## PROGRAM TO CREATE A STACK OF INTEGERS AND IMPLEMENT PUSH, POP AND DISPLAY OPERATIONS

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 5
int s[SIZE],top=-1; //global variables stack and top
void push(int); // function prototype for insertion
int pop(); // function prototype for deletion
void display(); // function prototype for displaying the contents of stack
void main()
int ch, item, del;
for(;;) // infinte loop to ask user choices for different operations
 printf("\n1.Push 2.Pop 3.Display 4.Exit\n");
 printf("Enter your choice:");
 scanf("%d",&ch);
 switch(ch)
 {
  case 1:printf("Enter the item to be inserted\n");
         scanf("%d",&item); // read element to be inserted to the stack
         push(item); // call push function to insert element
         break:
  case 2:del=pop(); // call pop function to delete top most element of the stack
         if(del!=-1)
                 printf("Deleted element is %d\n",del); // print deleted element
         break:
  case 3:display(); // call display function to see the contents of stack
         break:
  case 4:exit(0);
void push(int ele)
if(top==SIZE-1) //check if stack is full
  printf("Stack overflow\n");
  return;
s[++top] = ele; // increment top and insert the element (pre increment)
int pop()
if(top==-1) // check if stack is empty
```

```
{
    printf("Stack underflow\n");
    return -1;
}
return s[top--]; //delete the element and decrement top (post decrement)
}

void display()
{
    int i;
    if(top==-1) // check if stack is empty
    {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Elements in stack are as follows:\n");
    for(i=0;i<=top;i++) // print all elements of the stack from index 0 to top
        printf("%d ",s[i]);
}</pre>
```

## **NOTE:**

- Try modifying the same program for stacks of type float and char
- Use local variables for 'stack array' and 'top'. Pass 'stack array' and 'top' as arguments to all functions. As 'top' value gets updated in push and pop function, it has to be passed by reference