STACK IMPLEMENTATION

AIM :- Write a program to implement a STACK data structure by

[A] Array [B] Linked list

Demonstrate the STACK operation such as push, pop and print using menu driver .

PROGRAM:-

```
[A] By using ARRAY:-
#include <stdio.h>
int stack[100], top, n, num;
void push()
{
  if (top >= n - 1)
  {
    printf("Stack is overflow\n");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Enter the value : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    top++;
    stack[top] = num;
  }
}
void pop()
{
  if (top <= -1)
  {
    printf("\nStack is Underflow\n");
  }
  else
```

```
{
    printf("\nThe poped element is : %d\n", stack[top]);
    top--;
  }
}
void print()
{
  if (top >= 0)
  {
    printf("Printing the element in stack");
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--)
    {
       printf("\n%d", stack[i]);
    }
    printf("\nPress next choice:-\n");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("\nEmpty stack\n");
  }
}
int main()
{
  int choice;
  top = -1;
  printf("\nEnter the size of stack:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\nSelect stack operation\n");
  printf("1.Push 2.Pop 3.Print 4.Exit\n");
```

```
do
{
  printf("Enter the choice :- ");
  scanf("%d", &choice);
  switch (choice)
  {
  case 1:
    push();
    break;
  case 2:
    pop();
    break;
  case 3:
    print();
    break;
  case 4:
    printf(" Exit succesfully\n");
    break;
  default:
    printf("invalid no. \n");
    break;
  }
} while (choice != 4);
return 0;
```

}

OUTPUT

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\chuna> ./a.exe
Enter the size of stack:4
Select stack operation
1. Push 2. Pop 3. Print 4. Exit
Enter the choice :- 1
Enter the value : 12
Enter the choice :- 1
Enter the value : 23
Enter the choice :- 1
Enter the value : 34
Enter the choice :- 1
Enter the value: 45
Enter the choice :- 3
Printing the element in stack
45
34
23
12
Press next choice:-
Enter the choice :- 2
The poped element is: 45
Enter the choice :- 3
Printing the element in stack
34
23
12
Press next choice:-
Enter the choice :- 4
Exit succesfully
PS C:\Users\chuna>
```

[B] By using LINKED LIST :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *Top = NULL;
void push(int num) {
  struct node *p;
  p=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if (p== NULL) {
    printf("Stack Overflow\n");
    return;
  }
  p->data = num;
  p->next = Top;
  Top =p;
}
void pop() {
  struct node *t;
  if (Top == NULL) {
    printf("Stack Underflow\n");
  } else {
    t = Top;
    Top = Top->next;
    free(t);
```

```
t = NULL;
  }
}
void print() {
  struct node *temp = Top;
  if (Top == NULL) {
    printf("Stack is empty\n");
    return;
  }
  printf("Elements of stacks are:\n");
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d\n", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
}
int main() {
  int choice;
  int value;
  do {
    printf("Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit \n");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
    case 1:
      printf("Enter the value: ");
      scanf("%d", &value);
       push(value);
      break;
    case 2:
```

```
pop();
break;
case 3:
    print();
break;
case 4:
    printf("Exit successfully\n");
break;
default:
    printf("Invalid choice\n");
}
} while (choice != 4);
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

```
PS C:\Users\chuna> g++ stack2.c
PS C:\Users\chuna> ./a.exe
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Enter the value: 12
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Enter the value: 23
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Enter the value: 34
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Enter the value: 45
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Elements of stacks are:
45
34
23
12
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Elements of stacks are:
23
12
Select the the operation: 1) Push 2) Pop 3) print 4) Exit
Exit successfully
PS C:\Users\chuna>
```