Stacks

Representing stacks in C

```
#define STACKSIZE 100
struct stack {
   int top;
   int items[STACKSIZE];
struct stack s;
int empty(struct stack * ps)
 if (ps->top==-1) return (TRUE);
 else return (FALSE);
} // end and empty
pop operation
int pop(struct stack * ps)
```

```
if empty (ps) {
printf("%s","Stack underflow");
exit(1);
return(ps->items[ps->top--]);
push operation
void push(struct stack *ps, int x)
   if (ps->top==STACKSIZE-1]{printf("%s","Stack overflow");
   exit(1);
else ps-> items[++(ps->top)] = x;
return;
}// end push
C++ implementation
```

C++ Implementation

```
template < class T>
class Stack{
private:
 int top;
 T * nodes;
public:
  Stack();
  bool empty(void);
  void push(T &);
  T pop(void);
  ~Stack (); //destructor
};
Implementation of templates
template < class T > Stack<T>:: Stack()
 top = -1;
 nodes= new T [STACKSIZE];
};
```

Template<class T> Stack<T>::~Stack(){delete nodes;};

Empty Push and Pop

```
template <class T> bool Stack<T> : : empty(void)
 return (top<0);
template <class T > void Stack <T> :: push(T & j)
  if (top == STACKSIZE-1){
   cout<,"Stack overflow"<<endl;</pre>
   return
  }// end if
nodes[++top] = j;
template<class T> Stack <T> :: pop(void)
 Tp;
 if empty(){
   cout<,"Stack underflow"<<endl;</pre>
   return p;
p = nodes[top--];
return p;
```

Infix Prefix & Postfix Expression

$$4 + 5 * 6 = 54 \text{ or } 34 ????$$

This ambiguity is there in infix expression but removed in prefix and postfix expression.

A + B A, B: operands

+ :operator

"pre" "in" and "post" denote the relative position of the operator w.r.t operand

+AB : prefix

A+B: infix

AB+: postfix

One point about prefix and postfix form of an expression is that it requires no parenthesis

Infix	Prefix	Postfix
A+(B*C)	+A*BC	ABC*+
(A+B)*C	*+ABC	AB+C*

Evaluating a postfix expression 623+-382/+*

Symbol	Opnd1	Opnd2	Value	Opstk
6				6
2				6,2
3				6,2,3
+	2	3	5	6,5
-	6	5	1	1
3				1,3
8				1,3,8
2				1,3,8,2
/	8	2	4	1,3,4

Symbol	Opnd1	Opnd2	Value	Opstk
+	3	4	7	1,7
*	1	7	7	7