11/11/24, 1:27 AM Stack ARR.c

## SEM 3\Exp5\Stack\_ARR.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2
   #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
   #define MAX 100 // Maximum size of the stack
 5
   // Stack structure using arrays
 6
 7
   struct StackArray
8
 9
        int top;
10
        int arr[MAX];
11
   };
12
13
   // Function to create a stack
   struct StackArray *createStack()
14
15
        struct StackArray *stack = (struct StackArray *)malloc(sizeof(struct
16
    StackArray));
17
        stack->top = -1; // Initialize the top index
18
        return stack;
19
20
   // Check if the stack is full
21
22
   int isFull(struct StackArray *stack)
23
   {
        return stack->top == MAX - 1;
24
25
   }
26
27
   // Check if the stack is empty
   int isEmpty(struct StackArray *stack)
28
29
30
        return stack->top == -1;
   }
31
32
   // Push an element onto the stack
33
   void push(struct StackArray *stack, int value)
34
35
        if (isFull(stack))
36
37
        {
38
            printf("Stack overflow!\n");
39
            return;
40
        stack->arr[++stack->top] = value;
41
42
        printf("%d pushed onto stack\n", value);
43
44
45
   // Pop an element from the stack
   int pop(struct StackArray *stack)
46
47
   {
        if (isEmpty(stack))
48
49
50
            printf("Stack underflow!\n");
51
            return -1;
```

```
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 52
  53
          return stack->arr[stack->top--];
  54
     }
  55
     // Peek at the top element of the stack
  56
  57
     int peek(struct StackArray *stack)
  58
     {
          if (isEmpty(stack))
  59
  60
              printf("Stack is empty!\n");
  61
  62
              return -1;
  63
  64
          return stack->arr[stack->top];
     }
  65
  66
  67
     // Display the stack
  68
     void display(struct StackArray *stack)
  69
  70
          if (isEmpty(stack))
  71
          {
  72
              printf("Stack is empty!\n");
  73
              return;
  74
  75
          printf("Stack elements: ");
          for (int i = stack->top; i >= 0; i--)
  76
  77
  78
              printf("%d ", stack->arr[i]);
  79
          printf("\n");
  80
  81
     }
  82
     int main()
  83
  84
     {
  85
          struct StackArray *stack = createStack();
  86
          int choice, value;
  87
          printf("\nStack Operations (Array Implementation):\n");
  88
          printf("1. Push\n");
  89
  90
          printf("2. Pop\n");
          printf("3. Peek\n");
  91
          printf("4. Display\n");
  92
          printf("5. Exit\n");
  93
  94
  95
          while (1)
          {
  96
  97
              printf("Enter your choice: ");
  98
 99
              scanf("%d", &choice);
100
              switch (choice)
101
102
              {
103
              case 1:
                  printf("Enter the value to push: ");
104
105
                  scanf("%d", &value);
```

```
106
                 push(stack, value);
107
                 printf("\n");
108
                 break;
109
             case 2:
                 value = pop(stack);
110
                 if (value != -1)
111
112
                      printf("Popped value: %d\n", value);
113
114
                 printf("\n");
115
                 break;
116
             case 3:
117
                 value = peek(stack);
118
                 if (value != -1)
119
                      printf("Top value: %d\n", value);
120
                 printf("\n");
121
122
                 break;
123
             case 4:
124
                 display(stack);
125
                 printf("\n");
126
                 break;
127
             case 5:
                 free(stack);
128
129
                 exit(0);
130
             default:
131
                 printf("Invalid choice!\n");
             }
132
133
         }
134
135
         return 0;
    }
136
137
```