

//Created By Ritwik Chandra Pandey on 03/03/21  
//183215  
//Maintaining multiple stacks in a single array

//Time complexities of operations *push()* and *pop()* is  $O(1)$

//Time complexity of function *createstack()* is  $O(n)$

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#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
//min represents the lower bound for a stack
//max represents the upper bound for a stack
int s[50],top[50],min[50],max[50];
//ns is stack number
//size is size of the stack
int ns,size;
//function to initialize starting values of top,min,max and stack
void init(void)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<50;++i)
    {
        s[i]=min[i]=max[i] = 0;
        top[i]=-1;
    }//end for
}//end function
//function to create the stack
void createstack()
{
    int i ;
    //min and top of 0th stack will be -1
    //and it's max will be at index one lesser than it's size
    min[0]= -1;
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max[0] = size - 1;
top[0] = -1;

//min and top of 1,2,3,...th stacks
for(i=1; i<ns; ++i)
{
    min[i] = min[i-1] + size;
    top[i] = min[i];
} //end for

//max of 1,2,3,...th stacks will be min of 2,3,4,...th stack
for(i=1; i<ns; ++i)
{
    max[i] = min[i+1];
} //end for

} //end function
//function to push element to stack
//parameters passed will be the item user wants to push and the stack no. to //push
void push(int ele, int k)
{
    //check for stack overflow
    if(top[k-1] == max[k-1])
    {
        printf("Stack no %d is full i.e overflow\n", k);
        return;
    } //end if

    ++top[k-1];
    s[top[k-1]] = ele;
} //end function push
//function to pop an element from stack
//parameters passed is the stack no. from which we want to pop an element
void pop(int k)
{
    //check for underflow
    if(top[k-1] == min[k-1])

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{
    printf("\nStack no %d is empty i.e underflow\n",k);
    return;
} //end if

//else delete the item
printf("%d from stack %d has been deleted.\n",s[top[k-1]],k);
--top[k-1];

} //end function pop

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//function to display any stack
//parameter passed is the stack number to display
void display(int k)
{
    //first check for stack empty condition
    //variable j is used to iterate through the list
    int j;
    if(top[k-1]==min[k-1])
    {
        printf("\nStack no %d is empty\n",k);
        return;
    } //end if

    //else display the list
    printf("\nStack %d →> ",k);

    for(j=min[k-1]+1;j<=top[k-1];++j)
    {
        printf("%d ",s[j] );
    } //end for
} //end function display

//main function
int main() {
    //variable choice,stack number and item to push is initialized
    int ele,ch,skn;

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init();//function call
here:
//input the number of stacks
printf("\nEnter the number of Stacks (Max 50)\n");
scanf("%d",&ns);
if(ns>50){
    printf("Not allowed\n");
    goto here;
}

//size of each stack
//size = size of array/number of stacks
size = 50/ns;

createstack();//function call

printf("\n1.Push\n2.Pop\n3.Display\n4.Exit\n");

do{
    //ask for users choice
    printf("\nEnter your choice : \t");
    scanf("%d",&ch);

    switch(ch)
    {
        case 1: printf("\nEnter the stack no : \t");
            scanf("%d",&skn);
            printf("\nEnter the element : \t");
            scanf("%d",&ele);
            push(ele,skn);
            break;

        case 2 : printf("\nEnter the stack no to pop : \t");
            scanf("%d",&skn);
            pop(skn);
            break;
    }
}

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case 3: printf("\nEnter the stack no to display : \t");  
    scanf("%d",&skn);  
    display(skn);  
    break;
```

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case 4 : printf("\nProgram Terminating");  
    break;
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    default : printf("\nInvalid Option\n");  
} //end switch
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} //end do-while loop  
while(ch!=4);
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return 0;
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} //end main
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