

LP:01

Q1) WAP to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following push, pop, display. The program should present the overflow Using Array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define STACK_SIZE 5
int top = -1;
int s[10];
int item;
void push()
{
    if (top == STACK_SIZE - 1)
    {
        printf("Stack overflow\n");
        return;
    }
    top = top + 1;
    s[top] = item;
}

int pop()
{
    if (top == -1) return -1;
    return s[top--];
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    if (top == -1)
    {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return;
    }
}
```

```

printf ("Contents of the stack \n");
for ( i = top; i >= 0; i--)
{
    printf ("%d \n", s[i]);
}
}

```

```

void main()
{
    int item_deleted;
    int choice;

    for (;;)
    {
        printf ("\n 1: push \n 2: pop  

        \n 3: display \n 4: exit  

        \n");
    }

```

```

printf ("enter the choice \n");
scanf ("%d", & choice);

```

```

switch (choice)
{

```

```

    case 1: printf ("enter the item to be  

    inserted \n");
    scanf ("%d", & item);
    push();
    break;

```

```

    case 2: item_deleted = pop();
    if (item_deleted == -1)
        printf ("Stack is empty \n");
    else
        printf ("item deleted is  

        %d \n", item_deleted);
    break;

```



```
case 3 : display ();  
        break ;
```

```
default : exit (0);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output of program 1)

1: push

2: pop

3: display

4: exit

enter the choice

1

enter the item to be inserted

11

12

13

14

15

16

Stack overflow

1: push

2: pop

3: display

4: exit

enter the choice

3

Contents of the stack

15

14

13

12

11

1: push

2: pop

3: display

4: exit

enter the choice

2

item_deleted is 15

item_deleted is 14

item_deleted is 13

item_deleted is 12

item_deleted is 11

~~item_deleted~~

Stack is empty