## Workshop #3: Stacks

## GitHUb: abhijit-baruah

Implement the following for a Stack data structure:

\_\_len\_\_\_\_bool\_\_\_\_repr\_\_\_\_str\_\_\_\_contains\_\_

## In [1]:

```
class Stack:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = [] # or, use 'list()'
    def is_empty(self):
        return self.items == []
    def size(self):
        return len(self.items)
    def peek(self):
        # look at last item in our underlying list
        if len(self.items): # This 'if' condition automatically executes for len(self.items
            return self.items[-1]
        else:
            return None
    def push(self, item):
        self.items.append(item)
    def pop(self):
        return self.items.pop() # list already has inbuilt 'pop' which acts the same way as
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.items)
        # or return self.size()
    def __bool__(self):
        return self.items != []
        # or return not self.is_empty()
    def __repr__(self): # this should give the pythonic representation of what the object i
                        # this object again by copy-paste of the output and assigning to a
        return "Stack()"
    def __str__(self):
        v = "Stacks({0})".format(self.items)
        return v
    or, to have a more customized representation of stack
    def __str__(self):
        returnVal = "<Stack:"</pre>
        for item in self.items:
            returnVal += str(item) + "; "
        returnVal += ">"
        return returnVal
    def contains (self, item):
        return item in self.items
    1.1.1
    or
    def __contains__(self, item):
```

```
if item in self.items:
             return True
        else:
             return False
    1.1.1
In [2]:
s = Stack()
s.push(1)
s.push(2)
s.push(3)
s.push(4)
s.push(5)
In [3]:
# check __repr__
Out[3]:
Stack()
In [4]:
# check __str__
print(s)
Stacks([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [5]:
# check __len__
len(s)
Out[5]:
5
In [6]:
# check __contains__
6 in s
Out[6]:
False
In [7]:
# check __bool__
bool(s)
Out[7]:
```

True