struct Stack{

int nums[10]; // The elements of the stack

int numElements; // The number of elements in the stack

}

This derived type portrays a "stack" of integers. Integers can be added or removed from the top of the stack

To make this functionality work, we need to make some functions.

**1. push()**

This function will "push" an integer to the end of a stack.

This returns nothing but accepts an integer and a pointer to a Stack as arguments.

This function will add an integer to the end of the stack, adding to numElements.

This function will do nothing if the stack is full.

**2. pop()**

This function takes a pointer to a Stack as an argument.

This function removes and returns an integer from the end of the stack, subtracting from numElements.

This function will return 0 and do nothing else if the stack is empty.

**3. print()**

This function will use the pop() function repeatedly to remove and display all elements of the stack. It accepts a pointer to a Stack as an argument and returns nothing.

After making these functions, create a Stack object and test them.