

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
#include "StackOperations.c"

int main() {
```

```

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);
}
}
}

```

StackOperations.c

```

int stack[STACK_MAX_SIZE],top=-1;
void push(int x){
    if(top==STACK_MAX_SIZE-1){
        printf("Stack is overflow.\n");
    }else{
        top++;
        stack[top]=x;
        printf("Successfully pushed.\n");
    }
}
void pop(){
    if(top==-1){
        printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
    }else{
        printf("Popped value = %d\n",stack[top]);
        top--;
    }
}
void peek(){
    if(top==-1){
        printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
    }else{
        printf("Peek value = %d\n",stack[top]);
    }
}
void display(){

```

```
    if(top==-1){
        printf("Stack is empty.\n");
    }else{
        printf("Elements of the stack are : ");
        for(int i=top;i>=0;i--){
            printf("%d ",stack[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

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