```
// define structure
```

set structure called Stack
 i[SIZE] <int>
 top <int>
 END Stack

// define function prototypes

- 2. set function prototype **display menu**(arguments: none) to display a menu.
- 3. set function prototype **push_item**(arguments: pointer Stack) that pushes a value onto stack.
- 4. set function prototype **pop_item**(arguments: pointer Stack) that removes a value from stack
- 5. set function prototype **display_top**(arguments: pointer Stack) that displays the top value of stack.
- 6. set function prototype **check_empty**(arguments: pointer Stack) that checks if stack is empty
- 7. set function prototype **purge_stack**(arguments: pointer Stack) that destroys the stack.

//main

- 9. Set one stack variable s
- 10. Initialize s.top to -1 to create the stack.
- 11. Initialize an integer variable choice to zero. (choice for menu)
- 12. Set a char variable. (answer for another calculation)
- 13. call display menu function.
- 14 Do

ask the user for one of the above options using integer numbers and store the result in choice.

While choice is less than one or choice is greater than six.

display an error message.

prompt the user for a valid option.

END while.

Switch statement.

set case 5:

```
set case 1:
    call push_item(arguments: s).
set case 2:
    call pop_item function (arguments: s).
set case 3:
    call display_top function (arguments: s).
set case 4:
    call check_empty function (arguments: s).
```

```
call purge stack function (arguments: s).
                      set case 6 to end the program.
               END switch
               Ask the user to perform another calculation
               While answer is not Y, y, N, n
                      Display error message
                      Get input
              END While
       clear the screen.
       while answer equals = y or Y.
       END Do
//function declarations
   14. function display_menu(parameters: none)
              display menu
       End Function
   15. function push stack (parameters: pointer to Stack s)
       Start Function.
               declare an integer n
               if the size of the stack is 19 (check if stack is full)
                      display stack is full
               else
                      prompt user to enter a value n to be pushed
                      add the value to the stack
                      display the value added onto stack
       End Function
   16. function pop item(parameters: pointer to Stack s)
       Start function.
               if size of stack is -1 (check if stack is empty)
                      display stack is empty
               else
                      display the top value that was deleted
       End function.
   17. function display_top(parameters: pointer to Stack s)
       Start function.
               if size of stack is -1 (check if stack is empty)
                      display stack is empty and no value can be displayed at top
               else
                      display the value at the top of stack
       End function.
   18. function check empty(parameters: pointer to Stack s)
       Start function.
```

```
if size of stack is -1 (check if stack is empty)
display stack is empty
else
display stack is not empty
End function.

19. function purge_stack(parameters: pointer to Stack s)
Start function.
if size of stack is -1 (check if stack is empty)
display stack is empty and no values can be destroyed else
set size of stack s to -1 (make it empty)
End function.
```