

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology

Department of Computer Engineering

Experiment no 3: Evaluation of postfix Expression using stack ADT

Aim: Implementation of Evaluation of Postfix Expression using stack ADT

Objective:

- 1) Understand the use of stack
- 2) Understand importing an ADT in an application program
- 3) Understand the instantiation of stack ADT in an application Program
- 4) Understand how the member function of an ADT are accessed in an application program

Theory:

To evaluate a postfix expression we can use a stack. Iterate the expression from left to right and keep on storing the operands into a stack. Once an operator is received, pop the two topmost elements and evaluate them and push the result in the stack again.

Algorithm:

Step 1: If a character is an operand push it to Stack.

Step 2: If the character is an operator. Pop two elements from the Stack. ...

Step 3: Step 1 and 2 will be repeated until the end has reached.

Step 4: The Result is stored at the top of the Stack, return it.

Step 5: End.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int stack[20];
int top = -1;
```

```
void push(int x)
  stack[++top] = x;
int pop()
  return stack[top--];
}
int main()
    char exp[20];
    char *e;
    int n1,n2,n3,num;
    printf("Enter the expression :: ");
    scanf("%s",exp);
    e = exp;
    while(*e != '\0')
        if(isdigit(*e))
            num = *e - 48;
           push(num);
        }
        else
        {
            n1 = pop();
            n2 = pop();
            switch(*e)
            case '+':
                n3 = n1 + n2;
               break;
            }
            case '-':
                n3 = n2 - n1;
               break;
            }
            case '*':
                n3 = n1 * n2;
                break;
```

Output:

```
Output

/tmp/yDe09ILnSy.o

Enter the expression :: 456*+

The result of expression 456*+ = 34
```

Conclusion:

To evaluate a postfix expression we can use a stack. Iterate the expression from left to right and keep on storing the operands into a stack. Once an operator is received, pop the two topmost elements and evaluate them and push the result in the stack again.