

Q: Templates-Write a program in C++ to implement a generic Stack.

Ans:

Source code:

```
#include<iostream>

#include<string>

#define SIZE 5


using namespace std;

template <class T>

class Stack{

    private:

        int top, capacity;

        T* arr;

    public:

        Stack(int size=SIZE);

        void push(T k);

        T pop();

        T peek();

        int size();

        bool isEmpty();

        bool isFull();

        ~Stack(){

            delete[] arr;

        }
```

```
};
```

```
template <class T>
```

```
Stack<T>::Stack(int size){
```

```
    arr = new T[size];
```

```
    capacity = size;
```

```
    top = -1;
```

```
}
```

```
template <class T>
```

```
void Stack<T>::push(T k){
```

```
    if(isFull()){
```

```
        cout<<"Stack is Full!"<<endl;
```

```
    }else{
```

```
        cout<<"Pushing "<<k<<" to the stack\n";
```

```
        arr[++top]=k;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
template <class T>
```

```
T Stack<T>::pop(){
```

```
    T top_ele;
```

```
    if(isEmpty()){
```

```
        cout<<"Stack is Empty!"<<endl;
```

```
    }else{
```

```
        top_ele = arr[top--];
```

```
        cout<<"removing "<<top_ele<<" from Stack\n";
```

```
    }
```

```
    return top_ele;
}
```

```
template<class T>
T Stack<T>::peek(){
    return arr[top];
}
```

```
template<class T>
int Stack<T>::size(){
    return top+1;
}
```

```
template<class T>
bool Stack<T>::isEmpty(){
    return top==-1;
}
```

```
template<class T>
bool Stack<T>::isFull(){
    return top==capacity-1;
}
```

```
int main(){
    Stack<string> st;

    st.pop();

    st.push("Hey");
}
```

```

    st.push("two");

    cout<<st.pop()<<endl;

    cout<<"size of stack: "<<st.size()<<endl;

    st.push("three");

    st.push("four");

    st.push("five");

    cout<<"size of stack: "<<st.size()<<endl;

    st.push("six");

    if(st.isFull()){

        cout<<"Stack is full\n";

    }

    st.push("seven");

    st.pop();


    return 0;

}

```

Output:

```

Stack is Empty!
Pushing Hey to the stack
Pushing two to the stack
removing two from Stack
two
size of stack: 1
Pushing three to the stack
Pushing four to the stack
Pushing five to the stack
size of stack: 4
Pushing six to the stack
Stack is full
Stack is Full!
removing six from Stack

-----
Process exited after 0.05603 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . █

```