2)STACK implementation using arrays

```
#include<stdio.h>
int stack[100],choice,n,top,x,i;
void push(void);
void pop(void);
void display(void);
int main()
{
  //clrscr();
  top=-1;
  printf("\n Enter the size of the stack[max:100]:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\n\tSTACK OPERATIONS USING ARRAYS");
  printf("\n\t1.PUSH\n\t2.POP\n\t3.DISPLAY\n\t4.EXIT\n");
  do
  {
    printf("Enter the choice:");
    scanf("%d",&choice);
    switch(choice)
      case 1:{
        push();
         break;
      }
      case 2:{
         pop();
         break;
```

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}
      case 3:{
        display();
         break;
      }
      case 4:{
        printf("\n EXIT POINT");
         break;
      }
      default:{
         printf("\n PLEASE ENTER A VALID OPTION");
      }
    }
  }
  while(choice!=4);
  return 0;
}
void push(){
  if (top>=n-1){
    printf("\n\t STACK OVERFLOW\n");
  }
  else{
    printf("\n Enter a value to be pushed:");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    top++;
    stack[top]=x;
  }
}
```

```
void pop(){
  if (top<=-1){
    printf("\n\n STACK IS UNDERFLOW \n");
  }
  else{
    printf("\n\t The popped value is %d\n",stack[top]);
    top--;
  }
}
void display(){
  if (top >= 0) {
    printf("\n The elements in the stack are: \n");
    for (i = 0; i \le top; i++) {
      printf("%d", stack[i]);
    }
    printf("\n Press next choice\n");
  } else {
    printf("\n The stack is empty!!\n");
  }
}
Output
Enter the size of the stack[max:100]:3
STACK OPERATIONS USING ARRAYS
       1.PUSH
       2.POP
       3. DISPLAY
       4. EXIT
```

Enter the choice:1

Enter a value to be pushed:2 Enter the choice:1 Enter a value to be pushed:4 Enter the choice:1 Enter a value to be pushed:6 Enter the choice:1 STACK OVERFLOW Enter the choice:3 The elements in the stack are: 246 Press next choice Enter the choice:2 The popped value is 6 Enter the choice:2 The popped value is 4 Enter the choice:2 The popped value is 2 Enter the choice:2 STACK IS UNDERFLOW Enter the choice:4 EXIT POINT