

## 2. Lab Program Data Structures

Write a program to simulate working of stack using an array with following a) Push, b) Pop c) Display. The program should print appropriate messages for stack underflow and overflow.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define max 5

void push();
void pop();
void display();
int menu();
int stack[max], top = 0;
int void main()
{
    int ch;
    do {
        ch = menu();
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1: push();
                    break;
            case 2: pop();
                    break;
            case 3: display();
                    break;
            case 4: exit(0);
            default: printf("\n Enter valid choice\n");
        }
    } while (1);
    return 0;
}

int menu()
{
    int ch;
    printf("\n stack\n 1. Push\n 2. Pop\n 3. display\n 4. exit\n");
    printf("\n Enter your choice");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    return ch;
}

void push()
{
    if (top == max)
        printf("\n Overflow");
    else {
        int element;
```

```

printf("\n Enter element:");
scanf("%d", &element);
printf("\n Element (%d) has been pushed at %d", element, top);
stack[top++] = element; } }

```

```

void pop()
{ if (top == 0)
  printf("\n Underflow");
  else
  { top--;
    printf("Element has been popped out"); } }

```

```

void display()
{ if (top == -1)
  printf("\n stack is empty");
  else
  { int i;
    for (i = 0; i < top; i++)
      printf("%d\n", stack[i]); } }

```

Output:

Stack

1. Push

2. Pop

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter element: 1

Element (1) has been pushed at 0

1. Push

2. Pop

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter element: 2

Element (2) has been pushed at 1

1. Push

2. Pop

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

1

2

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. exit

Enter your choice: 2.

Element popped out

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. exit

Enter your choice: 2

Element popped out

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Display
4. exit

Enter your choice: 2

Underflow

Enter your choice: 3

Stack is empty.