# Data Structure and Algorithm Practicum Stack



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# 1.1 Learning Objective

After finishing this practicum session, students will be able to:

- Define the Stack Data Structure
- Create and implement Stack Data Structure
- Implement Stack data Structure with arrays

## 1.2 Lab Activities

In this practicum, we will implement **Stack** class

#### 1.2.1 Steps

1. Take a look at this following class diagram for **Stack** class:

Stack
size: int
top: int
data[]: int
Stack(size: int)
IsEmpty(): boolean
IsFull(): boolean
push(): void
pop(): void
peek(): void
print(): void
clear(): void

Based on class diagram above, we will create the **Stack** class in Java program.

- 2. Create a new project named **Jobsheet7**. Create a new package with name **Practicum1**. Then, create a new class named **Stack**.
- 3. Create new attributes size, top, and data as follows:

```
int size;
int top;
int data[];
```

4. Add a constructor with parameter as written below:

```
public Stack(int size) {
    this.size = size;
```

```
data = new int[size];
top = -1;
}
```

5. Create a method **isEmpty** with Boolean as its return type to check whether the stack is empty or not.

```
public boolean isEmpty() {
    if (top == 1) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
```

6. Create a method **isFull** with Boolean as its return type to check whether the stack is filled completely or not.

```
public boolean isFull() {
    if (top == size - 1) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
```

7. Create method **push** with void as its return type to add new stack element with parameter **dt**. This dt variable is in form of integer

```
public void push(int dt) {
    if (!isFull()) {
        top++;
        data[top] = dt;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Stack is full");
    }
}
```

8. Create method **pop** with void as its return type to remove an element from the stack

```
public void pop() {
    if (!isEmpty()) {
        int x = data[top];
        top--;
```

```
System.out.println("Remove data : " + x);
} else {
    System.out.println("Stack is empty");
}
```

9. Create method **peek** with void as its return type to check the top element of the stack

```
public void peek() {
    System.out.println("Top element : " + data[top]);
}
```

10. Create method **print** with void as its return type to display the content of the stack

```
public void print() {
    System.out.println("Stack content: ");
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
        System.out.println(data[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println("");
}
```

11. Create method **clear** with void as its data type to remove all elements and make the stack empty

```
public void clear() {
    if (!isEmpty()) {
        for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
            top--;
        }
        System.out.println("Stack is now empty");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Failed ! Stack is still empty");
    }
}
```

12. Next up, we create a new class named **StackMain** inside the package **Practicum1**. Create a main function and make object instantiation with name is **stk** 

```
public class StackMain {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stack stk = new Stack(5);
}
```

```
}
```

13. Fill the stack object by calling method **push**, the data is being inserted accordingly

```
stk.push(15);
stk.push(27);
stk.push(13);
```

14. Display the data that we've inserted in previous step by calling method **print** 

```
stk.print();
```

15. Repeat the insertion process twice, then call pop **method** to remove an element. We can also check the top data with **peek** method. Finally, display all the data by calling method **print** 

```
stk.push(11);
stk.push(34);
stk.pop();
stk.peek();
stk.print();
```

16. Compile and run the program, check the result

```
package Practicum1;
public class Stack {
    int size;
    int top;
    int data[];
    public Stack(int size) {
        this.size = size;
        data = new int[size];
        top = -1;
    }
    public boolean isEmpty() {
        if (top == 1) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
```

```
}
public boolean isFull() {
    if (top == size - 1) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
public void push(int dt) {
    if (!isFull()) {
        top++;
        data[top] = dt;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Stack is full");
}
public void pop() {
    if (!isEmpty()) {
        int x = data[top];
        top--;
        System.out.println("Remove data : " + x);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Stack is empty");
    }
}
public void peek() {
    System.out.println("Top element : " + data[top]);
}
public void print() {
    System.out.println("Stack content: ");
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
        System.out.println(data[i] + " ");
    System.out.println("");
}
public void clear() {
```

```
if (!isEmpty()) {
                 for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
                     top--;
                 System.out.println("Stack is now empty");
             } else {
                 System.out.println("Failed ! Stack is still empty");
             }
         }
     }
     package Practicum1;
     public class StackMain {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             Stack stk = new Stack(5);
             stk.push(15);
             stk.push(27);
             stk.push(13);
             stk.print();
             stk.push(11);
             stk.push(34);
             stk.pop();
             stk.peek();
             stk.print();
         }
     }
1.2.2 Result
PS D:\Kuliah> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\java.exe'
    '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp'
    'C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\
    ce3fcb236261368a6cbd019dc8ddda8b\redhat.java\
    jdt_ws\Kuliah_28156aa7\bin' 'Practicum1.StackMain'
Stack content:
13
27
15
```

```
7 Remove data : 34
8 Top element : 11
9 Stack content:
10 11
11 13
12 27
13 15
```

### 1.2.3 Questions

1. In class **StackMain**, what is the usage of number 5 in this following code?

```
Stack stk = new Stack(5);
```

- 2. Add 2 more data in the stack with 18 and 40. Display the result!
- 3. In previous number, the data inserted in to the stack is only 18 and 40 is not inserted. Why is that?

## 1.3 2<sup>nd</sup> Lab Activities

In this practicum, we will create a program to illustrate a bunch of books that are stored in Stack. Since the book has some information on it, the stack implementation is done using array of object to represent each element.

#### 1.3.1 Steps

1. This class diagram is used for creating a program code written in Java programming language

```
Book

title: String
authorName: String
publishedYear: int
pagesAmount: int
price: int

Book(title: String, author: String, publishedYear: int,
pagesAmount: int, price: int)
```

- Create a new package named Practicum2, then create a new class named Book.
- 3. Add attributes in that class, and add the constructor as well.

```
String title, authorName;
int publishedYear, pageAmount, price;

public Book(String tt, String nm, int yr, int pam, int pr) {
    this.title = tt;
    this.authorName = nm;
    this.publishedYear = yr;
    this.pageAmount = pam;
    this.price = pr;
}
```

- 4. Copy the program code for Stack class in **Practicum1** to be used again in here. Since the data stored in Stack in **Practicum1** is integer array, and in **Practicum2** we use objects, we will need to modify some parts in that class.
- 5. Modify the Stack class by changing the data type of **int data**[] to **Book data**[]. This time we will need to save the data in stack in objects. In addition, we will need to change the **attributes**, **constructor**, **method push**, and **method pop**

```
int size, top;
Book data[];

public Stack(int size) {
    this.size = size;
    data = new Book[size];
    top = -1;
}

public void push(Book dt) {
    if (!isFull()) {
        top++;
        data[top] = dt;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Stack is full");
    }
}
```

6. We will need to change the **print**, **pop**, **and peek method** as well since the data that are going to be printed is not only a string, but an object consists of some information (title, authorName, etc.).

```
public void pop() {
   if (!isEmpty()) {
```

```
Book x = data[top];
        top--;
        System.out.println("Remove data : " + x.title + " " +
            x.authorName + " " + x.publishedYear + " " +
            x.publishedYear + " " + x.pageAmount + " " +

    x.price);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Stack is empty");
    }
}
public void peek() {
    System.out.println("Top element : " + data[top]);
}
public void print() {
    System.out.println("Stack content: ");
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
        System.out.println(data[i].title + " " +
            data[i].authorName + " " + data[i].publishedYear + "
            " + data[i].pageAmount + " " + data[i].price);
    System.out.println("");
}
```

- 7. Next, we have to create a new class called **StackMain** in **Practicum2**. Create a main function and instantiate an object with named **st**
- 8. Declare the **Scanner** object with name **sc**
- 9. Insert these lines of codes to receive **Book** data input, alongside with its information to be stored in stack

```
Stack st = new Stack(8);
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

char choose;
do {
    System.out.print("Title : ");
    String title = sc.nextLine();

    System.out.print("Author Name : ");
    String name = sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Published year : ");
       int year = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Pages Amount : ");
       int pages = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Price : ");
       int price = sc.nextInt();
       Book bk = new Book(title, name, year, pages, price);
       System.out.print("Do you want to add new data to Stack (y/n)?
        choose = sc.next().charAt(0);
       sc.nextLine();
       st.push(bk);
   } while (choose == 'y');
10. Call print, pop, and peek method accordingly as follows:
   st.print();
   st.pop();
   st.peek();
   st.print();
11. Compile and run StackMain, and observe the result
   package Practicum2;
   public class Book {
       String title, authorName;
       int publishedYear, pageAmount, price;
       public Book(String tt, String nm, int yr, int pam, int pr) {
           this.title = tt;
           this.authorName = nm;
           this.publishedYear = yr;
           this.pageAmount = pam;
           this.price = pr;
       }
   }
   package Practicum2;
```

```
public class Stack {
    int size, top;
    Book data[];
    public Stack(int size) {
        this.size = size;
        data = new Book[size];
        top = -1;
    }
    public boolean isEmpty() {
        if (top == 1) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
    public boolean isFull() {
        if (top == size - 1) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
    public void push(Book dt) {
        if (!isFull()) {
            top++;
            data[top] = dt;
        } else {
            System.out.println("Stack is full");
        }
    }
    public void pop() {
        if (!isEmpty()) {
            Book x = data[top];
            top--;
```

```
System.out.println("Remove data : " + x.title + " " +
            x.publishedYear + " " + x.pageAmount + " " +

    x.price);
       } else {
           System.out.println("Stack is empty");
       }
   }
   public void peek() {
       System.out.println("Top element : " + data[top]);
   }
   public void print() {
       System.out.println("Stack content: ");
       for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
           System.out.println(data[i].title + " " +
            → data[i].authorName + " " + data[i].publishedYear
            → + " " + data[i].pageAmount + " " +

→ data[i].price);
       }
       System.out.println("");
   }
   public void clear() {
       if (!isEmpty()) {
           for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
               top--;
           System.out.println("Stack is now empty");
       } else {
           System.out.println("Failed ! Stack is still empty");
       }
   }
package Practicum2;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StackMain {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
```

}

```
Stack st = new Stack(8);
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        char choose;
        do {
            System.out.print("Title : ");
            String title = sc.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Author Name : ");
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Published year : ");
            int year = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.print("Pages Amount : ");
            int pages = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.print("Price : ");
            int price = sc.nextInt();
            Book bk = new Book(title, name, year, pages, price);
            System.out.print("Do you want to add new data to
            \rightarrow Stack (y/n)? ");
            choose = sc.next().charAt(0);
            sc.nextLine();
            st.push(bk);
        } while (choose == 'y');
        st.print();
        st.pop();
        st.peek();
        st.print();
        sc.close();
}
```

#### 1.3.2 Result