### **COLLEGE OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS**

# CSEB3213/CSEB324/CSNB344 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

# SEM 1 2024/2025

### **LAB 5: STACKS**

# **Objectives**

Introduction on Stacks concept and operations in both STL and Linked List implementations using C++ programming language.

## Instruction

- 1. This is an individual lab exercise.
- 2. You are compulsory to complete ALL QUESTIONS.
- 3. Compile and submit your complete **cpp** programs via Brighten.
- 4. Submission deadline: End of lab session.
- 5. Do attach this code segment to your file:

```
/*Subject code : CSEB3213 Data Structure & Algorithms
Section : 02B
Student name : XXX
Student ID no: XXX
Question no : XXX */
```

## Question 1 (12 marks)

Referring to sample of program below:

- a. Complete the main(). This function should be able to invoke all functions in the program. (2 marks)
- b. Write a function named grading(). This function should be able to display: (6 marks)
  - status of each mark in stack (pass or fail, with a passing mark set at 50.0.
  - total pass status.
  - total fail status.
- c. Write a function named pop(). This function should be able to remove all marks in stack. (4 marks)

```
Sample of Program
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Data{
    float mark;
    Data *next;
};
void push(/*suitable parameter*/){
    Data *n = new Data;
    n->mark = mark;
    n->next = NULL;
    /*insertion process*/
//Question 1(b)
//Question 1(c)
int main() {
    Data *head = NULL; int size; float mark;
    cout<<"Enter total data to insert: ";</pre>
    cin>> size;
    for(int i = 1; i<=size; i++){
        cout<<"Enter mark : ";</pre>
        cin>>mark;
        //Question 1(a)
    //Question 1(a)
    //Question 1(a)
    if(head == NULL)
        cout<<"[Result] All marks have been deleted."<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnd of program";</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
Sample of Output
Enter total data to insert: 6
Enter mark : 50.8
Enter mark: 78.4
Enter mark : 48.6
Enter mark : 90.2
Enter mark : 66.4
Enter mark : 42.4
:: Grading ::
Mark 1 : 42.4 (Fail)
Mark 2 : 66.4 (Pass)
Mark 3 : 90.2 (Pass)
Mark 4 : 48.6 (Fail)
Mark 5 : 78.4 (Pass)
Mark 6 : 50.8 (Pass)
Total Pass : 4 students.
Total Fail : 2 students.
Removing all marks...
[Result] All marks have been deleted.
End of program
```

# Question 2 (8 marks)

Referring to your solution in **Question 1**, convert the program to **STL Stack** implementation.

**LEVEL: MODERATE** 

## Question 3 (10 marks)

Source: Lab Test Semester 1 2020/2021 (Set 2)

### **CASE STUDY**

One of the well-known stack applications is converting decimal number to binary. Algorithm of the conversion is as follows:

```
BEGIN

SET number, digit

READ number

WHILE (number > 0)

digit = number modulo 2

DISPLAY digit

number = number / 2

ENDWHILE

END
```

#### Issue:

The problem with above algorithm is that it will print the binary number backwards, e.g.: 19 become 11001 instead of 10011.

Source: Data Structures by Gilbert and Forouzan

Referring to the above case study, using **Stack STL** implementation with appropriate functions, develop a complete C++ program to remedy the issue. Refer to sample output below.

```
:: Decimal-Binary Converter ::
Enter a decimal number [larger than 0] : 0
Enter a decimal number [larger than 0] : -26
Enter a decimal number [larger than 0] : 26
Decimal number : 26
Binary number : 11010
Thank you.
```

## **LEVEL: MODERATE (Self-Lab Revision Exercise)**

## **Question 4**

Referring to the same case study and procedures, solve the issue using **Stack Linked List** implementation.