## **Implementation of Stack using Array**

## and Linked List Implementation

Write a C program to implement a stack using Array and linked List implementation and execute the following operation on stack.

- (i) Push an element into a stack
- (ii) Pop an element from a stack
- (iii) Return the Top most element from a stack
- (iv) Display the elements in a stack

## **PROGRAM:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 100
// Stack structure using array
struct ArrayStack {
  int arr[MAX];
  int top;
};
// Node structure for the stack using linked list
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
};
// Functions for Array-based Stack
// Initialize the array stack
void initArrayStack(struct ArrayStack* stack) {
  stack->top = -1;
}
```

```
// Check if the array stack is full
int isArrayFull(struct ArrayStack* stack) {
  return stack->top == MAX - 1;
}
// Check if the array stack is empty
int isArrayEmpty(struct ArrayStack* stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
}
// Push an element onto the array stack
void arrayPush(struct ArrayStack* stack, int data) {
  if (isArrayFull(stack)) {
    printf("Array stack overflow\n");
    return;
  }
  stack->arr[++stack->top] = data;
}
// Pop an element from the array stack
int arrayPop(struct ArrayStack* stack) {
  if (isArrayEmpty(stack)) {
    printf("Array stack underflow\n");
    return -1;
  }
  return stack->arr[stack->top--];
}
// Get the top element of the array stack
int arrayTop(struct ArrayStack* stack) {
  if (isArrayEmpty(stack)) {
    printf("Array stack is empty\n");
    return -1;
  }
```

```
return stack->arr[stack->top];
}
// Display the elements in the array stack
void arrayDisplay(struct ArrayStack* stack) {
  if (isArrayEmpty(stack)) {
     printf("Array stack is empty\n");
     return;
  }
  for (int i = \text{stack-} > \text{top}; i > = 0; i - - ) {
     printf("%d ", stack->arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
// Functions for Linked List-based Stack
// Push an element onto the linked list stack
void listPush(struct Node** top, int data) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  if (!newNode) {
     printf("Linked list stack overflow\n");
     return;
  }
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = *top;
  *top = newNode;
}
// Pop an element from the linked list stack
int listPop(struct Node** top) {
  if (*top == NULL) {
     printf("Linked list stack underflow\n");
     return -1;
```

```
}
  struct Node* temp = *top;
  *top = (*top)->next;
  int popped = temp->data;
  free(temp);
  return popped;
}
// Get the top element of the linked list stack
int listTop(struct Node* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
    printf("Linked list stack is empty\n");
    return -1;
  }
  return top->data;
}
// Display the elements in the linked list stack
void listDisplay(struct Node* top) {
  if (top == NULL) {
    printf("Linked list stack is empty\n");
    return;
  }
  struct Node* temp = top;
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  printf("\n");
}
// Main function
int main() {
  // Array-based stack
```

```
struct ArrayStack arrayStack;
  initArrayStack(&arrayStack);
  // Linked list-based stack
  struct Node* listTopNode = NULL;
  // Operations on array-based stack
  printf("Array-based Stack:\n");
  arrayPush(&arrayStack, 10);
  arrayPush(&arrayStack, 20);
  arrayPush(&arrayStack, 30);
  printf("Elements in array stack: ");
  arrayDisplay(&arrayStack);
  printf("Top element in array stack: %d\n", arrayTop(&arrayStack));
  printf("Popped element from array stack: %d\n", arrayPop(&arrayStack));
  printf("Elements in array stack after pop: ");
  arrayDisplay(&arrayStack);
  // Operations on linked list-based stack
  printf("\nLinked List-based Stack:\n");
  listPush(&listTopNode, 10);
  listPush(&listTopNode, 20);
  listPush(&listTopNode, 30);
  printf("Elements in linked list stack: ");
  listDisplay(listTopNode);
  printf("Top element in linked list stack: %d\n", listTop(listTopNode));
  printf("Popped element from linked list stack: %d\n", listPop(&listTopNode));
  printf("Elements in linked list stack after pop: ");
  listDisplay(listTopNode);
  return 0;
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Array-based Stack:
Elements in array stack: 30 20 10
Top element in array stack: 30
Popped element from array stack: 30
Elements in array stack after pop: 20 10

Linked List-based Stack:
Elements in linked list stack: 30 20 10
Top element in linked list stack: 30
Popped element from linked list stack: 30
Elements in linked list stack after pop: 20 10
```