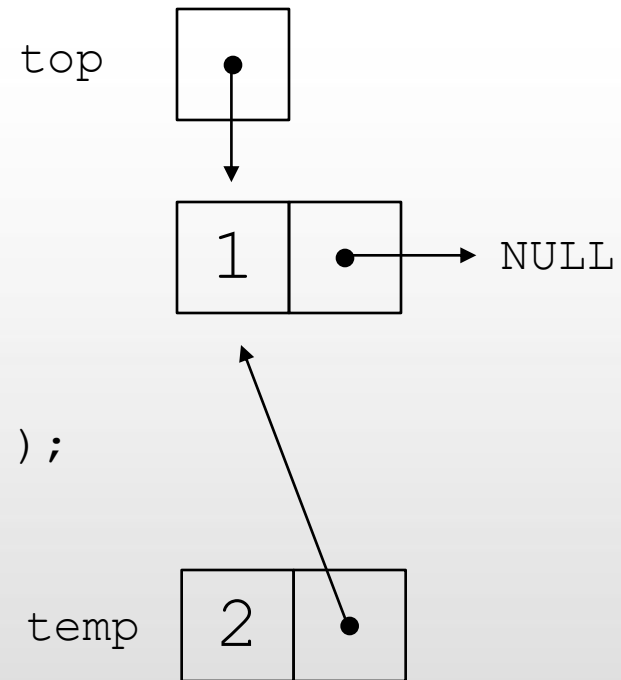


Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
}stack;

void push(int x, stack *top){
    stack *temp;

    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));
    if(temp==NULL){
        printf("stack overflow");
        exit(1);
    }
    temp->value=x;
    temp->next=top;
    top=temp;
}
```

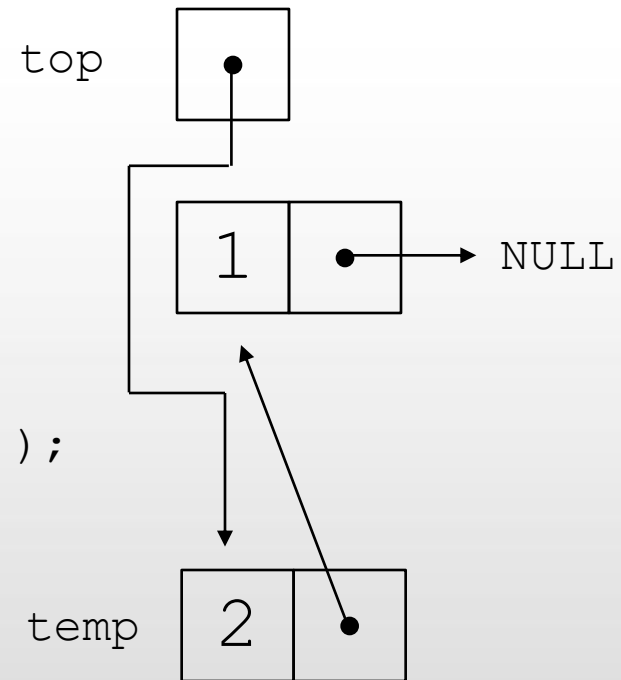


Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
}stack;

void push(int x, stack *top){
    stack *temp;

    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));
    if(temp==NULL){
        printf("stack overflow");
        exit(1);
    }
    temp->value=x;
    temp->next=top;
    top=temp;
}
```

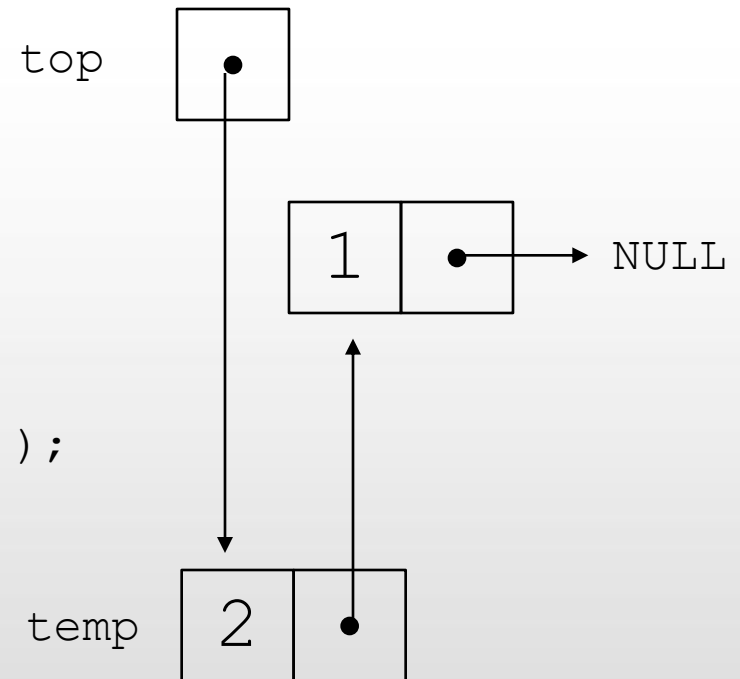


Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
}stack;

void push(int x, stack *top){
    stack *temp;

    temp=(stack *)malloc(sizeof(stack));
    if(temp==NULL){
        printf("stack overflow");
        exit(1);
    }
    temp->value=x;
    temp->next=top;
    top=temp;
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

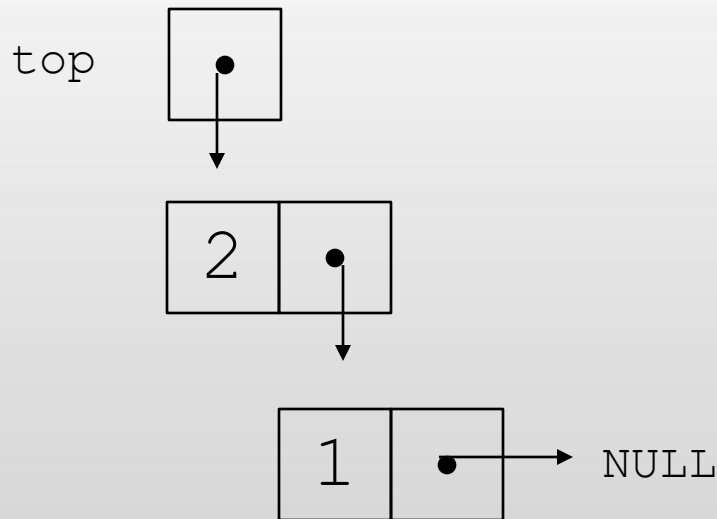
```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

```
int pop(stack *top){  
    stack *temp; int x;  
  
    temp=top;  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack underflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    top=top->next;  
    x=temp->value;  
    free(temp);  
    return(x);  
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

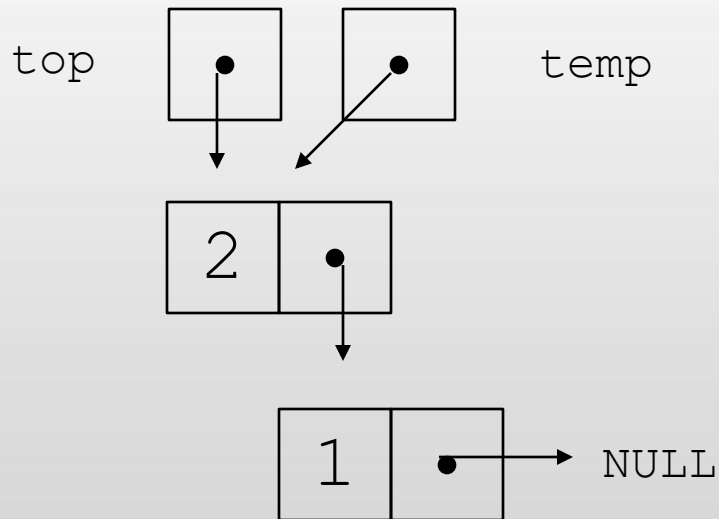


```
int pop(stack *top){  
    stack *temp; int x;  
  
    temp=top;  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack underflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    top=top->next;  
    x=temp->value;  
    free(temp);  
    return(x);  
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

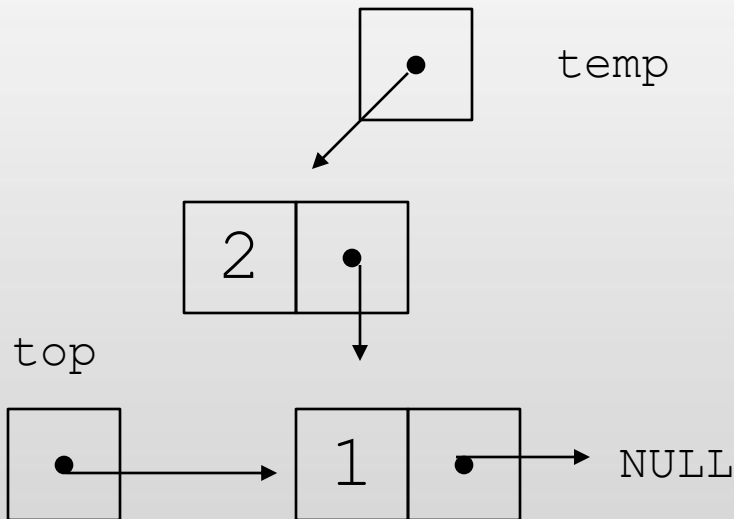


```
int pop(stack *top){  
    stack *temp; int x;  
  
    temp=top;  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack underflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    top=top->next;  
    x=temp->value;  
    free(temp);  
    return(x);  
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

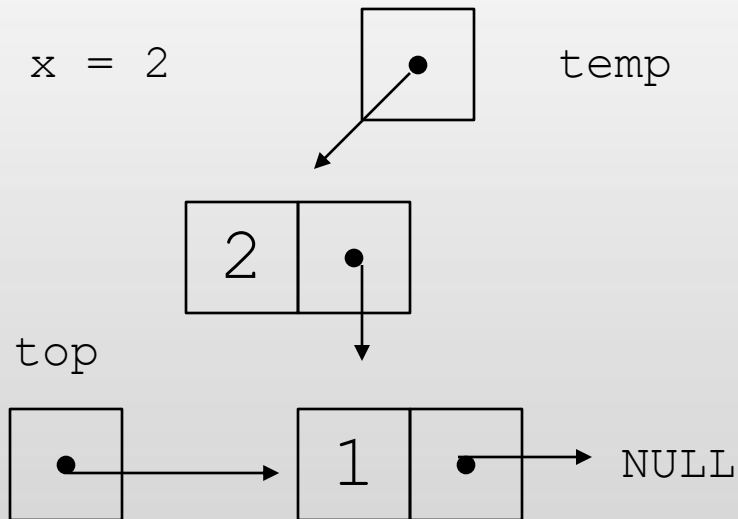


```
int pop(stack *top){  
    stack *temp; int x;  
  
    temp=top;  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack underflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    top=top->next;  
    x=temp->value;  
    free(temp);  
    return(x);  
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

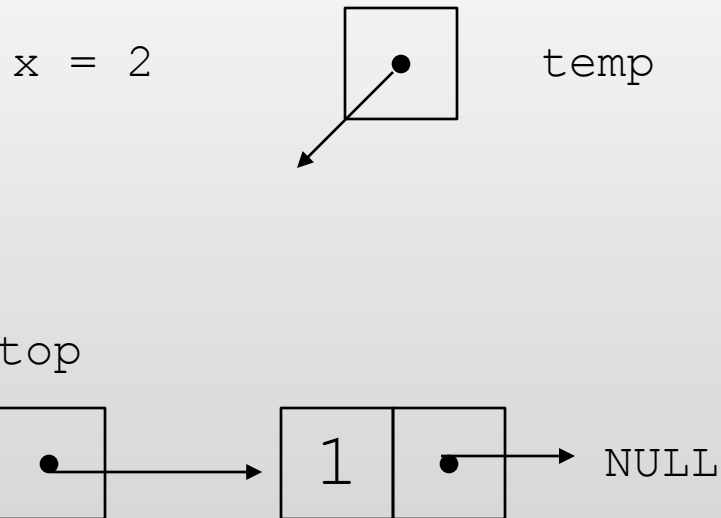


```
int pop(stack *top){  
    stack *temp; int x;  
  
    temp=top;  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack underflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    top=top->next;  
    x=temp->value;  
    free(temp);  
    return(x);  
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```

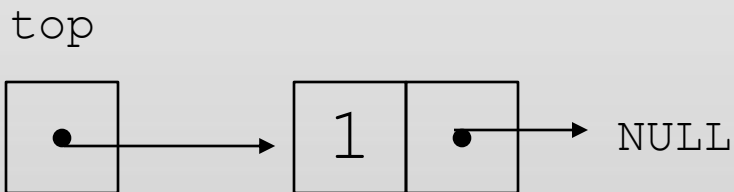


```
int pop(stack *top){  
    stack *temp; int x;  
  
    temp=top;  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack underflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    top=top->next;  
    x=temp->value;  
    free(temp);  
    return(x);  
}
```



Linked-list Implementation

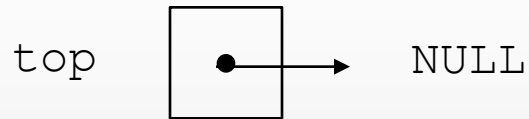
```
typedef struct node{  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
}stack;
```



```
int pop(stack *top){  
    stack *temp; int x;  
  
    temp=top;  
    if(temp==NULL){  
        printf("stack underflow");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
    top=top->next;  
    x=temp->value;  
    free(temp);  
    return(x);  
}
```



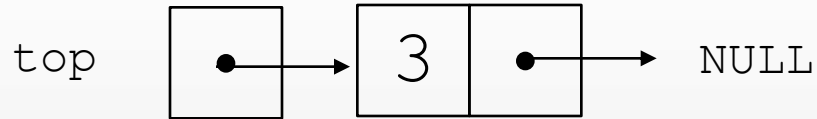
Linked-list Implementation



```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



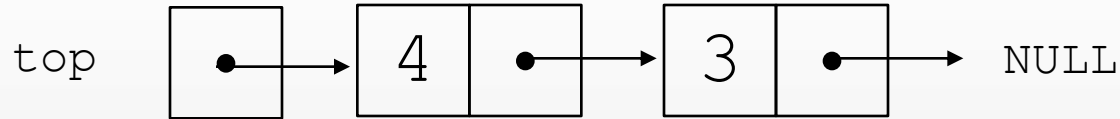
Linked-list Implementation



```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



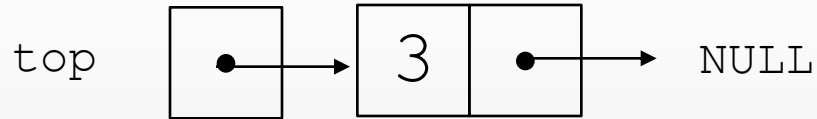
Linked-list Implementation



```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



Linked-list Implementation

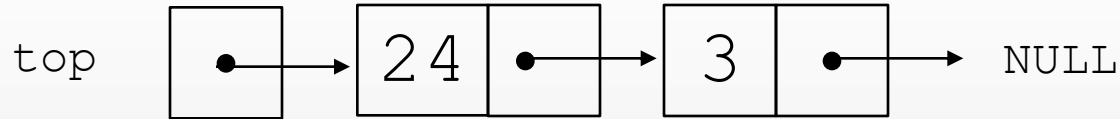


$x = 4$

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



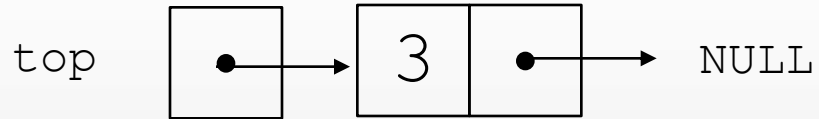
Linked-list Implementation



```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



Linked-list Implementation

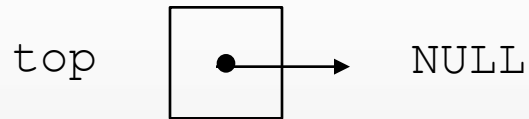


$x = 24$

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```



Linked-list Implementation



$x = 24$, $y = 3$

```
push(3); push(4); x=pop(); push(24); x=pop(); y=pop();
```

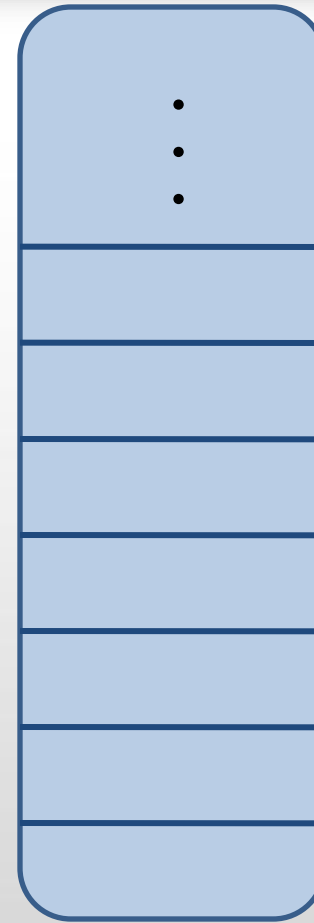


Applications

- Balancing Symbols
 - Create an empty stack
 - Read characters until end of file
 - If character is an open symbol, push it onto the stack
 - If it is a close symbol and stack is empty, report an error otherwise, pop the stack
 - If symbol popped does not correspond to the opening symbol, report an error
 - At end of file, if stack is not empty, report an error



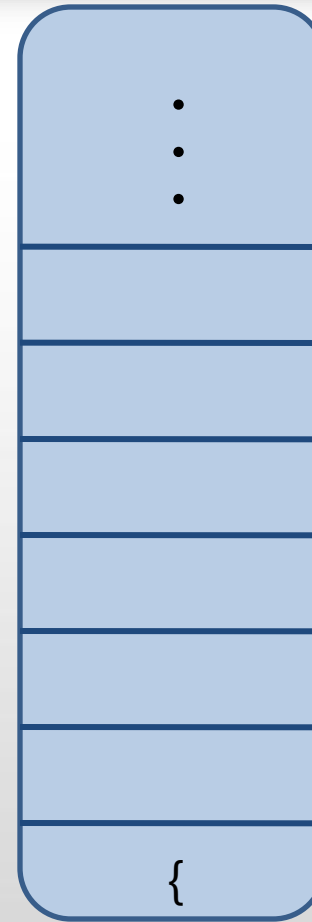
Example



Expression: $\{ [(4 + 6) + 3] * 5 * 2$



Example

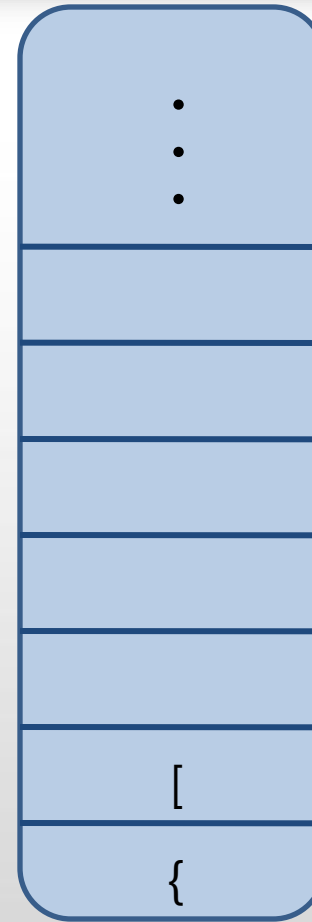


← TOS = 1

Expression: $\{ [(4 + 6) + 3] * 5 * 2$



Example

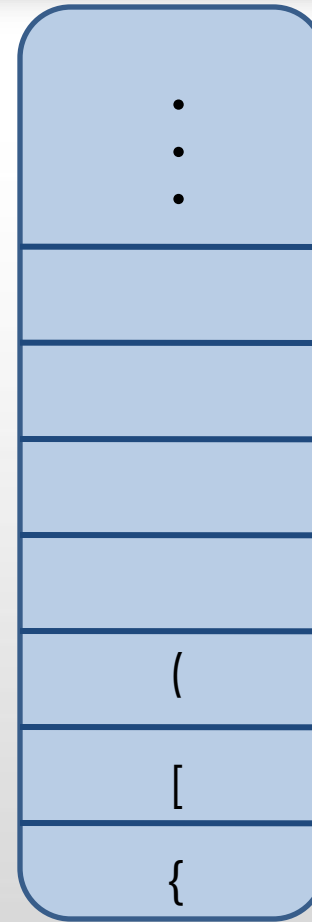


← TOS = 2

Expression: $\{ [(4 + 6) + 3] * 5 * 2$



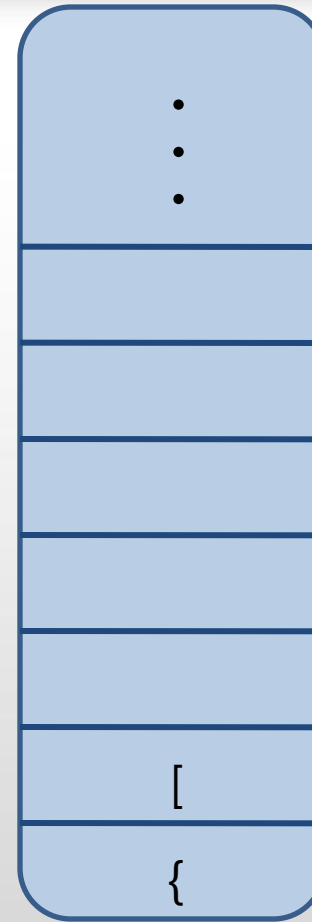
Example



Expression: $\{ [(4 + 6) + 3] * 5 * 2$



Example

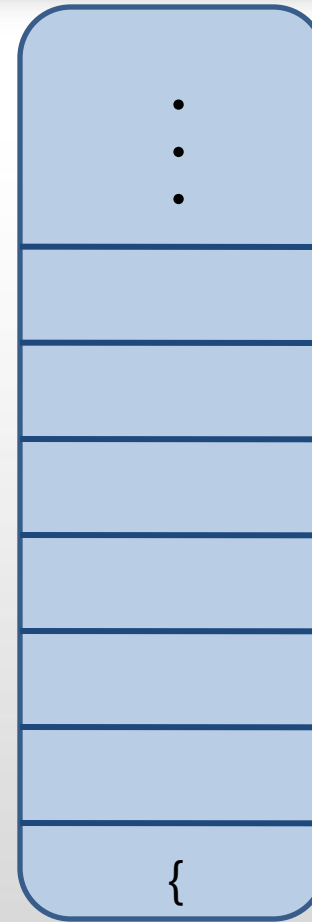


← TOS = 2

Expression: $\{ [(4 + 6) + 3] * 5 * 2$



Example



← TOS = 1

Expression: $\{ [(4 + 6) + 3] * 5 * 2$



Applications

- Postfix Expressions
 - When a number is encountered in a given expression, it is pushed onto the stack
 - When an operator is seen, the operator is applied to the two numbers that are popped from the stack
 - The result is pushed onto the stack



Example

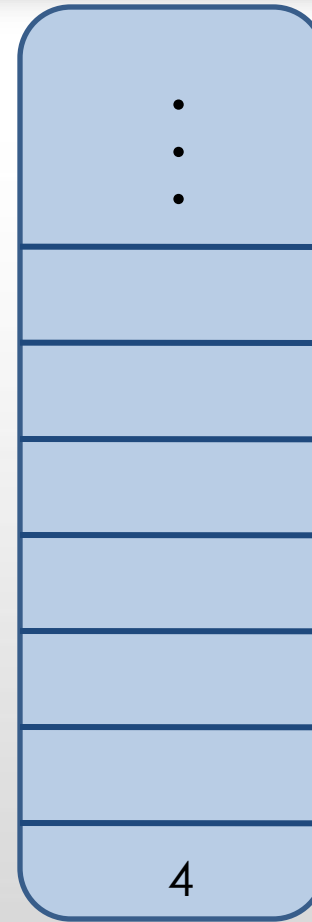


← TOS = 0

Expression: $4\ 6\ +\ 3\ 5\ +\ *\ 2\ *$



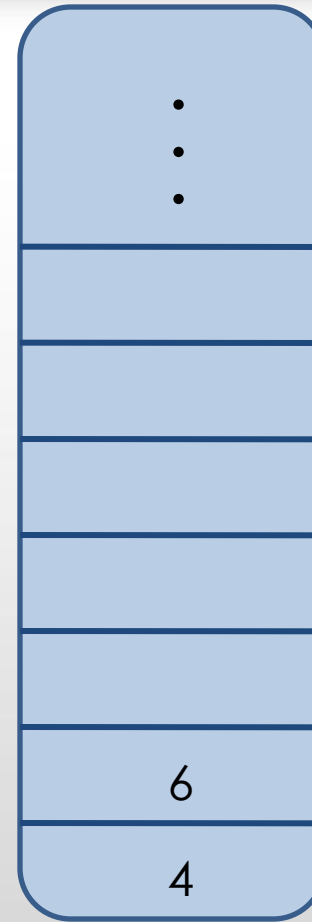
Example



Expression: **4 6 + 3 5 + * 2 ***



Example



← TOS = 2

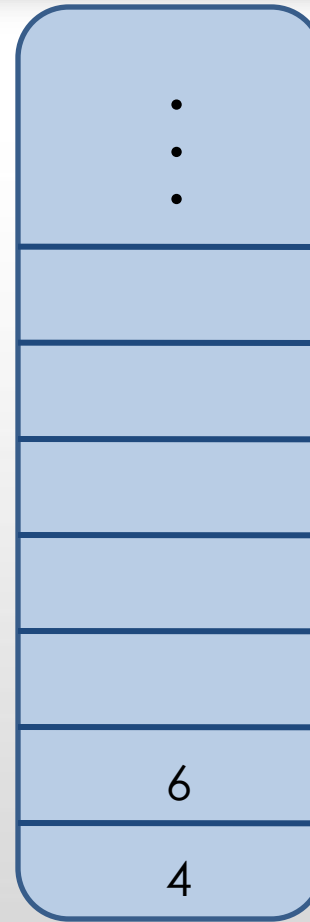
Expression: **4 6 + 3 5 + * 2 ***



Example



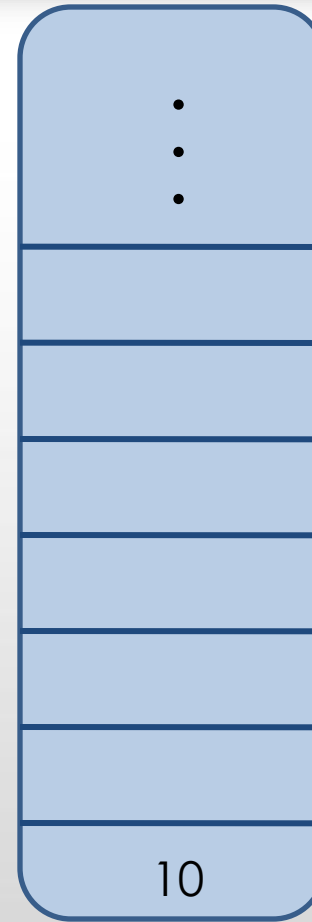
Expression: $4\ 6 + 3\ 5 + * 2 *$



Evaluate: $4 + 6$



Example

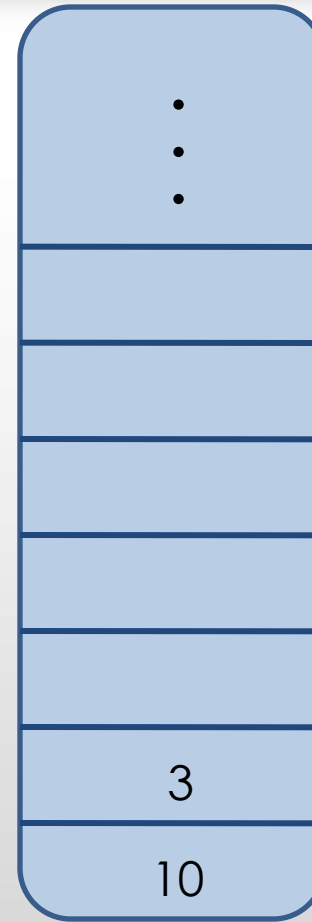


← TOS = 1

Expression: **4 6 + 3 5 + * 2 ***



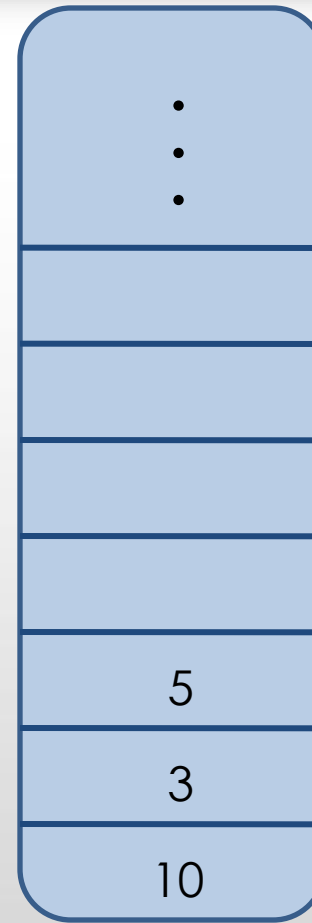
Example



Expression: $4\ 6\ +\ 3\ 5\ +\ *\ 2\ *$



Example



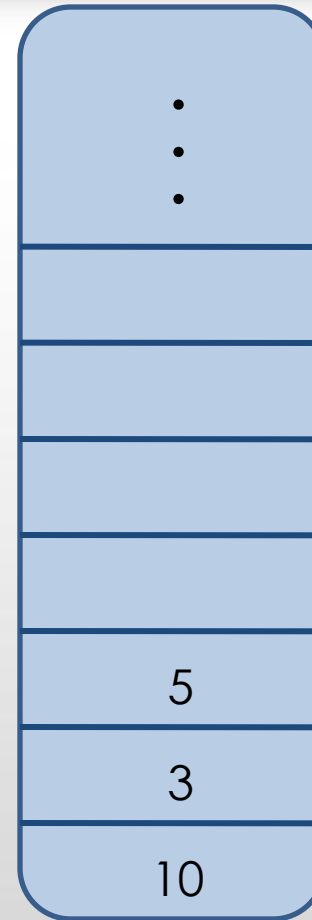
Expression: **4 6 + 3 5 + * 2 ***



Example



Expression: $4\ 6 + 3\ 5 + * 2 *$

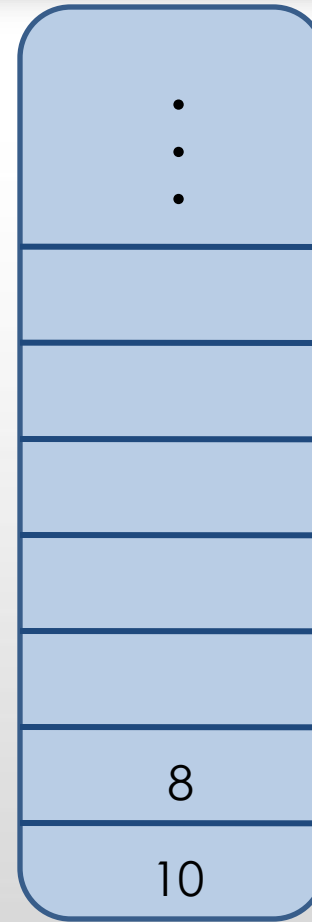


Evaluate: $5 + 3$

← TOS = 3



Example



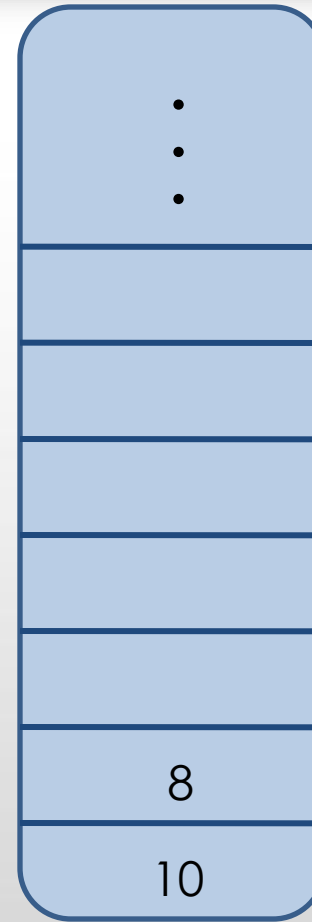
Expression: **4 6 + 3 5 + * 2 ***



Example



Expression: $4\ 6 + 3\ 5 + * 2 *$

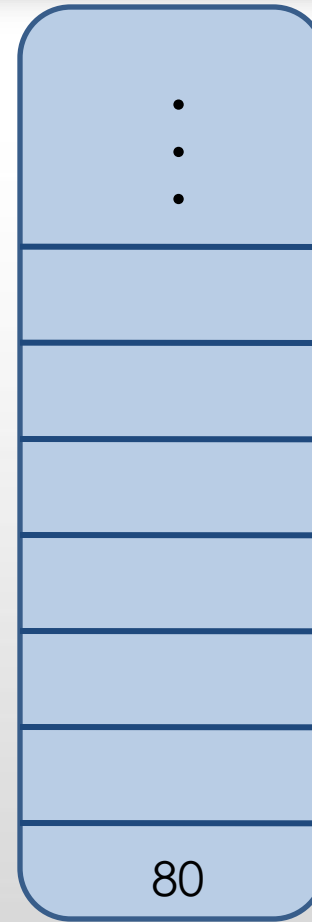


Evaluate: $10 * 8$

← TOS = 2



Example

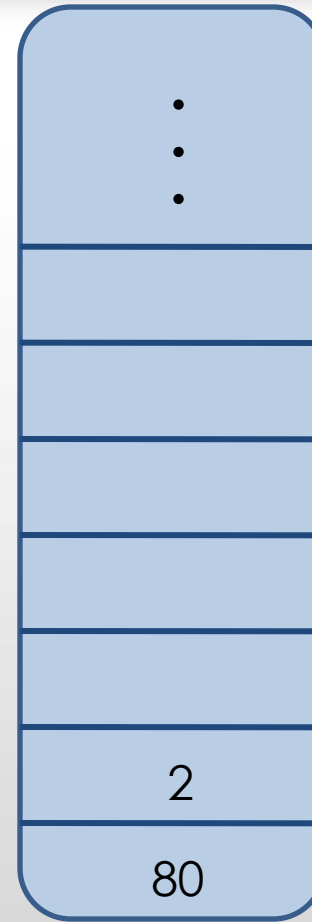


← TOS = 1

Expression: $4\ 6\ +\ 3\ 5\ +\ *\ 2\ *$



Example



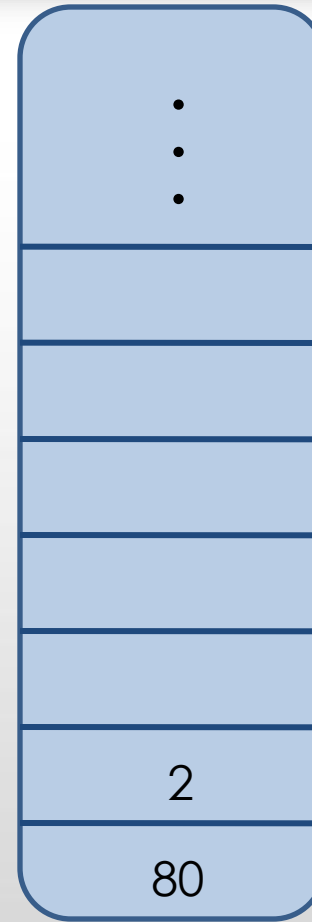
Expression: **4 6 + 3 5 + * 2 ***



Example



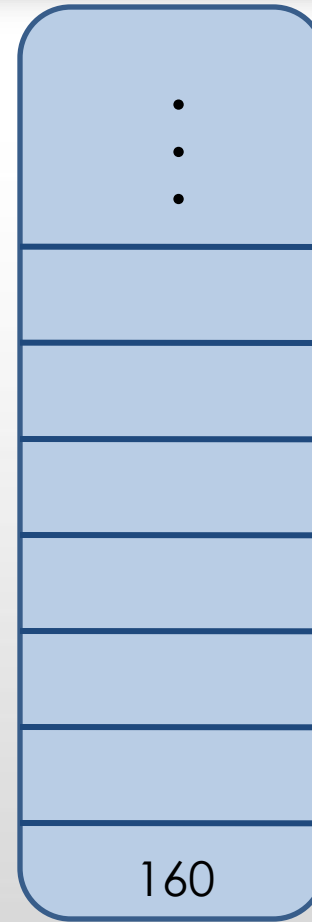
Expression: $4\ 6\ +\ 3\ 5\ +\ *\ 2\ *$



Evaluate: $80 * 2$



Example



← TOS = 1

Expression: $4\ 6\ +\ 3\ 5\ +\ *\ 2\ *$

