

**Aim:**

Write a program to implement `stack` using `arrays`.

Sample Input and Output:

```
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 4
Stack is empty.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 2
Stack is underflow.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 3
Stack is empty.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 5
Stack is underflow.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 25
Successfully pushed.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 26
Successfully pushed.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 26 25
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 26
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 4
Stack is not empty.
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 25
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit
Enter your option : 6
```

**Source Code:**

`StackUsingArray.c`

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define STACK_MAX_SIZE 10

int main() {
    int op, x;
    while(1) {
```

```
printf("1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit\n");
printf("Enter your option : ");
scanf("%d", &op);
switch(op) {
case 1:
printf("Enter element : ");
scanf("%d", &x);
push(x);
break;
case 2:
pop();
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
isEmpty();
break;
case 5:
peek();
break;
case 6:
exit(0);
}
}
```

```
int arr[STACK_MAX_SIZE], i;
int top = -1;
void push(int x) {
    if(top == STACK_MAX_SIZE - 1) {
        printf("Stack is overflow.\n");
    } else {
        top++;
        arr[top] = x;
        printf("Successfully pushed.\n");
    }
}
void display() {
    if(top == -1) {
        printf("Stack is empty.\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Elements of the stack are : ");
        for(i=top;i>=0;i--) {
            printf("%d ",arr[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
void pop() {
    if(top == -1) {
        printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Popped value = %d\n",arr[top]);
        top--;
    }
}
void peek() {
    if(top == -1) {
        printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Peek value = %d\n",arr[top]);
    }
}
void isEmpty() {
    if(top == -1) {
        printf("Stack is empty.\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Stack is not empty.\n");
    }
}
```

**Execution Results** - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1

User Output
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 10
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 20
Successfully pushed. 1
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 1
Enter your option : 1
Enter element : 30
Successfully pushed. 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 30 20 10 5
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 30 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 30 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 20 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Elements of the stack are : 10 5
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 5
Enter your option : 5
Peek value = 10 4
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4
Stack is not empty. 2
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 2
Enter your option : 2
Popped value = 10 3
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 3
Enter your option : 3
Stack is empty. 4
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 4
Enter your option : 4
Stack is empty. 6
1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Is Empty 5.Peek 6.Exit 6
Enter your option : 6