

# Stacks

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# Outline

1 Definition

2 Implementation



# Outline

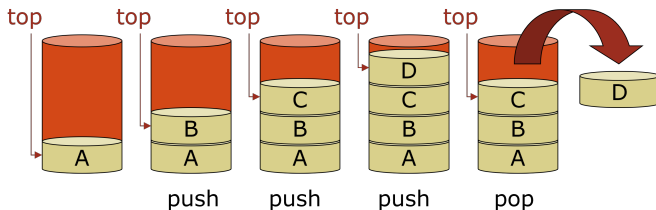
## 1 Definition

## 2 Implementation



# Definition

- A stack is an ordered list in which **insertions** and deletions are made at the end “top”.
  - insertions: push/add
  - deletions: pop/remove
- Last-In-First-Out (LIFO).



# Outline

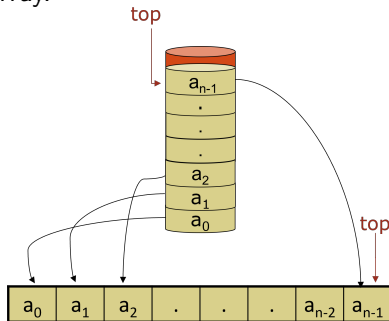
1 Definition

2 Implementation



## Stack Implementation: Array

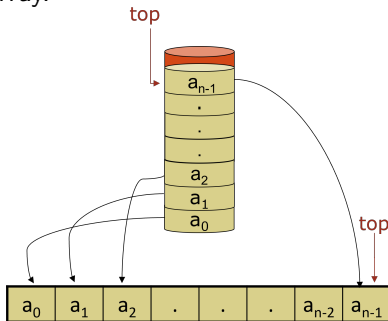
- The easiest way to implement the stack ADT is using one-dimensional array.



- An example in C++

## Stack Implementation: Array

- The easiest way to implement the stack ADT is using one-dimensional array.



- An example in C++ (another way: using a linked list; will be introduced in the future).

# Functions for Stacks

- Create a stack.
  - Create an empty stack with maximum size MAX\_STACK\_SIZE.

```
#define MAX_STACK_SIZE 101

typedef struct {
    int key; // can be of other types...
    /* other fields? */
} element;

element stack a[MAX_STACK_SIZE];
int top = -1; // initially no element
```





## Functions for Stacks (2/2)

- **IsEmpty**
  - Return TRUE if the stack is empty and FALSE otherwise.



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 $top < 0$
- **IsFull**
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# Functions for Stacks (2/2)

- IsEmpty
  - Return TRUE if the stack is empty and FALSE otherwise.  
 $top < 0$
- IsFull
  - Return TRUE if the stack is full and FALSE otherwise.  
 $top \geq MAX\_STACK\_SIZE-1$
- Push (or Add)
  - Insert the element into the  $top$  of the stack.



# Functions for Stacks (2/2)

- IsEmpty

- Return TRUE if the stack is empty and FALSE otherwise.

`top < 0`

- IsFull

- Return TRUE if the stack is full and FALSE otherwise.

`top >= MAX_STACK_SIZE-1`

- Push (or Add)

- Insert the element into the `top` of the stack.

`stack[++top] = element;`

- Pop (or Delete)

- Remove and return the item on the top of the stack.



## Functions for Stacks (2/2)

- IsEmpty

- Return TRUE if the stack is empty and FALSE otherwise.

`top < 0`

- IsFull

- Return TRUE if the stack is full and FALSE otherwise.

`top >= MAX_STACK_SIZE-1`

- Push (or Add)

- Insert the element into the `top` of the stack.

`stack[++top] = element;`

- Pop (or Delete)

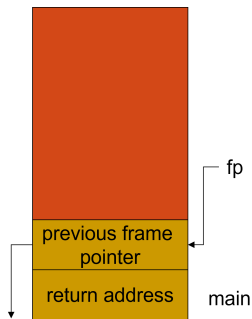
- Remove and return the item on the top of the stack.

`return stack[top--];`

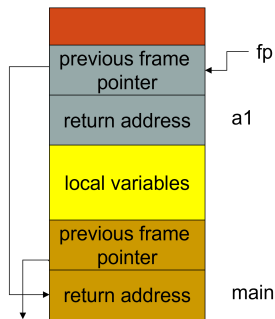


# Supplementary: System Stack

- Stack frame of a function call



system stack **before**  $a_1$  is invoked



system stack **after**  $a_1$  is invoked



# Discussions

