

## PROGRAM 4 - STACK

Q. Implement an algorithm (menu-driven) for stack, with separate functions for push, pop and peek.

### Algorithm

- Algorithm for push (int n, int arr[], int cur)

1. START

2. Take input  $n$  which is the total size of the array.

3. Take input array[] ~~which is the~~

4. Take ~~cur~~ input cur // top of the stack.

5. if cur is less than  $n$ , then:

5.1 int var  $\leftarrow$  take the value to push

5.2 array[cur++]  $\leftarrow$  val

6. else print "stack Overflow".

7. ~~return~~ return curr

8. STOP

### - Algorithm for pop

1. START

2. input the size as  $n$  // no need.

3. input the array

4. input the current top of ~~curr~~ stack as curr.

5. if current top is greater than 0 ~~then~~  
~~then~~ decrease the current top  
by 1.

6. else print "stack underflow".

7. return current top

### - Algorithm for peek

1. START

2. input the array.

3. input the current top of stack.

4. initial ~~the~~ a variable  $\leftarrow i = \text{curr} - 1$

5. while  $i$  is greater than or equal to 0, do:

5.1 Print array  $i$  element.

5.2 decrement  $i$

6. STOP

- Algorithm for main()

1. START

2. Initialise variables with type  
 $\text{int} \leftarrow \text{total\_size } n, \text{ array}[50], \text{curr} = 0$

3. Input the size of stack and store it in ~~total\_size~~  $n$ . You can also initial the array to be of the same size.

4. Display the following:

0	to exit
1	to push
2	to pop
3	to peek

5. Initialise a variable as 'ans' with int data type and ~~take~~<sup>set</sup> the value ~~from user~~ as 1.

6. while ~~for~~ ans is not 0. // ans != 0

6.1 Take the value from user and store it to ans.

6.2. Use switch(ans) to call the functions.

6.2.1 Case 0: ~~break;~~  
print. exiting and break.

6.2.2. Case 1: Call function push and assign the value returned to current top // curr and break.

6.2.3. Case 2: Call pop and store the value return to curr. and break.



6.2.4. Call display function

6.2.5. Default case:-

Try 0, 1, 2, 3

7. STOP.

```

#include <stdio.h>

//inserting into a stack
int push(int n, int array[],int curr){
    int i,val;
    if(curr<n){
        printf("value to insert: ");
        scanf("%d",&val);
        array[curr]=val;
        curr++;
    }
    else
        printf("---Stack Overflow---\n");
    return curr;
}

//deleting an element from stack
int pop(int n,int array[],int curr){
    if(curr>0){
        int num;
        curr--;
        //num=array[curr];
        printf("Top is popped");
    }
    else
        printf("---Stack Underflow---\n");
    return curr;
}

//displaying the stack elements
void display(int n,int array[],int curr){
    int i;
    printf("Current Stack--> ");
    for(i=curr-1;i>0;i--){
        printf("%d , ",array[i]);
    }printf("%d \n",array[i]);
}

int main(){
    int ans=1;
    printf("Enter the total size of the Stack : ");
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int array[100];
    int curr=0;
    printf("\n**press** \n0 --> exit\n1 --> push \n2 --> pop , \n3 --> peek\n*****\n");
    while(ans!=0){
        printf("\nMenu ###: ");
        scanf("%d",&ans);
    }
}

```

```
switch(ans){
    case 0:break;
    case 1:curr=push(n,array,curr);
        break;
    case 2:curr=pop(n,array,curr);
        break;
    case 3:display(n,array,curr);
        break;
    default:printf("$*#& Wrong Input &*#$");
}
}
printf("\n*****Exiting the stack*****");
}
```

Enter the total size of the Stack : 3

**\*\*press\*\***

0 --> exit

1 --> push

2 --> pop ,

3 --> peek

\*\*\*\*\*

Menu ###: 2

---Stack Underflow---

Menu ###: 1

value to insert: 5

Menu ###: 1

value to insert: 6

Menu ###: 3

Current Stack--> 6 , 5

Menu ###: 1

value to insert: 9

Menu ###: 1

---Stack Overflow---

Menu ###: 2

Top is popped

Menu ###: 3

Current Stack--> 6 , 5

Menu ###: 7

\$\*& Wrong Input &\*\$

Menu ###: 3

Current Stack--> 6 , 5

Menu ###: 2

Top is popped

Menu ###: 2

Top is popped

Menu ###: 2

---Stack Underflow---

Menu ###: 0

\*\*\*\*\*Exiting the stack\*\*\*\*\*