

DATA STRUCTURES LAB

LAB-9

Submitted by

Palash Mishra – 201B172

Submitted to: Dr.KUNJ BIHARI MEENA



2021-2022

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

1. Write a menu-driven program to implement stack using array with following options:

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Output Test cases

***** Stack Menu *****

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):1

Enter element to push:3

***** Stack Menu *****

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):1

Enter element to push:6

***** Stack Menu *****

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):3

Stack is...

6

3

***** Stack Menu *****

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Deleted element is 6

***** Stack Menu *****

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):3

Stack is...

3

***** Stack Menu *****

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Deleted element is 3

***** Stack Menu *****

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

Enter your choice(1-4):2

Stack is empty!!

Ans.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>  
using namespace std;  
struct Stack  
{  
int *arr;  
int top;  
int size;  
Stack(int size) {  
    this->size = size;  
    arr = new int[size];  
    this->top = -1;  
}  
void push(int ele) {  
    if (top == size - 1) {  
        cout << "Overflow \n";  
        return;  
    }  
    arr[++top] = ele;  
}  
void pop() {  
    if (top == -1) {  
        cout << "Underflow \n";  
        return;  
    }  
    --top;  
}  
void display() {  
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
```

```

    cout << arr[i] << " ";
}
cout << '\n';
}
};

int main() {
    const int N = 20;
    int ch;
    Stack s(N);
    do {
        cout << "Enter 1 for pushing an element \n"
        << "Enter 2 for deleting element from stack \n"
        << "Enter 3 for display of stack \n"
        << "Enter 4 for exit \n";
        cin >> ch;
        switch (ch) {
            case 1: int ele;
                cin >> ele;
                s.push(ele);
                break;
            case 2: s.pop();
                break;
            case 3: s.display();
                break;
            case 4: exit(0);
        }
    } while (ch != 4);
    return 0;
}

```

2. Write a menu-driven program to implement stack using linked list with following options:

1.Push

2.Pop

3.Display

4.Exit

[Note: Output Test cases are same as in Que. 1]

Ans.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct LinkedList {
```

```
    LinkedList *next;
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    LinkedList(int data) {
```

```
        this->data = data;
```

```
        next = NULL;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

```
struct Stack {
```

```
    LinkedList* head = NULL;
```

```
    void push(int data) {
```

```
        LinkedList *temp = new LinkedList(data);
```

```
        if (!temp) {
```

```
            cout << "Overflow \n";
```

```
            return;
```

```
        }
```

```
        temp->next = head;
```

```
        head = temp;
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void pop() {
```

```
        LinkedList* temp = head;
```

```
if (temp == NULL) {
    cout << "Underflow \n";
    return;
}
head = head->next;
delete temp;
return;
}

void print() {
    LinkedList* temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        cout << temp->data << " ";
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    cout << "\n";
}

};

int main() {
    int ch;
    Stack s;
    do {
        cout << "Enter 1 for pushing an element \n"
        << "Enter 2 for deleting element from stack \n"
        << "Enter 3 for display of stack \n"
        << "Enter 4 for exit \n";
        cin >> ch;
        switch (ch) {
            case 1: int ele;
                cin >> ele;
                s.push(ele);
```

```

break;
case 2: s.pop();
break;
case 3: s.print();
break;
case 4: exit(0);
}
} while (ch != 4);
return 0;
}
3.WAP to convert an expression from postfix to infix.

```

Ans.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1000;
struct Stack
{
    string *arr;
    int top;
    Stack() {
        arr = new string[N];
        this->top = -1;
    }
    void push(string res) {
        if (top == N - 1) {
            cout << "Overflow \n";
            return;
        }
        arr[++top] = res;
    }
    void pop() {

```



```

if (top == -1) {
cout << "Underflow \n";
return;
}
--top;
}
string Top() {
return arr[top];
}
bool isempty() {
return top == -1;
}
};
bool isopertor(char ch) {
if (ch == '^' || ch == '/' || ch == '*' || ch == '+' || ch == '-'
|| ch == '(' || ch == ')') {
return true;
}
return false;
}
int main() {
Stack s;
string str;
cin >> str;
for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); i++) {
if (isopertor(str[i])) {
if (s.isempty()) {
cout << "Invalid expression\n";
exit(0);
}

```

```

string s1 = s.Top();
s.pop();
if (s.isempty()) {
cout << "Invalid expression\n";
exit(0);
}
string s2 = s.Top();
s.pop();
string res = "(" + s2 + str[i] + s1 + ")";
s.push(res);
}
else {
string temp;
temp += str[i];
s.push(temp);
}
}
if (s.isempty()) {
cout << "Invalid expression\n";
exit(0);
}
cout << s.Top() << '\n';
return 0;
}

```

4.WAP to convert an expression from infix to postfix.

Ans.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1000;
struct Stack

```

```

{
char *arr;
int top;
Stack() {
arr = new char[N];
this->top = -1;
}
void push(char res) {
if (top == N - 1) {
cout << "Overflow \n";
return;
}
arr[++top] = res;
}
void pop() {
if (top == -1) {
cout << "Underflow \n";
return;
}
--top;
}
char Top() {
return arr[top];
}
bool isempty() {
return top == -1;
}
};

bool isopertor(char ch) {
if (ch == '^' || ch == '/' || ch == '*' || ch == '+' || ch == '-')

```

```
|| ch == '(' || ch == ')') {  
    return true;  
}  
return false;  
}  
  
int precedence(char ch) {  
    if (ch == '^') return 4;  
    if (ch == '*' || ch == '/') return 3;  
    if (ch == '+' || ch == '-') return 2;  
    return 1;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    Stack s;  
    string str;  
    cin >> str;  
    string res = "";  
    for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); i++) {  
        char ch = str[i];  
        if (ch == '(') {  
            s.push(ch);  
        }  
        else if (ch == ')') {  
            while (s.isEmpty() == false && s.Top() != '(') {  
                res += s.Top();  
                s.pop();  
            }  
            if (s.isEmpty()) {  
                cout << "Invalid expression \n";  
                exit(0);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

s.pop();
}
else if (isopertor(ch)) {
while (s.isempty() == false && precedence(ch) <= precedence(s.Top())) {
res += s.Top();
s.pop();
}
s.push(ch);
}
else {
res += ch;
}
}
while (s.isempty() == false && s.Top() != '(') {
res += s.Top();
s.pop();
}
if (!s.isempty()) {
cout << "Invalid expression \n";
exit(0);
}
cout << res << '\n';
return 0;
}

```

5.WAP to convert an expression from infix to prefix.

Ans.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1000;
struct Stack

```

```

{
char *arr;
int top;
Stack() {
arr = new char[N];
this->top = -1;
}
void push(char res) {
if (top == N - 1) {
cout << "Overflow \n";
return;
}
arr[++top] = res;
}
void pop() {
if (top == -1) {
cout << "Underflow \n";
return;
}
--top;
}
char Top() {
return arr[top];
}
bool isempty() {
return top == -1;
}
};

bool isopertor(char ch) {
if (ch == '^' || ch == '/' || ch == '*' || ch == '+' || ch == '-')

```

```
|| ch == '(' || ch == ')') {  
    return true;  
}  
return false;  
}  
  
int precedence(char ch) {  
    if (ch == '^') return 4;  
    if (ch == '*' || ch == '/') return 3;  
    if (ch == '+' || ch == '-') return 2;  
    return 1;  
}  
  
void reverse(string &s) {  
    int i = 0, j = s.size() - 1;  
    while (j >= i) {  
        swap(s[j], s[i]);  
        i++;  
        j--;  
    }  
}  
  
int main() {  
    Stack s;  
    string str;  
    cin >> str;  
    reverse(str);  
    string res = "";  
    for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); i++) {  
        char ch = str[i];  
        if (ch == ')') {  
            s.push(ch);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
else if (ch == '(') {
while (s.isempty() == false && s.Top() != ')') {
res += s.Top();
s.pop();
}
if (s.isempty()) {
cout << "Invalid expression \n";
exit(0);
}
s.pop();
}
else if (isopertor(ch)) {
while (s.isempty() == false && precedence(ch) < precedence(s.Top())) {
res += s.Top();
s.pop();
}
s.push(ch);
}
else {
res += ch;
}
}

while (s.isempty() == false && s.Top() != ')') {
res += s.Top();
s.pop();
}
if (!s.isempty()) {
cout << "Invalid expression \n";
exit(0);
}
```



```
reverse(res);  
cout << res << '\n';  
return 0;  
}
```

6.WAP to evaluate postfix expression.

Ans.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>  
  
using namespace std;  
  
const int N = 1000;  
  
struct Stack  
{  
    int *arr;  
    int top;  
    Stack() {  
        arr = new int[N];  
        this->top = -1;  
    }  
    void push(int res) {  
        if (top == N - 1) {  
            cout << "Overflow \n";  
            return;  
        }  
        arr[++top] = res;  
    }  
    void pop() {  
        if (top == -1) {  
            cout << "Underflow \n";  
            return;  
        }  
        --top;  
    }  
};
```

```

}

int Top() {
return arr[top];
}

bool isempty() {
return top == -1;
}

};

bool isopertor(char ch) {
if (ch == '^' || ch == '/' || ch == '*' || ch == '+' || ch == '-'
|| ch == '(' || ch == ')') {
return true;
}
return false;
}

int res(int a, int b, char ch) {
if (ch == '*') return a * b;
if (ch == '/') return a / b;
if (ch == '+') return a + b;
if (ch == '-') return a - b;
if (ch == '^') return a ^ b;
return -1;
}

int main() {
Stack s;
string str;
cin >> str;
for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); i++) {
if (isopertor(str[i])) {
cout << str[i] << '\n';

```

```
if (s.isempty()) {  
    cout << "Invalid expression \n";  
    exit(0);  
}  
int a = s.Top(); s.pop();  
if (s.isempty()) {  
    cout << "Invalid expression \n";  
    exit(0);  
}  
int b = s.Top(); s.pop();  
int result = res(b, a, str[i]);  
s.push(result);  
}  
else {  
    s.push(str[i] - '0');  
}  
}  
if (s.isempty()) {  
    cout << "Invalid expression \n";  
    exit(0);  
}  
cout << s.Top() << '\n';  
return 0;
```