

## Operaciones básicas de la pila

<i>Operation</i>	<i>Intent</i>
<b>createStack:</b> $\rightarrow \text{Stack } a$	Takes no parameters, and creates a new stack of type <b>Stack a</b> containing no entries.
<b>emptyStack:</b> $\text{Stack } a \rightarrow \text{Bool}$	Takes a stack of type <b>Stack a</b> and returns a <b>Boolean</b> value indicating whether the stack is empty.
<b>push:</b> $a \rightarrow \text{Stack } a \rightarrow \text{Stack } a$	Takes an entry of type <b>a</b> and a stack of type <b>Stack a</b> , and returns the new stack of type <b>Stack a</b> obtained by pushing the entry onto the old stack
<b>pop:</b> $\text{Stack } a \rightarrow (\text{Stack } a \cup \text{Msg})$	Takes a stack of type <b>Stack a</b> , and returns the new stack of type <b>Stack a</b> that is obtained by removing the top element of the old stack, if it has one. If the original stack is empty, the operator returns a message instead.
<b>top:</b> $\text{Stack } a \rightarrow (a \cup \text{Msg})$	Takes a stack of type <b>Stack a</b> and returns the entry of type <b>a</b> currently on top of the stack, if there is one. If the stack is empty, the operator returns a message instead.

## Bibliografía

1- Prof. Pradyumansinh Jadeja, (2015), Introduction to Data Structure, Darshan Institute of Engineering & Technology, India, pág. 2-4.