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Stack/stack.c

```
/*-----
  File Name: stack.c
3 Programmed by: Hangyeol Lee
4 Affiliation: Chungbuk University
5 Functions: push(), pop(), print() in stack
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   -----*/
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <string.h>
11
  #define STACK_OVERFLOW -1
13 #define STACK UNDERFLOW -2
14 #define OK 0
15 #define STACK_MAXSIZE 3
16 #define ZERO_SIZE -1
17
   #define PUSH 1
  #define POP 2
20 #define PRINT 3
21 #define QUIT 4
  #define INITIALIZATION 5
23
   typedef struct Node // the Node structure of Stack
25
26
      int number; // 학번
27
      char name[10]; // 이름
   } STACK_NODE;
29
   STACK_NODE Stack[STACK_MAXSIZE]; // Stack
   int top = -1;
                            // the top pointer's definition and initilization in Stack
32
33
34
   Function: 스택 top인덱스 리턴
```

```
Interface: pop()
36
    Paramete: None
37
    return: int = index of a node to be poped
38
   int pop()
40
       if (top == ZERO SIZE) // 스택의 사이즈가 0이면 언더플로우
41
           return STACK UNDERFLOW;
42
43
        else
           return top; // top 리턴 즉, 맨 위의 스택 index 리턴
44
45
46
47
    Function: 스택에 값을 넣음
48
    Interface: push()
49
    Parameter: int number = a student number to push
50
51
               char name[] = a name of student to push
52
    return: OK = if the pushing is complete
53
            STACK OVERFLOW = if the stack is full
54
   int push(int number, char name[])
56
       if (top == STACK MAXSIZE - 1) // 스택이 꽉찼으면 오버플로우
57
58
           return STACK_OVERFLOW;
59
       else
60
61
           top++; // top + 1
           Stack[top].number = number;
62
63
           strcpy(Stack[top].name, name); // push할 변수 초기화
           return OK;
64
65
66 }
67
68
    Function: 스택의 값들을 출력
69
    Interface: print_stach()
70
71
    Parameter: None
```

```
return: void
73
    void print_stack()
74
75
76
        if (top == ZERO_SIZE) // 스택이 비어있을때
            printf("Stack is Empty!\n");
77
78
        else
79
80
            for (int i = 0; i \le top; i++)
            {
81
                printf("%d\t%s\n", Stack[i].number, Stack[i].name); // 학번 먼저 출력
83
84
85
86
87
     Function: 스택 초기화
88
     Interface: initialize_stack()
90
     Parameter: None
91
     return: void
92
93
    void initialize_stack()
94
95
        for (int i = 0; i < STACK_MAXSIZE; i++)</pre>
96
97
            Stack[i].number = 0;
            strcpy(Stack[i].name, "");
98
99
100
        top = -1;
101 }
102
103
     Stack이 잘 구현됐는지 확인하는 인터페이스
104
105
     command에 숫자를 입력받아서 원하는 명령 실행
106
    int main()
107
108
```

```
int command;
109
110
       do
111
          printf("-----\n"):
112
          printf("
                                                        \n");
113
                                stack
          printf("-----\n"):
114
          printf(" Push = 1
                                                   = 2 \n'');
115
                                        Pop
          printf(" Print = 3
                                                   = 4 \n'');
                                        Ouit
116
117
          printf(" Initialization = 5 \n");
          printf("-----\n"):
118
119
120
          printf("Command = ");
          scanf("%d", &command);
121
122
123
          switch (command)
124
125
          case PUSH: // 1
126
127
             int number = 0;
128
             char name[10];
129
             int ret = 0;
130
131
             printf("Input number = ");
132
             ret = scanf("%d", &number);
133
             if (ret != 1)
134
135
                printf("Wrong Input!\n");
                while (getchar() != '\n')
136
137
                   ; // 입력 버퍼 비우기
138
                break;
139
140
             printf("Input name = ");
141
             ret = scanf("%s", name);
142
             if (ret != 1)
143
144
145
                printf("Wrong Input!\n");
```

localhost:49211/055b4e16-14c9-453f-9ac2-99f09a2be7e7/

25.3.18. 오후 4:14 183 | } while (command != QUIT);

184 }ㅂ

stack.c

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