

**K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai**  
(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University)  
**Department of Computer Engineering**

**Batch: A2      Roll No.: 16010122041**

**Experiment / assignment / tutorial No.**

**Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD / DD**

**Signature of the Staff In-charge with date**

**Title:** Implementation of Stack applications.

**Objective:** To implement applications of stack

**Expected Outcome of Experiment:**

CO	Outcome
1	Explain the different data structures used in problem solving

**Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:**

1. *Fundamentals Of Data Structures In C* – Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Fred
2. *An Introduction to data structures with applications* – Jean Paul Tremblay, Paul G. Sorenson
3. *Data Structures A Pseudo Approach with C* – Richard F. Gilberg & Behrouz A. Forouzan
4. <https://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/computersciencetheory/stack.html>
5. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-data-structure-introduction-program/>
6. <https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2013/12/c-program-for-array-representation-of-stack-push-pop-display.html>

**Assigned Stack application:**

Reversal of String

**Algorithm:**

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Include Libraries

Include necessary libraries (stdio.h, stdlib.h, string.h).

Step 3: Define Maximum Stack Size

Set MAX\_SIZE to 100, indicating the maximum stack size.

Step 4: Define Stack Functions

Create push, pop, and reverse functions.

Step 5: Initialize Stack Variables

Initialize top to -1 for an empty stack. Create str and strrev character arrays.

Step 6: Implement push Function

If the stack is full, print "Stack Overflow." Otherwise, increment top and add the character.

Step 7: Implement pop Function

If the stack is empty, print "Stack Underflow" and return '-'. Otherwise, retrieve the character at the top and decrement top.

Step 8: Implement reverse Function. Push characters from str onto the stack. Pop characters from the stack into strrev to reverse the string.

Step 9: Main Program

Prompt the user for a string. Reverse the input string using the reverse function. Display the reversed string.

Step 10: End

**Example:**

**User input: rohit**

**Final output: tihor**

**Sourcecode:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100

void push(char);
char pop();
void reverse();
static int top = -1;
char str[MAX_SIZE];
char strrev[MAX_SIZE];

void push(char data)
{
    if(top == MAX_SIZE-1)
    {
        printf("Stack Overflow\n");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        top++;
        str[top] = data;
    }
}

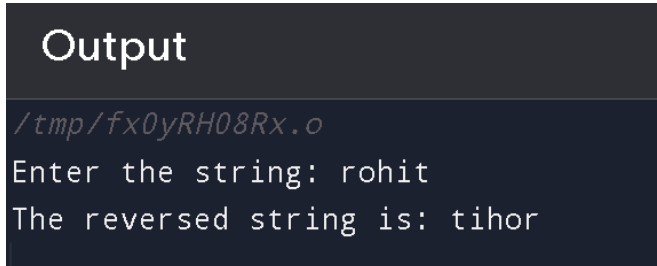
char pop()
{
    if(top == -1)
    {
        printf("Stack Underflow\n");
        return '-';
    }
}
```

```
    else
    {
        char data = str[top];
        top--;
        return data;
    }
}

void reverse()
{
    for(int i=0; i<strlen(str); i++)
    {
        push(str[i]);
    }
    for(int i=0; i<strlen(str); i++)
    {
        strrev[i] = pop();
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("Enter the string: ");
    scanf("%s", str);
    reverse();
    printf("The reversed string is: %s\n", strrev);
    return 0;
}
```

**Output Screenshots:**



```
Output
/tmp/fx0yRH08Rx.o
Enter the string: rohit
The reversed string is: tihor
```

**Conclusion:** We have learnt about the application of stacks in reversing a string. Stacks are a valuable tool that provides a strong foundation for understanding data structures and algorithms.