

WEEK 2

→ Write a program to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following, a) push, b) pop, c) display the program should print appropriate messages for stack underflow and overflow

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void push()
```

```
void pop()
```

```
void display()
```

```
int main() { int stack[100], choice, to, x, i;
```

```
int stack[100], choice, n, top, x, i;
```

```
top = -1;
```

```
printf("\nEnter size of stack: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("\n 1. push \n 2. pop \n 3. Display \n 4. exit");
```

```

do {
    printf("\n Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch(choice) {
        case 1: {
            push();
            break;
        }
        case 2: {
            pop();
            break;
        }
        case 3: {
            display();
            break;
        }
        case 4: {
            printf("\n exited");
            break;
        }
        default: {
            printf("\n Enter a valid choice");
        }
    }
}

```

```
while(choice != 4);  
return 0;  
}
```

```
void push() {
```

```
    if (top >= n-1) {
```

```
        printf("\n Stack overflow");
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        printf("Enter value to be pushed: ");
```

```
        scanf("%d", &x);
```

```
        top++
```

```
        stack[top] = x;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void pop() {
```

```
    if (top <= -1) {
```

```
        printf("\n Stack underflow");
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        printf("\n popped element is %d", stack[top]);
```

```
        top--;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void display() {
```

```
    if (top >= 0) {
```

```
        printf("\n elements in the stack\n");
```

```
        for (i=top; i>=0; i--)
```

```
            printf("\n>%.d", stack[i]);
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        printf("\n stack is empty");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```