

EXPERIMENT NO. 8

**Ques 1 :- Write a program to implement Stack Data Structures.
Implement the Push and Pop operation in the stack?**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

struct stack
{
    int size;
    int top;
    int *s;
};

void push(struct stack *st){
    if(st->top == st->size-1)
        printf("Stack is Overflow\n");
    else{
        int x;
        printf("Enter element to be pushed into the stack: \n");
        scanf("%d",&x);
        st->top+=1;
        st->s[st->top] = x;
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
int pop(struct stack *st){  
    if(st->top == -1)  
        printf("Stack is Underflow\n");  
    else{  
        int x = st->s[st->top];  
        printf("Popping %d out of the stack\n", x);  
        st->top-=1;  
        return x;  
    }  
    return -1;  
}  
  
void Display(struct stack st)  
{  
    int i;  
    for(i=st.top;i>=0;i--)  
    {  
        printf("%d ",st.s[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}  
  
int main()
```

```
{  
    struct stack st;  
  
    st.top=-1;  
  
    printf("Enter the size of the stack :\n");  
    scanf("%d",&st.size);  
  
    st.s = (int*)malloc(st.size*(sizeof(int)));  
  
    printf("%d size of stack is created.\n",st.size);  
  
    int choice;  
  
    while(1){  
        printf("\nChoose any of the following options:\n");  
        printf(" 0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display\n");  
        scanf("%d", &choice);  
  
        switch(choice){  
            case 0: exit(0);  
            case 1: push(&st);  
            break;  
            case 2: pop(&st);  
            break;  
            case 3 : Display(st);  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

default:

printf("Please choose a correct option!");

}

}

}

Output of the Program :-

```
Enter the size of the stack :
5
5 size of stack is created.

Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
1
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
10

Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
1
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
20

Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
1
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
30

Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
1
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
40
```

```
Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
1
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
50

Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
1
Stack is Overflow

Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
2
Popping 50 out of the stack

Choose any of the following options:
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      3: Display
2
Popping 40 out of the stack
```

Ques 2 :- Kindly use the stack data structure to reverse a string and if the string is palindrome or not?

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
char* stack=NULL;
```

```
int size=50;
```

```
int top=-1;
```

```
void push(char x){  
    if(stack==NULL)  
        stack=(char*)malloc(size*sizeof(char));  
  
    if(top==size-1)return;  
    stack[++top]=x;  
  
}
```

```
char pop(){  
    if(top==-1)return '1';  
    char x=stack[top--];  
    return x;  
}
```

```
void display(){  
    for(int i=0;i<=top;i++)  
    {  
        printf("%c ",stack[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    char name[20];
```

```
    printf("Enter the string :\n");
```

```
    gets(name);
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<strlen(name);i++)
```

```
        push(name[i]);
```

```
    char *store=(char*)malloc(strlen(name)*sizeof(char));
```

```
    int i=0;
```

```
    while(1){
```

```
        char x=pop();
```

```
        if(x=='1')
```

```
            break;
```

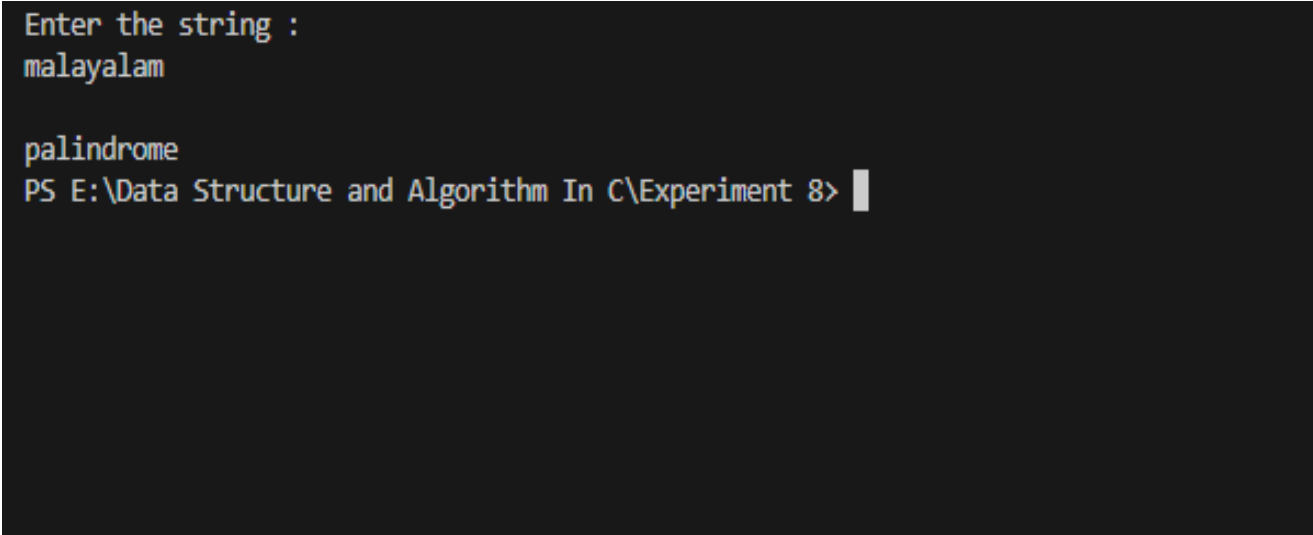
```
        store[i++]=x;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
if(strcmp(store,name)==0)printf("palindrome");  
else printf("not palindrome");  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Output of the Program :-



```
Enter the string :  
malayalam  
  
palindrome  
PS E:\Data Structure and Algorithm In C\Experiment 8> |
```

Ques 3 :- For the given string $2+3*5+8/2+6$ convert into postfix and eventually solve this using stack?

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```


struct Node

```
{  
    char data;  
    struct Node *next;  
}*top=NULL;
```

void push(char x)

```
{  
    struct Node *t;  
    t=(struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
  
    if(t==NULL)  
        printf("stack is full\n");  
    else  
    {  
        t->data=x;  
        t->next=top;  
        top=t;  
    }  
  
}
```

char pop()

```
{
```

```
    struct Node *t;

    char x=-1;

    if(top==NULL)
        printf("Stack is Empty\n");
    else
    {
        t=top;
        top=top->next;
        x=t->data;
        free(t);
    }
    return x;
}

void Display()
{
    struct Node *p;
    p=top;
    while(p!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ",p->data);
        p=p->next;
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}  
  
int isBalanced(char *exp)  
{  
    int i;  
  
    for(i=0;exp[i]!='\0';i++)  
    {  
        if(exp[i]=='(')  
        {  
            push(exp[i]);  
        }  
        else if(exp[i]==')')  
        {  
            if(top==NULL)  
                return 0;  
            pop();  
        }  
    }  
    if(top==NULL)  
        return 1;
```

```
        else
            return 0;
    }

int pre(char x)
{
    if(x=='+' || x=='-')
        return 1;
    else if(x=='*' || x=='/')
        return 2;
    return 0;
}

int isOperand(char x)
{
    if(x=='+' || x=='-' || x=='*' || x=='/')
        return 0;
    else
        return 1;
}
```

char * InToPost(char *infix)

```
{  
    int i=0,j=0;  
    char *postfix;  
    int len=strlen(infix);  
    postfix=(char *)malloc((len+2)*sizeof(char));  
  
    while(infix[i]!='\0')  
    {  
        if(isOperand(infix[i]))  
        {  
            postfix[j++]=infix[i++];  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            if(pre(infix[i])>pre(top->data))  
            {  
                push(infix[i++]);  
            }  
            else  
            {  
                postfix[j++]=pop();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        }
    }
    while(top!=NULL)
    postfix[j++]=pop();
    postfix[j]='\0';
    return postfix;
}

int main()
{
    char *infix="2+3*5+8/2+6";
    push('#');

    char *postfix=InToPost(infix);

    printf("%s ",postfix);

    return 0;
}
```

Output of the Program :-

```
235*+82/+6+#  
PS E:\Data Structure and Algorithm In C\Experiment 8> █
```

Ques 4 :- Implement a functionality where a dedicated memory which was allocated using malloc() is about to get filled, reallocate the memory if the available memory is less than 10%?

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<stdbool.h>
```

```
#define intial_size 5
```

```
#define percent 10
```

```
int top = -1;
```

```
int stack[intial_size];
```

```
int recSize=intial_size;
```

```
int *data=NULL;
```

```
void push();
```

```
int pop();
```

```
bool memoryAlmostFull(int currentSize,int usedSize)
{
    float availablePercent = (currentSize - usedSize)/currentSize;
    return availablePercent<percent;
}

void push(int *data){
    if(top == recSize-1)
    {
        int usedSize = top+1;
        if(memoryAlmostFull(recSize,usedSize))
        {
            int newSize = recSize * 2;
            int *temp = (int *)realloc(data, newSize * sizeof(int));
            if(temp==NULL)
            {
                printf("Memory reallocation failed\n");
                return;
            } else {
                data = temp;
                recSize = newSize;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
}  
  
    //printf("Overflow State: can't add more elements into the  
stack\n");  
    else{  
        int x;  
        printf("Enter element to be pushed into the stack: \n");  
        scanf("%d", &x);  
        top+=1;  
        stack[top] = x;  
  
    }  
}  
  
int pop(){  
    if(top == -1)  
        printf("Underflow State: Stack already empty, can't remove any  
element\n");  
    else{  
        int x = stack[top];  
        printf("Popping %d out of the stack\n", x);  
        top-=1;  
        return x;  
    }  
}
```

```
    return -1;
}

// void size()
// {
//     int usedSize = intial_size-top;
//     printf("Size left in Stack : %d",usedSize);
// }

int main()
{
    data = (int*)malloc(intial_size*sizeof(int));
    if(data==NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory allocation failed");
    }

    printf("STATIC ARRAY (Total Capacity: %d)\n",intial_size);
    int choice;

    while(1){
        printf("\nChoose any of the following options:\n");
        printf(" 0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop      \n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch(choice){  
    case 0: exit(0);  
    case 1: push(data);  
    break;  
    case 2: pop();  
    break;  
    // case 3 : size();  
    // break;  
    default: printf("Please choose a correct option!");  
}  
  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Output of the Program :-

```
Choose any of the following options:  
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop
```

```
1
```

```
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
```

```
10
```

```
Choose any of the following options:
```

```
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop
```

```
1
```

```
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
```

```
20
```

```
Choose any of the following options:
```

```
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop
```

```
1
```

```
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
```

```
30
```

```
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
```

```
40
```

```
Choose any of the following options:
```

```
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop
```

```
1
```

```
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
```

```
50
```

```
Choose any of the following options:
```

```
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop
```

```
1
```

```
Choose any of the following options:
```

```
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop
```

```
60
```

```
Please choose a correct option!
```

```
Choose any of the following options:
```

```
0: Exit      1: Push      2: Pop
```

```
1
```

```
Enter element to be pushed into the stack:
```

```
60
```