

```
1 // Justin Dang Student ID: 1148267
2 /*
3  Creates an array based stack using push and pop methods
4
5  Array is limited to a max size of 10
6
7  when going above capacity or trying to remove nothing, an error is thrown
8  */
9
10 #include <iostream>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 class Node {
14 public:
15     int data;                // data in each node
16     class Node* next;        // address of next node(or null/0 to define as 0)
17     Node(int info, Node* ptr = 0) { // Structure for each node
18         data = info;
19         next = ptr;
20     }
21 };
22
23 class Stack {
24 private:
25     Node* topOfStack;        // since this is a stack, this will be the only var we
                               // can interact with
26     int stackSize;
27 public:
28     Stack() { topOfStack = 0; } // creates empty stack
29     bool isEmpty() { return topOfStack == 0; } // returns true if stack is empty
30     void push(int info) {
31         Node* temp = new Node(info); // new node created
32         if (isEmpty())
33             topOfStack = temp; // if the stack is empty we set the
                               // topOfStack directly to new node
34         else {
35             temp->next = topOfStack; // otherwise we grab the address of
                               // the new node and set to our top Node
36             topOfStack = temp; // we then set the top to the new
                               // node
37         }
38         stackSize++;
39     }
40     int pop() {
41         if (isEmpty()) { // throws error when attempting to
                               // remove nothing
42             cout << "Cannot Pop() null.\n\n";
43             stackSize++; // Offset decrement
44             return -999;
45         }
46         Node* temp; // temp Node used to hold top var
```

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        and later deleted
47     int returnInt = topOfStack->data;    // Store the int of the top Node
        data
48     temp = topOfStack;                  // set temp to top of stack to
        delete data of top node
49     topOfStack = topOfStack->next;      // set top Node equal to the next
        address stored
50     delete temp;                        // delete temp
51     return returnInt;
52 }
53 void print() {
54     cout << "Top: ";
55     for (Node* temp = topOfStack; temp != 0; temp = temp->next)
56         cout << temp->data << ' ';
57     cout << "\n\n";
58 }
59 };
60 int main()
61 {
62     Stack* stack;
63     stack = new Stack();
64     cout << "-----\n";
65     cout << "Working with an Link based stack.\n\n\n";
66     cout << "Testing error when attempting to remove from an empty stack: \n\n";
67     stack->pop();
68     stack->print();
69     cout << "-----\n";
70
71     cout << "Push 30 onto stack: \n\n";
72     stack->push(35);
73     stack->print();
74
75     cout << "Push 1 onto stack: \n\n";
76     stack->push(1);
77     stack->print();
78
79     cout << "Push 5 onto stack: \n\n";
80     stack->push(5);
81     stack->print();
82
83     cout << "Push 7 onto stack: \n\n";
84     stack->push(7);
85     stack->print();
86
87     cout << "Push 12 onto stack: \n\n";
88     stack->push(12);
89     stack->print();
90 }
91
```