# STACK Abstract Data Type

### A List with a restriction:

insert and delete can be performed in only one position: end of the list called TOP.

# Last In, First Out







# TOS Top of Stack

## STACK ADT Operations

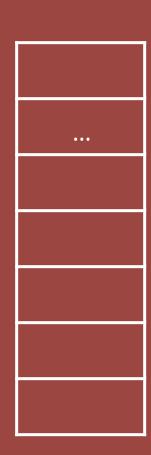
push

equivalent to insert

## STACK ADT Operations

pop

equivalent to delete



```
push("coke");
push("cola");
x = pop();
push("pepsi");
x = pop();
x = pop();
```

"coke"

TOS

push("coke"); push("cola"); x = pop();push("pepsi"); x = pop();x = pop();

TOS "cola" "coke"

```
push("cola");
x = pop();
push("pepsi");
x = pop();
x = pop();
```

TOS "coke"

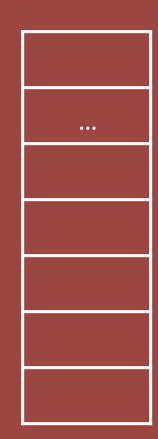
```
push("cola");
x = pop();
push("pepsi");
x = pop();
x = pop();
```

TOS "pepsi" "coke"

```
push("cola");
push("pepsi");
x = pop();
x = pop();
```

"coke"

```
push("cola");
x = pop();
x = pop();
```



```
push("cola");
x = pop();
```

# STACK POSSIBLE ERRORS

### Stack Underflow

attempt to **pop** a value from an **empty** stack.

### Stack Overflow

attempt to **push** a value into a **full** stack.

## STACK Array IMPLEMENTATION

```
def create_stack():
    stack = []
    return stack
```

```
def push(stack, item):
    stack.append(item)
    print("pushed item: " + item)
```

```
def pop(stack):
    if (check_empty(stack)):
        return "stack is empty"
    return stack.pop()
```

### **Array IMPLEMENTATION**

# STACK Singly-Linked List IMPLEMENTATION

```
# node class
class Node:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        self.next = None
```

## Singly-Linked List IMPLEMENTATION

```
def push(self, value):
   node = Node(value)
   node.next = self.head.next
   self.head.next = node
   self.size += 1
```

## Singly-Linked List IMPLEMENTATION

```
def pop(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
         raise Exception("Popping from an
         empty stack")
    remove = self.head.next
    self.head.next = self.head.next.next
    self.size -= 1
    return remove.value
```

## Singly-Linked List IMPLEMENTATION

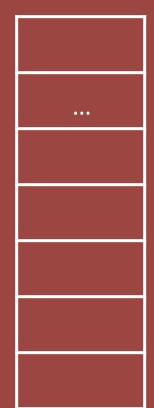
# STACK ADT Applications

```
#DFS
my @STACK;
my %visited;
push @STACK, $arb;
do{
    my \ \$v = pop \ @STACK;
    if(!exists $visited{$v}){
        $visited{$v}=1;
        print "$v\n";
        for (keys %{ $adjMST{$v} }){
            my $s = $;
            if($s ne 0){
                push @STACK, $s;
}while(@STACK ne 0);
```

### Balancing Symbols

```
make an empty stack
read characters until end of file:
     if the character is an open symbol
          push it onto the stack.
     if it is a close symbol
          if the stack is empty
               report error
          else
               pop the stack
               if the symbol does not
               correspond to the
               opening symbol
                    report error
if the stack is not empty
     report error
```

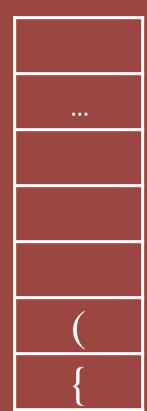




### **{()}**[]

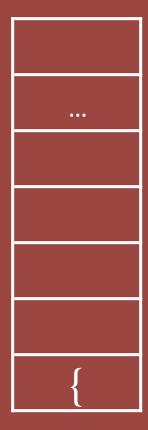
push("{");

### **{()**}[]



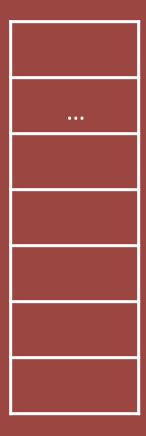
```
push("{");
push("(");
```

### **{()**}[]



```
push("{");
push("(");
x = pop();
```

### **{()}**

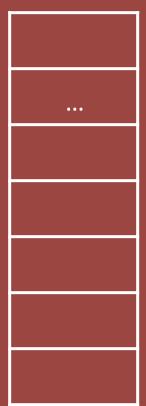


```
x = pop();
```

```
push("[");
```

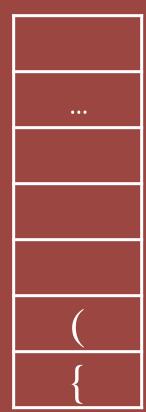
```
x = pop();
```





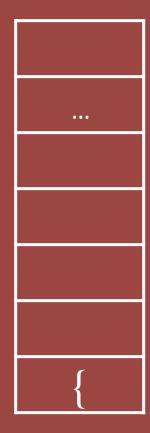
**BALANCED!** 

push("{");



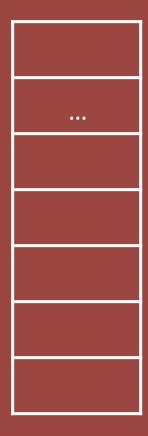
TOS

push("{");
push("(");



```
push("{");
push("(");
x = pop();
```

# **{()}**



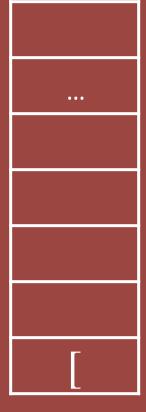
```
x = pop();
```

```
push("[");
```

... TOS [

```
push("[");
```

```
x = pop();
```



#### **NOT BALANCED!**

The stack still contain an element "[" after comparing all symbols.

4 6 + 3 5 + \* 2 \*

# Postfix Expressions

make an empty stack read characters until end of file:

if a number is encountered push it onto the stack.

if it is an operator symbol

apply it to the two numbers that are popped.

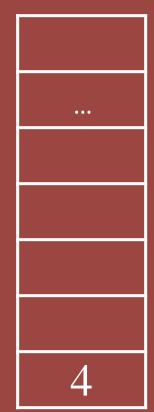
push the result onto the stack

push(4);

6

TOS

push(4);
push(6);



```
push(4);
push(6);
x = pop(); //6
```

```
push(4);
push(6);
x = pop(); // 6
x = pop(); // 4
```

```
push(4);
push(6);
x = pop(); // 6
x = pop(); // 4
push(10); //6+4
```

3
10

```
push(4);
x = pop(); // 4
push(10); //6+4
push(3);
```

5 3 10

```
push(4);
x = pop(); // 4
push(10); //6+4
push(5);
```

3

```
push(10); //6+4
x = pop(); //5
```

```
push(10); //6+4
x = pop(); //3
```

```
push(8); //5+3
```

```
x = pop(); //8
```

```
x = pop(); //10
```

80

```
push(80); //8*10
```

80

```
push(2);
```

80

```
x = pop();//2
```

```
x = pop(); //80
```

160

TOS

push(160); //2\*80

...

160

TOS

The answer to the expression is **160**.

# Infix to Postfix Conversion

