

Algorithm - Stack

1. **PUSH**(stack, top, element)
 - a. if $\text{top} \geq \text{MAX_SIZE} - 1$
 print "Stack Overflow"
 - b. else
 $\text{top} = \text{top} + 1$
 - c. $\text{stack}[\text{top}] = \text{element}$
 - d. print element, "pushed into stack"
2. **POP**(stack, top)
 - a. if $\text{top} == -1$
 print "Stack Underflow"
 - b. else
 $\text{element} = \text{stack}[\text{top}]$
 - c. $\text{top} = \text{top} - 1$
 - d. print element, "popped from stack"
3. **IS_EMPTY**(top)
 - a. if $\text{top} == -1$
 return True
 - b. else
 return False
4. **IS_FULL**(top)
 - a. if $\text{top} \geq \text{MAX_SIZE} - 1$
 return True
 - b. else
 return False

Implementation of Stack

1. Initialize stack with a certain $\text{MAX_SIZE} = n$
2. Perform stack operations:
 - a. Check if the stack is full using **IS_FULL()**.
 - i. if $\text{top} \geq \text{MAX_SIZE} - 1$
 return True
 - ii. else
 return False
 - b. Push an element into the stack using **PUSH()**.
 - i. if $\text{top} \geq \text{MAX_SIZE} - 1$
 print "Stack Overflow"
 - ii. else
 $\text{top} = \text{top} + 1$
 - iii. $\text{stack}[\text{top}] = \text{element}$
 - iv. print element, "pushed into stack"

- c. Pop an element from the stack using **POP()**.
 - i. f top == - 1
 print "Stack Underflow"
 - ii. else
 element = stack[top]
 - iii. top = top - 1
 - iv. print element, "popped from stack"
- d. Check if the stack is empty using **IS_EMPTY()**.
 - i. if top == -1
 return True
 - ii. else
 return False