

# Assignment 3

Convert Binary

## Header.h

```
typedef struct Stack{
    char * data;
    int size;
    int top;
}Stack;

void init(Stack *s, int size);
void push(Stack * s, char value);
char pop(Stack *s);
int isEmpty(Stack s);
```

## Logic.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "header.h"

int isEmpty(Stack s){
    if(s.top == -1) return 1;

    return 0;
}

void init(Stack *s, int size) {
    s->data = (char *)malloc(size * sizeof(char)); // Allocate
memory for 'size' characters
```

```

        s->top = -1;
        s->size = size;
    }

void push(Stack *s, char value) {
    if (s->top == s->size - 1) {
        printf("Stack Overflow!!\n");
        return;
    }
    s->data[++(s->top)] = value;
}

char pop(Stack *s) {
    if (s->top == -1) {
        printf("Stack is Empty!\n");
        return '\0';
    }
    return s->data[s->top--];
}

char peek(Stack *s) {
    if (s->top == -1) {
        return '\0';
    }
    return s->data[s->top];
}

```

## Main.c

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "header.h"

int main() {
    int n;

    printf("Enter a decimal number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Binary representation of %d: ", n);
    int str[32];

```

```

int i = 0;

if (n == 0) {
    printf("0\n");
    return 0;
}

while (n > 0) {
    str[i] = n % 2;
    n = n / 2;
    i++;
}

Stack s;
init(&s, 32);

for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
    push(&s, str[j]);
}

printf("Reversed Binary: ");
while (!isEmpty(s)) {
    printf("%d", pop(&s));
}
printf("\n");

return 0;
}
}

```