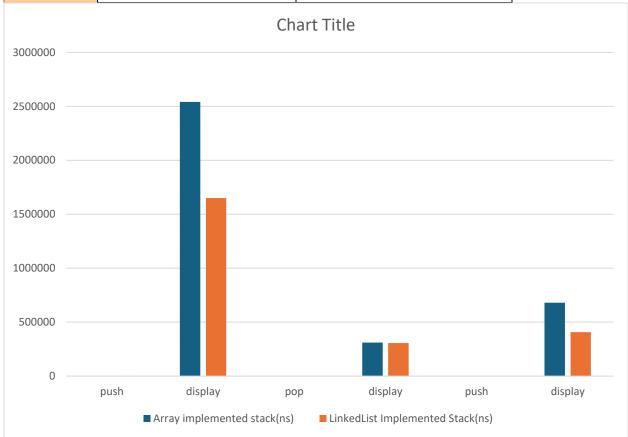
Inclass Lab-5

- * Array 1 implemented stack is faster than Linkedlist implemented stack for push operations.
- In LinkedList implemented stack, a new node creation (memory allocation) is required for "push" operation. But in array based stack it can easily access the index number and add the element. :. LinkedList base stack is slower than array based stack.
 - * Array based stack is faster than Linked List based stack for "pop" operation.
 - Array based stack only needs to update the pointer to the topmost element when popping elements. But linklist based one has to create a temporary node and set the top point or to the next etc node and delete temporary node. Hence it takes more time for removal.
 - performance for display operation. But unkke push, pop operations, the ratio between two runtimes is very low.
 - Array has to iterate through the elements while linked list has to oterate through nodes. Both takes O(n) time complexity. Linked List's node traversal can be cache-friendly compared to array's reverse order traversal. Because of this link list based stack shows a better performance.

	Array implemented stack(ns)	LinkedList Implemented Stack(ns)
push	1000	2800
display	2541100	1649100
рор	100	1400
display	311200	306600
push	100	800
display	680100	407700
Total Time	3533600	2368400



Github link for time measuring codes

https://github.com/sahan974/Inclass-Lab5-Stacks.git

Array based Stack

```
// To find what is at the top of the stack
int stackTop() {...
           // Function to measure time and execute the given function
templatectypename runc>
long long measureTime(Func func) (
    auto start = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    func();
    auto end = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    return std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::namoseconds>(end - start).count();
    return Std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::namoseconds>(end - start).count();
return std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::nanoseconds>(end - start).count()

class stack {

    // Function to measure time and execute the given function
    templatestypename Func>
    long long measureTime(Func func) {
        auto start - std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
        func();
        auto end = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
        return std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::nanoseconds>(end - start).count();
}
              // Push operations
long long pushTime = myStack.measureTime([&]() {
    myStack.push(8);
    myStack.push(10);
    myStack.push(5);
    myStack.push(11);
    myStack.push(23);
    myStack.push(23);
    myStack.push(6);
    myStack.push(8);
    myStack.push(20);
    myStack.push(20);
    myStack.push(20);
    myStack.push(20);
    myStack.push(27);
);

                 // Display operation
long long displayTime = myStack.measureTime([8]() {
   myStack.display();
```

LinkedList based Stack

```
int main() {
    Stack myStack;
    long long pushTime = myStack.measureTime([&]() {
       myStack.push(8);
       myStack.push(10);
       myStack.push(5);
       myStack.push(11);
       myStack.push(15);
       myStack.push(23);
       myStack.push(6);
       myStack.push(18);
        myStack.push(20);
        myStack.push(17);
    std::cout << "Time taken for push operations: " << pushTime << " nanoseconds\n";</pre>
    long long displayTime = myStack.measureTime([&]() {
        myStack.display();
    std::cout << "Time taken for display operation: " << displayTime << " nanoseconds\n";</pre>
    long long popTime = myStack.measureTime([&]() {
            myStack.pop();
    std::cout << "Time taken for pop operations: " << popTime << " nanoseconds\n";</pre>
    long long displayAfterPopTime = myStack.measureTime([&]() {
        myStack.display();
```