Stack Assignment No. = 1

```
1) Write a program to implement stack by using array. (Static
Implementation of stack)
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class stack
  int *items, top, size;
  public:
            create(stack*, int);
     void
     void
            push(stack*, int);
             pop(stack*);
     int
             isempty(stack*);
     void
     void
             isfull(stack*);
     void
             display(stack*);
};
void
        stack::create(stack *p, int size)
{
       p-> top = -1;
       p-> items = new int[size];
       p-> size = size;
       cout << "\nStack is created.." << endl;</pre>
void
        stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
{
         if(p->top == p->size-1)
              cout << "\nStack overflows.." << endl;</pre>
         }
        else {
              p-> items[++p->top] = ele;
              cout << "\nElement Pushed" << endl;</pre>
         }
}
int
       stack::pop(stack *p)
{
         if (p-> top == -1) {
              cout << "\nStack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
              return 0;
        else {
              return p-> items[p-> top--];
}
        stack::isfull(stack *p)
void
         if (p\rightarrow top == p\rightarrow size-1) {
              cout << "\nStack is FULL" << endl;</pre>
         }
         else {
              cout << "\nStack is NOT FULL" << endl;</pre>
}
        stack::isempty(stack *p)
void
```

```
{
         if (p-> top == -1) {
             cout << "\nStack is EMPTY" << endl;</pre>
         else {
              cout << "\nStack is NOT EMPTY" << endl;</pre>
}
       stack::display(stack *p)
void
{
         cout << "\nElements: ";</pre>
         for (int i = p - > top; i >= 0; i -- ) {
              cout << p->items[i] << " ";</pre>
         }
         if (p-> top == -1) {
             cout << "0" << endl;
}
void main()
    clrscr();
    stack obj,q;
    stack *p = &q;
    int ch, size, ele;
    do
         cout << "\n1 : Create\n2 : Isfull\n3 : Isempty\n4 : Push\n5 :</pre>
Pop\n6 : Dispaly\n7 : Exit\nEnter your choice: ";
         cin >> ch;
         switch (ch)
         {
                 case 1:
                      cout << "\nEnter the size of stack: ";</pre>
                      cin >> size;
                      obj.create(p, size);
                      break;
                  case 2:
                      obj.isfull(p);
                      break;
                  case 3:
                      obj.isempty(p);
                      break;
                  case 4:
                      cout << "\nEnter element to push: ";</pre>
                      cin >> ele;
                      obj.push(p, ele);
                      break;
                  case 5:
                       cout << "\nPopped element: " << obj.pop(p) << endl;</pre>
                       break;
                  case 6:
                      obj.display(p);
                      break;
    } while (ch != 7);
    getch();
}
```

```
Output -->
1 : Create
2 : Isfull
3 : Isempty
4 : Push
5 : Pop
6 : Dispaly
7 : Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the size of stack: 2
Stack is created..
1 : Create
2 : Isfull
3 : Isempty
4 : Push
5 : Pop
6 : Dispaly
7 : Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Stack is NOT FULL
1 : Create
2 : Isfull
3 : Isempty
4 : Push
5 : Pop
6 : Dispaly
7 : Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Stack is EMPTY
1 : Create
2 : Isfull
3 : Isempty
4 : Push
5 : Pop
6 : Dispaly
7 : Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Enter element to push: 100
Element Pushed
1 : Create
2 : Isfull
3 : Isempty
4 : Push
5 : Pop
6 : Dispaly
7 : Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Elements: 100
```

```
2 : Isfull
3 : Isempty
4 : Push
5 : Pop
6 : Dispaly
7 : Exit
Enter your choice: 7
2) Write a program, which reverses the entered string by using stack
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 50
class
        stack
    public:
       int items[max], top;
       void create(stack*);
            push(stack*, int);
       void
       int
               pop(stack*);
};
void
       stack::create(stack *p)
       p-> top = -1;
}
void
       stack::push(stack *p, int ele
       if (p-> top == max-1) {
            cout << "\nStack overflows.." << endl;</pre>
       else {
            p-> items[++p-> top] = ele;
}
int
       stack::pop(stack *p)
{
              (p-> top == -1)? 0 : p-> items[p-> top--];
       return
}
void main()
       clrscr();
       char str[max], rev[max];
       int i = 0, j = 0;
       stack obj, q;
       stack *p = &q;
       obj.create(p);
       cout << "Enter any string : ";</pre>
       cin >> str;
       while (str[i] != '\0')
             obj.push(p, str[i]);
```

1 : Create

```
i++;
       while (p-> top != -1)
             rev[j++] = obj.pop(p);
       rev[j] = ' \setminus 0';
       cout << "Reversed string : " << rev << endl;</pre>
       getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any string : Shreyash
Reversed string: hsayerhS
3) Write a program to check entered string is palindrome or not by using
stack
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define max 50
class stack
    public:
         int items[max], top;
         void create(stack*);
         void push(stack*, int);
                pop(stack*);
         int
};
void
      stack::create(stack *p)
       p-> top = -1;
}
       stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
void
{
       if (p-> top == max-1)
            cout << "\nStack overflows.." << endl;</pre>
       }
       else
            p-> items[++p-> top] = ele;
}
int
       stack::pop(stack *p)
       return (p-> top == -1)? 0 : p-> items[p-> top--];
}
void main()
       clrscr();
```

```
char str[max], rev[max];
       int i = 0, j = 0;
       stack obj, q;
       stack *p = &q;
       obj.create(p);
       cout << "Enter any string : ";</pre>
       cin >> str;
       while (str[i] != ' \setminus 0')
              obj.push(p, str[i]);
              i++;
       }
       while (p-> top != -1)
              rev[j++] = obj.pop(p);
       rev[j] = ' \setminus 0';
       (strcmp(str, rev) == 0)? cout << "Given string is Palindrome" :</pre>
cout << "Given string is not Palindrome";</pre>
       getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any string : eye
Given string is Palindrome
Enter any string : SSP
Given string is not Palindrome
4) Write a program to convert decimal number into binary number by using
stack.
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 50
class
      stack{
       public:
          int items[max], top;
          void create(stack*);
          void push(stack*, int);
          int pop(stack*);
};
void stack::create(stack *p)
      p->top = -1;
}
void stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
       if(p\rightarrow top == max-1)
```

```
cout << "Stack overflows.." << endl;</pre>
        }
       else
        {
              p->items[++p->top] = ele;
        }
}
    stack::pop(stack *p)
       if(p->top == -1)
              cout << "Stack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
              return 0;
        }
       else
        {
              return p->items[p->top--];
        }
}
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int num, j = 0, rem, result = 0;
    char binary[max];
    stack obj, q;
stack *p = &q;
    obj.create(p);
    cout << "Enter any number : ";</pre>
    cin >> num;
    int num1 = num;
    while (num != 0)
           rem = num % 2;
           obj.push(p, rem);
           num \neq 2;
    }
    while (p->top != -1)
         binary[j++] = obj.pop(p) + '0';
    binary[j] = ' \ 0';
    cout << "Binary format of your number "<< num1 << " is : " << binary</pre>
<< endl;
    getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any number : 10
```

```
5) Write a program that counts total number of vowels present in string
by using stack.
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 50
class stack
       public:
           int items[max], top;
           void create(stack*);
           void push(stack*, int);
           int pop(stack*);
void stack::create(stack *p)
        p->top = -1;
void stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
        if(p\rightarrow top == max-1)
               cout << "Stack overflows.."<< endl;</pre>
        }
         else
         {
              p->items[++p->top] = ele;
int stack::pop(stack *p)
         if(p\rightarrow top == -1)
             cout << "\nStack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
             return 0;
         }
         else
            return p->items[p->top--];
}
void main()
    clrscr();
    char str[max],ch;
    int i = 0, counter = 0;
    stack obj, q;
    stack *p = &q;
    cout << "Enter any string : ";</pre>
    cin >> str;
    obj.create(p);
```

```
obj.push(p, str[i]);
          i++;
    }
    while (p->top != -1)
        ch = obj.pop(p);
        if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u'
ch == 'A' || ch == 'E' || ch == 'I' || ch == 'O' || ch ==
'U') {
            counter++;
        }
    }
    cout << "Total number of vowels in the string: " << counter << endl;</pre>
     getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any string : Shreyash
Total number of vowels in the string: 2
6) Write a program which converts infix expression into prefix
expression.
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define max 50
class stack
{
    public:
        int items[max], top;
        void create(stack*);
        void push(stack*, int);
        int
            pop(stack*);
};
void stack::create(stack *p)
{
      p->top = -1;
}
void stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
      if (p->top == max-1)
      {
           cout << "Stack Overflows.." << endl;</pre>
      }
```

while (str[i] != '\0')

```
else
           p->items[++p->top] = ele;
      }
}
int
     stack::pop(stack *p)
      if (p->top == -1)
           cout << "Stack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
           return 0;
      }
      else
           return p->items[p->top--];
}
void main()
    clrscr();
    char infix[max], prefix[max], ch;
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    cout << "Enter any infix expression : ";</pre>
    cin >> infix;
    stack obj, p, q;
    stack *op stack = &p;
    stack *oprnd stack = &q;
    obj.create(op stack);
    obj.create(oprnd stack);
    strrev(infix);
    while (infix[i] != '\0')
         if (infix[i] == ')' || infix[i] == '+' || infix[i] == '-' ||
infix[i] == '*' || infix[i] == '/' || infix[i] == '%' || infix[i] == '$'
|| infix[i] == '^')
         {
                  obj.push(op stack, infix[i]);
         else if (infix[i] == '(')
                while (op_stack->top != -1)
                      ch = obj.pop(op_stack);
                      if (ch != ')')
                            obj.push(oprnd_stack, ch);
                      }
                }
         else
```

```
obj.push(oprnd_stack,infix[i]);
         i++;
    }
    while (op stack->top !=-1)
          ch = obj.pop(op stack);
          if (ch != ')')
                obj.push(oprnd stack, ch);
    }
    while (oprnd stack-> top !=-1)
          prefix[j++] = obj.pop(oprnd stack);
    prefix[j] = ' \ 0';
    cout << "Prefix expression : " << prefix << endl;</pre>
    getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any infix expression : ((a*b)^{(m-n)+z})/x
Prefix expression : ^*ab/+-mnzx
7) Write a program which converts infix expression into postfix
expression.
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 50
class stack
    public:
        int items[max], top;
        void create(stack*);
        void push(stack*, int);
        int
            pop(stack*);
};
void stack::create(stack *p)
{
      p->top = -1;
}
void stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
      if (p->top == max-1)
           cout << "Stack Overflows.." << endl;</pre>
      else
```

```
{
           p->items[++p->top] = ele;
}
int
    stack::pop(stack *p)
      if (p->top == -1)
           cout << "Stack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
           return 0;
      else
      {
           return p->items[p->top--];
}
void main()
     clrscr();
     char infix[max], postfix[max], ch;
     int i = 0, j = 0;
     stack obj, q;
     stack *p = &q;
     obj.create(p);
     cout << "Enter any infix string : ";</pre>
     cin >> infix;
     while (\inf x[i] != '\setminus 0')
           if (infix[i] == '(' || infix[i] == '+' || infix[i] == '-' ||
infix[i] == '*' || infix[i] == '/' || infix[i] == '%' || infix[i] == '$'
|| infix[i] == '^')
                   obj.push(p, infix[i]);
           else if (infix[i] == ')')
                   while (p->items[p->top] != '(')
                           ch = obj.pop(p);
                           if (ch != '(') {
                                 postfix[j++] = ch;
                   }
                   obj.pop(p);
            }
            else
                  postfix[j++] = infix[i];
           i++;
     }
     while (p->top != -1)
           ch = obj.pop(p);
```

```
if (ch != '(')
                postfix[j++] = ch;
           }
     postfix[j] = ' \0';
     cout << "Prefix expression : " << postfix << endl;</pre>
     getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any infix string : (x$((a-b)^c)%d)+(m-n)^p
Prefix expression : xab-c^d%$mn-p^+
8) Write a program which check entered expression is valid or not.
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 50
class stack
    public:
        int items[max], top;
        void create(stack*);
        void push(stack*, int);
        int pop(stack*);
};
void stack::create(stack *p)
      p->top = -1;
}
void stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
      if (p->top == max-1)
           cout << "Stack Overflows.." << endl;</pre>
      }
      else
      {
           p->items[++p->top] = ele;
}
int stack::pop(stack *p)
      if (p->top == -1)
           cout << "Stack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
           return 0;
      }
      else
      {
           return p->items[p->top--];
```

```
}
}
void main()
     clrscr();
     char exp[max], ch;
     int i = 0, temp = 0;
     cout << "Enter any exp. which is parentisized : ";</pre>
     cin >> exp;
     stack obj, q;
     stack *p = &q;
     obj.create(p);
     while (exp[i] != '\0')
            if (exp[i] == '(' || exp[i] == '[' || exp[i] == '{')
                    obj.push(p, exp[i]);
            else if (exp[i] == ')' || exp[i] == ']' || exp[i] == '}')
                    ch = obj.pop(p);
                    if ((ch == '(') != (exp[i] == ')')
|| (ch == '[') != (exp[i] == ']')
                    | | (ch == '{'}) != (exp[i] == '{'}))
                    {
                            temp = 1;
                            break;
            i++;
     }
     if (temp == 1 | | p -> top != -1)
      {
             cout << "Expression is Invalid.." << endl;</pre>
      }
     else
      {
             cout << "Expression is Valid.." << endl;</pre>
     getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any exp. which is parentisized : [a(b-c]*d)
Expression is Invalid..
Enter any exp. which is parentisized : [(a-b)*c]
Expression is Valid..
```

```
9) Write a program that evaluates entered postfix expression.
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define max 50
class stack
{
    public:
        int items[max], top;
        void create(stack*);
        void push(stack*, int);
        int pop(stack*);
};
void stack::create(stack *p)
      p->top = -1;
}
void stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
      if (p->top == max-1)
           cout << "Stack Overflows.." << endl;</pre>
      }
      else
      {
           p->items[++p->top] = ele;
}
int
    stack::pop(stack *p)
      if (p->top == -1)
           cout << "Stack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
           return 0;
      }
      else
           return p->items[p->top--];
}
void main()
     clrscr();
     char postfix[max];
     int i = 0, op1, op2, val;
     cout << "Enter any postfix exp. : ";</pre>
     cin >> postfix;
     stack obj, q;
stack *p = &q;
     obj.create(p);
     while (postfix[i] != '\0')
     {
```

```
if (postfix[i] == '+' || postfix[i] == '-' || postfix[i] ==
'*' || postfix[i] == '/' || postfix[i] == '%' || postfix[i] == '$')
                      op2 = obj.pop(p);
                      op1 = obj.pop(p);
                      switch (postfix[i])
                                case '+':
                                     val = op1 + op2;
                                     obj.push(p, val);
                                     break;
                                case '-':
                                     val = op1 - op2;
                                     obj.push(p, val);
                                     break;
                                case '*':
                                     val = op1 * op2;
                                     obj.push(p, val);
                                     break;
                                case '/':
                                     val = op1 / op2;
                                     obj.push(p, val);
                                     break;
                                case '%':
                                     val = op1 % op2;
                                     obj.push(p, val);
                                     break;
                                case '$':
    val = pow(op1, op2);
                                    obj.push(p, val);
                                    break;
                      }
             }
            else
                   obj.push(p, postfix[i] - 48);
             }
            i++;
     }
     cout << "Value of your postfix exp. ( "<<postfix <<" ) is : " <</pre>
obj.pop(p) << endl;</pre>
     getch();
Output -->
Enter any postfix exp. : 452*+
Value of your postfix exp. ( 452*+ ) is : 14
10) Write a program to calculate factorial of entered number by using
recursion.
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
```

```
return (n == 1 || n == 0)? 1 : n * fact(n-1);
void main()
    clrscr();
    int num;
    cout << "Enter any number to find factorial : ";</pre>
    cin >> num;
    cout << "Factorial of number " << num << " is : " << fact(num) <<</pre>
endl;
    getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any number to find factorial: 5
Factorial of number 5 is : 120
11) Write a program to calculate digit sum of entered number by using
recursion.
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int digit sum(int num)
        return (num == 0)? 0 : num % 10 + digit sum(num / 10);
}
void main()
    clrscr();
    int num;
    cout << "Enter any number to find digit sum : ";</pre>
    cin >> num;
    cout << "Digit sum of entred no. " << num << " is : " <</pre>
digit sum(num) << endl;</pre>
    getch();
Output -->
Enter any number to find digit sum : 123
Digit sum of entred no. 123 is : 6
12) Write a program to find face value of entered number by using
recursion.
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int face_val(int num)
```

int fact(int n)

```
{
        if (num == 0)
            return 0;
        }
       face val(num / 10);
       cout\ <<\ "Face value of " <<\ num % 10 <<\ " is : " <<\ num % 10 <<
endl;
}
void main()
    int num;
    cout << "Enter any number to find digit sum : ";</pre>
    cin >> num;
    face val(num);
    getch();
}
Output -->
Enter any number to find digit sum : 123
Face value of 1 is : 1
Face value of 2 is : 2
Face value of 3 is: 3
13) Write a program that demonstrate implementation of multiple stacks.
(Hint: Take one stack
to store even numbers and other stack to store odd numbers.)
-->
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 50
class stack
    public:
        int items[max], top;
        void create(stack*);
        void push(stack*, int);
        int
            pop(stack*);
};
void stack::create(stack *p)
      p->top = -1;
}
void stack::push(stack *p, int ele)
      if (p->top == max-1)
           cout << "Stack Overflows.." << endl;</pre>
      }
      else
           p->items[++p->top] = ele;
int stack::pop(stack *p)
```

```
{
      if (p->top == -1)
           cout << "Stack underflows.." << endl;</pre>
           return 0;
      }
      else
           return p->items[p->top--];
void main()
    clrscr();
    int end;
    cout << "Enter end value inbetween you want to find odd or even</pre>
numbers : ";
    cin >> end;
    stack obj, p, q;
    stack *even_num = &p;
    stack *odd num = &q;
    obj.create(even num);
    obj.create(odd num);
    while (end != 1)
          if (end % 2 == 0)
                obj.push(even num, end);
          }
          else
                obj.push(odd num, end);
          end--;
    }
    cout << "\nEven numbers : ";</pre>
    while (even num->top !=-1)
        cout << obj.pop(even num) << " ";</pre>
    cout << "\nOdd numbres : ";</pre>
    while (odd_num->top != -1)
        cout << obj.pop(odd_num) << " ";</pre>
    getch();
}
Output -->
Enter end value inbetween you want to find odd or even numbers : 10
Even numbers : 2 4 6 8
Odd numbres : 3 5 7 9
```

Created by SPatil..