Experiment no.3

Aim: Implement stack using a linked list. Use this stack to perform evaluation of a portfix enforcession

Objective -

1) To renderstand the concept of abstract data type 2) How different data structures such as arrays of a stacks are represented as an ADT.

A stack is an Abstract Data type (ADT) is special kind of datatype, whose behavior is defined by a set of values of set of operations. The Reywood "Abstract" is used as we can use those datatypes, we can perform different operations. But how those operations are working that is totally hidden from the uses. The ADT is made of with

primitive datatypes, but operation logics are hidden

Functions of the Stack ADT

Check whether stack is full or not. is Full (),

get the top data element of the stack, without removing it. peek(),

Check whether stack is empty or not. is Empty,

This is used to push x into the stack. push (n),

Used to delete one element from top of the stock. Pop (),

Used to get number of elements present into the stack. Sizel),

Algorithm

Procedures to support stack functions-

```
bool is full() {

if (top == MAXSIZE)

setvon toue;

else

vetvon False;
```

Implementation of isempty () function in C programming language is slightly different. We intidize top at -1, as the index in array starts from O. So we check if the top is below zero or -1 to determine if the stack is empty.

bool isempty () {

if (top == -1)

selven true;

else

setven folse;

Push Operation: The process of fretting a new data element onto stack is known as a Push Operation.

Void push (int data) {

if (!isFull ()) {

top = top +1

stack [top] = data;

3 else {

point F (" Could not insert data, Stack is full.\n") };

}

Pop Operation: In an array implementation of pop() operation, the data element is not actually removed, instead top is decremented to a lower position in the stack to point to the next value. But in linked-list implementation, pop() actually removes data element & deallocates memory space.

int pop (int data) &

if (! isempty ()) &

data = Stack [top];

top = top -1;

vetvon data;

I else {

point F ("lould not ret vieve data, Stack is empty.\n");

Program:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
struct Node
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
} *top = NULL;
void push(int);
void pop();
void display();
void postfix();
void push(int value)
    struct Node *newNode;
    newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = value;
    if (top == NULL)
        newNode->next = NULL;
    else
        newNode->next = top;
    top = newNode;
    cout << ("\nInsertion is Success!!!\n");</pre>
void pop()
    if (top == NULL)
        cout << ("\nStack is Empty!!!");</pre>
    else
        struct Node *temp = top;
        cout << ("\nDeleted element: %d", temp->data);
        top = temp->next;
        free(temp);
void display()
    if (top == NULL)
        cout << ("\nStack is Empty!!!\n");</pre>
    else
        struct Node *temp = top;
        while (temp->next != NULL)
```

```
cout << ("\t", temp->data) << ", ";</pre>
            temp = temp->next;
        cout << ("\t", temp->data) << ", ";</pre>
struct Stack
    int top;
    unsigned capacity;
    int *array;
};
// Stack Operations
struct Stack *createStack(unsigned capacity)
    struct Stack *stack = (struct Stack *)malloc(sizeof(struct Stack));
    if (!stack)
        return NULL;
    stack->top = -1;
    stack->capacity = capacity;
    stack->array = (int *)malloc(stack->capacity * sizeof(int));
    if (!stack->array)
        return NULL;
    return stack;
int isEmpty(struct Stack *stack)
    return stack->top == -1;
char peek(struct Stack *stack)
    return stack->array[stack->top];
char pop(struct Stack *stack)
    if (!isEmpty(stack))
        return stack->array[stack->top--];
    return '$';
void push(struct Stack *stack, char op)
    stack->array[++stack->top] = op;
int evaluatePostfix(char *exp)
    struct Stack *stack = createStack(strlen(exp));
    int i;
    if (!stack)
        return -1;
    for (i = 0; exp[i]; ++i)
```

```
if (isdigit(exp[i]))
            push(stack, exp[i] - '0');
        else
            int val1 = pop(stack);
            int val2 = pop(stack);
            switch (exp[i])
            case '+':
                push(stack, val2 + val1);
                break;
            case '-':
                push(stack, val2 - val1);
                break;
            case '*':
                push(stack, val2 * val1);
                break;
            case '/':
                push(stack, val2 / val1);
                break;
    return pop(stack);
int main()
    int choice, value;
    cout << ("\n****** MENU *******\n");</pre>
    cout << "* 1. Push in stack</pre>
                                     *" << endl;
    cout << "* 2. Pop from stack</pre>
                                     *" << endl;
                                   *" << endl;
    cout << "* 3. Display stack</pre>
    cout << "* 4. Postfix Evaluation *" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "* 5. Exit
                                      *" << endl;
    cout << "**************** << endl;
    do
        cout << ("\nEnter your choice: ");</pre>
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice)
        case 1:
            cout << ("Enter the value to be insert: \n");</pre>
            scanf("%d", &value);
            push(value);
            break;
        case 2:
            pop();
            break;
        case 3:
            display();
```

```
break;
case 4:
{
        char exp[] = "10 20 * 30 60 10 / - +";
        cout << "Postfix Evaluation: " << evaluatePostfix(exp)<<"\n";
        return 0;
}
case 5:
        exit(0);
        break;
default:
        cout << ("\nWrong selection!!! Please try again!!!\n");
}
while (choice != 4);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
#Include clostream
#Include clos
```