

Top=4	60
Top=3	15
Top=2	30
Top=1	20
Top=0	10

**Top=-1**

**Top++**

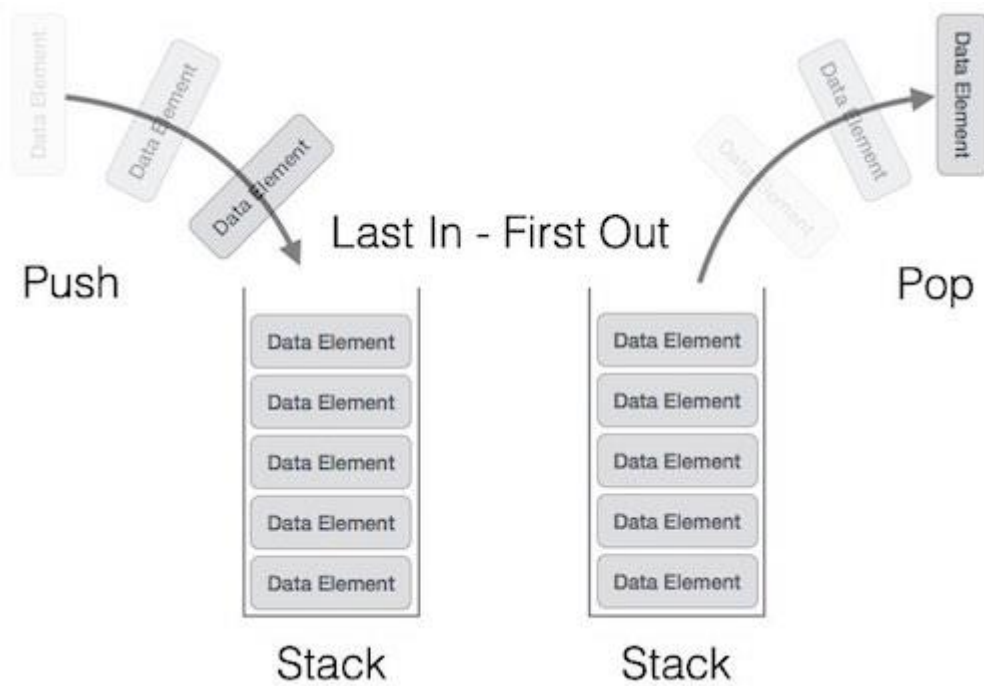
TOP= Pointer

$n=5[0 - 4]$

if  $top=n-1$

$top=5-1=4$





Stack = Last in first out(LIFO)

### Stack operations:

1. Push=insert
2. Pop=delete
3. Peep=view
4. Edit=change

#### 1. Push (insert)

**Step 1. [check stack overflow]**

If  $\text{top} = n-1$

Then write "stack overflow"

Return

**Step 2. [Increment TOP pointer]**

$\text{Top} = \text{Top} + 1$

**Step 3. [insert element]**

$S[\text{top}] = \text{data}$

**Step 4. [finish]**

return

2	
1	
0	

$\text{Top} = -1$

**2. POP(delete)****Step 1.[Check for the underflow condition]**

If  $\text{top} = -1$

Then write "stack underflow"

Exit

**Step 2.[assign top element of stack to data]**

Data =s[top]

### Step 3.[decrement top pointer]

Top = top -1

### Step 4. [return top element of stack]

Return data;

Top=4	25
Top=3	15
Top=2	30
Top=1	20
Top=0	24

**Top=-1**

$S[top]-i+1=x$       $x=25$

$4-4+1=1$

**Peep=view particular element**

**Step 1:[ check for the stack underflow]**

If  $\text{top}-i+1 < 0$

Then write ('stack underflow')

Exit

**Step2:[return the element from top of stack]**

Return  $(s[\text{top}]-i+1)$

**Step 3:[finish]**

return

## **Edit=change**

### **Step 1:[ check for the stack underflow]**

If  $\text{top}-i+1 < 0$

Then write ('stack underflow')

Exit

### **Step 2:[change the ith element]**

$S[\text{top}]-i+1 = x$

### **Step 3[finish]**

return