## National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences



## Lab Manual

for

# **Data Structures**

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#### Lab Manual 04

### **Objectives:**

After performing this lab, students shall be able to revise:

- ✓ Implementation of a Stack ADT using Linked List and Array
- ✓ Different applications of Stack ADT

#### **Problem**

#### **Question1:**

Part A: (Stack using Link List & Array)

- 1. Implement a template Stack class using Link List with one top pointer.
  - **bool Push (T Val)** // Add an element in Stack. Returns False if push operation is unsuccessful otherwise True.
  - **bool Pop** () // Remove top element from Stack. Returns true if the operation is successful otherwise false if the stack is empty with some error message.
  - **bool Top(T&)** //returns the top element but does not remove it from the stack, the topmost element from the stack via the parameter passed by reference. It returns false via a return statement if there is no element in the stack, else it returns true and assigns the topmost element to the parameter passed by reference.
  - bool IsEmpty()
  - bool IsFull()
  - Stack() //default constructor. Creates a stack of default size 10
  - Stack(int size) // Parameterized Constructor. Creates a stack of size = size
  - ~Stack() // Destructor
- 2. Implement a template Stack Using an Array and implement all the above functionalities.

### Part B: (Expression Evaluation)

Design and Implement the following functions for Expression Evaluation. You will take an expression of variable size as input from the user in the form of a string.

#### 1. Parenthesis\_Check:

Implement a function **bool check ( char expression[])** using the Stack class, determining if a given expression is correctly parenthesized. The function takes in a character array. The function returns true if the brackets are applied correctly and properly balanced and false otherwise. The expression contains: 3 type of brackets (), [] and {}, English alphabets, numbers and operators. For example,

(x+y)*(w/z)	TRUE
A * { B / C } - () (0)	TRUE
x+y) +(a-c)	FALSE
) a + b * 3 (	FALSE

#### 2. Infix to Postfix:

Implement a function **void infixtopostfix(char infix[])** that will convert the infix notation to postfix notation and print the result.

For example:

Input Expression: 2+3\*4
Output Expression: 234\*+

#### 3. Evaluate Postfix:

Implement a function **void evaluate\_postfix(char postfix[])** to evaluate a postfix expression and output the final results. Evaluation of postfix expression using stack has been explained in the figure below as well.

For example

Input Expression: 234\*+
Output Expressoin: 14

Input	Stack (top	o is on the left)
234*+	empty	Push 2
3 4 * +	2	Push 3
4 * +	3 2	Push 4
* +	4 3 2	Pop 4, pop 3, do 3 *4, push 12
+-	12 2	Pop 12, Pop 2, do 2 + 12, push 14
	14	

**4. Menu:** This function will provide appropriate options to users and perform operations 1 to 3 accordingly.

Good Luck!