Lab 2

A stack is an ordered collection of items into which new item may be inserted & from which items may be removed from only one end. i.e. Top of Stack (TOS)

It ~~follows~~ is a linear data structure that follows LIFO order. The pointer which points topmost element of ~~stak~~ stack is known as the top pointer.

Algorithms of different stack operation

1). POP (Let's assume the stack's highest element is arr[max] & initially, top = -1

1) POP()
a) Start
b) if (top <= -1)
print "Stack underflow"
else
top--
c). exit

2) Push (item)

a) Start

b) if (top >= max -1)

print "Stack overflow"

else

top++

arr[top] = item

c) exit

3). Traverse()

a) Start

b) if (top <= -1)

print "No items to traverse"

else

for (i = top; i >= 0; i--) {

print arr[i]

c) exit