WEEK 01

Stack implementation using arrays :

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define SIZE 3


int top = -1;

int stack[SIZE];


void push(int item) {

   if (top == SIZE - 1) {

      printf("\nStack overflow");

   } else {

      top++;

      stack[top] = item;

      printf("\nElement %d pushed to stack", item);

   }

}


void pop() {

   if (top == -1) {

      printf("\nStack underflow");

   } else {
```

```
        printf("\nElement popped is %d", stack[top]);
        top--;
    }
}

void display() {
    if (top == -1) {
        printf("\nStack is empty");
    } else {
        printf("\nStack values:");
        for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
            printf("\n%d", stack[i]);
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int ch, item;
    for (;;) {
        printf("\n\n1: Push");
        printf("\n2: Pop");
        printf("\n3: Display");
        printf("\n4: Exit");
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &ch);

switch (ch) {
   case 1:
      printf("Enter value to be pushed: ");
      scanf("%d", &item);
      push(item);
      break;

   case 2:
      pop();
      break;

   case 3:
      display();
      break;

   case 4:
      exit(0);
      break;

   default:
      printf("\nInvalid choice. Please try again.");
      break;
```

```
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Output :

Pushing values:

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be pushed: 10

Element 10 pushed to stack
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be pushed: 20

Element 20 pushed to stack
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be pushed: 30

Element 30 pushed to stack
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be pushed: 40

Stack overflow
```

Poping values:

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 3

Stack values:
30
20
10
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Element popped is 30
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Element popped is 20
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Element popped is 10
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Stack underflow
```

Display:

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 3

Stack values:
30
20
10
```

```
1: Push
2: Pop
3: Display
4: Exit
Enter your choice: 3

Stack is empty
```

01/10/2024

WEEK 01

```
function push
  if stack is full
      print "stack overflow"
  end if
  top = top + 1
  stack [top] = value
  print "valued pushed", value
end function.

function pop
  if stack is empty
  print "stack overflow"
  end if
  value = stack [top]
  top = top - 1
  print " value popped ", value
  return value
end function

function display:
 If stack is empty then
  print "stack is empty"
  return
 endif
 print "stack elements"
 for i from top to down
   print stack[i]
 end for
endfunction.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define size 3

int top = -1;
int stack[size];

void push(int item) {
    if (top == size-1) {
        printf("\n stack overflow");
    } else {
        top++;
        stack[top] = item;
        printf("\n element %d pushed to stack", item);
    }
}

void pop() {

    if (top == -1) {
        printf("\n stack overflow");
    } else {
        printf("\n element popped is %d", stack
                                          [top]);
        top--;
    }
}

void display() {

    if (top == -1) {
        printf("\n stack is empty");
    } else {
        printf("\n stack values");
        for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
            printf("\n%d", stack[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
int main(){
    int ch, item;
    for(;;){
        printf("\n 1: Push");
        printf("\n 2: Pop");
        printf("\n 3: Display");
        printf("\n 4: Exit");
        printf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch){
            case 1;
                printf("Enter value to be pushed");
                scanf("%d", &item);
                push(item);
                break;
            Case 2:
                pop();
                break;
            Case 3:
                display();
                break;
            Case 4:
                exit(0);
                break;
            default:
                printf("\n invalid choice");
                break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

1: push
2: pop
3: display
4: exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be pushed: 10
Element 10 pushed to stack

1: push
2: pop
3: display
4: exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be pushed: 20
Element 20 pushed to stack

1: push
2: pop
3: display
4: exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to be pushed: 30
Element 30 pushed to stack

1: push
2: pop
3: display
4: exit
Enter your choice: 3
Stack values: 30
20
10

1: push
2: pop
3: display
4: exit
Enter your choice: 2
Element popped is 30

1: push
2: pop
3: display
4: exit
Enter your choice: 1
element popped is 20

1: push
2: pop
3: display
4: exit
enter your choice: 3
Stack values: 10

Sneha B
1/10/24