

Introduction to Data Structure and Algorithm in PYTHON : STACKS

Activities for this lab:

- ▶ **Explain the concepts of Stack**
- ▶ ***Stack creation and implementation using Array and LL***
- ▶ ***lab exercise***

STACKS

OVERVIEW

A stack is a last in, first out (LIFO) data structure. Items are removed from a stack in the reverse order from the way they were inserted

AIM:

- ◆ To perform all stacks operation:
 - `append(object)`: inserts an element end of the list
 - `insert(position, item)`: inserts an element in '*i*' th position in the list
 - `pop()`: removes and returns the last inserted element
 - `pop(i)`: removes the '*i*' th positioned elements from list
 - `len(itemName)`: returns the number of elements stored
 - `boolean len(itemName) == 0`: indicates whether no elements are stored
 - Use both Array and Linked list for implementation

ALGORITHM Steps:

For Array Based, Declare and initialize necessary variables, eg size.

Initially **an empty list** and **myStack**;

1. Use **while** loop/or any control statement to get input from user.
2. Continue while loop until list size and defined size are same;

```
If len(list) == size
    print " stack overflow"
else
    Read item from user
```

```
myStack = item
```

3. For next append operation, goto step 2.
4. For pop operation, checks that your defined size is equal to list size or not;
 If `len(list) == size`
 print "Stack underflow"
 Else
 `myStack = pop();`
 Display item
5. For next pop operation, goto step 4.
6. stop

Lab Exercise (Individual)

Modify the code given in the lab session, *stack.py*, to create a Menu that enable user to enter option for stack operations

1. `append()`
2. `Pop()`
3. Count last item of the list
4. `len(list) == 0` and check whether list is full or not
5. `len()`
6. `print()`

Note:

Modify `append()` function so that it will enable you to push more items using (Y/N): E.g

```
Enter your Choice: 1
Push item to stack: 12
Enter more(y/n): y
Push item to stack: 15
Enter more(y/n): n
```

Modify `Pop()` function so that it will confirm user want to delete item or not,(give warning that item deleted cannot be recovered) using (Delete/Cancel): E.g (D/C)

Example of INPUT / OUTPUT

```
Enter the operation to be performed: 1) append 2) pop 3) print 4)
len 5) exit

1
Enter the number to be pushed: 11
Enter the operation to be performed: 1) append 2) pop 3) print 4)
len 5) exit
1
Enter the number to be pushed: 22
Enter the operation to be performed: 1) append 2) pop 3) print 4)
len 5) exit
1
Enter the number to be pushed: 33
Enter the operation to be performed: 1) append 2) pop 3) print 4)
len 5) exit
2
The number Popped is : 33
Enter the operation to be performed: 1) append 2) pop 3) print 4)
len 5) exit
3
The stack is 11 22
Enter the operation to be performed: 1) append 2) pop 3) print 4)
len 5) exit
4
The size of the stack is 2
```

All the stack operations are performed using the switch case (An Array based stack). Try LL based