

18/1/24

## Lectcode

## Min-stack

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

#include &lt;stdlib.h&gt;

int solution () {

MinStack \* obj = minStackCreate();

minStackPush(obj, -2);

minStackPush(obj, 0);

minStackPush(obj, -3);

printf("Minimum element: %d\n", minStackGetMin(obj));

minStackPop(obj);

printf("Top element: %d\n", minStackTop(obj));

printf("Minimum element: %d\n", minStackGetMin(obj));

minStack(obj);

return 0;

type of struct {

int value;

int min;

};



```

type of struct {
    Node *array;
    int top;
    int size;
} Minstack;

```

```

Minstack * minstack create () {
    Minstack * stack = (Minstack *) malloc (sizeof (Minstack));
    stack -> array = (Node *) malloc (10000 * sizeof (Node));
    stack -> top = -1;
    stack -> size = 10000;
    return stack;
}

```

```

void minstackPush (Minstack * obj, int val) {
    if (obj -> top == -1) {
        obj -> array [0].value = val;
        obj -> array [0].min = val;
        obj -> top = 0;
    } else {
        int newMin = (val < obj -> array [obj -> top].min) ? val : obj -> array [obj -> top].min;
        obj -> top ++;
        obj -> array [obj -> top].value = val;
        obj -> array [obj -> top].min = newMin;
    }
}

```



```
void minStackPop (MinStack *obj) {  
    if (obj->top != -1) {  
        return obj->array [obj->top].value;  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```

```
int minStackGetMin (MinStack *obj) {  
    if (obj->top != -1) {  
        return obj->array [obj->top].min;  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```

```
void minStackFree (MinStack *obj) {  
    free (obj->array);  
    free (obj);  
}
```

```
int solution () {  
    MinStack *obj = minStackCreate ();  
    minStackPush (obj, -2);  
    minStackPush (obj, 0);  
    minStackPush (obj, -3);
```

```
    printf ("Min element : %d\n", minStackGetMin (obj));
```



Input :-

$[-2] \ [0] \ [-3]$

Output :-

$-3, 0, -2$