

## Lab Program - 1

Q1) Write a program to simulate the working of stack using array with push, pop and display. The prog should print appropriate outputs for stack underflow and overflow conditions.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <
```

```
#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");
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Contents of the stack are");
```

```
for (i = 0; i <= top; 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");
```

```
printf("\n Enter your choice");
```

```
switch (choice)
```

```
scanf("%d \n", &choice);
```

```
switch (choice)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1: printf("Enter the item to be  
inserted \n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &item);
```

```
push();
```

break;

case 2: printf

item\_deleted = pop();

if (item\_deleted == -1)

printf("Stack is empty");

else

printf("Item deleted is %d \n", item\_deleted);

break;

case 3: display();

break;

default: exit(0);

} }