

# Data Structures and algorythm (CS09203)

# Lab Report

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# 

### Objective

To understand How to store Data using Stacks.

#### **Software Tool**

- 1. Ubuntu Linux
- 2. Sublime text
- 3. g++

## 1 Theory

In this experiment we store data into Array using the concept of stacks. First of all we push 44,55 and 77 into array then we display it after that we pop the data from it and it remove 77 from array

Stacks has 2 rules:

- 1. Only Enter single data at a time.
- 2. Remove the last data which is your top.

## 2 Task

#### 2.1 Procedure: Task 1

We can pop 5 numbers into stacks the calling the function pop(); if numbers exceed the it will give error stacks overflow else it will ener data into it If stack is empty then it will give error stack is empty else it wil wipe out all data from stacks

#### 2.2 Procedure: Task 2

```
■ noobster@noobster-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/C++
moobster@noobster-VirtualBo
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Press 1 to push data
Press 2 to display data
Press 3 to pop data
Press 4 to exit
Choose from above: 2
44
55
77
Wana exit!? y/n
```

```
Figure 1: 4 numbers pushed into stacks noobster@noobster-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/C++
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Press 1 to push data
Press 2 to display data
Press 3 to pop data
Press 4 to exit
Choose from above: 2
44
55
Wana exit!? y/n
```

Figure 2: 1 number poped

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include < cstdlib >
using namespace std;
int top=-1;
int data [5];
int push(int inp) {
if(top==4) {
         cerr << "Stack overflow!! \ n";
         }else {
         data[++top]=inp;
int
     pop() {
if(top==-1) {
cerr << "Stcack _ is _empty!! \ n";
         else {
                  cout << data[top];
         top --;
void display() {
         for(int i=0; i <= top; i++) {
                  cout << data [i] << endl;
         }
void list() {
         system("clear");
         cout << "Press_1_to_push_data\n";
         cout << "Press_2_to_display_data\n";
         cout << "Press_3_to_pop_data\n";
         cout \ll "Press_4_to_exit \n";
int main()
         int c1;
         int dtae;
```

```
string choice="n";
         do {
         list();
         cout << "Choose _ from _ above : _ " ;</pre>
         cin >> c1;
         switch (c1) {
                  case 1:
                  cout << "Enter_data_in_numbers:_";
                  cin>>dtae;
                  push(dtae);
                  cout << "Wana_continue??_y/n";
                  cin>>choice;
         }while(choice!="y");
                  break;
                  case 2:
                  do {
                  display();
                  cout << "Wana_exit!?_y/n";
                  cin>>choice;
         }while(choice!="y");
                  break;
                  case 3:
                  do {
                  pop();
                  cout << "Wana_exit_y/n";
                  cin>>choice;
         } while ( choice!="y" );
                  break;
\} while (c1!=4);
return 0;
```

# 3 Conclusion

In this experiment we Push data into stacks display it and then pop it and we learn how to use stacks. it is very usefull in many projects i have used stacks int a small video game map designing proect of myne in which i store password of the door using stacks.